

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866.

"Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

TERMS: \$2.00—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 41.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1907.

NO. 25.

Business Cards.

J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. McNARNEY
JOHNSON & McNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-17.

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

JAY P. FELT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Corner Fourth and Broad streets, Emporium, Pa.
All business relating to estate, collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 41-25-ly.

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

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. 2027-137 Wm. McDONALD.

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY.
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my room in this place.

DR. LEON REX FELT, DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.
DR. H. W. MITCHELL, DENTIST.
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store, Emporium, Pa. 12ly

Prizes for the County Fair.
The Reading Room will offer three prizes at the County Fair as follows:
\$5.00 for the best map of the original thirteen colonies, with 50c each to the ten next best maps.
\$10.00 for the best essay on the founding of Jamestown and the early history of the thirteen colonies.
\$3.00 for the second best essay and \$2.00 for the third best essay.
\$25.00 and railroad ticket to the Jamestown Exposition to the best speller in Cameron county.
\$5.00 to the second best speller in Cameron county.
This spelling contest to be on the Fair ground the next to the last day.
Full particulars and information can be obtained at the Reading Room.
ATTEST:—
JOSIAH HOWARD, Pres.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 6, 1907.

WAS BEST EVER.

Great Van Amburg Circus Pleased. Every Feature Splendid.

If it ever comes back to town, and you have not already seen it, be sure to go. It is without doubt superior to any circus traveling the United States. It is the cleanest, most refined and up-to-date circus in the world. There is an absence of grafting or grafters that is noticeable. The gentlemen in charge do not carry that old-time circus swag about them. They are all neatly dressed, polite and look after the individual comfort of their patrons, not giving their entire time and attention to gathering the shekels.

If the Van Amburg Circus ever returns to this city it will have to have two canvases as large as the one used yesterday to accommodate the crowd. At 8 o'clock every reserved seat was taken, and at 8:15 every seat of any kind was taken, the only available room being on the ground in front of the seats. The tent was packed almost to suffocation, and despite the fact that it was too warm to be comfortable, nobody left until the last race was finished.

The work of the acrobats alone was worth twice the price of admission. The finest lot of trained horses in the United States, the daring bareback riders, the traps and bar performers and the funniest set of clowns ever carried with a circus were all interesting.

The Van Amburg Circus is growing larger and better every year. It will always be welcome in Atlanta.—Atlanta Constitution. Will exhibit at Emporium, August 10.

Where Tourists Will Find Humphreys' Specifics.

PARIS, 51 rue des Petits-Champs.
LONDON, 49 Haymarket.
VIENNA, Stephansplatz, 8.
BRUSSELS, 65, Boulevard de Waterloo.
LISBON, Rua do Arsenal, 148 and 152.
BARCELONA, Ronda S. Pedro, 36.
MADRID, Colle Tetuan, 3.
ALEXANDRIA, rue Cherif Pacha.
RIO DE JANEIRO, 72, Rua de S. Pedro.
BUENOS ABRES, 446, Calle Florida.
At all Drug Stores in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Central America, Honolulu, Porto Rico, the West Indies, and in every City, Town and Hamlet in the United States of America. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., N. W. Cor. William and John streets, New York.

Piano for Sale.
A good second hand piano for sale very cheap, \$30. J. P. McNARNEY.

Whose Son is He?

Rev. J. M. Robertson, delivered an able sermon last Sunday morning at Emmanuel Episcopal church. It was as follows:
"Now while the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them a question saying, What think ye of the Christ? Whose son is he? They say unto him, The son of David. He saith unto them, How then doth David in the spirit call Him Lord?"—St. Matt. 22: 42-3.

These words, particularly the question, "What think ye of the Christ? Whose son is he?" may fitly suggest to us the thought of our estimate of Christ as the Son of God, and the ground on which we rest our faith.

From all the Gospels, and particularly from the fourth, we receive a vivid impression of the running fight of criticism and controversy which the enemies of our Lord waged upon Him, especially when he was in Jerusalem. The whole issue turned upon his claim to be the Messiah, or the Christ. The hope in a Messiah who soon should come was deeply seated and universally prevalent among the Jews at the beginning of our era. In presenting Himself to the Jews as the Messiah, or Christ, our Lord was simply making use of that idea and term which would most fully convey to them the reality that He was. It was necessary to put the new wine of Christ's revelation of God into the old bottle of the Messianic concept.

