MEANING OF THE ELECTIONS. CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Sustained in All But

Two States.

It will not require many facts to make clear the falsity of the demo-

cratic claim that the president was re-buked in all the states that voted on Tuesday. Begin with Massachusetts.

The republican plurality is nearly 66,-000; it was considerably larger last

year because, on Tuesday, the repub-lican vote fell off nearly 20,000 and the democratic only 3,000, and this with

cratic ticket by the mugwunps and anti-expansionists. Mr. Bryan will not be elected president in 1900 by states where we have

states whose republican majorities fall

from 80,000 to 60,000. Tammany car-ried Greater New York, but by much

less than its usual majority. The re-publicans gained elsewhere in the

state. New Jersey and Pennsylvania

nade it clear that they would stand

with the republicans a year hence. Coming to the president's state it can be claimed that the republicans have

rarely won in Ohio a more emphatic triumph. In an off year, in the face of open treason and secret treachery

in official places, with a candidate using hundreds of thousands of dol-

lars to debauch voters, and with fac-

tional jealousies, the rank and file of the republican party in Ohio have

given Judge Nash about as large a plu-rality as President McKinley received

in 1896. Forcing the question of expansion to the front in Iowa in the

most aggressive manner, the republicans have gained thousands of votes

also carried Kansas and South Dakota.

democratic leaders a feud that will distract them for years to come.

The democrats carried Maryland and Mr. Bryan carried his own state. They

carried Maryland upon a platform which was carefully silent on the money question and because of the

lissensions created by a few would-be

bosses in the republican party. It is

not probable that the Bryan party can carry Maryland next year on the

Chicago platform, with Mr. Bryan as a

candidate; and if they could-if by

Goebel counting out laws the solid south should be arrayed for the Bryan ticket, Nebraska and Colorado are not

sufficient, with the gain of Kentucky and Maryland, to elect Mr. Bryan. In

Maryland and Kentucky, in 1896, Pres

ident McKinley received 20 electoral votes, and in Kansas, South Dakota

and Washington Mr. Bryan received 18 votes. The votes of these states are more certain for President McKinley in 1900 than is Maryland for Mr.

There was nothing in Tuesday's elec-

tions to indicate that one northern state, great or small, which voted for

McKinley in 1896 would not vote for him next November. Indeed, wherever

there was voting on Tuesday, except

increases was voting on Tuesday, except in Maryland and Nebraska, it sus-tained the policy of the president, even when a part of that policy is stigmatized as imperialism.—Indian-apolis Journal.

ECHOES OF THE ELECTIONS.

Comments of Republicam Journals

on the Results in the Vari-ous States.

Col. Bryan will perceive that he

phatic an indorsement as a president could have from his own state in an

elections on the 7th were a solid assurance of renewed republican suc-cess.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is some doubt about what

question the democracy will take up

next year, but there is a prevalent be-lief that it will prefer something else.

IT will be the height of political

stupidity for the opponents of the president's policy to attempt to de-

The result in Ohio was as

off year.—Indianapolis Journal. ITAs a prelude to the year

has failed to talk

death.-Chicago Tribune.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

"imperialism"

to

1900

Bryan.

result in Kentucky has no na-

in that state. The republicans

tional significance it has given

much

tha

open indorsement of the demo-

H. H. MULLIN, Editor. Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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are low and unitors, and application. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12; each subsequent inser-

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 3:2 each subsequent inser-ton 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary 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, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-tence. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

A Good Example.

The subject of food adulteration was brought to the attention of a recent grand jury at Philadedphia, which made a special presentment on that subject, saying that "the adulteration of food is a matter of such vital importance to every member of the community that the strongest measures should be taken to prevent and punish the crime." Special attention was called to the fact that it is not always the retailer who is at fault, but that very frequently the adulteration is made by the wholesaler or manufacturer. The Pennsylvania law prohibits the use of borax, boracic acid, salicylate of sodium and salicylic acid as preservatives in any article of food, and this provision of the adulteration act is relied upon in many instances to secure convictions, these preservatives being frequently used by milk dealers. The Pennsylvania oleomargarine law is also quite severe, the retail dealer being held responsible even if he himself bought oleomargarine in the belief that it was butter.

One of the officials of the Canadian police at Niagara Falls tells the following story in the Buffalo Commercial: "A German from Pennsylvania blew in the other day and asked the officials if there was anything about the place worth seeing. 'You zee,' he said, 'it's shust like dis: My frients und frau tole me I should take id in, und I vant to take everyting in der iss to zee. Day did zay der was someding great here, und I forgot id alreaty, und I haf walked all ofer und see nodings.' The visitor was at once taken to the finest view of the falls, where he stood a few minutes looking around. 'Well?' said his conductor, at last. 'Vell?' returned the man. 'I zee nodings.' 'Don't you see the falls?' 'Vat! Dot vater falling? Iss dot for vat I cum all dis vays to zee, a liddle vater dripping? Ach, Gott! I go me home.' '

Here is a corker from the Valdosta (Ga.) Times: "Smith Myddleton had a novel catch while fishing in the river on Saturday. It was the occasion of the fish fry given by Mr. Will McKee to a party of young people at Valdosta, Smith put out a trout line, baited with minnows, and in a short while went back to see what the results were. To his surprise he found a four-pound trout on one of the hooks, a big catfish on the other and a crane on the other book. Such a catch of fish and bird has not been recorded in this section before." If Mr. Myddleton had only put out another hook he might have made a good catch.

