

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year in advance.....\$2.00
If paid in advance.....\$1.50

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.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices one cent per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

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

Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local insertions 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 job 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.

No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR—Edwin S. Stuart, Philadelphia.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Robert S. Murphy, Cambria county.

AUDITOR GENERAL—Robert K. Young, Tioga county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS—Henry Houck, Lebanon county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,

CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.

For State Senator,

JOHN K. WILSON, Clarion County.

For President Judge,

BENJAMIN W. GREEN, Cameron.

For Member of Assembly,

JOSHUA HOWARD, Emporium.

For Associate Judge,

GEORGE J. LABAR, Emporium.

For Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts,

WILLIAM J. LEAVITT, Shippen.

For District Attorney,

JAS. P. McNARNEY, Emporium.

For Coroner,

DR. W. S. RUSSELL, Gibson.

For Jury Commissioner,

JOHN A. WYKOFF, Grove.

Mr. Berry's Charges.

Mr. Berry has seen fit to make various charges concerning the equipment of the State Capitol. He has been referred by Governor Pennypacker to Attorney General Carson for an opinion on the legal phases. The Attorney General, in answering Mr. Berry's letter, winds up his reply asking for information in this manner:

If you are in the possession of any evidence whatever of fraud, dishonesty, graft, excessive charges, imperfect material, surreptitious substitution of inferior goods for that called for by the specifications, you will oblige me by communicating it to me at once, and I will take appropriate action.

It seems to us that this demand of the Attorney General is the whole crux of the situation.

Mr. Berry has made charges. The Attorney General asks him to make these charges good, to produce substantial evidence, so that an official investigation can be instituted. Until he does so, the Attorney General has nothing whatever to go upon except sensational political speeches, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A year ago Mr. Berry was stumping the state with exaggerated ideas about the failure of a bank in Pittsburg. That bank was a political bank, so he declared. That bank was a receiver of State money, placed there by a political "system," and the State was going to lose many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Berry muck-rake was hauled over every county in the Commonwealth. The passions of people were aroused to their highest pitch.

Passion was appealed to until after the election, but long ago the people discovered that there was nothing in his charge; that the bank was not the product of a "system;" that politicians were not involved, and, furthermore, that every dollar was easily collected by the State, because every dollar on deposit was amply protected by bonds.

A year ago Mr. Berry was appealing to the baser instinct of every man. Following the most highly approved plan of campaign of the Muck Raker, he was telling the citizens of Pennsylvania that they had been robbed; that millions had been stolen from the Treasury; that if he were only permitted to "lift the lid," he would expose the rascals to public scorn and punishment.

What happened? He was elected. He "lifted the lid" and found—what? Millions missing? Far from it. He found every penny intact. Not one cent had been stolen or misused. It was all there—ALL there—and a splendid surplus besides. The State was out of debt. It had money which can be appropriated to the public schools and to the building of good roads.

Now we have the same Berry in another campaign, continuing the same methods of exaggeration. This time the people have been robbed through the building of the Capitol. Under law, a Board of Public Grounds and Buildings was constituted, headed by the Governor, to furnish the Capitol. Governor Pennypacker has given his best thought to the work. So far as it appears on the surface, the law has been complied with. The plans were open for inspection. Proposals were widely advertised. Contracts were awarded on the bids received.

But Mr. Berry declares that the board went beyond its lawful limits in what he terms "completing" the building. That is his first important charge, and he figures up something like three million dollars of illegality.

Mr. Berry is not competent to pass upon such a matter. It is not to be presumed that Governor Pennypacker, himself a lawyer of many years' practice and subsequently an honored judge upon the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, could be led in doing anything illegal. But the Muck Raker must have his day. Perfectly reckless in his campaign charges of last year, since proved to be wholly false from beginning to end, Mr. Berry's campaign opinion of the course of so eminent a jurist as Governor Pennypacker unquestionably is cannot be accepted

off hand. This question of illegality will be passed upon by the Attorney General, and until it has been the reiteration of this charge by Mr. Berry must be considered as unfair in the extreme and as the mere resort of the tricky partisan politician.

The other charge is extravagance. Mind you, even Mr. Berry does not dare assail the Governor and the members of the board with benefitting to the extent of one penny. But he says there has been extravagance and someone has got graft. If Mr. Berry furnishes a bathroom in his own house, places in it a new tub, tiles his floor and makes extensive alterations he can go out in the street and bring in twenty men who did not get the contract who will say that he was robbed. That is common experience. It is easy to go around the State and deliver impassioned speeches from the platforms and claim all sorts of things, but what Mr. Berry must show is precisely this: Has there been collusion, actual fraud?

Last year we had charges of tremendous thievery from the lips of Mr. Berry. He failed in every respect to prove himself to be anything but an irresponsible haranguer of the multitudes. Now we submit to the people that the proper thing for him to do is to go directly to the Attorney General, who asks for his proofs, and give them; or, if he has evidence, to proceed in court.