The Pharisees thought of the Messiah as an early monarch, as a deliverer from foreign oppression and a conqueror of the Gentile nations. He was to raise again the splendors of David, and so to prove himself the son of David. But they laid equal stress upon his actual descent from David. Among the Pharisees the Messianic hope had come to be mixed up with a sort of legitimism as narrow and fanatical as that ever associated with the houses of Stuart or Bourbon. The Messiah must be a real descendant of David, able to prove his genealogy to the satisfaction of all. This legitimist demand was an essential part of the old wine which the Pharisees insisted should remain in the old bottle. Our Lord's own disciples were saturated with the same idea of legitimism, that is, that the Christ must be a real descendant of David according to the flesh; and, accordingly, we find elaborate attempts in two of the Gospels to trace the genealogy of our Lord to David; but our Lord Himself seems to have placed about as much value upon these well-meant efforts as did Napoleon upon the efforts of his imperial father-in-law to prove that the Bonapartes were of ancient royal descent. The new wine was so different from the old, the conception of Messiahship which our Lord had come to reveal was so different from the conception held by the Pharisees, that the question of physical descent from David appeared in the light of the former as of very secondary and trivial importance. The question which our Lord put to the Pharisees had one meaning and value for them and quite another meaning and value for Him. To them the all important answer was the one which they gave, viz, "the Son of David." When our Lord turned their words back upon them and asked again, "How then doth David in the Spirit call Him Lord?" He was in effect saying to them, Your answer does not go to the heart of the question; you are dealing with trivialities and accidents. I am not asking about the genealogy of the Messiah; I am asking the vastly more important question as to what the Messiah is in His inmost nature and character. That is what I mean when I ask, What think ye of the Messiah? Whose son is he? I am not asking about ancestors, but about character and spirit, about duty and mission. Since David in the Spirit called him Lord, it is simply irrelevant to lay emphasis upon the Messiah's descent from David. We must look higher than David if we are to understand the personality and nature of the Messiah—the Christ. He may be a son of David, but if He is only that, He is not the Christ.

To the Pharisees sonship suggested only the idea of a material genealogy. Our Lord used it in an ethical sense. Our Lord never referred to His ancestry. He never called Himself the Son of David. He never said, I am what I am because of such and such descent. He did call Himself the Son of Man and the Son of God, but these terms, it is evident, express not origin or descent, but essential nature, particularly in the ethical and spiritual sphere.

Our Lord, when he asked the Pharisees, What think ye of the Christ? was not referring explicitly to Himself or

to His own claim. The question was quite general in character, referring only to the Messiah in general, whoever he might be. But Jesus might have challenged attention directly to Himself, as He indeed did on many occasions. Our text in the King James version is often used to challenge thought directly to our Lord Himself. "What think ye of Christ?" Very appropriately may these words be so used, for such a challenge does confront every man who comes into the world. There stands Jesus Christ, the central figure, the dominating personality in the world's history, making claims upon the allegiance of men such as none other can make. Whether one will or no he is confronted with the challenge, What think ye of Christ? What is his value for you? What does His nature mean for you? In other words, whose son do you say He is?

We all believe and gladly confess that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. But let us not fall into the error of the Pharisees of old, who saw in the question as to whose son Jesus was, nothing more than a question of genealogy and physical heredity and origin. The question, primarily, is not, how do we think Christ was born? but, what nature do we behold in Him? We must put an ethical emphasis upon the question, Whose Son is He? not a genealogical emphasis. Two of the evangelists do indeed tell us something about the mystery of our Lord's birth, and these accounts in their essential features are not likely to be set aside as the result of the most searching historical scrutiny or of the most rigid scientific criticism. But after all is said it will remain true that our belief in the divinity of Jesus, our faith in the Incarnation, does not rest upon the story of His extraordinary birth, any more than does our belief that He was the Christ of God rest upon the proof of His descent from David.

Upon what ground then, do we rest our judgment that Jesus was divine, that He was the Son of God? It rests upon our direct perception and appreciation of His wonderful, His unique personality, of His matchless character of love and goodness, and of His supreme power and influence over the lives of men. It was upon this ground and this alone, that our Lord Himself based his claim upon the spiritual allegiance of men. He had nothing to say about His genealogy or of the circumstances of His birth; but He did say, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father."

We smile at the simplicity of St. Philip, who said, Show us the Father: yet have we not been just as slow as he to see that in knowing the concrete historic Christ we are in reality knowing the Eternal Father? Somehow we think of divinity as something wholly different and separate from humanity. It is a puzzle to us to understand how Jesus Christ could be both God and man—very God and very man. We have invented theories to solve the problem. Sometimes we have emphasized His divinity almost to the exclusion of His humanity; and sometimes we have emphasized His humanity to the exclusion of His divinity. Perhaps the most common way of trying to harmonize the two elements has been to alternate between the two, to see in Christ alternately one who is human and divine. In the Christ who sat weary beside the well of Samaria we see the human Christ; in the Christ who walked upon the water and who fed the multitude in the wilderness we see the Christ who was divine. In the Christ who quivered with agony in the Garden of Gethsemane and who endured the pain of crucifixion we see the human Christ, while in the Christ of the rending tomb and the enveloping cloud we see Christ the divine.

But is Christ to be thus divided? Are we still to cling to that habit of thought which separates so sharply between the divine and the human, that it cannot see the human in the divine, nor recognize the divine in the human? Our Lord Himself was conscious of no severance in his personality. Had He been conscious of such a division in Himself between the divine and the human, He would surely have qualified His answer to St. Philip by saying, "He that hath seen the divine part of me hath seen the Father."

Are we still to cling to that habit of thought which associates the idea of divinity only with the thought of might, majesty, dominion and power? Are we still to think that Christ was somehow less of God, less endowed with divinity, when He humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross? Is the cross to be to us, as it was to the Jews, a stumbling-block? And yet how much easier it is for us in our habit of

thought to associate divinity with a throne than with a cross. And because there was so little of the throne in His earthly ministry, we feel that we must needs turn to what is secondary and accidental and external altogether to His real life, in order to find witness to His divinity.

So long as divinity suggests to us only majesty, dominion and power, we shall miss the central evidence of the divinity of Christ and we shall miss the closest link which binds us to God, and gives us the hope of becoming in any real sense the sons of God. Our faith in the divinity of Christ does not rest finally upon any outward proof, but solely upon our perception and appreciation of His wonderful personality and character. The highest, nay the only real, meaning of the divine is ethical and spiritual. Apart from such a meaning we may know something of an infinite power, or of an infinite intelligence, or of a supreme monarch in the heavens, but we know absolutely nothing of the divine. To seek to explain the divine in any other terms than those which find our ethical and spiritual sense, is like seeking to convey an impression of a sunset in terms of optics and meteorology. If to be divine means to be possessed of all power and knowledge and visible majesty, then we cannot call Jesus of Nazareth divine. It is because the divine has no necessary relation to power or knowledge or kingly state, but solely to the highest perfection of character, that we hesitate not to hail the Man of Galilee as in the highest and truest sense divine. Instead of it being necessary that He should be authenticated to us by external voice or sign, it is He who manifests, and therefore authenticates, the Father to us. "We know that what Jesus says of God is true also of Himself, and then we know it to be true of God." Our highest ideas of all that is most truly and essentially divine are based upon our knowledge and understanding of the spiritual character of the Christ of the Gospels. The whole spiritual meaning of our idea of God is based upon our knowledge of Christ. If there is a purity more pure than His, a holiness more holy, a faith profounder, a hope higher and surer, a love more tender and deep, a purpose more far-reaching and all-embracing, we know not where they may be found. We know of nothing in all the universe more divine than Christ. It is because we know of nothing which so exactly our deepest spiritual homage, nothing which so satisfies the most rigid ethical demands, that we shrink not from giving to Him the name that is above every name. Not power, not knowledge, but love, is of the essence of God's nature. Only our Saviour's love itself can witness to us in the truest sense that He is divine. And yet how slow we are to understand that our faith that Christ is the Son of God rests upon our knowledge of His character, of His spirit of love and service. Browning, in his poem "An Epistle," describes the shock, and also fascination, which this truth had for a pagan to whose mind it came as a startling revelation. May that truth be as vivid to us as to him.

"The very God! think Abib; dost thou think? So the All-Great were the all-Loving too— So through the thunder comes a human voice, Saying: O heart I made, a heart beats here! Face my hands fashioned, see it in myself! Thou hast no power nor mayest conceive of mine; But love I gave thee, with myself to love. And thou must love me who have died for thee."

Eye Specialist.
Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., Aug. 10th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Suicide in Tennessee.
Robert Devling, who just returned from Tenn., reports the suicide of Thos. Richards, at camp 5, Little River, Tenn. Richards was bookkeeper for John Shey (well known in Potter county) and used to reside in Cameron county. No reason assigned for the deed.

The Beautiful Pony Goes.
The beautiful pony Mr. W. W. Weiman has been exhibiting in Emporium for some time, will be given to the holder of the lucky number, on Saturday, Aug. 17th. A few tickets remain unsold.

Arrested and Jailed.
Constable H. B. Muthersbaugh of Driftwood brought one Wm. Coher, aged 36, to Fort Swope last Monday, charged with the awful crime of fornication and bastardy, the victim being a young girl between fourteen and fifteen years of age. The man being married and the girl a minor, the prisoner will not doubt get the full penalty of the law. If Constable Muthersbaugh don't let up on arresting, the county will have to erect a larger jail.

Attending Family Reunion.
Bank Teller Charles E. Crandell and wife, who have been visiting relatives in New York, were called home on Monday, owing to the serious illness of their daughter Elsie, who is now better. Mr. Crandall left yesterday for Nelson, N. Y., to attend a family reunion of relatives. About 150 cousins will be present from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. What a jolly good time Charles will have.

Good Path Master.
Jos. Streich was on July 6th appointed one of the Path Masters for Shippen township, having charge of the roads from Emporium to the McKean county line, also the Salt Run, Sizer Run and Plank Road Hollow roads. Mr. Streich says he will put the roads in good condition as rapidly as possible with the funds at his command. The Press believes he will do as he agrees.

Mr. Devling Improving.
Mr. W. E. Devling, who is confined in Williamsport Hospital, we are glad to learn from his good wife who visited him on Monday, "that he is improved. He will be able to sit up in a few days and is a great deal better than we expected to find him." This will be pleasant news to W. E.'s many Cameron county friends.

Visiting at Jamestown.
Judge Geo. J. LaBar and wife, accompanied by their four grand-children, left on Tuesday for Jamestown Exposition and other southern points of interest. The Judge intends to look up some of the battlefields to see if any of the rail fences remain that he jumped his charger over when the Rebs made it too hot for his comfort.

UNLOADING WHISKEY ON EMPORIUM.

Not content with "rubbing it in" on Emporium on account of the great number of fatalities that has befallen Emporium during the past year, the Port Allegany liquor dealers, or at least one dealer last Friday sold one gallon of whiskey to an Emporium woman, who had been arrested for drunkenness, when any person could tell that she was addicted to drink. The courts of McKean county should investigate this case of violation and promptly punish the violator. The woman referred to came home gloriously drunk and made an assault upon her family and again landed in jail. The woman referred to, when out of liquor, is an industrious, hard working citizen and has accumulated considerable property. The great sorrow under which the family is resting warrants our withholding the name.

Emporium we admit is, and has been for sometime, practically drunk; pigs ears and flagrant violations of the liquor laws, assaults, murders, robberies, and all kinds of meanness and devilry going unpunished. The people of Emporium are ready for revolt and if the licenses are wiped out by the court, none will be to blame but the violators. Hotel men, who have large sums of money invested, in order to protect their own interests should promptly organize for self protection.

State Road Extensions.

The State Highway Department have had a crew of surveyors in this county for several days surveying contemplated state road work. The surveyors were named: J. T. Gephart, chief, and assistants, Robt. G. Horneck, Walter T. Young, Harold Block, Howard Hershey, M. Glenn Brubaker and U. J. Eckman. Two pieces of road have been surveyed in this county, 4,300 feet from P. & E. R. R. depot on Sinnamahoning to the iron bridge on First Fork and 6,300 feet of an extension to the West Creek road built last year. This will extend the West Creek road up to the Emporium Powder Company road and make a pleasant drive or even walk.

Beautiful Lawns.

Our townspeople have just reason to be proud of their beautiful and well kept lawns, and a trip around town will repay any one. Start in some pleasant evening and walk around town and you will be surprised. Of course Geo. Barker, who has charge of the Court House lawns takes the prize, if one was awarded. No finer lawns can be found in the state than those to be seen in Emporium—the court house, Fred Julian, J. Pitt Felt, Mrs. Bryan, Jos. Kaye and Judge Green's being the most extensive.

