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LEGAL 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.

It was a generous Swede who, in consideration of getting a good wife, was willing to add to the sum "the law allowed" for performing the marriage ceremony.

The immense collection of fossil fishes acquired from Ohio fields by Dr. William Clark, of Berea, O., has just been purchased by the British museum.

Lucy Havens, hailing from Gallen, Mich., and weighing about 355 pounds, became a public charge at the county poorhouse, Laporte, Ind.

A severe wind and hailstorm struck Tunnelton, Md., a few nights ago just after Charles Cozad and his family had gone to bed.

Judge A. Gay, of Areadia, Ind., is framing a bill which will be introduced in the legislature next winter providing for the establishment of a whipping post in Indiana to punish wifebeaters.

Four boys were swimming in a pool when a thunderstorm came. They were on a plank, poised for a dive, when lightning struck the plank and ran its full length.

It is estimated that the agricultural department experts have saved at least \$5,000,000 worth of cattle during the past year by the distribution of their black leg vaccine.

The only person heard of thus far who has returned with a treasure from Cape Nome is a Kansan, who had a bad case of dyspepsia when he went away.

An Iowa (Mich.) woman has inserted an advertisement in the local papers warning people against trusting her husband, as she will not be responsible for the payment of any debts of his contracting.

TRUTHS PLAINLY STATED.

The Prices on Many Commodities Have Been Reduced by Industrial Combinations.

They were jogging along home in the wagon, after spending the day in town, and hearing a prominent democratic spellbinder roast the administration, and inveigh against the trusts and imperialism.

"There is one thing about it that I can't for the life of me get straight. I suppose everybody is opposed to trusts, and ought to be, but I remember when we had to pay 15 cents a box for matches, or two for a quarter; and they organized a match trust, and now we get them for ten cents a dozen boxes.

"And, as far as that imperialism business goes, I have got a boy out in Manila somewhere, and dern my hide, I am with him to the end, and I ain't afraid of him and the other boys with him doing anything but their duty and standing by the old flag.

"I don't see, either, but what McKinley has done what he ought to have done, and I am going to say to you right now, Jim, I am fer him, it don't matter what Bryan or anybody else says. He is for the American soldiers, and my boy is one of them.

And the younger man was not so certain of his position, for his older brother had tried to climb San Juan hill.

PIANOS PLAY PROSPERITY.

Chicago Manufacturers Give Evidence of the Good Times Among Farmers.

Manufacturers of pianos in Chicago are enjoying a great wave of prosperity. Every firm in the city complains of its inability to keep up with daily orders, for it is only when business is flourishing that people indulge in such luxuries as pianos and organs.

P. S. Healy (Lyon & Healy)—We are face to face with a proposition of disposing of more instruments than we can manufacture.

E. S. Conway (W. W. Kimball company)—There is an immediate market for every piano which is made, and the trade is increasing with a growing per cent from year to year.

W. B. Price (Cable Piano company)—We have been forced to open a new factory at St. Charles, Ill., so that we might come somewhere near supplying the demand. Our business at the present time is unprecedented.

John Church (John Church company)—We are further back in our orders than we have been ever before, and can account for it only through the fact that people seem to have more money than usual.

Frank Story (Story & Clark)—We are utterly unable to supply the trade, which has been steadily increasing since 1896. I think I am conservative when I figure a third increase, and it would not surprise me if it amounted to one-half more than last year.

W. O. Bacon (Estey & Camp)—Behind in orders for two years, and it will be some time before we can catch up.

George P. Bent—Far behind in orders, and have bought ground for an extension of plant.

Porto Rico Prospering.

Commerce between the United States and Porto Rico has greatly developed since the new law has been in existence. In the months of May, June and July of 1900 the exports were valued at \$2,117,207, as against \$873,453 in the same months of 1899, \$485,278 in the same months of 1897, and \$393,225 in 1896.

Not for Gain or Aggrandizement. "The cause of humanity has been triumphant, and that cause committed to our hands will not suffer. Wherever we have raised our flag, we have raised it, not for conquest, not for territorial aggrandizement, not for national gain, but for civilization and humanity. And let those lower it who will."—William McKinley.

No Imperialism Possible. "There can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it."—William McKinley.

THE GREAT SHAM ISSUE.

Truth by a Georgian About the Bryanite Bogey of Imperialism.

Since Mr. Bryan has been telling people everywhere that our country paid \$2.50 a head for Filipinos I have not expected much in the shape of a solid or candid argument from him.