The political hustings is not the proper place to try charges. He has referred the matter to the Attorney General for an opinion and the Attorney General asks him to produce his facts. This he must do.

It is plain why Mr. Berry has taken to the stump instead of to the courts. He found that sensation was a paying political investment last year. He is not acting on his experience of last year. He saw that the cause of Emery was done for unless something could be brought to the front to divert the attention of the people from the real issues of the campaign. Emery's reform pretensions had been shown to be nothing but shams. The eight Democratic Congressmen promised Bryan were not showing up. The Democratic cause was languishing. So he takes the sensational way of appealing to passion, hoping that before there can be an investigation he will be able, through his charges, to turn Pennsylvania over to Emery and Bryan.

If there has been any underhand work in any direction the facts will all be produced in perfect order and officially. Edwin S. Stuart, whose word has never been doubted—except by muck rakers—is pledged in this language:

"If elected Governor I promise you, fully realizing the responsibilities resting upon me, that I will see that a thorough investigation shall be made of the entire question, and if such investigation discloses that any man or set of men have been guilty of wrong doing in the abuse of their trust, or guilty of fraud or illegal profit in the furnishing of supplies, they shall meet with the punishment they surely, under such circumstances, would justly deserve."

This whole Capitol matter, under Governor Stuart, will be handled absolutely in the interests of the people. The people are entirely safe in the hands of Stuart. There is no reason, then, why Pennsylvania should be handed over to the Democracy, eager to elect Bryan President, in order that all the facts shall be made known. The Capitol is not the issue. The principles of Roosevelt, the policy of the National administration—that is the issue as opposed to the policies of Bryan.

"I cannot and will not stand upon a platform that before my election promises reforms and then have the party to which I belong fail afterward to enact the necessary legislation, for if such failure could possibly occur, I would instantly and without reservation take the people into my confidence and tell them frankly and emphatically exactly who is responsible for the failure to carry out such promises, and place the responsibility where it belongs, so that the people could deal with them as they saw fit."—Edwin S. Stuart.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Letter to L. K. Huntington.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Here's the difference between two pure paints; one strong; the other weak.

C. P. Hanger, Staunton, Va., painted two new houses, the houses exactly alike; one another pure paint; the other Devco. Devco cost a quarter less for paint and labor.

People generally are paying twice-over for paint.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & Co.,
New York.

When a horse is overworked it lies down and in other ways declares its inability to go further, you would consider it criminal to use force. Many a man of humane impulses who would not willingly harm a kitten, is guilty of cruelty where his own stomach is concerned. Over-driven, overworked, when what it needs is something that will digest the food eaten and help the stomach to recuperate. Something like Kodol for Dyspepsia that is sold by R. C. Dodson.

SWALLOW SCORES AGAIN

Demands That Emery and Black Shall Meet Charges.

SCATHING REVIEW OF RECORDS

Prohibition Leader's Hot Shot Directed at Democratic Nominees For Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Dr. S. C. Swallow does not propose that Lewis Emery, Jr., the Democratic candidate for Governor, shall be permitted to longer ignore the charges that have been made from time to time upon the stump by himself and Homer L. Castle, the Prohibition nominee for Governor.

He has reiterated these charges in another demand that Emery meet each and every one of them, and he says that he will persist in that direction until Emery shall be heard from specifically upon each of these allegations.

In a formal statement to the public, Dr. Swallow, among other things, says: **Facts Established.**

In these two months' fight the following facts have been pretty thoroughly established:

That our party ran a narrow chance of becoming forever disgraced and its existence endangered by accepting Lewis Emery as its candidate; but fortunately discovered his true character in time to reject him.

That this has been and is destined to continue the dirtiest campaign in the history of the state, owing to the character of the man who is seeking promotion under the false pretense of being a reformer.

That he admits being interested in breweries; that he contributes to them as to churches, schools and hospitals; that he furnishes intoxicants to his family and his guests; that he drinks and treats at public bars; that his son is secretary and treasury of a brewery, and that the Elk county halls, who are largely interested in breweries, were the strongest factors in securing his nomination. Nor has he yet denied the allegation of several newspaper men that he was incoherently drunk in Philadelphia on the night of the Lincoln convention that nominated him, and was put to bed by his friends to prevent further disgrace and scandal. A fact admitted to at least two witnesses at two different times by the Hon. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, both editor and paper now fervently supporting Mr. Emery for Governor.

Emery's Oil Company.

It has been further established that Emery's oil company made, used and forged oil-barrel stamps, thus cheating the state out of many thousands of dollars and endangering the lives of oil consumers by palming off on them oil at 110 and 120 fire test that should have registered 150.

That at a time when it could have been prevented, there was admitted to partnership in Mr. Emery's oil business representatives of the Standard Oil Company, and that he thus became "cheek by jowl" with the Durhams, Macks, Murphys and McNichols, whom he affects to politically despise and to be fighting; just as he boasts of fighting Quay for 20 years, but also boasted in his Harrisburg speech that "we were good friends all that time." It was a sham battle for revenue only, as is his fight with the Standard Oil Company. He admits selling his oil in Germany at six cents or eight cents a gallon at a profit, and compels Pennsylvanians to pay 10 cents a gallon, thus following Standard Oil prices instead of competing with them. He said in a speech a night or two ago that Rockefeller would make a subscription to a church and advance the price of oil a penny a gallon with which to pay the subscription.

