

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year in advance \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2. each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 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, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

Particular attention paid to LAW 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.

How long does a dream last?

To the dreamer it sometimes seems to endure for hours, and the general impression is that dreams continue for minutes at least, while the fact is that the longest dream appears to be confined within a solitary second, even though the events of it may impress the dreamer for days.

The cotton manufacturers decided to advance the price of their goods on and after April 1, 1904.

For some time past the large Russian wholesale houses have been refraining from purchasing large quantities of any textile goods.

It is feared that the advance in the price of cotton goods will have a tendency to make sales even less than they are at present.

M. Hermant Lecat, a Paris commission agent, enveloped his head in a pillow case, tying the open end tightly round his neck.

He then introduced an India rubber pipe attached to a gas jet through a hole previously made, and turned on the gas.

His wife, entering the kitchen shortly afterward, found him dead, the pillow case distended like a balloon.

Some one has drawn attention to the fact that music exercises an influence on the growth of the hair in a most curious manner.

Constant playing for some years on metal instruments, the trombone in particular, will cause baldness; while the playing of the piano, violin and violoncello rather increases than otherwise the growth of the hair.

Flute and clarinet players are not supposed to be influenced either way.

William W. Murphy, a locomotive engineer on the Burlington's fast express between Hannibal and St. Joseph, has been making observations on the speed of various birds and insects.

Many birds, he says, make a practice of flying beside or in front of his engine, and when the weather is clear and there is no wind he opens the throttle and races with them.

He finds that a chicken hawk and a crow can make 25 miles an hour.

Syria and Palestine, on account of the defective means employed for utilizing the subterranean water supply, are justly called semi-arid regions.

The introduction of boring and pumping machinery is certain to prove a great boon. No artesian wells exist so far, but experiments are progressing with a hope of locating basins that may be tapped.

All over the country large tracts of lands are lying idle for lack of water.

The British possessions in West Africa cover 500,000 square miles, containing 20,000,000 Negroes, and easily capable of producing a yearly cotton crop of 10,000,000 bales.

The specimens of cotton raised in Sierra Leone are splendid in quality; this colony will become a great cotton supply market. For Gambia and the Gold Coast prospects are also promising.

The conditions for cotton cultivation are good in Uganda and British East Africa.

A new type of fish hook, the invention of E. Hindon Hyde, of New York, shows how even the simplest thing of common life can be readily improved.

The improvement consists in transferring the barb of the hook from the inside of the point, that is, between the point and the shank, to the opposite side of the hook.

The advantage of the new hook is that it renders it much more difficult for a hooked fish to release himself upon a slack line.

The Russo-Japanese war is productive of a number of singular things.

Japan has sent millions of gold to the United States for war supplies, and this gold, or a great deal of it, was sent to Paris to settle the Panama account.

France is friendly to Russia in the present struggle, and Russia is negotiating a war loan from the French.

When the loan is negotiated it will be paid in gold, and much of it will be the gold sent to the United States by Japan.

Prof. W. J. Hussey, of the University of California astronomical department at Lick observatory has announced his discovery of 109 new stars.

Most of the stars were found through the twelve-inch and thirty-six-inch telescopes at the Lick observatory at Mount Hamilton, although, to make his observations complete, Prof. Hussey was obliged to make trips to the Lowe observatory, on Echo mountain, and the Lowell observatory, at Flagstaff, Ariz.

YE GOLDEN JUBILEE.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CELEBRATES FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Secretary of State Hay Sounds Key-note of Campaign—Senator Fairbanks Speaks on History of the Party.

Five thousand people assembled in Loomis park at Jackson, Mich., on July 6, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the republican party.

Under the Oaks" in that city July 6, 1854. It was there on that date that the first state convention acting under the name of "republican" was held.

The state ticket nominated on that day went through a heated campaign to election day success.

A tremendous audience was present when Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, introduced Secretary of State John Hay, the orator of the afternoon.

