CAMERUN COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor. Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of the dollar per square for one insertion and fifty neats 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 application.

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, there times or less, \$2°, each subsequent insertion. 50 cents per quare.

Local notices locents per line for one inserection; 5° cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obtuary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

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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 WRINTING.

PRINTING. PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Novels as Intoxicants.

Five times as much money in 1903, !t is estimated, was spent for literature as for "booze." Under this slang term or drink is doubtless included all kinds of intoxicants from cider to absinthe, and under literature every grade of type in binding from reprints of Shakespeare to the latest novel of Marie Corelli. It would be amusing, were it pos- democratic national committee and the sible, to see if the drink did five times state committees as have been obtained the harm, observes Collier's Weekly. by the democratic papers seeking them How much cognac, for instance, could fairly be set against an edition of 300,-900 of a new novel by Hall Caine? How much beer would equal in sodden consequences the season's output of fictionized history? Good books, whether of the imagination or of information, surpass in inspiration the finest beverage ever quaffed and celebrated by Omar or political future depends on the result John Keats, but ordinary books cannot compare in efficiency as evils with the common abuse of whisky. Therefore, we take the drink expense to be a misfortune more than five times as great as the misfortune caused by the sum being orthodox, or to compel it by wasted upon what our esteemed contemporaries cheerfully describe as literature. Where drink makes criminals, with such new issues as have arisen novels make nothing worse than idiots.

Obloquy Not Fairly Divided.

What is much needed in this country is a rational equalization between the obloquy that is freely devoted to the convicted grafter and the laxity of public sentiment that makes grating in public places possible, declares the Kansas City Star. It is not often that the people have reason to be surprised at the downfall of he polled many more votes than Clevetheir public servants. It is exceedingly rare that a man who is held to be strictly honorable and competent by the community in which he lives turns out to be a crook or failure in public life. Such fiascoes are due, 99 times out of every 100, to the habit of people of electing men to office whom they know to be lax in morals and of mediocre ability. If the doctrine that an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure could be made effective in politics, more than 90 per cent. of the official scandals which disgrace the country would be avoided.

The possibilities open to a modern apostle are seen in an attractive light through the experiences of a Massachusetts clergyman who, in a little more than a year, has completed "a preaching tour round the world." supporting himself and family by holding meetings and taking collections. He started with only nine dollars, and seems to have earned his expenses and more, even while visiting Japan, China and India. But the minister who undertakes such a trip in this year of our Lord owes most of his success to those earlier evangelists who did not find they had made enemies their friends.

drought in Australia during the past ten years in the sheep industry is told in the figures giving the census of the stock for that period. In 1894 Australia had 100,000,000 sheep; in 1904 the number is scarcely over 50,000,000. With the number cut in two flockmasters have a hard struggle to keep their heads above water, as the range has almost ruined. Recently there has been enough rain to be of great benefit, but under the most favorable circumstances it will take a good while to get the grass and the sheep back to where they were ten years ago.

The movement for the preservation of the Calaveras groves of big trees in a national park has enlisted support in 30 states outside of California, and the petitions on file in congress contain the names of 1,437,260 persons. Of these 239,560 are citizens of California. The others are scattered in all parts of the country-significant testimony to the national character of the demand. President Roosevelt is heartily in favor of the plan, for the success of which at this session of congress a determined effort is now making.

Leap year in Iowa is not going to be passed by without giving the girls a fair chance. The mayor of Fort Dodge has decreed that all marriageable la dies shall propose during the present year under penalty of being fined from one dollar to five. This is a rare opportunity for maidens who are getting on the shady side of the hill of life and one that is not likely to be over-

CONFLICT WITHOUT END. Bryan Continually Kicking Upa Fusa in the Domocratic Party.

