### CAMERUN COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

### Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of ene dollar per square for one insertion and lifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

are low and uniform, and will be tennisted application.
Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, t2; each subsequent Insertion 10 cents per square.
Local notices locents per line for one insersertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, 45 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

over five lines, at the tising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of the Particular attention paid to Law No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except et the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Prosperity has prevailed so generally throughout the country during the last The Melodeon few years that some and the Piano. of the social philosophers have measared and stated it in terms of pianos. The measure was not a bad one. The number of pianos bought by people who, 25 years ago, would not have thought of owning one, and ten years ago were not able to pay for one, has been a pretty good index of satisfactory business conditions. At the same time, it was pleasant to know that prosperity was contributing so promptly to the happiness of the whole family. Yet in this, as in many other affairs, there has been a loss as well as a gain. The piano has come, but an old and valued friend, the melodeon or parlor organ, has gone; and there are those who think that it came just a little nearer to the family life, and is a little dearer to the memory of those who have gone out into the world. than its more pretentious successor can The parlor organ, observes Youth's Companion, belonged to a simpler age than this—the pre-bicycle, pretelephone, pre-rural delivery age. It was a good, honest instrument, fine enough, as its name indicated, to put in the parfor, yet inexpensive enough for a man of small means to buy without any severe strain. Once bought, what a change it made in the family life! It became instantly the heart and center of it. The neighbors began to come in more frequently, and together, for a "sing." The boys stayed at home oftener, and did their part toward making the "sing" a success. The quality of music which this humble instrument produced may be echnically inferior to that which the piano produces, but it was not spiritually or emotionally inferior-rather the contrary. One could execute upon it the liveliest jig or the merriest college song, yet its especial field was the music of the old-fashioned hymns, the sweet old-time ballads and simple songs which touch the heart because they are true to life. It is music of this sort which they recall who listen for the notes of the old melodeon and the voices of those who gathered about it; and for them the piano is no substitute.

During the past few years many of the old abandoned farms of New England have been taken up by "city farmers" and made into splendid country homes. While some of the purchasers were not practical farmers, they had the capital to convert them into pleasant summer residences. They have engaged practical men to rejuvenate these old worn-out hills, and under modern methods the land is being brought into a profitable state of cultivation. Live stock will do it quicker than anything else, and though the land does not admit of extensive grazing, in a small east can be made a satisfactory business.

War has its episodes no less romantic than those of peace, as a sentimental Milton might have said. One of them is disclosed in the search of a Cuban soldier for the American nurse who cared for him in the hospital at Santiago. She would not give her name to him, but told him that he would hear from her after the war. He has been waiting for word from her, and is now in this country, searching, with nothing to aid him save her photograph and the knowledge that her family objected to her service as an army nurse.

Rockefeller, unlike some millionaires. does not forget his boyhood friends. He has come to the rescue of an old chum whose little farm on an island in the Missouri was about to be lost through debt. The oil magnate generously sent a sufficient sum to cancel the obligation, which might have cost him as much as \$250. Wonder if there will be another advance in oil?

If two or three per cent. of the vast extent of arid lands of the United States are ultimately reclaimed and put under cultivation, it will mean a population in the western half of the United States almost as great as that now in the eastern half of the country.

They don't play the ponies in Tillamook, Ore. Instead they bet on the arrival of the mails. Down there they say there are three things no one can foretell -the result of a footrace, the verdict of a petit jury and the time the mail will ar-

### THE PRECOCIOUS KID.



Willie Hearst-All About the Horrible Murder!-Will You Be Mine,

Aunty Democracy-You're a Nice By, Willie. When You Grow Up, Come

### LET US NOT FORGET.

The Lack of Business Sense Is the Dominant Element of the Democracy.

Senator Platt, of New York, is univers ally conceded to be one of the shrewdest of political managers, but it is not so generally known that he has had a long and successful career as a business man His experience in this line, says the Indianapolis Journal, qualifies him to dis-cuss politics from a business point of He is a statesman of the practical view. or, if you please, of the commercial school

In his speech at a complimentary dinner lately given him in Washington the New York senator emphasized the inability of the democratic party to rise above its environments in the administration of the government. He pointed out that, as the dominant element of the party is lacking in good business sense and controlled by vagaries, its administration of public affairs will inevitably partake of those characteristics. A democratic president may not himself be a dangerous man, but, said Senator Platt, "he must yield to the spirit of his party and be its instrument, or he must break with his party and be the rock on which it spilts and goes to pieces." The following is worth quoting:

"The history of Mr. Cleveland is a perfect filustration of my point. He was made the democratic candidate for his availability, but as soon as the entire government became democratic, in his second term, it was straightway discovered that between a conservative president and a radical party there was no possibility of successful government. As the president became more conservative the party became more radical, and the effect of their struggles for control was felt in the profits of every business and in the earnings of every workingman."