Secretary Hay said in the course of his remarks:

"A century is but a moment of history; it has often happened that several of them have passed away, since men began to record their deeds, with little change in the physical aspect or the moral progress of the world.

But at other times—of intense action and spiritual awakening—a single generation may form an epoch, and few periods of equal duration in political annals have been so crowded with great events as the 50 years we celebrate to-day.

"Under the oaks of Jackson on the 6th of July, 1854, a party was brought into being and baptized, which ever since has answered the purposes of its existence with fewer follies and failures and more magnificent achievements than ordinarily fall to the lot of any institution of mortal origin.

And even the beginning of the end is not yet. This historic party is only now in the full maturity of its power and its capacity for good.

"The republican party had a noble origin. It sprang directly from an aroused and indignant national conscience.

Questions of finance, of political economy, of orderly administration, passed out of sight for the moment, to be taken up and dealt with later on.

But in 1854 the question that brought the thinking men together was whether there should be a limit to the aggressions of slavery, and in 1861 that solemn inquiry turned to one still more portentous. Should the nation live or die?

"The bluest old republican in America has the right to be proud that in the days of his youth in the presence of these momentous questions he judged right, and if he is sleeping in his honored grave his children may justly be glad of his decision.

"It was not so easy 50 years ago to take sides against the slave power as it may seem to-day.

Respect for the vested rights of the southern people was one of our most sacred traditions. It was founded on the compromises of the constitution and upon a long line of legal and legislative precedents.

"If the slaveholders had been content with their unquestioned predominance, they might for many years have controlled our political and social world.

"They felt instinctively that if their system were permanently to endure it must be extended, and to attain this object they were ready to risk everything. They rent in twain the compromises which had protected them so long.

They tore down the bulwarks which had at once restricted and defended them; and confiding in their strength and our patience they boldly announced and inaugurated the policy of the indefinite extension of their 'peculiar institution.'

"Yet the most wonderful feature of that extraordinary campaign which then began, and which never ceased until the land was purged of its deadly sin, was that even in the very 'tempest and whirlwind of their passion' the great leaders of the republican party kept their agitation strictly within the limits of the constitution and the law.

There was no general demand for even an amendment to the organic instrument.

"They pleaded for the repeal of unjust statutes as inconsistent with the constitution, but did not advocate their violation. Only among the more obscure and ardent members of the party was there any demand for the abolition of slavery, but the whole party stood like a rock for the principle that the damnable institution must be content with what it had already got, and must not be allowed to pollute another inch of free soil.

"On this impregnable ground they made their stand; and the mass convention which assembled here in 1854, while the vibrations of the thunder of the guns and the shoutings of the birthday of liberty yet lingered in the air, gave a nucleus and a name to the new party, destined to a great and beneficent career.

"Before the month ended the anti-slavery men of five more great states adopted the name 'republican,' and under that banner congress was carried and two years later a national party assembled at Pittsburg and nominated Fremont and Dayton, who failed by a few votes of sweeping the north.

"Who of us that was living then

From the French.

"Dozen" is from the French douzaine, a collection of articles generally numbered together. It is used in the Herfordshire poems, 1290, and shows French for the first time encroaching upon English numerals.

Japs Use Proper Method.

The Japanese address their letters the reverse of what we do, writing the country first, the county next, then the city, the street and number, and the name last of all.

THE MEET PACKERS' STRIKE.

ABOUT 50,000 MEN ARE IDLE IN VARIOUS CITIES.

Peace Negotiations Are at a Standstill, Although Both Sides Are Anxious for a Settlement—Few Disturbances.

Chicago, July 21.—Negotiations for peace in the stock yards strike are practically at a standstill and the strike will continue until one side or the other abates something of the demands made up to the present time.

Both sides are anxious for a peaceable settlement, but the stumbling block to a final adjustment is that neither side is prepared to allow the other to dictate the basis of the arbitration.

Friday afternoon the packers considered Mr. Donnelly's reply to their proposition of Thursday night, but it proved unsatisfactory and the union officials were notified that it would be impossible to reach an agreement along the lines suggested by Mr. Donnelly.