Is the democratic party in St. Louis in 1904 going to repeat its Charleston convention ruction of 1860? It begins to look that way. Mr. Bryan's Commoner, in a recent issue, after mentioning Bryan's return from Europe, says "the Commoner will make an uncompromising fight for an honest platform and for candidates in full and sympathetic accord with the platforms of 1896 and 1900," Bryan has personally said the same thing every day since he landed, with all the emphasis which he can command. He says "the real democrats of the United States want the platforms of 1896 and 1900 indorsed in 1904." expression on the subject is that "the in St. Louis to make even a fight against the Kansas City platform." By the time the convention meets, he says, "the sentiment will be such that the indorsement of that platform will be a foregone con-

These deliverances, remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, naturally cause consternation in the ranks of the Cleveland element of the party. Bryan makes it known in most of his interviews that he is more antagonistic to Cleveland than he is to Roosevelt. The Cleveland section of the party reciprocates by saying that as against Roosevelt and a Bryanized candidate they are for the fermer. Such expressions of members of the show that a majority are against the Bryan position, but this does not necessarily mean that a two-thirds poll of the delegates can be had against him. Bryan will be at the convention. He has made this known. He will work with all his eloquence and energy in favor of the indorsement of his position in the two latest canvasses. His whole of his fight in the St. Louis convention. What he expects to accomplish is either up a colorless man on a platform which cago and Kansas City deliverances as menaces of a bolt to take up a Bryanized candidate on the Kansas City platform

Senator Platt, of New York, the other day said the democracy was becoming "sane and dangerous." That remark does not sound quite so impressive now as it did when it was uttered. Not much evidence of sanity can be discerned in that party's present position. It will be useless for the reorganizers to deny Bry-an's power. He was the leader of the party in two canvasses. In each of these land obtained in the last campaign in which he was elected. He is still the party's most conspicuous representative. Under the two-thirds requirement of democratic conventions, a minority has a power unknown in republican assemblages. A bare one-third of the delegates would enable Bryan to control the convention. It is evident that he believes he has much more than a third of the democratic voters on his side. It is clear even that he supposes a majority of them are with him. This gives him a courage and a confidence which makes him say things that anger his demohim say things. The epithets "lunatic," cratic enemies. The epithets "lunatic," "madman." "fanatic," "marplot," "republican in disguise" and other things publican in disguise at him will not which they are hurling at him will not swerve him from his course as a cham-pion of what he considers to be pure democracy. On the other hand, against Bryan and all his works the other element of the party will make a stand. feeling that Bryan's triumph in dictating candidate or platform would be The participants and the spectators at the St. Louis conention of 1904 will see and hear things that they will be likely to remember.

Bryan's Bad Blotch. The Courier-Journal would not im-

peach Mr. Bryan's integrity; though the Bennett business is a sore strain The terrible destructiveness of the Blaine was charged with nothing trought in Australia during the past orse; and assuredly Mr. Blaine was upon its confidence and respect. Mr. n many ways much abused. Bryan may be a perfectly high-minddisinterested man, but the spec-ie of a party leader struggling tacle of a party leader struggling with a widow for the larger part of her husband's estate—the will and all its appendant documents prepared by himself in his own house than a thousand miles away the testator's home—he no blood relative, nor even an old friend—is an unsavory spectacle. With it beus-and along with it the fact that eight years ago Mr. Bryan was obscure and poor and that he is now rich and famous-we must decline to ccept the characterization of the Lexington Gazette, his newspaper organ in Kentucky, that he is "the greatest general, the loftiest statesman and the purest patriot who has adorned American politics since the formation of the government." on no other hypothesis can any man justify his support of Mr. Bryan unexisting conditions. - Louisville

Courier-Journal (Dem.). Secretary Shaw says the democratc party cannot make a fight on the trust That seems to remove the las

on.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Bryan should beware of being as funny as he can. His offer of a prize democratic newspapers of the country will accept is humorous but not There is every prospect that such a platform will be written and adopted at St. Louis. Mr. Bryan will then need all his money for his bolt and for litigation widows and orphans.-Chicago Chronicle.

ROOSEVELT A "SAFE" MAN. If the President Is Unsafe There Will Have to Be a New Bill or Particulars.

The republicans are acting wisely in taking up the democratic challenge that the president is not a "safe" man. Upon that proposition, says the Washington Star, rests the whole anti-Roosevelt movement, whether inspired in trust circles, or in democratic circles on the legitimate hunt for an is-

sue. Mr. Root, speaking with a good deal of knowledge, tells the New Yorkers immediately upon his return home that the president is the most potent influence in public office here for con-servatism in affairs. That is a reply to the Wall street howl about Northern Securities case. If If Wall street remains incredulous, let it take the steps to sound sentiment in political circles in this town as to how strong the demand still is for an enforcement of the anti-trust law. The president is executing that law to the full, and in doing so has popular senti-ment behind him. But it nowhere appears in his actions that his object or desire is to knock legitimate business on the head anywhere. The great army of manufacturers and wage-earners are not menaced or alarmed. If Wall street thinks the president unsafe let it try congress openly in behalf of its real purposes. Did it fail to note the response, both in congressional cir-

cles and out, to the Foraker bill? Another point upon which the arraignment of the president is made to rest is his interference in the matter of the anthracite coal strike. But as to that he is defended by one of the most eminent of democrats. The following is taken from an interview with Judge Gray, of Delaware:

"What effect will President Roosevelt's action in compelling arbitration of the anthracite strike have upon his candidacy?"
"That cannot be predicted. I know what effect it should have. The president in that instance acted with wisdom and patriotism. The question—how far may a natural monopoly be controlled by individuals or corporations for private gain—was before the people, and the people were approaching its solution in an ugly mood."

According to this-and Judge Gray, it will be remembered, had exceptional opportunity to study the whole question—the president acted not only as a peacemaker, but as the guardian of the peace. The people were becoming aroused to the danger point as to the attitude of those railroad companies which were indifferent alike to the appeals of the miners and the necessities of the country. The president spoke the word of duty, and at the proper time. It is very evident that if Mr. Roosevelt on a question of this kind is an unsafe man in the white house, Judge Gray also would be. And yet a great many democrats seeking for a safe man for president are in favor of the Delaware statesman. can it be doubted that he would fill

If the president is an unsafe man, his opponents in Wall street and elsewhere must present a new bill of par-

COMMENT AND OPINION.

Tolstoi talked freely to Bryan; and now if he takes the American papers he has learned that Bryan marketed the interview at fancy prices. The Russian sage thought he was talking to a statesman, not a reporter.-Indianapolis Jour-

In one respect Bryan has a big advantage over his democratic opponents. As Mr. Cleveland says, he has the stage. And while he has it he is talking all the delight to listen to his silvery oratory. delight to listen to his silvery oratory. There isn't another man in the party who can so tickle the ears of the groundlings are what Brylings, and the groundlings are what Brylings. They twice promineted him.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding. Nevertheless and notwithstanding. Ieff has caused a proclamation to be it still remains true that reciprocity in issued throughout Manchuria notifycompetitive products, with Canada or ing the Chinese that Russia is at war any other country, is simply a species of free trade. That is what it amounts to in practice, and the democratic leaders. foreseeing this, will wage their campaign to that end this year under the reciprocity guise. Anyone who advocates or countenances such an attack on protection-all the more dangerous because covert and insidious-will give aid and comfort to the political enemy.— Hannibal Courier-Post.

These are difficult days for Senator Gorman, nominal leader of his party in the senate. He has been humiliated by the refusal of his party colleagues to follow him in his opposition to the Panama treaty; his presidential candidacy is pale and languishing, finding neither honor with the old school democrats, who remember his emasculation of the Wilson tariff bill, nor with the new school democrats, who remember his inactivity when Mr. Bryan was looking for votes; and now, completing the trilogy of his woe, his Maryland, the state he was reputed to carry in his yest pocket, has selected for the senate Isidor Rayner.—N. Y. Globe.

Republican duty is to unite about the strongest candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, and to secure that victory for republican principles which must be the piration of the continued progress of America.-Troy Times.

An immense oil painting of Groves Cleveland hangs in the executive manion, but a Nebraska artist has just completed a portrait of William J. Bryan. painted on the smooth side of a kernel of corn. The size of these pictures typifies the relative importance of the two leaders in the minds of a large numher of democrats.-Indianapolis Jour-

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN WAR.

Latest Telegraphic News of the Great Struggle in the Far East.

anese who were hanged by Russians in Manchuria for attempting to blow up the railroad bridge over the Sangari river were disguised as coolies. gari river were disguised as coolies. They were arrested just as they were about to make the attempt. Inquiry revealed that they were Japanese officers of the general staff, namely Col. Assai, of the engineers, and Lieuts. Zonelolascha and Kaeurta, of the sappers. They were at once hanged from the girders of the bridge.

Yin Kow, Feb. 24.—The consuls have decided on concerted action have decided on concerted action looking to the neutralization of New Chwang. They will, however, en-Chwang. They will, however, deavor to secure an expression Russian official opinion before acting further.

Seoul, Feb. 24.-A telegram received here from a foreigner at Pyng Yang says that the report that Russian scouts are at Anju is authentic. The telegram also says that the natives in Pyng Yang are panic-stricken, but foreigners are not threatened.

London, Feb. 24.—Cabling from Che Foo on February 23, a correspon-dent of the Morning Post says 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo and that he has received confirmation of the report that some Japanese have landed at Pigeon Bay others at Talienwan and that an en-gagement occurred the night of Feb-

According to the Standard's correspondent at Seoul, the report is confirmed that 70 miles of railroad track and some important bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and Vladivostock.

Paris, Feb. 24.—In a dispatch from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of the Matin says ambulances are being sent in there from all parts of Russia.

A dispatch from Port Arthur published in Paris this morning denies categorically the reports of a new attack by Japanese torpedo boats and says they have been repulse with loss every time they appeared in the roadsted.

The allegation is made, according to this dispatch from Port Arthur, that the Japanese have dethroned the emperor of Korea and annexed the country.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the ezar says:

"At a quarter before three in the morning of February 24, numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship! Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats, and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor; they were coming directly towards her. One of them went on the rocks near the lighthouse on Tiger peninsula and the lighthouse on Tiger peninsula and the other sank under Golden Hill. The Retvizan observed four steamers in a sinking condition and eight tor-pedo boats departing slowly to re-join the waiting Japanese warships. A portion of the crews of the Japanese burning vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burn-ing. The enemy is observed in the offing of Port Arthur in two lines,"

It must be observed that in his dis-patch Viceroy Alexieff does not mention the number of steamers which the Japanese tried to sink or drive upon the Russian ships, and it is not yet known whether the four vessels the captain of the Retvizan observed going down, in addition to the two destroyed, were also laden with inwhile. And while his talk gets very wearlsome to many ears there is no denying that he still has followers who delight to listen to his silvery oratory.

lings, and the groundings are what the same than an is after. They twice nominated him for president.—Troy Times.

Later It was said that the negagement.

Yin Kow, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexandre. with Japan on account of treacherous attack on the Rus fleet. This proclamation is under six headings.

Washington Feb. 25.—Secretary Hay has received information that Japan has negotiated a treaty with Korea, whereby she guarantee independence and integrity of Korea. Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Korea a has so informed the United States.

Japan, it may be stated, assumes practically the same attitude of in difference towards Russia's protes ference towards Russia's protest the powers, which on high authoris declared will be ignored by ity it is declared will the Tokio government.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—Following the dispatch of Gen. Pflug, saying the Japanese had again attacked Port Arthur Thursday morning and had been repulsed, Viceroy Alexieff has sent in an identical report to the

The fact that the Japanese have renewed the attack is interpreted here to mean that they are deter-mined to bottle up or destroy the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in order

A Startling Prediction.

