CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

TRUSTS AND REPUBLICANS.

The Only Party That Has the Cour

age and Honesty to Legislate

Against Trusts,

One of President Roosevelt's expres

sions about the trusts in his Charleston

speech seems to have given some satis-faction to many democrats. The presi-

dent said "the nation should exercise

over combinations, cautiously but firmly, the power of supervision and regu-lation." Representative Richardson

the democracy's titular leader in his

branch of congress, says "that's good

democratic doctrine, and if the presi-dent wishes any assistance in the line

he suggests he can count on every member of the democratic party jp congress." McClellan, Patterson and

other democrats in congress say the

same thing, states the St. Louis Globe-

This democratic hypocrisy in regard

to the trusts can be easily exposed

est deliverance on the trust question

which not one out of ten of the mem-

"We declare our opposition to all com-binations of capital, organized in

trusts or otherwise, to control arbi-trarily the condition of trade among

our citizens, and we recommend to congress and our state legislatures, in

their respective jurisdictions, such leg-islation as will prevent the execution

of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or

by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market."

That is what the republican party

said in 1888, the first year of a national

canvass after the trust idea came up

through the organization of the sugar

combine. The republicans, with char-

their platform declaration into the

Sherman anti-trust law of 1890, passed

both

by a congress republican in both branches, and signed by Gen. Harri-

son. That act has done good service, and it is expected to do more work of

the same kind. Under the direction of the president and the attorney general

the act of 1890 is to be invoked against

the merger of the northern railroads.

If the law proves to be inadequate to

meet the present needes the republic

ans will amend it in the right direc-

tion or pass a new act which will cover

the situation. The democrats, despite the prating of Richardson and his con-

the honesty to pass an anti-trust

DONE FOR THE CUBANS.

Labor in the Work of Re-

construction.

four years later we entered upon

Spain \$120,000,000 for Cuba.

constructed hundreds

publicans, knows this

Democrat.

Representative Richardson,

Published Every Thursday

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Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of hiethe

Simple abnouncements of births, mar-and deaths will be inserted free. Iness cards, five lines or less, is per year; ive lines, at the regular rates of adver-

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICLAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discussion paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pubages lish Papers sent out of the county must be paid

CURRENT TOPICS.

There are 5,416 parts in a modern locomotive.

Wade Hampton at one time owned members of their party in the country at large ever thought of in that con-4.000 slaves. The ivory market shows signs of a vass or ever cared for. The republicans in that convention proclaimed:

steady decrease. A few days ago Michael Davitt cela-

brated his 56th birthday. Total population of Greenland at the

end of 1901 was 11,127 persons. Clinton (Mass.) master builders

have granted an eight-hour day. Capt. Fritz Honig, the noted German

writer on miltary affairs, is dead.

The Bog of Allen, the biggest in Ireland, is, in places, 17 feet deep. The amount of French capital in-

wested in China exceeds \$100,000,000. A Philadelphia female book-keeper

has confessed to embezzling \$15,000. Methuen's defeat, it is reckoned, means about \$10,000,000 loss to England.

acteristic promptness and courage, carried out their promise by putting In Welsh ping-pong is know as pingpongyddiaeth and the devotees as ping-pongwr.

Plans are being prepared for a tem porary executive building to be erected on the White House grounds.

In order that a rainbow may be produced, the sun must not be more than 42 degress above the horizon.

No known land animal has naturally poisonous flesh. There are, however, several fish whose flesh is deadly.

The total fruit and vegetable pack in California in 1901 was 3,753,130 cases, against 3,756,602 cases in 1900. The German Shakspeare society has

White, the American amelected Dr. bassador at Berlin, an honorary mem-

The corn crop of Austria in 1901 has been officially estimated as equiva-lent to 17,535,500 bushels of 56 pounds each.

An injury to the tongue is repaired by nature with more rapidity than is the case with any other part of the system.

Champagne was invented about 249 years ago by a monk named Perignon, at the Abbey of St. Peter, Hautvilliers, in France.

Indiana labor unions have begun an agitation against the chain-making work done in the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville

A Connecticut schoolmaster thrashed forty-nine scholars in one day, and the Nutmeg state papers are bragging that he broke the record.

war to free Cuba which cost us \$400,-000,000. We compelled Spain to relin-Rats have been pestering the Mt. Kosciusko observatory, in the Austrian Alps, 7,328 feet above sea level. quish the sovereignty of the island. We took possession of forts, harbors The officials are killing hundreds of and all public property. We sent the Spanish soldiers home at our own exthem every month.