In their answer to Mr. Donnelly, the packers declared themselves willing to arbitrate, but stipulated that the arbitration should include the entire scope of the strike and not be subject to restrictions of any kind.

The communication of the packers was identical with the one sent on Thursday by them to Mr. Donnelly and to which his counter proposition was a reply.

With the reply of the packers was sent a note to Mr. Donnelly notifying him that they would be ready for his answer to-day and that if he desired another conference with them they would be pleased to meet him in another effort to reach a basis of arbitration.

No arrangements have as yet been made for another conference, but the reply of the unions to the last note of the packers will be sent this morning, after which Mr. Donnelly will leave for St. Louis, where he will address a mass meeting of strikers on Sunday afternoon.

The following is the reply of the packers to the proposition of Mr. Donnelly:

All grievances to be submitted to arbitration; the strikers to be re-employed as rapidly as places can be found for them, preference to be given the strikers in the order of their applications for work; all men now at work to be retained and the temporary wages to be in accordance with the schedule in effect at the time of the strike.

The allied trades unions at the stock yards are becoming restless and unless a settlement is reached in the near future they have decided to stop work in sympathy with the men already out.

The members of the allied crafts at the yards in this city number between 14,000 and 15,000 and a majority of them belong to the union.

A mass meeting of these men will be held to-night, when the question of their quitting work will be discussed.

The work in the packing plants in this city was continued Friday on a much larger scale than at any time since the strike has been declared.

Many new men have been employed, among whom it is said are many skilled workmen, and the packers declare that they are doing better than they expected they would be able to do at the time the old employees quit work.

A non-union workman was assailed by a crowd as he emerged from the entrance to the stock yards. He was beaten, kicked and stoned, but managed to reach a street car and escape.

The crowd threw stones at the car and injured a striker who was aboard.

St. Paul, Minn., July 16.—Several hundred strikers lined up in front of the main entrance to the Swift Packing Co.'s plant at South St. Paul yesterday and refused to let the office force and other employees into the building.

The strikers had learned of the operation of the plant on Thursday and concluded that the office men must have been employed on the killing floor and determined to allow no one to enter the grounds.

Mayor Lytle was appealed to by the company and consented to lead the office force in an effort to get through the gates.

The strikers refused to admit the mayor and party. Gov. Van Sant has refused to call out the militia.

New York, July 16.—The East Side Butchers' association of this city met Friday and resolved to sell no fresh meats for a week.

At the meeting of the strikers, James P. Holland and Joseph F. Hamill, general organizers respectively of the Firemen's and the Electric Engineers' unions, announced they were ready to order their men on a sympathetic strike as soon as non-union men are put to work in the plants.

In case they go on strike, the plants would be shut down until the place of the men were supplied.

Convicted of Fraud.

Jameson, N. Y., July 16.—Franklin A. Booth, of Rochester, was convicted in the federal court yesterday of fraudulent use of the mails and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

In the trial of Stamates Bias for using false naturalization papers, indirect evidence was produced showing that 90 of such papers had been issued from a bureau operating at Youngstown, O.

More Strikes are Ordered.

New York, July 16.—Strikes of the plumbers, gas fitters and steam fitters and helpers were ordered Friday on all the contracts of New York contractors in outside cities to force a system of exchange of cards with unions in outside cities.

It is charged that the old Plumbers' union of New York is the last union to cling to the idea of the board of building trades to build a Chinese wall about the building trades in this city, so that union men from other cities could not come here to compete with New Yorkers.

Business Cards.

H. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.

A business relating to estate collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention.

J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. McNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.

Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent.

THOMAS WADDINGTON, Emporium, Pa.

CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.

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, Emporium, Pa.

JOHN 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.

F. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND INSURANCE AGT., EMPORIUM, PA.

TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

I have numerous calls for homestead and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage, etc., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me.

MEALS served at all hours.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office), Emporium, Pa.

WILLIAM McDONALD, Proprietor.

I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSSETT, PROPRIETOR, Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.