When Senator Platt says that the struggle between the conservative and the radical elements of the democratic party affected the profits of every business man and the earnings of every workingman he knows whereof he speaks, for he is a business man himself. The American people must have very short memories if they have forgotten what a disastrous plight the country was in at the end of Mr. Cleveland's second administration and how quickly it rallied when the party of prosperity and progress came in again.

In the light of experience and in view of the contrasting records of the two great political parties in their administration of the government, Senator Platt thinks "we shall need throughout the coming campaign to keep constantly before the people the often-proved in capacity of the democratic party to conduct public affairs and the menace to business which proceeds from its very constitution." The suggestion is timely, lest we forget that the democratic leopard has not changed its spots and that the party is still as incapable of giving the country a successful and progressive business administration as it ever was in the days of its past professions and promises.

Most democrats are as much afraid of Tammany as they are of 16 to one.-Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

F"From now on let the democratic battle cry be 'Up and at them,' " says the Sentinel. This foreshadows unrelenting war against the Bryanites.-Indianapolis Journal.

David B. Hill has at last succeeded in striking a keynote. All that the democratic party lacks, he says, is live issues, wise counsels, conservative candidates, unity of action, and about a million more votes.—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

Some democrats think there will be an advantage in holding their national convention ahead of the repub-The unfortunate thing for them is that they can't have an election at a different time.—Philadelphia Press.

Cleveland, Parker and other harmonizers absent and Dave Hill as the principal speaker and expositor of party doc-trines; also with all allusions to Bryan carefully excluded! If that is the sort of harmony which is expected to get places and spoils, the democratic party is probably laboring under another vain delusion .- Troy Times.

### AN "ISSUE" FROM BRYAN.

More Flapdoodle Oratory from the Great Globe-Trotter of Nebraska.

At a banquet in New Maven, Conn., which was declared to be a "prelude to the opening of the presidential campaign in New England," William Jennings Bryan gave an "issue" for the coming national contest. He said:

"The great issue at this time is the issue between man and mammon, between plutocracy and democracy. All surface questions of taxation, regulation and of finance are but phrases of that century-long, that world-wide struggle between the common people and organized wealth."

As a piece of rhetoric and as an exhibit of political forensics this is lofty and high sounding. It is Bryanesque, says the Chicago Record-Herald. It is true that the issue between man and mammon is ever with us and is more than a "century-long." In his European trip Mr. Bryan must have noted abundant evidences of the fact that this struggle began way back, long before the birth of the western republic.

But does Mr. Bryan seriously propose to make an issue of this struggle, old as the human race itself, in the coming presidential contest? Does he intend to ask the next national democratic convention to incorporate this issue, in the language in which he has framed it, in the national platform?

Political issues are not made up of glowing generalities. Mr. Bryan is an eloquent gentleman. He has many admirers outside the 6,000,000 Americans who voted for him in two presidential contests. As a citizen and as a typical American he commands respect. But when it comes to outlining an "issue" for the democracy in the coming presidential campaign he will have to be more specific. He will have to come down from the lofty heights of postprandial oratory to particulars. If he means that the great issue is the issue between the people and certain monopolies that seek to control the agencies of production and exchange he will have to say so in lucid and explicit terms.

The issue as vaguely defined by Mr. Bryan would be merely the issue of class against class-an issue that would not be seriously considered by the American people as a political issue in a presidential campaign.

# COMMENT AND OPINION.

Gold has been found in Texas. Thus destiny again intervenes to make Mr. political prospects less pleas-Bryan's ing .- N. Y. World (Dem.).