"The republican party, which was not willing that a black man should be sold for \$1,000, now claims that a Filipino can be bought for \$2.50. The principle is exactly the same."

"That statement of Mr. Bryan's was based on the payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain for the Philippine islands by the treaty of Paris. He further said: 'This nation had no more right, as a nation, to claim ownership of 8,000,000 Filipinos than one man has a right to claim ownership of another man.'"

"This argument of his means that sovereignty, or the right to maintain law and order, carries with it ownership of the persons for whom laws are made and enforced. Hence it follows, all people subject to government are slaves. Mr. Bryan knows that the treaty of Paris was not a party measure, for it was favored by two-thirds of the senate, and he admits he advised its ratification. The policy of this government in dealing with its new dependency is the outcome of the treaty of Paris. That treaty is

simply a thing of terror to frighten the American people as so many credulous children. Any democrat has a right to protest against this senseless issue being thrust on a great historic party as a paramount issue merely because Mr. Bryan, at the expense of the greatest and most glaring personal inconsistency, wishes it done.

Can it be willfulness in Mr. Bryan or is it due to defective reasoning in him to ignore all evidence and reason and content that his country has unworthy purposes to make conquest of islands and vassals of their people? In a nightmare of apprehension he cries out: "I am not willing that this nation shall cast aside the omnipotent weapon of physical warfare!"

"The most reliable witnesses are the members of the Philippine commission, of democrats as well as republicans, and some of its members were against expansion. They were all men of high character, acting under oath and on honor, and of this war they said: 'Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left us except ignominious retreat.' This statement is their verdict, and goes into history as the truth, and

"Bryan also makes much ado concerning the conflict between capital and organized labor. For myself, I have this to say: I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor. It was in 1871, when I was in the coal business in Cleveland. O. John Seanev and John James, president and secretary of the first bituminous coal miners' organization in the United States, called upon me and stated that the miners had organized into a union.

BEHIND THE SCENES.



CROKER: "For Heaven's sake, Clark, don't go on with that ice. Bryan is just talking about trusts."

the law of the land, and to enforce law is the duty of the American people, regardless of party. Opposition to it now means nothing less than discredit to American honor and encouragement of resistance to American effort to restore order and establish law in legally acquired American territory—territory acquired by treaty, the ratification of which Mr. Bryan went out of his way to advise.

For my part, I do not intend to agree, in the face of all evidence to the contrary, that the American people, or even any respectable political party in America, is capable of making vassals and slaves of the Filipinos, or that the American people or any respectable political party in my country are aiders or abettors in any scheme of conquest. I am not apologizing for the republican party. The Philippine policy is not the policy of the republican party alone; Mr. Bryan does that party entirely too much honor in giving it so much credit. Yet, on the strength of what has been done, and well done, and on what is about to be done, and ought to have been done in the Philippines, Mr. Bryan bases his speech of acceptance, contending that the whole thing means conquest, and that this country is bent on a deliberate scheme tending inevitably toward imperialism.

Mr. Bryan ignores such men as Senator Morgan, and pays so little respect to the intelligent public as to presume that they will join him in an unceasing tirade against expansion, and that he can denigrate as the "paramount" question the effort of America to restore order in its legally acquired possessions by suppressing the most groundless insurrection known to history. He says the democratic platform authorizes him to make this the paramount question. Yes, but it must be remembered that since 1896 there has been but one democratic candidate for president who from the outset has been making speeches assuming that this country was on the high road to imperialism. The masses were indifferent, and did not take this as a serious matter, for they knew that the tendency all over the world, even in monarchies, is more liberty for the people. In our country, where they vote and make our laws and shape our policy, they are not troubled about imperialism. So the whole thing went by default at Kansas City, and imperialism, the bogey hatched from the mare's nest discovered by Bryan, was put in the platform and is now gravely held up by

As I was a leading coal operator, the two gentlemen urged me to use my influence in organizing the operators. That was my first experience with a trust. I organized the operators in the district in which I was interested, and during my entire experience there we never had a strike or trouble of any kind.

"I want to make this statement here, once and for all, in reply to all these charges and insinuations with reference to my aspect toward labor: If any man in the United States of America can bring into my presence a man who has ever worked for me and truthfully state and substantiate that I have refused to meet at any time and anywhere any man in my employ, that I have ever intentionally done any man a harm, that I have ever insisted on seeing wages to any man who works for me, or who can truthfully say that I have done evil to him, I will resign from the United States senate to-morrow. (Great applause.) I made the proposition in 1897, I have found no takers, and it is still open. (Laughter and applause.)

Republican Party Against Trusts.

"Now, then, about this trust question, a few words more. I would like to have Mr. Bryan, or any other democrat, tell me what a trust is. I don't believe there is a trust in the United States, for every state law and national law will destroy any trust that comes within its jurisdiction; and the only laws, state and national, that have been put upon statutes books and enacted by the republican party. (A Voice: Never enforced.) Yes, they are enforced. (Voices: Put him out.) No, don't put him out. I don't want to put anybody out. (A Voice: He is a good democrat; he shoots in the rear.)

Bryan's Policy for Philippines.

"Now then, one word more with reference to the position of Mr. Bryan upon this Philippine question. He has been so thoroughly exploded that I won't mention it except in passing. I recited to you the part that he took in the execution of that treaty, and the authority that he used with his party to ratify the treaty, and I think I have convinced a great many of my hearers that his purpose and motive was not patriotic. He tells the people of the United States what he will do if he is elected president of the United States. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (A Voice: 'He never could do it.')

THE PENDULUM OF TRADE.

Remarkable Demonstration of the Soundness of the Republican Policy.

The influence of free trade in depressing the industries of the country and in lowering the export business are shown in the statistics of exports for the past 20 years. The statement is a most remarkable demonstration of the soundness of the republican policy that the stimulation of home industry stimulates the export trade.

Exports for Five Administrations.

Table with columns: Dem, Dec, Rep, Inc. Rows: Garfield and Arthur (1881-1885), Cleveland (1886-1890), Harrison (1891-1895), McKinley (3 years) (1896-1900).

What All Want.

"What you want, what we all want, is business prosperity. When you have that you have something to do. When you have it not you are idle."—William McKinley.

Breadstuffs Go Abroad.

The export of breadstuffs in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were valued at \$262,734,236. In 1895 they were valued at \$114,694,780.

Mr. Bourke Cockran will also be at a great disadvantage. The campaign will not be long enough to give him a chance to explain why he is for Bryan this time when he was for McKinley last time.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HANNA HITS BRYAN.

Takes the Democrat's Letter of Acceptance for His Text.

The Ohio Senator Takes Telling Speech to Chicagoans—Democratic Candidate Assailed.

Senator Mark A. Hanna, at the McKinley Commercial club, Chicago, on Tuesday, September 18, made a vigorous address upon Bryan's letter of acceptance, in which he said:

"I take for my text Mr. Bryan's views on the minor issues of the campaign as set forth in his letter of acceptance published to-day. Just before the democratic convention at Kansas City many pilgrimages were made to Lincoln, Neb., to attend the ceremonies at the urgent call of Mr. Bryan. This was for the purpose of putting Bryan's pet scheme of free silver in the platform.

"But, if you remember correctly, that issue was only placed in the platform by a majority of one vote of the committee. Now Bryan has relegated the silver issue to the rear, and brings out imperialism as the chief issue. Bryan gained this issue when the treaty was made with Spain in which the Philippine islands were purchased. He went to Washington and by his own influence forced certain democratic senators to adopt the treaty, in order that the democratic party might fight against it in the coming campaign. That proves that Bryan has not the courage to stand by his own convictions.

"Bryan's letter speaks of trusts. Yet he does not mention the ice trust or the cotton bale trust. In the latter Senator Jones is heavily interested. Every one knows the story of the ice trust. As Bryan declares that the trust is one of the main issues of this campaign, I can say that we are ready to meet him on that proposition as well as on any other.

Hanna's Relations with Labor.

"Bryan also makes much ado concerning the conflict between capital and organized labor. For myself, I have this to say: I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor. It was in 1871, when I was in the coal business in Cleveland. O. John Seanev and John James, president and secretary of the first bituminous coal miners' organization in the United States, called upon me and stated that the miners had organized into a union.

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"Now, we are getting to know where we stand with the laboring people when we come to the tariff, and we won't allow him to evade the issue that he has made on the bald proposition that the protective tariff principle goes hand in hand with trusts. We keep the protective tariff principle there and we will furnish our own definition for trusts. I say we are at home on that proposition because we have at the head of our national ticket that great advocate of protection, William McKinley; because in him we have the best friend of labor that ever stood before the people of the United States, and there isn't a laboring man in the city of Chicago, or in the state of Illinois, or in the United States, who knows anything about public affairs, who knows anything about the career of President McKinley, that does not know from actual proof the fact that during his whole public life he is the only man that the workmen of this country always felt at liberty to call upon to support their interests, and he never failed them. And he is just as much their friend to-day as he was 15 years ago.