This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel.

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY.

Also dealer in all the Popular sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.

Scholarship holder of 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 school.

F. O. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST, Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, in filling Crown and Bridge work.

NEW CAMERON HOUSE, Cameron, Pa., Opposite P. & E. Depot.

HARRY MCGEE, Proprietor.

Having taken possession of this house and thoroughly remodeled and enlarged the building by erecting an addition of eighteen rooms, I am well prepared to meet the demands of the public. Guests conveyed to any part of the county. Good fishing and hunting in the immediate vicinity.

KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE, Digests what you eat.

POPULAR SCENIC ROUTE.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Official Condensed Time Table in Effect June 23, 1902.

Sunday Only. Week Days. Daily. Week Days.

P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. STATIONS. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

5 10 5 10 11 10 7 15 Lv. Addison. Ar. 10 15 4 43

5 41 5 41 11 41 8 01 Lv. Elkland. Ar. 9 41 4 11

5 46 5 46 11 46 8 06 Lv. Ocochea. Ar. 9 36 4 06

5 55 5 55 11 55 8 22 Lv. Knoxville. Ar. 9 26 4 56

6 11 6 11 12 11 8 54 Lv. Westfield. Ar. 9 54 5 04

6 47 6 47 12 47 9 25 Lv. Gaines Junction. Ar. 8 59 5 35

7 00 7 00 1 00 9 49 Ar. Galeton. Lv. 8 23 5 53 5 35

7 40 5 00 P. M. P. M. 10 20 Lv. Cross Fork Junction. Ar. 7 39 2 09 4 23

5 45 5 45 2 10 11 00 Lv. Cross Fork Junction. Ar. 7 15 2 00 3 55

6 55 3 00 11 50 Ar. Cross Fork, Pa. Lv. 6 15 1 00 3 05

8 24 6 24 P. M. A. M. 11 39 Ar. Wharton. Lv. 6 53 1 26 3 10

8 45 6 45 A. M. 8 05 11 40 Lv. Wharton. Ar. 10 53 3 00

8 45 6 45 A. M. 8 05 11 40 Lv. Sinnamonahoning. Ar. 9 55 1 40

8 45 6 43 8 00 11 58 Lv. Austin. Ar. 6 35 1 05 9 50 8 00

7 10 8 45 12 25 Ar. Keating Summit. Lv. 6 15 1 40 9 10 7 30

P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

8 20 9 35 Lv. Ansonia. Ar. A. M. P. M.

8 35 9 40 Lv. Manhattan. Ar. 9 21 7 00

8 39 9 53 Lv. Elkland. Ar. 9 51 7 40

8 42 9 55 Lv. South Gaines. Ar. 9 01 6 40

8 55 10 09 Ar. Gaines Junction. Lv. 8 59 6 38

8 55 10 09 Ar. Galeton. Lv. 8 45 6 25

P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M.

1 05 6 30 Lv. Galeton. Ar. 10 10 4 55

1 24 6 47 Lv. Walton. Ar. 9 51 4 39

1 50 7 15 Lv. Newfield Junction. Ar. 9 27 4 15

2 06 7 30 Lv. West Bingham. Ar. 9 09 4 01

2 18 7 41 Lv. Genesee. Ar. 8 58 3 52

2 24 7 46 Ar. Shongoe. Ar. 8 53 3 47

2 46 8 06 Ar. Wellsville. Lv. 8 59 3 30

A. M. P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with B. & A. V. Div. of Pennsylvania R. R.

At Ansonia with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. Union Station.

At Genesee with N. Y. & P. A. R. Union Station.

At Addison with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Sinnamonahoning with P. R. R. & E. Div.

H. H. GARDNER, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Buffalo, N. Y. W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton, Pa. M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass Ag't., Galeton, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S, HEADQUARTERS FOR FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY.

Popular Bakery.

CONFECTIONERY.

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY AGAIN! Sexine Pills.

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being.

All druggists and losers are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price 50c per box; with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa.

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Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent.