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JOB PRINTING. partment of the PRESS is complete

and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICLAR ATTENTION PAIDTO LAW PRINTING. paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pubages lishe pers sent out of the county must be paid

Curious Crime Statistics.

The statistics of crime-and of sulcide if that is not considered crimefor recent years show some curious facts. It seems that the increase in the number of crimes of violence resulting in death in the United States for the year 1903 was a little in excess of one and one-half per cent. as compared with 1902, while the number of executions for the crime of murder during the same year was less than in the former year by something over 15 per cent. This points unmistakably the Chicago Chronicle declares, to the more alarming growth of laxity in the administration of the law, a matter which has been commented on with increasing frequency and emphasis. It would add greatly to the significance of these statistics if they pointed out how much of this decrease in the application of the penalty for homicide of murder has been due to failure to convict on trial, and how much to failure to apprehend and try anybody. Perhaps the most curious point in the statistics is the increase in the number of suicides. In the five years between 1898 and the end of 1903 these increased more than 50 per cent., so that the total number of suicides in the year 1903 was very nearly as great as the number of deaths resulting from all other crimes of violence. The increase in the number of suicides throughout the term of five years appears to have been nearly regular from year to year. In some states within recent years legal efforts have been made to punish attempts at suicide, and these statistics seem to go to show that such laws have been either without effect or that they have only resulted in making those who try more careful that there shall be no miscarriage of the attempt. The five years during which there has been this surprising increase in suicide have been years of almost constant commercial prosperity, a fact that goes to refute the once common belief that suicide is stimulated by what is called "hard times." This whole problem of suicide is one of the most perplexing of those that have beset civilizations, ancient and medern. Whether there is any was to check that or not, it seems a well-nigh universal opinion that swiftness and certitude of punishment would tend to check the crimes of violence against others, and statistics of crime among our Canadian neighbors seem to hear out the opinion.

Not Too Much for the People.

A note that is not generally sounded industries, the control of American markets, and maintaining the American the controlling one in certain powerful standard of wages. The republican parreganizations was struck the other day

AND THE WILLIAMS STILL PURSUED HER.



INDORSED BY DEMOCRAT.

The Republican Tariff Policy Receives Approval of Member of the Opposition.

Representative Watson, of this state, did a neat piece of political maneuvering in forcing Representative John S. Williams, of Mississippi, into a practical in-dorsement of the republican policy on the tariff question, says the Indianap-olis Journal. Mr. Williams is the leader of the minority in the house and re-ceived the complimentary vote of the democrats for speaker. While he was speaking on the tariff question Mr. Watson, by some sharp questioning, led him to declare, first, that the democratic party did not stand for free trade; sec-ond, that it favored a tariff for revenue only, and, third, that it favored the re-publican policy of lowering duties as time and circumstances should justify.

If the democratic party has any fixed principle it is opposition to protection in any form, and, of course, advocacy of the opposite policy. The opposite of protection is free trade, but the party dare not avow this openly. So Mr. Wil-liams denied that it stood for free trade. When asked if he stood for a tariff for revenue only he replied: "Any tariff that will provide for the necessities of this government is more than equal to a tariff that must pay the difference between wages in the United States and those abroad." This was an ingenious evasion of the question and indicated a desire to get away from the party's record.

Finally, as Mr. Williams was contendfng that the tariff should be revised. Mr. Watson nagged him to tell what kind of revision he meant. "It would take some time to do it," he said. "Time would enter as a factor into the process, necessarily so. Great Britain, whose slogan was free trade, did not reach free trade by sweeping out of existence all the industrial conditions that then existed. Gradually, little by little, she reduced the dues, now on this and now on that, and furnished to the country in each case of reduction an object lesson of the beneficent effect of removing taxation from the consumer."

Mr. Williams does not state correctpassed from protection to free trade, and he ignores the local conditions that were thought to make it necessary, but he does incidentally indorse the tariff policy of the republican party. policy is not one of hard and fast adherence to any particular tariff schedule, but of adherence to protection as long as and to the extent that it may be needed for the encouragement of American ty is in favor of tariff revision when-

BRYAN IS FOR HEARST.

Texas Will Oppose Both and Try to Keep Free Silver Down.

The cow that kicked over a lamp in Chicago years ago did not create any more furor in that city than Bryan has in Texas politics by reason of his appeal made at the recent dollar dinner in Nebraska to the patriotic hosts to rally to the support of free silver the St. Louis convention, says an Austin (Tex.) special to the Chicago Chronicle.