Now that William J. Bryan is back in his native land, no democratic dinner will be democratic without his presence -Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

Judge Parker is emphatic in his expressed belief that the seat of democracy is in the west. And Mr. Bryan supplements it by thinking that he knows the seat of the presidential candidate is also somewhere in that bailiwick.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

Senator Beveridge never speaks without saying something worth remembering. In his speech at the recent love feast he said: "Unless a political party serves the whole people it has no reason for success or even for existence. Our pride as republicans is that our party has done well for the nation; our guaranty of victory is the certainty that we will continue to do well for the nation. Never forget that the surest way to win is to deserve to win." That be longs to the class of utterances that will do to paste in one's hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

The news of Mr. Roosevelt's popularity in Nebraska will hardly prove a shock to Mr. Bryan. That state has not recently given him much chance to pose

as a favorite son .- Washington Star The public debt increased \$11,618. 530 in December, and the cash in the treasury now amounts to \$1,405,621,982 against which there are demand liabili ties of \$1,026,247,086, leaving an actual cash balance on hand of \$379.374.895 The treasury cash increased \$10,137,465 during December. Uncle Sam, thanks to republican financiering, begins the new year in first-class shape .-- Troy Times.

# CAPITAL AND LABOR

Senator Hanna Says Their Relation Is Paramount Issue.

He Would Have Union Labor Americanized and Made an Ally of the Capitalist Rather Than a Foe—Socialism a Menace to Our Country.

Boston, Jan. 23.—Senator Hanna contributes to the February number of the National Magazine, published in this city, a forceful article under the caption of "Socialism and the Labor Unions." It embodies some of the conclusions drawn by Senator Hanna from his observations and ex-perience in business and politics and a measure outlines his life work and indicates his personal ambition. After expressing his belief in the

power of education over the American people and declaring that the basis of right success is fairness and justice, Senator Hanna writes:

"There is no more engrossing question than that of the relation between labor and capital, which seems

the paramount issue today.
"The instinct of workingmen to band together to protect themselves is no more to be wondered at than the same instinct when shown on the part of capital. Now, my plan is to have union labor Americanized and thoroughly educated to an under-standing of its responsibilities and in this way make it the ally of the capitalist, rather than a foe with which to grapple.

"I took some time to consider the work of the Civic Federation and am firmly convinced that it is the object to which I desire to consecrate the remaining years of my life. I fully appreciate that it is a long struggle, appreciate that it is a long struggle, but the progress already made under the motto of the Civic Federation—the golden rule—has surpassed even my most sanguine expectations, and I am sure that the American people will sustain a policy which will eliminate the passionate prejudices that now exist between capital and labor. "Labor organizations may be open to sharp criticism at times, but it cannot be fairly stated that they are

cannot be fairly stated that they are always wrong. If every man is treated as a man, and an appeal made to his heart as well as to his reason, it will establish a bond of confidence as a sure foundation to build upon. While labor unions may have been a curse to England, I believe that they will prove a boon to our own country, when a proper basis of confidence and

respect is established.
"The menace of today, as I view it, is the spread of a spirit of socialism, is the spread of a spirit of socialism, one of those things which is only half understood, and is more or less used to inflame the popular mind against all individual initiative and personal energy, which has been the very essence of American progress. There is a spirit of conversion or comis a spirit of co-operation or com munity of interests which some ple may confound with socialism, that is making headway with us; but when any one attempts, for political or financial reasons, to advocate the whole program of European socialism, he will find little prospect of the seeds taking root in American soil This, I think was demonstrated very conclusively in the Obio campaign. conclusively in the Ohio campaign where higher socialism was brought

forth as an issue,

"Fairness and justice will never agree to the confiscation of the proagree to the confiscation of the products of one man's toil in order to insure comforts to the idle and worthless. No 'ism' is wanted by the American people that will take from any citizen the just and equitable reward of his labor."

# DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Weather Conditions Furnish the Main Influences in the General Situation.

New York, Jan. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Weather conditions have furnished the chief influences in the general trade situation. To some extent traffic has been hindered, especially at the east, but the latest returns of railbun convictions. railway earnings for January show an increase of 3.9 per cent. over 1903 Consumption of fuel has increased, and retail trade in coal greatly expanded, but no commensurate gain at first hands is reported, owing to the large supplies held by dealers. Retail distribution of footwear and heavy wearing apparel felt the stimu-lus, and annual clearance sales re-moved accumulations of dry goods. milinery, etc.

Wholesale business is fairly active wholesale business is fairly active, traveling salesmen sending in about average orders, and jobbing trade is normal. Manufacturing plants are more active, with little change in quotations, and the outlook for spring trade is considered favorable. Collections are somewhat more prompt.

Iron and steel plants that resumed at the turn of the year have obtained sufficient business to continue operat-ing and thus far the adjustment of wages has not produced the threatned strike. Failures this week numbered 358 in

the United States, against 265 last year, and 33 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

No River and Harbor Bill This Year. Washington, Jan. 23.—The house committee on rivers and harbors yes-terday decided that there should be no river and harbor appropriation bill at the present session of con-gress, although a few surveys might be authorized.

# Foraker Will Not Fight.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A conference which was pregnant with significance was held at the White House Friday was held at the White House Friday between the president and Senator Foraker. The senator returned Thursday from a sojourn of several days in Ohio. While in the state he conferred with many of his friends regarding the political situation. It was to inform the president of the result of his observations that he called on him. It seems improbable at this time that Foraker will precipitate a contest in Ohio over the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention.

#### PURE FOOD BILL

It Passes the House of Representatives - Standards Fixed for Purity and Strength of Foods and Drugs. Washington, Jan. 21.—The house

passed the Hepburn pure food bill yesterday on a rising vote, 201 to 68, its opponents being unable to secure a roll call on the bill. The amend-ment inserting the word "willful" ment inserting the word "willful" with reference to persons who sell adulterated or misbranded goods, and which would have compelled the gov-ernment to prove intent to violate ernment to prove intent to violate the law by the venders, was stricken out on a yea and nay vote. Several attempts were made to amend the bill, but no material changes were made.

The bill fixes the standards of foods and drugs as to their purity, strength and character and defines what shall be considered adulterations or mis-branding of foods and drugs. It also prohibits interstate commerce, impromists interstate commerce, im-portation and exportation of such misbranded or adulterated articles. It is proposed to enlarge the scope of the bureau of chemistry to include the bureau of foods and impose upon it the duty of performing all chemical work for the other executive depart-ments. This bureau will be charged with the duty of inspecting food and drug products which below to interdrug products which belong to inter-state or foreign commerce. The secstate or foreign commerce. retary of agriculture is given authority to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks and laborers as may necessary for the enforcement of the ct.

One section of the bill provides penalties for the introduction of adulterated or misbranded foods or drugs and another section requires the secretary of agriculture to pre-scribe rules and regulations to gov-ern the director of the bureau of chemistry and foods in examinations of articles required to be inspected under the law.

Violations of the law shall be reported by the secretary of agricul-ture to the proper district attorney of the United States, who is to cause proceedings to begin without delay.

### Morgan Would Annex Panama.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Morgan yesterday introduced a bill providing for the annexation of Panama to the United States, "the rights and property of Panama resting in the United tSates without reserve." The bill appropriates \$10.000.000 as a combill appropriates \$10,000,000 as compensation to Panama for its cession; places \$15,000,000 at the disposal of the president for the compensation of Colombia, and appropriates \$40,000,000 for the purchase of the property of the Panama Canal Co. in Colombia, including the Panama canal.

### Charges Against Justice Hooker.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Charges of the Bar association of Jamestown against State Supreme Court Justice W. B. Hooker, former representative In congress, were brought before the State Bar association yesterday. The charges quote the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow relative to alleged irregularities in the postoffices at Dunkirk and Fre-donia, with reference to rentals of postoffice buildings, and set forth that M. H. Taylor, named in Bris-tow's report, was appointed postmas-ter at Dunkirk upon Hooker's recom-mendation and that Hooker was and is one of the owners of the postoffice building in Dunkirk, alleged to have been the subject of excessive rental.

Plan to Run at Terrific Speed. Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Plans to equal and possibly beat the speed of 120 miles an hour made at Prossen, Germany, some time ago, were made Wednesday at a conference between officials and experts representing the New York Central railroad and the General Electric Co. The tests are to be made on the tracks between this city and Hoffmans. If present plans hold, the Central thus will be enabled to run trains through New York City and on its surburban lines at an unparallelled rate of speed.

# Trolley Car Ran Away.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.-Of the 30 passengers abourd a trolley car which ran away in Rankin last night, five were seriously hurt and ten others badly bruised and shocked. The car while descending the steep grade while descending the steep grade on Hawkins avenue got beyond control, by reason of icy tracks. After running about 30 yards it jumped the curve and plunged over a 20-foot embankment, turned completely over and lodged in a snow bank just on the brink of a hill.

Is Accused of Embezziing \$26,500.

New York, Jan. 21.—Peter Forester, former grand commander of the Knights Templar of this state, who has been missing since last September, was charged with not having accounted for a trust fund of \$26,500 in a warrant the existence of which came out yesterday at a hearing in the matter of the estate of Lucinda Daugherty, who died September 1, 1889. The warrant for Forester was obtained by one of the heirs.