Bryan and the Laboring Men.

"And now let me ask what W. J. Bryan does for the workmen of this country? (A Voice: 'He supports their interests.') Yes, he has charged us half a dollar to hear him talk." Not a thing. "Come near saying damn. Not a thing. His career in public life is available to every man. His short service was marked and made conspicuous by his opposition to the tariff bill. And what has he done since to show any particular interest in the working people of this country? He tells them what he would do. He is prolific in promises, poses in painting the picture as to what would be the result of his administration, but I charge you, workmen, turn away from that picture and look upon the other; and the other is McKinley.

"Do not let us take any promise from any candidate or any man who whose record has shown that he supports their interests, to be president of the United States. He will ride any issue, he will climb on to any platform that is made for him, he will preach any doctrine, he will even abuse me to be president of the United States.

Most Important Issues.

"Now, bringing these issues home to each and every individual, I want to bring them there because I expect and I know that every man who goes to the polls on election day having heard the arguments in the case, having considered the decision of these issues will bear upon his personal interests and those of his family, will cast that ballot intelligently in his own interest and not in Mr. Bryan's. But there is a further responsibility which comes to every man and to every woman who can influence a man.

"I say that the importance of the issues in this campaign at this time and under these conditions is greater than ever before in the history of our country. I say so because I believe that the money that is being reversed of the present policy of the administration of this government, any change in that administration, would bring about a condition of things in the business and industrial interests of the country that would dwarf the food and storm at Galveston; it would mean a hurricane that would carry before it every interest, it would be a flood that would engulf the property and the material interests of every man, woman and child that enjoys the present prosperity.

"There is no question where your interest is, because every year, every month, and every day of the administration of William McKinley has been an object lesson. Every man who has a deposit in a savings bank or a loan association where he has gathered together perhaps the savings of a lifetime, where he believes it is safe, and it is, although that money that he has put in a savings bank is not there, for they don't keep the money in their vaults. What do they do with it? They invest it in securities, in bonds and mortgages, satisfying themselves that the property that backs securities is perfectly good and sound made—and it is under all normal conditions. But supposing that Mr. Bryan should be elected—God forbid. (A Voice: Amen.) Supposing he should be. Remember 1882.

"Immediately capital is withdrawn from the avenues of business panic seizes and detrones confidence and we find a condition of things that sends values down the toboggan slide until they are cut in two and quartered, and the property that is represented by the securities in the vaults of these banks covering your deposit is reduced in value. That is your property. It doesn't belong to the savings bank or the life insurance company. It is yours, you have put it in the custody for safe keeping. They are doing their duty. They have builded vaults of deposit secure against the burglar and the thief, they have employed men of integrity and ability to invest your money and protect your interests, and therefore I say they have done their duty.

Urges All to Work for McKinley.

"Now you do yours. Do yours by not only depositing your vote for McKinley, but get as many of your neighbors who are undecided upon these questions, perhaps for want of knowledge as you can, to vote as you do; make it your business to secure one more vote for the president of the United States, and that small effort will put us on a perfectly safe basis. Won't you do that much for your family? Won't you do that much for the nation? Haven't you pride enough to do that much for the national honor, integrity, and the flag? (Voices: 'Yes, yes.') All right, then do it. Good-by.

When Senator Hanna was through.

Lieut. Moore, of the volunteer army, told of conditions in the Philippines, saying the insurrection there would end with the defeat of Bryan.

Bryan's Discredited Prophecy.

In his speech at Ortonville, among other things Gov. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Bryan prophesied again and again at Minneapolis, at New York, where he addressed that noble band of reformers, Tammany Hall; and at Indianapolis, again, again, and again, he said: 'If you vote the republican ticket times will be harder and harder.'"

"Again, if you vote for the gold standard you vote for four years of hard times."

"And again: 'If you vote for the gold standard the farmer will find that the prices of his products will grow steadily lower.'"

"Again: 'If you vote for the gold standard the wage-worker will find that he stands idle more and more.'"

"Again: 'If you vote the republican ticket the business men will find that the number of failures will increase and the amount of bank deposits will decrease.'"

"Now, I ask you not to take my word for it, but to compare your own experience, and to compare how things actually were; how the conditions were in your own state and in your own towns, with what Mr. Bryan prophesied.

"If the McKinley administration can give California another dose of the kind of imperialism and expansion which has added so much to its prosperity and prospects during the last two years the prayer of every citizen should be: 'More power to it.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.