Texas politicians and Texas conin general have been nursing the fond belief that this issue was dead one in Texas politics. Bryan has some warm followers in Texas and they will try and put the state on record as favoring free silver quite as much as an indorsement of him as for any other reason.

As to what effect, if any, this will have upon the presidential race in that state no one at present seems in-cilned to predict. There is a feeling prevailing all over Texas that Hearst being backed by Bryan for presidential honors and it is felt that a free silver plank in the Texas platform means an instructed Hearst delegation to St. Louis. Both proposi-tions will be fought. The Texas congressmen are not for Hearst by any means. In fact, not a single man in the Texas delegation is favorable to either Hearst or Bryan and they will be at the Texas convention fighting tooth and toenail to keep both of them down. The Hearst people are already in Texas at work among the politicians, but with what suc cannot now be ascertained. Cer Certain it is that Bryan by his Nebraska speech has opened up the racket in Texas much earlier than the Hearst

expected or desired. Every effort will be made by the congressmen and the leading exas politicians to send an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis.

Bryan by his action has precipitated the campaign weeks earlier than was expected and it is predicted that Hearst will be the chief loser thereby, as the word has gone forth that ne ly the process by which Great Britain is Bryan's candidate and if elected will follow out Bryan's policies.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The Bryan dollar dinner was what may be called a howling success. Bryan was the principal speaker .--Troy Times.

Col. Watterson's characterization of Col. Brvan's programme for 1904 as "blasphemy" is all right, as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. It is flat bigamy .- Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

who voted for Palmer and Bucknet will be nominated at St. Louis next This disposes summarily of summer. nearly 134,000 possible candidates, and makes the problem much simpler .--Chicago Tribune. The democratic senators at Washington, after some of them have made strenuous attempts to "call most down" the republican administration, are preparing to ratify the Panama canal treaty. At the rate they are now jumping on the band wagon will soon be overcrowded.-Troy Times.

AT CRIPPLE CREEK

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1904.

The Reign of Martial Law Comes to an End - Prisoners in Bull Pen are

Turned Over to Civil Authorstone Cripple Creek, Col., Feb. 3.—Gov. Peabody yesterday revoked his order of December 5 last proclaiming mar-tial law in Teller county. Military Commander Verdeckberg issued a proclamation announcing that "peace and good order are being fully re-stored and it has been shown that the civil authorities are able to con-trol the situation, to perform their legal functions and to enforce the taks." It is announced that a de-tachment of the national guard will remain here for a time, but "will act in support of and in subordination to the legally constituted civil authori-

All the prisoners in the bull pen were delivered to the civil authorities yesterday. John M. Glover, former congressman from Missouri, was arraigned in the district court on a charge of having attempted to kill Sergeants Dittemore and Smith on December 29. He pleaded not guilty and was released under a \$600 bond.

Sherman Parker, a leader of the Western Federation of Miners, who has been repeatedly rearrested by the military after furnishing bonds on the various charges filed against him, was also released on bonds. Parker and several other strike leaders who are still in jail, was charged by the military with having caused the Vindicator mine explosion, by which two men were killed, and with having plotted to wreek a train on the Flor-ence & Cripple Creek railroad.

The misdemeanor cases against Adjt. Gen. Sherman M. Bell, Brig. Gen. John Chase, Col. Edward Verdeckberg and Maj. Thomas E. McClelland, charged with false imprisonment, were set for trial on Tuesday next. Tallwide Col. Eab. 2. In the dis-

were set for trial on Tuesday next. Telluride, Col., Feb. 3.—In the dis-trict court yesterday Judge Stevens refused an application of the exiled miners at Montrose and other places for an injunction restraining the mili-tary authorities at Telluride from in-terfering with their personal liber-ties, or preventing their return to San Miguel county.

Miguel county. It is reported that Gov. Peabody will declare martial law in this dis-trict at an end in a day or two.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

Chicago Paint Makers Ignored Union Officers and Dealt Directly with Em-

ployers. Chicago, Feb. 3 .- Elimination business agents and other union offi-cers in deliberations between em-ployer and employe for the readjust-ment of wages, it is claimed, has averted a general strike and lockout of 1,200 members of the Paint Work-ers' union in Chicago. Instead of dealing with the labor leaders the proprietors of the paint factories of the city submitted their case to juries of 12 workingmen from each shop. of 12 workingmen from each shop. A tentative agreement satisfactory both sides has been submitted to the Manufacturers' association by the

union, based on reports made by the various shop committees. The agree-ment, with a few minor changes, it is said, will be accepted by the employ-ers, to whom it leaves the "open shop" and the question of settling the wage scale.

Ordered to Give an Accounting.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The American Bell Telephone Co. is ordered to give an accounting to the Western Union Telegraph Co., the successful plain-tiff in a damage suit involving mil-lions against the telephone company, Union by Judge Colt in the United States circuit court yesterday. Judge Colt appointed Everett W. Burdett to take charge of the accounting. The suit of the Wetsern Union Co. was to re-cover royalties from the American Bell Co. on certain inventions and the present action is concerning the amount of money to be paid over.

Dewey Ranchmen on Trial.

court.

tional.

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Norton, Kan., Feb. 3.—The trial of the three Dewey ranchmen, charged with murdering three members of the Berry family on June 3, 1903, was callesday in the county district The case was brought here on sday a change of venue from St. Francis. osition. The defendants, Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, were McBride and Clyde Wilson, were livered by their bondsmen Monday

-Minnie Pa., Friedline, a white girl aged 22 years, was shot and killed yesterday by Mrs. Frank Simpson, wife of a negro bar-ber. Miss Friedline was a clerk in the Boswell postoffice and was enter-ing the postoffice when she was met by Mrs. Simpson, who drew a revolver and fired a bullet into the girl's brain. Mrs. Simpson is now in jail. It is alleged that jealousy was the cause of the crime.

WHITNEY PASSES AWAY.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Succumbs to Attack of Peritonitis and Blood Poisoning following an Operation for Appendicitis.

New York, Feb. 3 .- William Collins Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy died a few minutes after 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at his home, 871 Fifth avenue. He died while under the influence of ether administered preparatory to a second operation for appendicitis. Mr. Whitney was in his 64th year

He was taken ill Friday night at the performance of Rigoletto at the Met the ropolitan opera house and had leave before the opera ended. had Dr. James, the Whitney family physician was summoned and found that the condition of the patient was such that after consultation an operation was decided upon and was performed by Dr. Bull. The patient rallied so well that it was fully believed he would recover.

Mr. Whitney's condition was verv grave, however, on Sunday and Mon day and at a consultation held Tues day afternoon the conclusion was reached that the only hope for the patient lay in a second operation.

Mr. Whitney was placed under the influence of ether, but whether the operation was proceeded with or not is unknown.

When the physicians perceived that the patient was in danger of death, Harry Payne Whitney and Miss Dor-othy Whitney were notified. They hastened to the side of their father and in a few minutes he had breathed his last. Oxygen was used and all the skill of the physicians and surgeons brought into play to save the life of the distinguished patient, but to ne avail avail.

It was 5 o'clock before the fact of his death was made public. Later the following statement was issued:

"Mr. Whitney died at 4 o'clock of peritonitis and blood poisoning, fol-lowing an operation for appendicitis." Mr. Whitney attained his greatest

Mr. Whitney attained his greatest prominence in public affairs while secretary of the navy from 1885 to 1889, during which time he labored ceaselessly and with great success for the upbuilding of a new and formid-able navy. Prior to entering Mr. Cleveland's cabinent he was corpora-

tion counsel of the city of New York for several years. He was a promi-nent horseman and his stable of runners had many victories to its credit both in this county and England. He was largely interesed in street rail-ways and left a fortune variously estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$25,

TWO MEN KILLED.

000,000.

Knoxville, Tenn., was the Scene of a Great Conflagration - Property Loss About \$400,000.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 3,—Fire in the heart of the wholesale district last night caused a loss of \$400,000 and cost the lives of two men. The dead are

William A. Maxey, captain of hose wagon company No. 2.

John J. Dunn, a former fireman who was assisting at the fire. The fire started in the six-story

Phoenix building on Gay street, in the wholesale hat and millinery house of Murphy & Robinson. The firemen were unable to check the flames, which spread both north and south, into the store of Cullen & Newman, wholesale notions on the north and wholesale notions, on the north, and into the store of M. L. Ross & Co., on the south. The fire was stopped be-fore it had damaged M. B. Armstein & Co. on the north, except slightly

The First Time in 108 Vears.

The First and a loss cars. Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—Fires have been drawn at the window glass factories of the D. O. Cunningham Glass Co. and Cunninghams & Co., on the Zouth Side, and for the first time in 108 years no window glass will be made in Pittsburg this season unless some arrangement is made between the manufacturers and their workers. The firms mentioned proposed to start on a reduction of about 43 per cent, from the Philadelphia scale and the men refused to consider the prop-

Murderous Jealousy.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET.



Mamma-It's very wrong of you, Tommy—I thought you would have known better than to fight with your little friend like that!

Tommy (a vanquished one)-So I do now. But I thought I could lick him !-Ally Sloper.