Washington, Feb. 27.—During the hearing yesterday before the house judiciary committee in opposition to the anti-injunction bill P. D. Oviatt, of Rochester, N. Y., who said he represented the entire invested capital of Rochester and the combined employers of Jamestown and Elmira, N. Y. snoke against the bill. Mr. Oviat. L. spoke against the bill. Mr. Oviatt leclared the country on the verge of a commerical and economic revolu-ion. There was not, he said, a manufacturer or a merchant that was not trembling with fear and misgiving. wise strengthen the weak spots. Just If the committee even reported this bill, he said, it would create a panic. known, as not one of the five escaped

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The Jap- | to give themselves freedom for land

that the Japanese have landed at Possiet Bay and subsequently undertook operations against Hunchum and towards Kirin, have received qualified confirmation from English missionary refugees who have arrived

at New Chwang.
Tokio, Feb. 26.—Three weeks ago it was thought in some quarters that the opening of the war would be speedily followed by a movement of the Russian forces toward the south, Ping Yang being picked as their objective point. The appearance later of Russian scouts in the vicinity of Wiju tended to confirm this opinion and greated, the impression of the confirmation of the confirma Wiju tended to confirm this opinion and created the impression that there would be an early conflict in that vicinity.

If the Russians ever intended to

If the Russians ever intended to make this movement they have apparently been beaten by the rapidly moving Japanese. The latter are said to have a large enough force to check the Russians, thus insuring the possession of Korea as soon as they are capable of making an aggressive northern movement themselves.

Pekin, Feb. 26.—The director general of Chinese railroads reports that 100 Russian infantrymen, an officer, a gun and a large supply of ammuni-tion are at Yao Yang Ho, and that 200 Russian cavalrymen and two guns have arrived at Lui Li Chang. These towns are both on the west side of

Liao river.

The director general reports that the Manchurian railroad is guarded by detachments of Cossacks of 30 men each, who occupy high watch towers at intervals of a mile.

London, Feb. 26.—The British for ign office has received an official dis patch saying that not one of the Japanese torpedo boats was injured in the attack on Port Arthur of Wed-

Paris, Feb. 26.—In a dispatch from Paris, Feb. 26.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Echo De Paris says the last Japanese attack at Port Arthur was repulsed brilliantly. He says the Japanese were again obliged to quit the roadstead. It is presumed that the entire squadron joined in the second attack, hoping to avenge the repulse of the preceding day. The Japanese are thought to have incurred further are thought to have incurred further losses during this long fight. Admiral Stark has telegraphed that he expects a third attack.

Seoul, Feb. 27.—The Korean government has decided to order the Korean troops to join the Japanese in the

troops to join the Japanese in the field. The Korean army consists of about 17,000 men, with European methods. In 1896 it was taken in hand by a Russian colonel with three commissioned and ten non-commis-sioned officers, who retired, however, in 1898. A royal bodyguard of 1,000 men was formed and has been well drilled.

Tokio, Feb. 27.-Vice Admiral Togo's attempt to bottle up the Rus sian fleet at Port Arthur by sinking a fleet of stone-laden merchant stain neet at Port Arthur by sinking at fleet of stone-laden merchant steamers in the mouth of the harbor evidently failed, though the venture aused no loss of life and the vessels lost were not of great value.

Five ships were prepared by Vice dmiral Togo for the attempted lockade. Four are reported to have been sunk, but the fate of the fifth is unknown here. It is presumed that it withdrew with the other Jap-anese vessels. The five vessels were anese vessels. The five vessels were filled with stone so as to make the obstruction permanent and were manned by volunteer merchant crews. It was impossible to select naval officers and sailors on account of their great rivalry to participate in the daring venture.

Accompanied by four battleships, nine cruisers and numerous vessels of the torpedo flotilla, the stone-laden steamers reached Port Arthur on Wednesday. While the fleet engaged the shore batteries the steamers made a dash for the mouth of the made a dash for the mouth of harbor, directly under the Russian

Details of the attack have not been eccived, but it is evident that the Russian fire sank the steamers before they reached the points planned for their foundering by the Japanese. It is said that all the crews of the four vessels escaped in boats and were picked up by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. The report that two of the torpedo boat destroy-ers were sunk by the Russians is de-

The naval department has received a brief dispatch from the commander of one of the torpedo boat destroyers saying that no lives and no warships were lost and that no damage was inflicted by the Russians.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese torpedo boat attack of February 25 resulted in a complete Russian suc-cess. The accurate shooting of the batteries inflicted losses on the enemy, and caused the boiler on one f the Japanese torpedo boats to ex-

olode. London, Feb. 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News as-serts that Port Dainy is being evacu ited by the Russians.

Five Miners are Killed.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 26.—Five miners were killed by a cavein of earth and rock in the Minnie Healy mine Thursday afternoon. The accident oc-curred on the sixth floor of the L. c00-foot level. Early in the day Foreman Joseph Kane was informed that the ground in that place was very soft and in danger of falling. He withdrew all the miners who were working there. In the afternoon Shift Boss Haggerty took four mer into the place to bulkhead and otherwise strengthen the weak spots. Just how the fall came, will never be

Worth Looking For. "What are you looking for? We've got everything worth taking."

"I am looking for-' And the burglar continued his search.

"-for the much larger booty which the police to-morrow will say we overooked."—Tit-Bits.

A Common Failing.

"He started out to be the architec? of his own fortunes. Did he succeed? 'Well, he's the architect all right. but he didn't succeed in putting up much of a structure." "What seemed to be the trouble?"

"He revised the plans too often."-Chicago Post.

Cheerful Liar.

She (angrily)-Sir, I understand you said I had a face that would stop a

He (calmly)-So I did. Any wellregulated clock would pause and hold up its hands in admiration at sight of your levely face.-Chicago Daily News.

Indication of Interest. "Teacher is interested in you, pa."

"How so?" "Why, to-day, after she told me

seven times to sit down and behave myself, she said she wondered what sort of a father I had."—Clevelane Plain Dealer.

Mary's Choice.

"Farmer Sawyer, what is your daughter Mary going to do when she finishes at college?"
"Wall, I kinder reckon she'll teach

She thinks she'd like the vacations."-Harper's Bazar.

Curiosity. "Let's go out and see what's burnin'," said Pat to Mike at the theater.

'What d'ye mean? "Those two men behind us said they were goin' to the foyer."-Detroit Free

NEEDED AN OFFICE.



"What does he need an office for? He never does any work." "Well, he's got to go somewhere while

his wife does the housework."-Chicago Chronicle.

No Cough for Him

When Bliggers had a cough he
Was told to drink no coffee;
And now he's sued,
For he is rude
And won't rough up his cough fee.

-Judge,

Business Cards.

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

J. C. JOHNSON.

IOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW*
EMPORIUM, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business emprised to them.

16-1y.

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

THOMAS WADDINGTON,

Emporium, Pa. CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND

All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds 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.
48ly

F. D. LFET. APTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T, EMPORIUM, PA

DLAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

I have numerous calls for hemicok 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, WM. McGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.

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

30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)

WILLIAM McDonald, Proprietor,
I take pleasure in informing the public that y
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
acall, Meals and luncheon served at all hours,
no27-lyr Wm. McDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
THOS. J. LYSETT. PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emportum, 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-iy

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also desier 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 deterat my rooms in this
place.

P. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Targart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local annesthetics adinfluence of tech.
SPECIALTY:-Preservation of natural tech, issluding Crown and Bridge Work.