CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. WHERE THEY COULD DO HARM. H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

ism Howl.

In his speech accepting the populist

nomination for president Bryan tried to justify the democracy's successive changes of "paramount" base from free trade to free silver and from free silver to free slaughter-called "anti-

imperialism"-on the ground that sys-tems of taxation can be changed with

less difficulty than financial systems, and financial systems can be altered

with less danger and less disturbance to the country, than the vital doctrines

In such a suggestion of the com-parative case with which both free

rade and free silver can be accom-

plished through a democratic victory

Bryan admits something dangerously suggestive of truth. He practically

states that the democracy need not

fight especially just now for either

victory be won for "anti-imperialism"

both free trade and free silver would

be easy incidentals to such victory. As

a matter of fact if Bryan could be able

by his election to the presidency to

plank by alienating our territory, he

free trade and free silver. If a repub

could accomplish just as easily both

lican senate would be a barrier to free

trade and free silver it would also be

a barrier to his schemes for uncon-

stitutionally abandoning the territory belonging to the United States. If Bryan tried to get the senate to rat-

ify a treaty with Aguinaldo surrender-ing American rights and the rights of our Filipino allies, and also a new

treaty with Spain absolving us from our responsibilities under the old

treaty, it would take a two-thirds vote

of the senate each time. Bryan worked

hard to get the necessary two-thirds vote for the treaty with Spain by

which the United States came into

possession of the territory he now

wants given away, and he was successful in his work. To undo that

work he would have to strive a great

deal harder. To get a free trade bill, or a free silver bill through, he has,

however, only to get a majority of votes in the house of representatives and the senate. If the democratic

party can get the control of both

branches of congress, that would en

able it to fully carry out Bryan' "paramount" anti-American policy in

the Philippines, it would also have the power to still more easily carry into effect the unparamount free trade and

free silver features of Bryan's pro-

CURRENT COMMENT.

Do not forget that General Pros

perity is on the stump for the repub-lican party.—Indianapolis Journal.

Some way or another Mr. Bryan

cannot find time to say anything

about the application of the "consent-

Carolina .-- Indianapolis News (Dem.).

president his anti-militarism would,

part of the office which makes the

holder commander in chief of the

army and navy .-- San Francisco

Some Bryanites pretend that the

senate, as now constituted, is a se-

cure bulwark against free silver, but

they are tricksters. No gold demo-

crat can vote for this man Bryan and

EF"We do not object," says Mr.

Bryan, "to the honest accumulation of wealth." Neither do we, but is

running for president in the interest

to the flag an honest way to accumu

late wealth ?- Cincinnati Commercial-

sitting on a nail keg in every country

grocery in Kansas declaring that the

price of the world's commodities is

Four years ago there was a man

repudiation, fiatism and treason

have an easy conscience thereafter.-Iowa State Register.

Should Col. Bryan be elected

of course, impel him to resign that

of-the-governed" principle to

gramme.

Chronicle.

Tribune.

our responsibilities under

his "anti-imperialism"

accomplish

free trade or free silver, because if

upon which free government rests.

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relow and uniform, and will be furnished on pplication. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 82° each subsequent inser-tion 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-ertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Oblivary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business, cards, five lines or less, to per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. local inserted for less than 75 cents per

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The high rate of increase of popula-

tion reported in Buffalo and Providence The Center of may give rise to the query as to wheth-er the center of Population. population in the present census will move westward. An increase of popu-lation of about 20 per cent. has been reported in Washington in the past ten years, 9.7 per cent. in Cincinnati, 27.6 per cent. in Louisville, 37.77 per cent. in Buffalo, 39.34 per cent. in Milwaukee and 32.28 per cent. in Providence. These are the only important cities whose population has been reported thus far by the census authorities. It will be noticed, remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the highest gains are in the eastern cities of Buffalo . and Providence, except that reported for Milwaukee. The lowest increase is in Cincinnati, a western town. This is much lower than that reported in Washington, Moreover, Providence is the only city whose figures have been sent in which has reported a proportionate gain in the past ten years exceeding that of the previous decade. It shows a higher rate of growth even than that which its authorities claimed, which is a still more remarkable circumstance. All this may give rise to the presumption that perhaps the estimates in most of the eastern centers were more conservative than were those in the west, and that, after all, the full returns may show fully as great a gain in the population of the states east of the Alleghanies as was scored in those west of that range. In the state censuses of 1895, it was noticed, the gains were somewhat greater in the east than in the west. Only about a quarter of the states had counts of population in that year, but the growth was greater in the eastern commonwealths and one state, Kansas, reported a decline between 1890 and 1895. In 1790 the population center of the United States was about 23 miles east of Baltimore. Since that time it has been constantly moving westward at an average rate of about five miles a year. In 1890 the center was 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind. It was expected that the count of 1900 would show that that point had moved about 50 miles nearer to the Illinois line, but perhaps this expectation will be disappointed. The chances, of course, are that the westward movement of the population center is still under way, but it is safe to assume that a much smaller expanse of ground will be covered than in any previous decade.

Whatever the reason may be bicycles and their riders are not nearly so numerous this year as in years past. This is especially noticeable at the popular summer resorts. Large who last year necessary to provide basement accomodation for 100 wheels or more, say that 20 wheels is a large number this season in a house of 200 or 300 guests. The coming of the automobile does not account for this decline of the "bike," for the automobile is too expensive for general use, says a wheeling authority. Can it be that golf. which is everywhere in evidence, has temporarily eclipsed the wheel? Or did discarding of the "bike" by the fashionable set, on the ground that it had become "too common," lead to its disuse by the far greater number who are the fashion makers?

FOREIGNERS ATTACKED.

Bryan's Manager Bitterly Berates Free Trade and Free Silver Hidden Foreign Born Citizens for Vot-Away Under Anti-Imperialing the Republican Ticket.

"These comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by Mc-Kinley."-Deliberate assertion of democratic National Chairman James K. Jones.

"He believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the presidency."

believed that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great vic-His declaration that the principles

of 1896 are "Absolutely essential to the welfare of the country."

standard he denounced as "No better than a vile thief."

(From the address of United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, before the legislature of Arkansas.) "Hundreds of thousands of ignorant

foreigners, who were here taking bread out of the mouths of honest la bor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully onehalf of the number of votes received by McKinley.

These are the words of the man who conducted the democratic cam-paign in 1896. The same man is the chairman of the democratic national committee. He owes his po-sition to the wish of Mr. Bryan.

The language quoted above was It is no rememused in a speech. bered scrap of idle conversation. It was uttered in no heat of discussion

It was a deliberate expression. "Hundreds of thousands of ignorant said Chairman James K. foreigners.



And then on this basis that the republican party owed success in 1896 cause he was talking to populists to "ignorant foreigners," Chairman who will believe almost anything, and Jones proceeded to hold out the hope yet, speaking to such hearers, he

voters, or the three and one-half mil-lions of ignorant foreigners who voted increased. for McKinlev?"

It will seem to sensible people allie speech. But Hon, James K. Jones did it.

sus report shows that the wealth of BENJAMIN ODELL the country was \$65,000,000,000, or about \$5,000 to each family of five

Is Nominated for Governor of New York.

Republican State Convention Meet at Saratoga and Adopts a Plat-form Endorsing President Mc-Kinley's Administration.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5 .- The prac convention was completed Tuesday with the adoption of the platform. The republican state conven-tion was called to order by State Chairman Odell, Lieut, Gov. Woodruff was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Woodruff arraigned the officials of New York City for their alle connection with the ice trust. At At the close of Woodruff's address the usual

close of Woodruff's address the usual resolutions for permanent organiza-tion, etc., were adopted and a recess was voted until 4 p. m. The convention was called to order at 4:16 o'clock and the chairman of the credentials committee said: "There are no contests in the entire state." state.

The committee on permanent or ganization reported the name of vada M. Stranahan for permanent chairman and he was escorted to the chair. Mr. Stranahan's speech was punctuated with applause at various points. The most prolonged demon-stration occurred when Mr. Strana-han declared that the span of life would never see the day when the people would relinquish one inch of people would relinquish one inch of the territory secured at the sacrifice of the blood and life of the citizens of this republic. When Mr. Strana-han finished, Senator Raines present-ed the platform. It was adopted without debate. The following is a

ed the platform. It was without debate. The follo synopsis of the platform: "The country was never so pros-perous as it has been sinc the inau-guration of William McKinley. Capital has never been so actively occu

lation was never so great, labor never so fully employed, wages never so high, prices never so generally Conscious of the weakness of rely

ing on the theories that have been exploded and of ignoring facts that are self-evident, the democrats are undertaking to push into conspicuous position before the people an issue which they describe and stigmatize by the word imperialism. In this course they are characteristically dishonest.

shonest. "Neither in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its champion to a party whose only hope of obtaining human man power lies in the suppression of hu-man rights and in an organized con-spiracy to nullify the guarantees with spiracy to hubity the guarantees with which the constitution endeavors to surround the citizen. From thou-sands of polling places in this elec-tion, in which the democratic party is so much concerned about the 'con-sent of the governed,' the negro citi-zen will be excluded by laws so con-trived as to keep out the negro retrived as to keep out the negro republican, while admitting the white democrat, though both present then, selves with similar qualifications ex-cept as to color. The party which will not allow the constitution to folthrough Mississippi and Texas has no occasion to distress itself about the constitution's journey 4,000 mile

oss the ocean. There is no middle course between responsibility for the government of the Philippines and abandoning them to be seized by some other power, The democratic plan of conferring sovereign rights upon the Filipinos and at the same time establishing a protectorate over them is impractic-able. It is responsibility without authority.

"We endorse the administration of President McKinley and urge his re-election; we congratulate the poor people upon the nomination for vice sident of Gov. Roosevelt, whos high place in the admiration of his countrymen, achieved by long public service and especially by his valor on the field of battle, has been advanced by his splendid record as the gover-nor of New York." After the adoption of the platform

convention adjourned until today. publican convention adjourned Wed-nesday. The session was in reality a ratification of what had been accomplished. The announced appearance plished. The announced ap upon the platform of such men as ex-Gov. Black, Hon, Chuncey M. De-pew and Gov. Roosevelt insured such a feast of cratory that every seat in the great convention hall was occu pied.

RACE TROUBLES RENEWED.

Assaults on Negroes in New York City Continue-Police Avert a Lynching.

New York, Sept. 4.—An apple core brown by a colored boy which thrown by a colored boy which struck William Kohles, a white man, caused a small riot between whites and blacks in West Forty-eighth street Monday afternoon which was quickly quelled by a force of patrol-

Kohles is a vender. He was driving through Forty-eighth street when he passed a crowd of small colored boys and was struck in the back of the neck with the core of an apple. The man was stabbed in the neck a week previous by a colored man, the cut requiring several stitches. The ven-der became very angry at the boy and, after catching him, slapped his

face a number of times. A colored man finally struck the vender in the face, knocking him down. The exchange of blows at-tracted a crowd and threats were made against the colored population. It is alleged Kohles drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first colored man in sight. The colored boy entered the residence of Charles Brooks, colored. This attracted the Brooks, colored. This attracted the mob to the building. Brooks, who had been ill with typhoid fever, was taken to the police station despite the pleadings of his wife, who ex-plained that he had been ill and that a relapse might follow. He was af-terwards released

erwards released. In the meantime William H. Fet-tilo, colored, and his daughter Ruth, 7 years old, were passing through Forty-seventh street when a crowd of white men started after them. The girl ran away and escaped. Her father and two other negroes ran into the saloon of Lee Springle. The rowd started to follow the colored

men, when Springle drew his revolver er and threatened to kill the first the first white man who entered. He stood the doorway and defied the crowd He stood in policeman finally dispersed the crowd.

About the same hour that this occurred a colored woman armed with hat pin and a razor nearly caused a hat pin and a razor nearly caused another race riot on Ninth avenue. She was taken in charge by a police-man and followed to the West Thir-ty-seventh street station by a crowd of 300 men and boys who wanted to lynch her. A man who said he was Michael

A man who said he was Thirty-Grannin was standing at Thirty-ninth street and Ninth avenue when the woman approached him. They exchanged a few words and the wo man attempted to stab Grannin with a Let pin. Grannin succeeded in dodging. Then the woman drew a dodging. Then the woman drew a razor and attempted to slash Gran-nin. Finally a policeman caught the woman and secured possession of the razor. Before he reached the station house the crowd had increased, and there were cries of "Lynch her." A half dozen policemen finally rushed up and kept the mob at a distance. After the woman had been taken in After the woman had been taken in the police station her husband ap-peared on the scene. Threats were made to lynch him also, but a large number of policemen finally succeed-ed in driving the mob away.

A row in which only colored people became involved started in a house on West Sixty-third street. As a re-sult Charles Daniels, colored, the janitor of the apartment house, is dying at the hospital. He was shot by Benjamin Carter, 28 years old, also olored janitor. Carter was arrested The cause of the trouble is not known, but it is said that Daniels and several colored men endeavored to enter the flat despite the protests of the residents therein.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Pennsylvania Desperado Is Hunted

Down and Killed. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—Francis Frohm, alias Strohm, a desperate Frohm, alias Strohm, a desperate criminal, was riddled with bullets by a party of farmers Monday morning in the vicinity of Ehzabethville, Pa., and killed instantly. Frohm and two companions, known as Frank Winiski and "Whitey" Streusser, on Friday night shot a man named Strayer at Elizabethville, while trying to rob his-house. The next morning Winiski The next morning Winiski house. was arrested at Elizabethville and is now in jail.

mittee, "who came here taking bread cessitates a perpetual debt," when evtation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-tal to reduce and refund the debt handed McKinley." these extraordinary assertions?

uccess in 1900.

"as to which shall prevail, the six and one-half millions of intelligent Bryan It is dangerous to let pops see how

More than two months after the

"Can there be any doubt," he asked, fact of an addition of over eighty mil-

most incredible that the chairman of the democratic national committee could make such statements in a pub-

members. The senator quoted figures to show the inequality in the distri bution of wealth. Why was Massa-chusetts so much better off than Ar-kansas? Were they more industrious

up to, if not ahead of, the people the balance of the country. southern people are more complete Anglo-Saxon than those of the othe states and therefore more American. At this point the chairman of th democratic national committee made

latter had built for them a pension list that was appalling."

pers

party by its recent financial bill has "practically confessed an intent to re-tire the greenbacks." The new law imply provides for the redemption of greenbacks and their reissue against gold. Bryan also asserted that the republican party is now commit-

and more deserving? He considered that the southern people rank fully

it of class prejudice. He said:

Money More Plentiful.

standard the senator described as "No better than a vile thief." It is difficult to believe that Bryan said at Topeka that the republican

the Jones of the democratic national com- ted to a currency system which "ne-

one of the most remarkable of this series of startling statements for Ar he welfare of the country." kansas consumption. He illustrated his assertion that the southern people are "more American" than the rest of the country in this way: "It took the people of the combined north and east four years conquer the southern people and the

The senator's speech bristled with assertions intended to incite the spir-

millionaire you make dozens of pau The man who advocated the gold

"Millionaires and paupers grow on the same bush. When you make a

At the last monthly meeting of the Berks county (Pa.) Agricultural society President James AcGowan attributed the excellent condition of the crops in the southern portion of Berks county to the heavy plasting that is done at the Trappe rock quarries, near Hampton. Heavy charges of dynamite are used, and the reverberations are reard for miles around. The very heavy blasts are invariably followed by showers of rain, and it is the frequent showers that have helped the crops.

"Should women wear their hats in church?" This question came up for discussion among the trustees of a church in Lexington, Mo., and one ingenious gentleman suggested that the matter might be adjusted by compelling the ladies to all sit together on one side of the auditorium, and thus "permit them to view the preach er through a jungle of ribbons, feathers and gewgaws."

ruled by the price of silver. Now the scraped with state might be toothed comb without once bringing such an argument to light .- Topeka Capital.

IFMr. Bryan said to his fellow citizens of Lincoln: "Parties do not make issues." Is this a confession of Is this a confession of the inability of the democratic party to make an issue which offers even a faint hope of success? The cam-paign is about to open and the democracy is poverty-stricken as to issues not because it has failed to hunt for them in every quarter, but those it has tried to raise have come to naught.—Chicago Tribune.

TBryan's insincerity as a free trader was illustrated by his wedding to free silverism; his insincerity as to silverism is freshly accentuated by his courtship of anti-imperialism. He appears to be a trimmer, a flatterer and a double dealer. He plays for effect before the American people and as a theatric spectacle he is moder ately successful—as a statesman he does not impress those who are im mune to inflamed passion and the virus of disloyalty.—Detroit Journal, TMR. Charles T. Lewis, of New York, who has been one of the most ctive and influential members of the Anti-Imperialistic league, has printed in the New York Evening Post ar energetic protest against the Indianapolis meeting, which he describes a

a pitiful and ludicrous ending of movement which deserved a bette fate. Between McKinley and Bryan in the Philippine matter, he prefers the former, and makes the significant prediction that nineteen-twentieths of the members of the league will vot for McKinley and "have the right to declare that they do so with the profound conviction that this vote truest expression of its grip ciples."-Indianapolis Journal.

election of 1896 he uttered the asser tions quoted.

The occasion was no less serious than an address before the legislature of Arkansas. Senator Jones had just been elected to his third term in United States senate. On the 20th of January, 1897, the senator appeared before an informal joint session of his state legislature at the capitol in Little Rock He returned his thank the people of Arkansas through their representatives, the legislature, and then he proceeded to discuss the defeat of Bryan, speaking as the chairman of the democratic national com-mittee and the head of the management of the democratic campaign. He said that he "believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the presidency.

He declared his belief "that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory." This still makes 16 to the paramount issue. He reasserted his conviction "that

the principles he spoke for were ab-solutely essential to the welfare of the country." That is 16 to 1.

The senator spoke for over an hour. Running through his speech were two achieved through the "ignorant foreigners," a result which the senator resented in the name of the native southern population which was "more America

The other central idea with the ser ator was the injustice of the unequa distribution of wealth. Upon this he dwelt with almost the emphasis which he gave to the "ignorant foreigners." "What has been the cause of this

great struggle?" the senator asked. The people are as honest and

industrious as they ever were. What then was the matter? The last cer- dianapolis Journal.

of the south demand expansion, and the merest glance at conditions in North Carolina and Louisiana, as ample states, will indicate how much olicitous care will be taken in the Philippines to secure the uncoerced onsent of the dark-skinned governed. Washington Star.

had to lead their minds away from the

Consent of the Uncourced.

backer of Bryan. It produces the cot-

ton which is the most conspicuous

factor in our wonderfully increasing Asiatic trade. The material interests

The sold south is the strongest

Hardly in Earnest.

Colonel Dockery, the democratic andidate for governor of Missouri recently said in a speech at Lone Jacke that "no person in the vast and intelligent audience within sound. of voice knew of the existence of the Philippines before the Spanish war.' Really the colonel ought to know, But his remark is scarcely to be taken None uttered by democratic eriously orators this year are to be so considered.

Life Insurance Increased.

Most of the old time life insurance ompanies have increased their busiduring the first half of the year 1900, as compared with the first half of 1899, from ten per cent. to 25 per cent., in spite of the fact that a large number of Americans were attracted to Europe this year, and the further fact that this is a presidential year.

Loyalty of Germans.

"If there are any Germans in Ohio whose souls are vexed by the ghost of mperialism and militarism, I do not now where they are. The Germans a Ohio are Americans and are just is firm in their convictions as otcer Americans."-Representative Taylor of Ohio.

"They cannot afford to invite another panic by electing a free silver president" is the reason given by exsenator Kellar, of Minnesota, for the Germans voting for McKinley .- In-

The features of the convention were the return of ex-Gov. Black to the organization fold, the demonstra tion accorded Abraham Gruber by his colleagues of the New York delegacolleagues of the New York delegation, and the general prominence giv en to those who have at times oppos ed the organization. Following is th ticket:

For Governor-B. B. Odell, jr., of Drange. For Lieutenant Governor-Timo

For Lieutenant Governor-Timo-thy L. Woodruff, of Kings. For Secretary of State-John T, McDenough, of Albany. For Comptroller-William J. Mor-ern of Frie

gan, of Erie. For State Treasurer-John P For State Jacckel, of Cayuga, Jacckel, of Cayuga, Jacckel, of Cayuga, Jacckel, of Cayuga,

State Engineer-Edward A For Bond, of Jefferson.

Ocean Greyhounds Begin a Race.

New York, Sopt. 5.—The greater been race in maritime history be gan Tuesday when the Kaiser Wi gan helm der Grosse and the Deutsch land, the swiftest merchantmen in the world, started for the English channel one hour and 12 minutes apart. Each carried its full quota of passengers and freight.

Threatens to be a Great Calamity. Berlin, Sept. 5.-The German pa-pers continue to discuss the coal famine, which now threatens to becom a public calamity. The Prussian cabinet will hold a special meeting this week to deal with the question out of work.

Frohm did not stop his depredations after the three separated on Friday night, but went to the vicinity of Lykens, where laid in hiding until Saturday night, when he smash ed the window of Bressler's store and made off with a number of re-Yesterday the volvers and razors. Yesterday the entire neighborhood turned out to-hunt him and caught him on the mountain. Frohm was armed and, drawing two revolvers, he shot at his pursuers. They returned the fire and literally riddled Frohm with bullets. He died in half an hour.

Labor Day in Chicage.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Organized labor of Chicago yesterday passed in re-view before William J. Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt. Hour after hour the labor unions marched down Michigan avenue past the Auditorium hotel, on the loggia of which stood the democratic nominee for president, the republican vice presidential candidate, together with Charles A Towne, Senator Mason and other political leaders. While the parade was moving a host of people gathered in Electric park, where the speeches of the day were delivered by Messrs. Bryan, Roosevelt and Towne.

A Duel on Horseback.

A Duci on Horseback. Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 4.—George Bacraft and Charles Robinson met in the road at Chambers Station yester-day and engaged in a ducl on horse-back which resulted in the death of Bacraft and the serious wounding of Bachinson. The men had been ener-Robinson. The men had been ene-mies for years.

Fire Renders 100 Men Idle.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 4.-The One-onta Lumber Co.'s saw mill and lumber yard at Scrar.ton, Menifee ty, have been destroyed by fire. \$60,000. A hundred men are throws