Same Girl.

Ah, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben

An, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt, * Who lived in the edge of the grove? How she broke up the school one day by throwing Some red pepper on top of the stove? --Chicago Tribune.

The Truth Comes Out.

Wife-You deliberately deceived me when you asked me to marry you. Husband-I did nothing of the sort. Wife-Yes, you did. You that you were quite well off. You told me

Husband-Yes, and so I was: but I was foolish enough to imagine I would be better off with a wife .--- Cincinnati Enquirer.

Clear Proof.

Tess-Miss Yerner is over 30. Jess-Of course; but how did you find it out?

Tess-She and I were talking about Miss Passay, whom we both knew to be 32, and she spoke of her as a "young woman."-Philadelphia Press.

A Sure Way.

"Three new families have moved into the neighborhood," she said, "and I want to find out who they are, but it would be beneath my dignity to go chasing about the neighborhood I'll just invite Mrs. Gossip to dinner."-Chicago Post.

A Living Thermometer.

Mother-How do you judge the tem-perature of the water in baby's bath, Mary?

Mary-By baby, m'm. If it's too cold he turns blue; and if it's too hot he screams awful.-Ally Sloper.

The Happy Future. Mrs. Waggles-Everything we have here in the house is so old it is shab-

Waggles-Have a little patience, my

dear. When they get a little older they will be antique.—Judge. It Smelled to Heaven

She-Good gracious! What a terrible smell! What on earth has been burning?

He-I just lighted one of the cigars you gave me, dear .-- Yonkers Statesman.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa. A businessrelating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and generallaw business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, MTTORNEYS-AT-LAW EMPORTMENT, PA. Will give prompt attention to all business en rusted to them. 16-19.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Collections promptly attended to. Real estates and pension claim agent, 85-1y. Emporium, Pa.

by a trade circular in connection with sugar trust affairs, says the Pittsburg able, but always on the lines of protec-Dispatch. It is contained in the fol-"There is evidently too lowing words: much sugar in the world." This does not mean that the conviction of too much sugar is founded on a fear that the population of the globe will have to injure its teeth and digestion in consuming it. The impression of too much sugar is based on the fear that the supply will pass beyond combined control and make sugar so cheap that the multitudes can buy freely of it. It is the plenty per se that the combinations object to. It is the plenty that overwhelms the trust methods of maintaining higher prices and by enabling the masses to get their supplies cheaply produces an actual in crease of nominally unchanged wages. In that light the people perceive that what is too much for the combinations may be just enough for them.

"The greatest of the earthly rulers of man is Abdul Hamid, who excels in glory all former Ottoman rulers. Tae more the years pass the greater becomes the affection of hosts of peoples for him. When a reign is so beneficent, when the well-being of the population is so dear to the ruler's heart. the future seems full of promise." Of course this glowing eulogy upon his imperial highness could only emanate least be a fresh kind of forlorn hope, from under the banner of the Turk. In -St. Louis Globe-Democrat. fact it is credited to the Constantinople Servet. Hence there will be no immediate necessity for revising our former bad opinion of the sultan, whom the civilized world has held to be more or less directly responsible for some of the most norrible atrocities harmony in party politics .- Indianapo- present status of affairs on the

in history.

ever circumstances or charging tions may show that revision is desirtion. The republican platform of 1896 said:

"We renew and emphasize our allegian to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. * * We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be gov-erned by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromis-ing principle is the protection and devel-opment of American labor and industry."

This clearly implied that tariff schedules might and should be changed to suit changing conditions, but never to the detriment of American labor and industries. That is the republican policy and Mr. Williams virtually indorses 1t.

In view of this new definition of democratic policy by the minority leader in the house, one is led to ask what is the democratic tariff policy, anyhow? For that party advocated free trade, vears then for another term of years a tariff for revenue only, and now it is threaten-It should be warned off. form That ground has been preempted by the republican party.

IFMr. Bryan could get the biggest democratic popular vote, and Mr. Cleve-land could get the most democratic electoral votes, but neither could come near

By indorsing the president for re election and expressing the hope that sumption, furthermore, that Panama is Senator Hanna will consent to serve not a sovereign state is hardly waragain as chairman of the republican national committee, the republican editors once more demonstrate that they are among the foremost advocates of this government to see to it that the lis News (Ind.),

Every right-minded citizen every party will hope that he (Bryan) may be completely routed. It would be far better to have a strong opposition standing on rational ground, and making some fair appeal to the reason of the country. The unmistakable rejection of Bryanism in candidate and

platform, and the return of the democracy to the sanity which ought to belong to a great party would be wel-come. If the party shall consult its come. own interest in the long run it will take this course, whatever Mr. Bryan ing to climb on to the republican plat- may do. But it is not clear that it will have the fiber to redeem itself. and Mr. Bryan plainly means a fight. -Philadelphia Press.