# A Triple Tragedy.

New York; Jan. 21.—Mrs. Louise Elion, 28 years old, of East Sixty-fourth street, was found mortally injured by a pistol shot wound at her home Wednesday. Her two children, Annie, 8 years, and Rosie, 7 years, were found dead, having been killed by pistol shot wounds. The woman was alive when found, but died short-ly afterwards. It is believed that sho shot her children and then committed suicide.

# Bryan's Answer.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—The answer of William J. Bryan to the appeal from the probate court brought by heirs of the late Philo S. Bennett, was filed yesterday in the superior court. In the answer Mr. Bryan fig-ures both as executor of the Bennett will and as trustee under the terms of the will. In effect the answer de-clares that the sealed letter referred to in the will makes it the duty of the executor to pay \$50,000 to Mrs. Bennett to be turned over to William J. Bryan and that Section 12 of the will, mentioning the sealed letter, is

#### CURRENT TOPICS

Alcohol from sawdust is a commercial success

There are 144,000 Mormons in the United States.

Manitoba is pre-eminently the province of wheat.

England annually imports \$30,000,-000 worth of eggs.

American hand and sulky plows are very much admired by farmers in the Orange river colony and Natal.

Coffee is a very strong antiseptic. There are many diseases the m crobes of which are destroyed by it.

The flesh of reindeer may now be bought at any time in the Berlin markets. It is brought frozen from Finland and Lapland.

For the first time in Somanland. camels are now being used as draft animals, and the results are stated to be highly satisfactory.

The hay crop, excepting corn alone, is the greatest in value, the gross re-alization during last year on 61,305,-940 tons being \$556,376,880.

Russia, Roumania and Servia are at the top of the list in illiteracy, 80 per cent. of the population in these countries being unable to read or write.

The boring of the Simplon tunnel has again been interrupted on the Swiss side by the tapping of hidden springs which have flooded the works. Round-trip tickets from London or

Paris to Peking, China, by rail and return by ship, with stopover privileger at any port, are now on sale for \$204. Farmers in Northern Sweden are importing domesticated yaks from the Himalayas, these animals standing the

severe Scandinavian climate admirably. For protesting against the reading from the pulpit of the conscription law imposed by the Russians, five persons have been fined \$50 each in Fin-

land. Polar birds have been seen in parts of South Tyrol (Austria), and it is assumed that the exceptional severity of the Arctic winter has driven them

south. The French chamber of deputies recently voted to expend the sum of \$60,-000,000 for the improvement of canals new water works and the extension of seaports.

With a capital of \$100,000, a Franco-German company has been formed to obtain alcohol from peat, moss and lichens. The works will be erected in Denmark

Moved by the eloquence of a man who was charged at St. Petersburg with robbery, the jury not only acquitted him, but presented him with a sum of money.

Now that cotton presses reduce the size of a bale until it weighs 45 pounds to the square foot, one ship will carry the product of 40,000 acres of average cotton land.

All the jewelry and valuable costumes of the late Queen Draga have been taken over the frontier by the representatives of her heirs and sent to her sisters at Munich.

John Hazeltine, known throughout Central New York as a philanthropist, has announced plans to take a colony of one thousand Syracuse people to Montana for the purpose of establishing a town.

# Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real
estates, Orphan's Courtand generaliaw business
will receive promptattention.
42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON.

J. P. McNARNEW
JOHNSON & McNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW\*
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business en?
rusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate
and pension claim agent,
85-1y. Emporium. Pa.

THOMAS WADDINGTON,

Emporium, Pa., CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING. Ainds of building and cut-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments. Lettering neatly done.

AMERICAN HOUSE
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and
well established House I invite the patronage of
the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated.

E. D. LEET.

F. D. LEFT.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA

EMPORIUM, PA

To LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND
ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemiock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties
desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call
on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,

CITY HOTEL,

WM. McGEE, Proprietob

Emporium, Pa.

Having again taken possession of this old and
popular house I solicit a share of the public pattonage. The house is newly furnished and is one
of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county,
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,)

(Opposite Post Office,)

Emporium, Pa.

WILLIAM McDonald, Proprietor,
I take pleasure in informing the public that 1
have purchased the old and popular Novelty
Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be
my endeavor to serve the public in a mannes
that shall meet with their approbation. Give me
a call. Meals and luncheon served at all houra.
no27-lyr Wm. McDonald.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened
for the accommodation of the public. New nn at
its appointments, every attention will be pair to
the guests patronizing this notel.
27-17-1y

PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholarstaught either at my home on Sixth
street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town
scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this
place.

P. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emportum, Pa.
Gas and other local amaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, is pluding Crown and Bridge Work.