Gets Something at Port Allegany.

A Hungarian woman who claims Emporium as her home, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday begging. It is said that she walked over from the powder town. It is further said that she is the wife of one of the Hunks who was burned to death while drunk at Emporium a couple of weeks ago. There is an ordinance against begging on the streets of Port Allegany.—Reporter.

Brother Layman of the Reporter has been giving Emporium some hard raps lately in regard to the liquor question. We are aware that Emporium has numerous license places, and may not be as strict as the law requires them to be, but we would like to know what difference it makes whether a person buys their whiskey at home or goes to Port Allegany to make their purchase. The only way we can account for it is, as the old saying goes, they are looking for the "rottenest stuff" on the market. We will say in reference to the above notice that the woman referred to is being properly cared for and has not been out of town since her unfortunate trouble. The editor of the Reporter says fewer licensed places and the more strict the law will be carried out, and then they won't be so hungry for the money. Now, a case came under our observation the past week, in which a party was refused drink at this place and at once took the train for Port Allegany and returned with four quarts of whiskey, the result of which the party was so crazed that she is now in jail. We don't know what brand they sell there, but it must be rank stuff.

New Proprietor in Charge.
Mr. Wm. Schutte, of Pittsburg, who recently purchased the furniture and leased New Warner arrived in Emporium last night and took possession to-day. Mr. Schutte is a practical hotel man, having conducted the same kind of business in Pittsburg and East Pittsburg for nine years. He is a gentleman in the prime of life, quiet and unassuming and we bespeak for him the same large trade accorded the New Warner under the retiring proprietor and his estimable wife, who have made many friends in Emporium. We are glad they will remain here.

An Infernal Outrage.
The scoundrel who poured acid or some burning chemical upon Jos. Lechner's pug dog, last Monday, disfiguring it for life, should be discovered and the full penalty of the law inflicted. A fiend who would do such an act would burn your house. In addition to the \$5.00 reward offered by Mr. Lechner, many other citizens will each give \$5.00 to the party furnishing evidence that will convict. Here is a chance to make good money.

Ice Cream and Lunch.
The Ladies Aid Society of M. E. Church will serve ice cream and lunch on circus day in a tent, to be erected at corner of Broad and Fourth streets. The ladies assumed the debt upon their parsonage and take this method of paying same. Give them a call.

\$5.00 Reward.
I will pay five dollars reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who poured acid or oil over my pet dog, badly burning the same.
JOSEPH LECHNER.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showers.

ASSETS
First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business Aug. 7th 1907.
\$862,498.38
Credit Building.

The man who opens an account at this Bank is making the best possible start toward building up his credit. With money in the bank, a check book beats Aladdin's lamp.
INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

The Great Van Amburg Shows.

The Atlanta News says:
"The general consensus of opinion of the five or six thousand Atlanta people who attended the afternoon and night performances given by the Van Amburg shows is that not a cleaner, cleverer circus ever raised its canvas in Atlanta, and every person attending the afternoon or evening performance will be a walking, talking advertisement for the Van Amburg Shows should the circus come this way again."

"All the horses, all the animals of the menagerie, looked trim, well fed and cared for, the wagons, the cages, seemed more than mere gold leaf and tinsel decorations. From the ticket sellers and takers to the ushers and even the canvas men the circus attaches appeared neat and courteous. But, best of all there wasn't a grafter with the show. For each dime or dollar spent by the amusement seekers, either in or about the show, an equivalent to the full was given of entertainment."

"There have been large shows in Atlanta in past years, circuses that spread larger tents, needed more care for transporting paraphernalia and exhibits, shows that made more pretense and blew louder blasts of publicity, but never one that gave patrons more for their money or made a better impression of cleanliness and decency. To praise in detail all that should be praised would be to consume columns of space, so it can only be said that every Van Amburg attraction was better than represented, every ring artist first-class, every detail of the circus wholly satisfying. May the Van Amburg Shows come again next year and every year." Will exhibit at Emporium, Aug. 10.

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JOSEPH LECHNER.

Call at Chas. Diehl's old stand and see what bargains we offer in ladies and gents shoes. THOS. W. WELSH.