DPA precedent was established in Panama, without doubt, but it will be approved by the American people, technical international law to the contrary notwithstanding. The contention that recognition was not warrant ed, because a junta was in control in Panama, is hardly tenable. The as-

ranted now, since it has been recognized by all the great powers, and there is a disposition on the part mus is maintained .-- Cieveland Leader.

night. Each has had his liberty un-der a bond of \$15,000. The Deweys are millionaires. McBride and Wilson are cowboys.

Connot Act as Administrators.

Columbus, O., Feb. 3.—The supreme court yesterday decided that trust companies cannot act as administra tors of estates. In the contest o heirs over the estate of the late late Mayor Cotton Allen, Judge Galloway named the State Savings Bank and Trust Co. administrator. The su-preme court holds the law under which appointment was made to be special legislation and unconstitu-

An Appeal for Ald.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.-Gov. Pennypacker has issued a proclama-tion to the citizens of Pennsylvania requesting aid for the families of the violations of the available in the H victims of the explosion in the Har-wick mine, near Cheswick.

Children Burned to Death.

Somerset, Pa., Feb. 3.-The house of Frank Bennett, at Berlin, was detroyed by fire Tuesday and two chil-lren, aged 9 and 12 years, burned to dren, aged death. A lamp explosion caused the fire.

Railroad Shops Burned.

Canton, O., Feb. 3.—The shops of he Wheeling & Lake Eric railroad in this city were gutted by fire last evenng, entailing a loss of from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The fire was started by the explosion of a headlight in the ing, entailing The flames were fanned by a shop. raging blizzard.

Fighting on the Isthmus,

Fighting on the istimum, Panama, Feb. 3.—A report has reached the isthmus that Colombian troops are fighting with the Indians on the San Blas coast, which is in Panamanian territory. It is impos-sible to obtain reliable news.

Shopmen's Pay 1s Reduced.

Shopmen's Pay is leaduced. Waterville, Me., Feb. 3.—The wage earnings of 350 men employed in all departments of the Maine Central railroad shops in this city have been reduced 10 per cent. by an order mak-ing the day of labor nine hours in-stead of ten as in the past. Officials of the railroad company say the cur-tailment is in line with similar action taken at other railroad shops.

Sharkey Wins a Wrestling Match.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Tom Sharkey won in the wrestling bout with John Piening before the Criterion Athletic club last night. The match was for a percentage of the receipts and a side wager of \$1,000. Piening contracted to throw the sailor three times within an hour. Piening got the first fall in 16 minutes and the second in 34 minutes, but failed to get a third.

The Strikers Lo e.

Chicago, Feb. 3.--The arbitrators in the strike of the livery drivers an-nounced their decision last night. The result is a renewal of the old con-tract against which the men struck, with the exception of two items with the exception of two items which were eliminated in favor of the owners. These two items are that there shall be no more delegates of the unions posted in the stables, and the liverymen are not bound to have uniforms made by union tailors. The men are to receive \$12 a week for a 12-hour day, with 25 cents an hour for overtime, with 25 cents an hour for overtime, with one day off in each week.

All orders in my line promptly executed. All Mads of building and cut-stone, supplied at lower prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments., Lettering neatly done.

Emporium, Pa., CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY ANIF

AMERICAN HOUSE East En

MICHAEL BRENNAN,

THOMAS WADDINGTON,

B. W. GREEN,

AMERICAN HOUSE East Emporium, Pa. JOHN L, JOHNSON, Prop'F, Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thor-oughly renovated. 4815

F. D. LEET. 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 hemilock and harda, wood timber lands, also stumpoge & c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR

Having again taken possion of this old and popular house I solicit a share of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public pat-ronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameroa county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,)

(Opposite Post Office.) (Opposite Post Office.) WILLIAM McDONALD, Proprietor. I take pleasure in informing the public that J. have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manney, that shall meet with their approbation. Give me, a call. Meals and Juncheon served at all hourse. no27-lyr Wm. McDONALD.

ST. OHARLES 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 in al-Itsappointments, every attention will be pair to the guests patronizing this notel. 27-17-19

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF 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 Targart's Drug Store, Emportum, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics act universed for the painless extractions of seeth. SPECIALTY:-Preservation of natural teeth, in-juding Crown and Bridge Work.