Dr Leyds is organizing a demonstra-The Conti- pense. We paid the Cuban troops out tion for coronation day. nentai and American pro-Boers are to show their feelings by displaying Boer Inter Ocean. flags and sending telegrams to Mr.

BETTER PAY FOR WORKERS. DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REPORT.

One of the Appreciable Results of

the Working-Out of Republican Policies.

Without any great and sensational struggles between employers and workingmen a very large number of wage earners have had their pay in-creased this year, and 1902 is still young. The gains for labor have been in many trades and in widely separated parts of the country. As a rule the struggles between employers and in many trades and in where separated the average of commontees advanced, parts of the country. As a rule they have been obtained without strikes, threats or trouble of any kind. Many employers have taken such action un-solicited. The average of commontees advanced. Transporting interests maintain their wonderful record, railway earnings thus far reported for April exceeding last year's by 5.2 per cent., and those of 1900 by 15.8 per cent.

happier, in nearly every case. It is the rare exception to the sule when wage earners or those dependent on

The first square and honest expression by either of the two great parties The effect upon the industries and business of the country is also an imagainst the trusts was made by the republican party in the convention which nominated Harrison the first portant fact to be noted. When wages go up the consumption of all sorts of steel products continues on a large time, that of 1888. The democrats in that year made a shuffling and dishonuseful and desirable merchandise in-ereases. There is no other stimulant deliveries of coke facilitate work at for trade which is so certain and so iron furnaces and reduce the price, powerful. bers of the convention understood, and which not one out of a hundred of the

It is needless to argue the point that the rich use far greater quantities of the products of labor and capital than the poor and the middle classes are able to buy. One wealthy family disposes of more work turned into cloth, food, furniture, paintings, books, houses and other things which nearly everyone desires than the consumption of a hundred very poor households represents. This is not true in regard to the weight or bulk of the food, of course, but it is, to some degree, in the human labor represented by the things eaten. In other particulars, as in clothing and jewelry, the difference may be as one to a thousand.

Hence it follows that whenever anything happens which makes a large number of persons a little better able to buy and use what they want there is immediately a marked increase in the demand for the products of industry, through the entire range of busi-ness. In comparison with the stimu-lating power of higher wages in the United States of higher wages in the United States all the growth of our foreign trade is a slight matter. That is why the most selfish Ameri-

cans, even if far from any direct connection with the artisans and laborers of the great industrial centers, may well rejoice in the large additions made this spring to the multitude of Ameriorkingmen whose pay is better can

Insurgents to Bring About

can, received at the war department, contains a letter in regard to the efforts of the insurgent leaders in Batangas province to deceive the ignorant natives and bring about further hostilities, says a Washington report. Batangas province is one of those not yet pacified, and was recently brought into prominence by a report called for by the senate on the conditions there correspondent of the American in Batangas says that an insurrecto perialists was besieging Washington and that Roosevelt would be deposed

junta at Hong-Kong had received tion.

All Business Is Good--Transplanting Interests Maintain a Great Record. New York, April 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Retail distribution of merchandise

has maintained a good average

comfortably and laying by provision for old age. They will be freer and happier, in nearly every case. The port in the situation, except as to small orders that appear from time to time. Quotations received by them are injured by prosperity and better pay, says the Cleveland Leader. cable indicate that pressure in paying duty and freight, are extremely expensive. Movement of par-tially manufactured and finished while the lower list for anthracite coal has stimulated orders. Lumber and building materials are having the

usual spring activity. Manufacturers of cotton goods are still behind with deliveries, and active machinery is assured for some time to come. Labor disputes have been temporarily adjusted, making the output very heavy as compared with recent weeks when the strikes were causing interruptions. Jobbers have received requests for more prompt de-livery, retail trade having expanded with the warmer weather. Independent woolen mills are working night and day.

Wool moves slowly, and in some instances prices are shaded, but as a rule holders insist on fall figures. Footwear shops at the east have few new orders.

The prospects for a full yield of wheat are less bright than they were a week ago. Lack of moisture has checked growth in the southwest, and snow has retarded farm work in some spring wheat states, but it is prob-able that there is the customary exaggeration of damage reports for speculative purposes. Meats were speculative purposes, well sustained.

Cotton rose to the top point of the season on light receipts and reports of reduced acreage. Failures for the week numbered

212 in the United States, against 215 fast year, and 18 in Canada against 25 a year ago.

VIGOROUS FIGHT.

