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ADVERTISING RATES.

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

A recent remarkable illustration of the influence of railway transportation on commerce is given by the opening of the western section of the Transiberian railway.

William Smith, one of the oldest soldiers in the United States, died at his home in Communipaw avenue, Hoboken.

The number of Europeans who speak English has doubled in a century, so that 27 per cent. of the population of Europe is English-speaking.

An important change is the great improvement in the flashlight from Lizard Point, which was put in operation the other day.

Rosy-cheeked girls as emissaries to educate the people of the southwest to the use of beet sugar instead of cane is the scheme of Henry T. Oxnard.

Parisians have become tired of the Eiffel tower, once their pride and the grand attraction of the exposition of 1889.

Decidedly queer objects have led London "hired girls" to rob their mistresses of late, the quaintest being that of a damsel of 18, who stole \$2.50 in order to get a Bible.

Public patience was rewarded the other day by the death mask of the late President McKinley being placed on exhibition at the National museum.

One of the most picturesque characters in Europe is the Countess Schimmelmann, of Denmark. She devotes her life to missionary work.

ALLISON FOR THE TARIFF.

Town Senator Declares That Protection Cannot Be Charged with Fostering Trusts.

At Clinton, Ia., October 10, Senator William B. Allison spoke upon the tariff and trusts, arguing strongly in support of high tariff taxes and declaring the same to be irresponsible for trust evils.

"It is conceded that the protection policy is the basis of what are known as trust combinations in our country, and that if these are to be crippled or destroyed, the most effective weapon is free trade in trust-made goods."

"The plan is impossible of execution even if otherwise effective, as it would lead to endless contests and conflicts on the question of what are trust-made goods and what are goods of like character produced here and also produced abroad."

"The Standard Oil trust is a conspicuous example of this. There is not now and never has been any duty on its product."

"It is said that there is a beef combination that is able to control prices and limit production because of the tariff. There is a duty upon live cattle imported. The repeal of this duty would help rather than injure this combination."

"Trusts or combinations in our country have largely increased within the last few years, not because of our tariff policy, but rather because they are part of the economic evolution taking place in the world's production."

"Effective control of trusts must be had through national and state regulation in cooperation. Our greatest lawyers believe they can be so controlled. The laws upon federal control have been placed there by the republican party, including the effective statute passed by the last congress."

"This subject may be considered by the congress now to convene, but I am sure that no change will receive the sanction of a republican congress that will so revolutionize our system as to deprive the government itself of the substantial control that it now has and exercises over bank circulation as well as over other forms of paper money, nor will any modification be made that will not provide absolute security of the notes issued by or under the authority of the government and their convertibility at the will of the holder into gold."

FACTS ABOUT WAGES.

The statement in the recent British blue book showing that English exports to the United States declined from \$145,000,000 in 1890 to \$97,500,000 in 1902, is not the chief tribute which is paid to the value of the policy of protection.

The increase of this country's exports, in the face of the decline in British exports, is truly marvelous, says the Cleveland Leader. What the blue book has to say about wages is, however, the thing of most vital interest.

Would anybody in this country willingly advocate or favor a change in the policy which has brought about such a condition of affairs in the United States? Thoughtless politicians often appeal to the voters to destroy the system of protection and to adopt free trade in its stead.

That little effort reported at Lincoln to draw Mr. Bryan out on the subject of bolting will probably fail.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan hopes to save enough money to enable him to speak from experience in denouncing millionaires, as Mr. Tom Johnson does.

LIKELY DEMOCRATS.

Names Being Mentioned for the First Place on the National Ticket.

It is stated that, after all, the democrats of Massachusetts at their coming state convention will not endorse Richard Olney for the presidency. Many of his admirers desire such action, and have organized quite a sentiment in favor of it, but the weight of opinion is against it.

There will be, then, this year no name formally presented for the democracy's great prize. The democrats of New York hold no state convention, and hence the question as to whether Mr. Hill wants instructions for himself, or is willing that Judge Parker shall receive them, remains undecided.

Nevertheless, the country is not left in the dark on this subject. The names of Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Olney, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Hill and Judge Parker will continue to figure in the presidential speculation, and democrats here and there will carefully study their strong points. They possess strong points. Judge Parker is little known, but he is well vouchered for.

But it may be a new man. So much fighting has disturbed the democratic household in the past ten years, and particularly in the past seven, that every prominent member of it has been more or less disfigured.

SHAW TO HANNA'S AID.

Secretary of the Treasury Makes Telling Argument in Favor of the Tariff.

Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, entered the battle for the protective tariff in Ohio at Akron, citing the Chamberlain struggle in England as proof that the United States could not prosper under free trade.

"The plan proposed by the minority party is to throw our commercial doors wide open for the free importation of the products of foreign labor."

"The logic of the opinion is, if we give away what we have we will then have an abundance. England has had free goods for half a century, but she has never had free trade. She has run against the tariff at the entrance of every country she has attempted to invade."

"The republican party admits that, controlling the administration, it is charged with probing the postal scandals and doing its utmost to punish the guilty. It does not plead the baby act and try to shift the duty on the minority in the Missouri ringster style."

"Mr. Bryan's wealth of \$250,000 is a standing rebuke to Tom Johnson, for the Peerless Orator pays his taxes on it like a man. Likewise—and like Clarke—Billy doesn't hoard it up in 'steeen to one dollars—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune."

"And to think that Col. Bryan's son-in-law comes not only from New-Port, but does not believe in the sacred ratio!—Des Moines Register and Leader."

"Perhaps Mr. Bryan hopes to save enough money to enable him to speak from experience in denouncing millionaires, as Mr. Tom Johnson does."

LAND GRANT RING.

Said to Include Some State Officials in the West.

An Extensive Conspiracy Unearthed—Thousands of Acres of the Public Domain Have Been Secured by the Schemers at a Nominal Price.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 22.—The Oregonian says the government has unearthed a stupendous land grant "graft" ring that has been carrying on a business on every well timbered area on the Pacific coast.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Only general confirmation can be secured here of the report of extensive fraudulent practices in the securing of public lands on the Pacific coast.

A great number of land entries in all three of the coast states have been held up for investigation, but so far no test cases have been brought.

The methods of the speculators are varied, but the most common proceeding is to secure patented lands within forest reservations and then exchange them for more valuable lands on the outside.

Many entries of land under the timber and stone act are regarded with suspicion, the officials believing that the entrymen have taken the lands for speculative purposes rather than for their own use and benefit.

DEATH WON.

A Football Player Dies During a Contest on the Gridiron.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 22.—In the game yesterday between the Navy and Baltimore Medical College death won in the last five minutes of the first half.

The tragedy was unexpected and came like a thunderbolt to the 2,000 or more spectators who had gathered to witness the game.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 22.—As a climax of yesterday's hearing on the application for the probating of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett, accompanying which was a sealed letter which William J. Bryan testified was a request that he accept \$50,000, Judge Stoddard, who represents Mrs. Bennett, declared that if Mr. Bryan insisted upon receiving the fund she would contest the will.

Explosion Caused Four Deaths.

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 22.—Four persons were killed and several others hurt by the explosion of the boiler of a West Virginia Central railroad freight locomotive in the yards here.

SHIPBUILDING CASE.

To Save the Combine, Nixon Testifies, Schwab Would Not Allow an Assessment to be Made—Schwab's Defense.

New York, Oct. 23.—Lewis Nixon occupied the witness chair again yesterday at the hearing before an examiner of the United States Shipbuilding case and gave much valuable testimony covering the finances and general affairs of the corporation.

Mr. Schwab, so Mr. Nixon swore, declined to put up any more money unless the Bethlehem bonds were given preference as a lien upon the shipbuilding plants to the first mortgage bonds.

Mr. Nixon's testimony also developed the fact that there was a wide discrepancy as to estimated earnings in letters written by Treasurer Gary to members of the reorganization committee and Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the bondholders, asked if it did not show that there had been an attempt to minimize the value of the shipyards and magnify the value of the Bethlehem plant, but the witness would not say so.

The mystery surrounding the purpose and destination of the check for \$250,000 which has figured in the investigation of the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Co. was partially explained Friday by a former official of the Trust Company of the Republic.

AN ARMY OF IMMIGRANTS.

Commissioner General Sargent's Report Shows that 921,315 Foreigners Landed on Our Shores During the Past Year.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The annual report of Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent, of the bureau of immigration, shows a large increase of steerage immigration over that of the preceding year, the aggregate for the fiscal year of 1903 being \$57,048, an excess over that of last year of 208,303, or 32 per cent.

The greatest number of immigrants, 230,622, came from Italy, an increase of 52,247 over last year; while Austria-Hungary furnished 206,011, an increase of 34,022; Russia, 136,095, an increase of 28,746; Germany, 40,086, an increase of 11,782; Sweden, 46,028, an increase of 15,134; Ireland, 35,310, an increase of 6,172; and England 26,219, an increase of 12,644.

The total number of steerage aliens 613,146 were males and 243,900 were females. There were of these 3,341 who could read, but could not write, and 155,667 who could neither read nor write, leaving a balance able both to read and to write of 663,028.

Exclusive of those denied admission at the land boundaries of the United States, 8,769 alien immigrants were rejected for various causes, the number of rejections being nearly double those of the preceding year.

The commissioner refers to the grave danger to the country found in the colonizing of alien communities in our great cities. "Such colonies," says he, "are a menace to the people and the social, moral and political security of the country."

Decision in a Famous Mining Suit.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 23.—Judge Clancy, in the district court here Thursday, decided the famous Minnie Healey mining suit in favor of Augustus Heinze, whose claims to the mine have been opposed by the Boston and Montana Mining Co., one of the Amalgamated copper corporations.

HONORS WERE EVEN

An Exciting Pitched Battle Occurred at Fort Riley.

Almost Like Real War—A Battery Was Captured with a Rush by Cavalry, but Soon After Recaptured by a Brilliant Negro Infantry Charge.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 24.—There was a pitched battle Friday seven miles northeast of the maneuver camp and it came about as close to the real thing as is possible with blank cartridges. It was good to look upon, better to be in and full of infantry dash and the touch and go of cavalry work.

The Browns, under Gen. Barry, represented a force advancing from the north. The Blues, under Gen. Bell, having been pushed out on a reconnaissance were attacked at once by the Browns and the resultant mix-up constituted a "contact of opposing forces of all arms."

As soon as the Browns moved out Col. Duncan, leading the Sixth infantry, the advance of Gen. Bell's force, charged home on their left flank, rolling it up and driving it back toward the center.

Without halting after dashing through the battery Capt. Johnson tore on after Gen. Bell, but here he failed and lost his life for the day. Between him and the prize he sought was a rank of men of the same color as his own, the boys of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

The Twenty-fifth then rushed forward to a counter charge, recapturing the battery and then, coming down on the far side of the crest, they carried at the point of the bayonet the Nineteenth battery of Gen. Barry's force that had just come up.

There is a grim earnestness in the fighting of the Iowa regiment that makes it an important factor no matter what the opponent pitted against it.

They came plunging down the hill, crossed a ravine and ascended the hill on the farther side just in time to meet an attack that Gen. Barry was sending in upon the Blue center.

Iowa was soon overmatched, although she still hung on and the Nebraska and Missouri regiments sent up aid. Gen. Barry was not to be denied, however, and his men came on steadily, pouring in a fearful fire that would have been woefully destructive of life in an actual fight.

A Battle in a Tunnel. Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 24.—One man is dead, one is dying and three others seriously wounded as the result of a clash between officers and a mob of angry negro laborers and foreigners at Flushing, O. The battle took place in the tunnel of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Flushing, shortly after 10 o'clock last night.

Both Gave \$1,000 Bail.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Arthur Carpenter and Fred Avery, the two New York Central trainmen who were arrested at Albany on the charge of assaulting Express Messenger Thomas W. Wallace on the Montreal express near this city with the intention of robbing the express safe, were arraigned here Friday.