Now, while no one pretends to defend John D. and his methods, yet does not Mr. Emery make subscriptions to breweries and advance the price of oil with which to pay his subscription? He boasted at York of being rich. Did he not secure it largely by building oil refineries in pretense of competing with the Standard, only to voluntarily and repeatedly sell to them at enormous profits, leaving small individual operators who had tied to him wholly at the mercy of the merciless Standard octopus?

Secret Understanding.

And now there is accumulating evidence that there is a secret understanding with certain of the Standard Oil company representatives in the Emery Oil company that Mr. Emery should use the Standard as a "bogy" with which to frighten voters into electing him, while the Standard representatives in Emery's company art pledged that when once elected, their Governor shall co-operate with that great public robber in further humiliating the people.

It has been proven from the legislative record that Mr. Emery is no friend of labor, as is shown by his vote both in the house and the senate against an eight-hour law and against the establishment of hospitals for miners and laborers.

It has become apparent from circulars sent out by the Anti-Sumptuary League that not only the liquor forces of Pennsylvania, but of the whole country are focusing their funds in this campaign for the election of Emery and Black. The league argues that the Prohibition party and sentiment must be destroyed by destroying Castle, and that this can best be done in the election of Emery. That he is a safe man for their interests; that his commitment to local option is based on its being in his own language "equitable;" and that in private conversation he has

declared that it would be inhuman to permit the people to vote out a business whose owners have property rights, established and fostered by the license laws. The circular further argues that if in an emergency the local option bill is passed and Emery is forced by his Lincoln constituents to sign it the league can easily defeat it at the polls. There is no doubt of their ability to do so, since the blood money of the whole nation would flow to the Keystone state in such a contest.

Capt. Barclay has been a resident of the Keystone state for sixty-one years and an important factor in the development of the district's resources. He is thoroughly familiar with the needs and requirements of the 21st district and he will know how to best represent its people in Congress.

An Elk County Man's Success.

The many friends of E. J. Jones, Esq., formerly a practicing attorney at St. Marys, this county, but for a few years past a member of the law firm of Tait & Jones at Bradford, is getting along swimmingly in his new home and business location. The firm are solicitors for the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern Railroad Company and some other large corporations, that pay them handsomely and have a good private practice besides. When the editor of this paper was in Bradford Thursday evening, he was convinced by talking with a number of prominent citizens that Mr. Jones has attained a fine standing in Bradford not only as a lawyer, but also as a citizen and a Republican. In fact, it is admitted on the quiet, that Mr. Jones was offered the Republican nomination for assembly this year in McKean county, but he could not afford to accept on account of his large practice. The fact that Mr. Jones was made chairman of the Republican meeting at Bradford on such a marked occasion as the visit of the state candidates is an evidence that the people of that city hold him in high esteem and have a fitting regard for his ability. We print these facts simply because we feel that the many Elk county people who are friends of Mr. Jones will be glad to learn that his merit is being so well recognized in his new home in the few years he has been there.—Ridgway Advocate.

IMPORTANT COURT NOTICE.

AND now, to wit, October 13th, 1906, it appearing to the Court that all of the suits on the list for trial for the October Term, 1906, with the exception of two cases, have either been settled or continued, with a probability that the cases continued will be settled; therefore, for the purpose of saving to the county the expenses of a Jury Term, it is ordered that the Sheriff of the County of Cameron notify the jurors empanelled for the October Term, 1906, by letter not to attend at said time. By the Court: B. W. GREEN, President Judge.

Autumn Exposition

The highest type of clothing for men, young men and boys. Nothing less will do for this age of high ideals. It is such clothing that is here to-day to be seen and tried on. We especially invite the skeptical man. Examine it, compare it, test it in any way that you may. Then you will appreciate its value.

In our departments fall lines of underwear, hosery, hats, caps, shoes, trunks, suit cases, are well stocked.

We are sole agents for the Stetson Hats, Crawford Shoes and Desbecker Block Tailoring Co. All the above named firms cannot be beat for styles and wear.

Jasper Harris,

Opposite Post-Office, Emporium, Pa.



The LaBelle
For Women \$2.50

No other modern design so fully meets all the requirements of the ideal ladies shoe. It is an unequaled combination of style and fit, shapeliness and comfort. The high but rather broad heel, arched instep and slightly manish appearance makes it the swellest sort for the feet.

If you are a victim of faulty shoes, we can soon enable you to walk with ease and comfort, and eventually cure your tender feet. These shoes will wear twice as long as the ordinary "ready made" shoes and have a style and finish that is essentially distinctive.

Walker's
\$4.00 For Men

CHARLES DIEHL,
The Up-to-Date Store.