It Will Be Made Against the American League by the National. New York, April 26.—The National ague executive committee complet-d its first regular session at the league Fifth Avenue hotel last night. The members decline to make public their plans for conducting the fight against the American league; but that a defi-nite plan of action has been adopted and that it will be thoroughly carried out, the committee left no room to

"There is no use denying that we over the matter from every possible point of view," said James A. Hart, of Chicago, last night, "but to make public what the outcome has would be furnishing our ene-with our ammunition." Mr. Mr. Hart admitted, however, that the National league would follow up the vic-tory gained in the Pennsylvania sucourt in the Lajoie case.

John T. Brush was seen after the meeting and asked what plan had been mapped out for fighting the American league. He said: "A plan has been figured out, but just what it is Leannot say at this time. It would is I cannot say at this time. It would injure our interests greatly to make anything public just now. We proanything public just now. We pro-pose to make a vigorous fight, and no one need be surprised to see many of the old league players back in their old clubs before many days have passed,'

Russian Labor Troubles.

Petersburg, April 26.- Paliable St nformation received here from Mos

RAIDED SILK MILLS

Mob Violence Resorted to by Paterson, N. J., Strikers.

Compelled a Complete Suspension of Business--Many Persons Injured --Clashed With Officers of the Law--Several Shots Were Exchanged.

Paterson, N. J., April 24.-Striking dye helpers yesterday stormed the establishments that were still running and by force compelled a com-plete suspension of business in their trade. They engaged in a series of running fights with the police and plant managers and in one of the severest clashes exchanged a volley of pistol shots with them. The radi-cals among the strikers were in command and hostilities ceased only when they tired of fighting. Many persons on either side were severely injured during the rioting, one dangerously so. The conservative element among

the strikers had in the meantime disavowed the violence of their fellows and urged a return to peaceful means to gain the end that was sought. A written demand upon the employers for increased pay was formulated and committees opened negotiations for its consideration.

negotiations for its consideration. Large numbers of strikers were in a sullen spirit and it was predicted last night that any attempt on the part of the employers to resume business without dealing with them

would be desperately resisted. When the strikers completed their campaign against the plants in operation the number of men out was

found to be nearly 4,000. - The disorder began early in the day and was exciting. A meeting of strikers was held at 8 o'clock at Rueger's Riverside hall and 2,000 men gathered at the place. The hall would not accommodate them all and because the proceedings were slow of the many nationalities represent-. To simply matters it was final-decided to have the men of each shop on strike appoint a committee of five to represent them. The meet-ing was orderly and declared for peace and the men were urged to

keep away from the shops. While the meeting was in progress hundreds of strikers stood outside the hall angrily discussing their grievances. The radicals urged a raid upon the works still in operation and when their suggestion was approved rushed for the plant of Johnson, Cow-din & Co. The men at work were called out and the strikers moved on to the establishment of James Simpson & Co. That firm, fearing trouble, dismissed the men and closed its doors. Robert Gaere's work were visited next and after that the Bamford mill, where the first seri ous disorders occurred, was surround-ed. Windows were smashed, chemi-cals spilled and considerable damage The men at work in the plant done.

Gone. The men at work in the plant left their places. While one mob was closing the Bamford mill, another was surging into the plant of the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing Co. Armed with dye sticks and stones, they charged through the plant, driving the men from their places. George Arnold, one of the members of the firm, was dropped insensible with a blow on the head from a dyestick. Almost simultaneously an attack was becau simultaneously an attack was begun on the works of Emil Geering & Co., in the fight for possession of it, shooting occurred. Two policemen shooting occurred. Two policemen were guarding the place. Some one in the crowd discharged a revolver and the police quickly returned the fire. Half a dozen shots were ared and one striker, who escaped un-identified, was shot in the leg. The mob stone the two policemen and mob stone the two policemen and, when one of the latter arrsted one of the leaders, closed in around him. The officers swung their clubs and

beat their way out of the crowd. The strikers met at Riverside again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to reat 4 perform the alternoon to be ceive the reports of the several shop committees. Nearly every one of the latter reported that their particular shop would agree to the wage con-cession demanded if all the other shops would. The conservative lead-ars strongly advised the strikers to

CONDEMNED IN MISSOURI AND CONFISCATED IN NEW YORK.

Judge Clarke of St. Louis has convicted and fined heavily a number of grocers for selling baking powders

containing alum. The week before the Health Depart-ment of New York seized a quantity of stuff being sold for baking powder which they found was made from alum mixed with ground rock, and dumped it into the river.

The Health Authorities are thus taking effective means to prevent the in-troduction into our markets of injurious substitutes in place of whole-some baking powders.

As alum costs only two cents, a pound, there is a great temptation for those manufacturers who make substitutes and imitation goods to use it. Alum baking powders can be detected by the health authorities by chemical analysis, but the ordinary housekeeper, whose assistance in protecting the health of the people is important, cannot make a chemical examination. She may easily know the alum powders, however, from the fact that they are sold at from ten to twenty cents for a pound can, or that some prize-like a spoon, or glass, or piece of crockery, or wooden ware-is given with the powder as an inducement.

As the people continue to realize the importance of this subject and con-sumers insist on having baking powder of established name and character, and as the health authorities continue their vigorous crusades, the alum danger will, it is hoped, finally be driven from our homes.

To Make Study of Cancer.

The official heads of the medical profession of Great Britain are determined to unite for a systematic in-vestigation into the causes, the pre-vention and the treatment of cancer, according to the London correspondent of the New York Herald. king has given countenance to The movement, and it is likely interesting developments will follow shortly. The councils of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal college of Physicians have adopted a joint reso-lution empowering delegates to draw up a detailed scheme of work. Sir William Church, Sir William Broad-bent and others equally well known are on the committee.



now than it ever was before FILIPINO LIES. Samples of Stories Circulated Among

Further Hostilities.

geners, have neither the brains nor that will hurt the combines. All the work that they have attempted in this A recent copy of the Manila Ameridirection in the states under their control has either become a dead letter or has been set aside by the courts, as in the case of Texas the other day. The only party which has the courage, the honesty and the sense to do any legis lating against the trusts which is effective is the republican party. The le country, democrats as well as re-The Immense Outlay of Money and In 1854 it was proposed at the Ostend conference that the United States pay Forty

he Philippines, Germany would sup-

went been,

and "Dr. Bryan" proclaimed president. In a circular letter issued by an slands, which formerly belonged to

commandante has issued a proclama-tion saying that the United States was in the midst of a bloody civil war, that a great battle had been fought at (hiago in which 1,600 regular soliders were killed; that an army of anti-im-

other officer, it was declared that the cablegram from Berlin saving that the emperor of Germany was about to confer upon Gen. Malcar a grand decoraand that in consideration of a relinquishment by the insurgent government of all claims to the Caroline

ruger

The Canadian wovernment has appropriated \$10,000 to "vild a barbedwire fence along the boundary between Montana and the Dominion, extending from St. Mary's Lake to th3 Sweet Grass hills.

Horses, mules and donkeys go loaded to market in Turkey, but the road is strewn with grain leaking from the old sacks, and thousands of furkeys. which may be bought at 1 cents apiece, feed on the dropping grain.

It is estimated that there are fewer than 10,000 wild elephants left in all the countries on the globe, and that five of these will be killed off where one is born. It is a matter of only a few years when the last one must go. Mrs. U. S. Gran, has been shown the designs submitted for the German memorial, six of which are to be se-lected, and she was so will pleased with them that she expressed the wish that they could all be preserved in marble

In order to illustrate the growth of the shoemaking industry the Lynn (Mass.) Historical society is fitting up. a shoemaker's shop that will be an exact reproduction of the kind known oldest inhabitants in thei younger days.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Horton, of Salem, Mass., owner of the famous Interna-tional Doll Collection, which has earned nearly \$25,000 for charity, ha just received, from the queen of Ro mania, a doll with which the quee once played.

The vice president of the Boston and Albany railroad, who has been ex perimenting with a view to securing a smokeless locomotive engine, says that the experiments have been successful and every engine on his road willi be fitted with the device.

on roads, brought order out of revolutionary chaos, reorganized the government, protected the Cubans in all their rights, maintained an army in Cuba to preserve peace, and expended some millions of dollars in building up what Spaniards and Cubans had destroved.

of our own treasury, says the Chicago

We rebuilt and extended railroads,

After all this expenditure of money, after three and a half years of reconstruction work, the United States, on May 20, is to turn the island over, without money and without price, to the Cubans themselves for local self-government.

No other nation ever did so much, spent so much, for a struggling, aspir-ing people, but if Cuba, under the protection of the United States, go forward with her people attached to free institutions and with her trade fostered by beneficent laws, then the money will have been well used.

CURRENT COMMENT.

James K. Jones can now follow the illustrious example of Morton and Bryan, and take to editing. The week field is not yet crowded.-Mobile Register.

WNebraska democrats who claim to know say that William Jennings Bryan will be the fusion candidate for governor in that state next fall. You can't lost William J. — Indianapolis Journal.

Because Mr. Jopes is likely to lose the United States senatorship, is that any reason why he should be driven out of the democratic party? Mr. Bry-

an lost the presidency twice, yet he is still a member in good standing. dictating candidates, and interfering even in local affairs. It looks as though Brother Jones was not being treated in the fairest manner.-Albany Journal.

ply the insurgents with 4,800 new rifles cow shows that the labor movement nd 1,000,000 Mauser cartridges.

The same officer charges that in Iloilo the "Americans established public hospital and then compelled all the very sick people to be taken there for treatment. It was noticed that some of these sick people died very soon. That they might not be othered with cases the American doc tors administered much poison. In easy way the Americans meant to kill off all their enemies; consequently all who were true to the insurgent ause should under no circumstances be taken to an American hospital." The same officer declared that addi-

tional chaplains had been sent to the Philippines, the reason being "nat "alhough the United State' was considered a Protestant pr. tion, so Americans were s'ent to hell from the Philippines tb'at all christendom was candalized and the pope of comman defined the president to send more chaplains to these islands." The paper adds that these are only

samples of many such lies circulated for the purpose of making trouble mong the natives.

The president has made an excel lent selection for commissioner pensions in Eugene F. Ware, of Top ka, Kan. Mr. Ware is a veteran of the war, an able lawyer and a mar of high character. His acceptance of the place would insure its faithful and intelligent administration. In some respects there is no more difficult position connected with any department in Washington, but those acquainted with Mr. Ware's abilities and record believe him to be rarely well qualified to assume the arduous duties for which President Roosevelt, on the strength of personal knowledge, has chosen him -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

there has assumed most dangerous

the

forms. There have been many factory fires in Moscow and in the souther provinces, supposedly of incendiary origin, and factories have been placarded with boxer-like posters, all arded with boxer-like posters, taking on the workmen to rise up against the "foreign devils," as the foreign managers and foremen are cermed These posters further delare that "cold steel and hot lead are cheap."

Ran Through a Fortune.

London April 26.—The examination in bar ruptcy of the Marquis of Que ensberry, which was concluded criday, showed that he ran through personal property to the value of $\pounds 266,000$, and the Glen Stuart estate of 500 acres. When he succeeded to

of 500 acres. When he succeeded to the Marquisate, in 1900, he had anticipated his interest in the estate to the extent of £106,235. The marquis lost between £60,00 and £100,000 in speculation on the stock exchange,

Asphyxiated.

New York, April 26.—Frank Miller, George Moore and Frank Halster were found dead from gas asphysia-tion in a room in Peterson's hotel, at Coney Island, Friday. The evidently one of accident. The case was

A Disastrous Fire.

Findlay, O., April 26 .- Custar, an oil town of 500 inhabitants, 20 miles north of here, was totally destroyed by fire last night, the origin which cannot be learned, owing to the fact that telephone and tele-graph wires are burned and all com-munication with the town is shut off. A high wind was blowing, which pre vented any possible chance of sav ing the town. Aid was sent from sur rounding towns, but to no avail. The loss, which will exceed \$60,000, in-cludes nine stores and scores of nine stores and scores of dwellings,

ers strongly advised the strikers to avoid folence and disavowed the attacks made on the mills during the morning.

Trying to Combine Yarn Millis.

Charlotte, N. C., April 24.-Owners f yarn mills from half a dözen states, representing Bearly a million spindles, met here yesterday to con-sider a proposition looking to a combination of 60 per cent. or more of the southern yarn mills in a company capitalized at \$60,000,000. A large proportion of the spinners seem to be in favor of the merger. It is argued that because of the advancing price of cotton and sharp competition there is a gloomy future for yarn manu-facturing. Two hundred mill men at-tended the meeting.

Wiped Out by Fire.

Oil City, Pa., April 24.—Thirty-five places of business and 50 dwellings were destroyed by fire at Marienville yesterday. There was a high wind and no adequate fire protection. The fire started in the dwelling house of Mrs. M. J. Smith, who was smoking meat, The B., B. & K. railroad station and telephone exchange were among the buildings destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, with about one-half that amount in insurance.

Death of an Actress.

New York, April 24.—Rose Osborn, an actress, died here yesterday. She became insane during illness of gattritis and while being removed to an asylum made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by jumping into East river from a ferry steamer. She was rescued, but died yesterday.

Bank Closed.

Algonac, Mich, April 24.—The bank belonging to the Algonac Banking Co. was closed yesterday. J. W. McKen-zie and P. J. Kean were the principal stockholders, the former being maxager.