A not very courieous author, replying to one of the interview syndicates that had propounded the question: "When

PREPARING THE WAY.

President's Philippine Policy The Policy of the Administration Receives the Fullest Indorsement as a Peacemaker.

> President McKinley's administration has had no stronger words of justification, we will not say of defense, than were found in the very noteworthy speech of Hon. Elihu Root, his new secretary of war, delivered recently at the Marquette club dinner at Chicago. He made complete answer to the anti-expansionists. He emphasized facts that had in part been told heretofore, but which the anti-expansionists had either refused to hear or failed to remember. These facts cannot be repeated too often or be remembered too long.

Secretary Root says the problem which confronted us in the Philip-pines was how to hold back the uncounted hordes who surrounded Manila. how to keep in subjection the 200,00 Filipinos in the city who had been ordered to rise and massacre every ropean, while we were waiting during the rainy season until a new army could be raised and sent a third of the way around the world to take the place of the returning volunteers. Seventeen thousand of the latter have been brought back, and a new army of 27,-000 has taken their places. Seventeen thousand more are on the way, 17,000 in camp ready to start, and by the end of November, Secretary Root adds, 65, 000 American soldiers, the best youth of America, will be ready for duty in the Philippines.

The secretary called attention again to the fact that we are not fighting the Filipino nation, because there is none; that there are hundreds of islands in the Philippines, inhabited by over tribes, speaking more than six lan-guages, and every tribe but one ready to accept American sovereignty. miral Dewey, Gen. Greene and Presi-dent Schurman says the Filipinos are not fit for self-government, and the in-surgents themselves only demand the right of self-government under the protection of the United States; the right to make war, but only with our help. The vast majority, including the mer of property and intelligence of the the Filipinos, are anxious for peace, and secretary declared that "we fighting against the selfish ambition of a military dictator brought from exile by an American ship, furnished with arms by American soldiers, who has been permitted to gather all the forces of disorder, has attained supreme power by the assassination of his rival, and maintains it by the murder of every-one whom he can reach who favors the United States.

The secretary believes that as long as the American people stand behind the American soldier he will maintain the honor of his flag. These are not mere words of sentiment; they come from one of ultra-conservatism, a student of the situation, a man trained in thought and naturally possessed of a judicial temperament. We are among those who believe that the anti-expansion sentiment in this country has been greatly overestimated. The tendency of the times is clear. What Charles Kendall Adams, in his interesting article in the Atlantic Monthly, calls "the ever irresistible encroachment of the occident upon the orient, of the modern spirit upon the spirit of antiquity," is noticeable among all the great na-tions of the world. "It is," says Mr. Adams, "the substitution of the railroad train for the ox-cart and the caravan. It is electricity driving out the rushlight. It is the white man ever civilizing the red man or pushing him out of the way."

He might have added that it is opening the doors that have been shut; it is blazing the way with weapons of war for the entrance of perpetual peace. In the words of Rev. Lyman J. Abboit, at the recent international Congregational council at Boston: "Where con science and reason are wanting, and either despotism rules by the red-dened sword of anarchy runs its wild amuck, the Christian must meet sword with sword and awaken conscience and reason through the wholesome fear of a stronger arm." Bishop Thoburn, fresh from the Philippines, said as in his recent in eresting contribution to these columns, and it is this thought and not thirst for blood or an ager pursuit of plunder that animates the sentiment of the American people in reference to the Philippine question. -Leslie's Weekly.

WHAT SENATOR JONES WANTS The Workers Are Prosperous But His Friends Cannot Get Rich

by Loafing.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Chi cago democratic party, returned to this country from Europe a few days ago, and proceeded at once to unbosom himself to the American people. He said that all of this talk about prosperity was ridiculous, and that the country was not prosperous. Now, for any man to stand up in the face of the Ameri-can people and tell them that they are not prosperous, when the country is in such a rush and tide of business as was never heard of before, is simply to discredit himself with all observant men. But in point of fact Senator Jones is

not suffering from such an extrava-gant delusion, after all; what he means is that the calamity shouters who sit around waiting for the government to make them rich are not prospering. His ideas of prosperity center in and revolve around them. Unless they can get cash to buy whisky and tobacco, while they gossip about the courthouse in regard to the country "going to ruin because the niggers won't work," Senator Jones imagines that the country is on the brink of ruin. They are the people to prosper, in his mind, and there is no prosperity unless they can loiter around and swap anecdotes, while they repeat every 15 minutes what the governor of North Carolina is reported to have said to the governor of South Carolina

It is of no consequence, in his opinion, that the negro laborers who produce the cotton about which they were always gabbling are getting better wage than they ever got in their lives, and have clean shirts to wear on Sunday and are able to give their barefooted chil-dren shoes. It is of no consequence, in his opinion, that the great indus-tries of the country are paying their employes the best wages they ever received, and that every man who is willing to work can get work with the best wages that the world has ever known to be paid. This part of the population cuts no figure in the estimation of Mr Jones and his kind, much as they talk about "government by injunction" and necessity of the politicians of labor having full and every opportunity to burn up property and murder and maltreat men who are willing and anxious to work. It is the calamity man who will not work, come what may, who must be thought of .- Richmond (W. Va.) Times

TRUE PROSPERITY. Facts and Figures Which Show How

the Republican Policy Helps

the People. In March, of the present year, the American Protective Tariff league made an industrial census to show, in a measure, the gain in the number of men employed in various industries and the increase in the amount of wages paid. This report shows that, compared with March, 1895, there was in the 1,957 establishments reporting, a grain of 75,754 in the number of hands employed, or a gain of 29.56 per cent. for March, 1899, that there was a gain on the gross sum of wages paid of \$3,461,235.58, this being 54.09 per cent. more than in March, 1895; and that, while in March, 1895, the average rate of wages per capita for the month was \$53.36, the average wage rate per capita in March, 1899, had increased to 36.86, being a gain of 10.49 per cent Had this census been extended so as to include the months of April and May, 1899, the months in which the heaviest and most general advances in wages occurred, the percentage of increase in the per capita wage rate would un-doubtedly have been above 15 per cent.

Of course, if it had been possible to cover the entire country, the totals would have been far up in the millions. Even as it is, and restricted as it had to It

be, the comparison is startling. It shows that industrial activity has taken the place of the depression and dullness of the period of desolation that followed the free trade experiment of President Cleveland. Is it reasonable

"BURN THE VILLAGES."

Order Given by Aguinaldo to His Followers in the Island of Panay. Manila, Nov. 16.-Gen. Hughes with parts of the Nineteenth and Twentyixth regiments moved from Iloilo on November 9 to Otton, six miles west,

for the purpose of capturing Santa Barbara, the rebel stronghold ten Barbara, Barbara, the rebel stronghold tem miles north of Hollo. Heavy rain preceded the movement and the roads were in places impassable. The same night Col. Carpenter with the Eigh-teenth regiment and Battery G of the Sixth artillery moved westerly from Jaro to connect with Gen. Hughes, Sixth artillery moved westerly from Jaro to connect with Gen. Hughes, Col. Carpenter was forced to return to Jaro on account of the roads and the entire movement was hampered by lack of proper transportation. Company C, of the Twenty-sixth regiment, had the only fighting. When three miles out of Jaro this company charged the rebel trenches and three

of the enemy were killed. One Amer-ican was wounded. Gen Hughes on November 12 occuthen Hughes on Notember 2. Oct-pied Tagbanan and Guimbal on the southern coast and also Cordova in the interior. The enemy did not op-pose Gen. Haghes' advance. Recent orders from Aguinaldo found in the transformed without aurose the trenches said: "Do not oppose Americans' advance. Burn the vil-lages as they are evacuated. Divide the forces into bands of 40. Harrass the forces into bands of 40. the Americans on every occasion."

Araneta, the rebel leader, of the island of Panay, was captured at Tag-banan while attempting to pass the lines into fiollo. Two battalions will garrison floilo and Jaro. San Miguel, visible from Iloilo, has been burned by the rebels

FOUR FOUND GUILTY,

Defendants in the Famous "Corncob" Case are Convicted of Using the Mails to Defraud.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Four of the de-fendants in the celebrated "corncol case" were last night found guilty in the United States court of using the mails to defraud. The four men are Henry Ringbeck, E. W. Northstein, M. McElhaney and Arthur Miller, One of the defendants, William Ruff, had already pleaded guilty. No action has been taken in the cases of W. S has been there in the dises of W. S. Daly and J. E. Wilhington, who were jointly indicted with the others named. Their testimony was of great value to the government and a nolle posequi may be entered for them. The witnesses brought in by the gov-ernment enne from a dozen states, showing how widespread was the operation of the scheme to defraud.

It was the plan of the defendants as shown by the testimony, to write to the mayor or postmaster of a town, telling him that a corncob pipe fac-tory could be established for \$1,000 and operated at small expense, while the profits were represented at and operated at small expense, while the profits were represented to be large. The men, whose headquarters were at Washington, Mo., would then offer to sell suitable machinery for \$700 to \$900. In each case where a factory was put in operation it was corneob pine market. The governcorncols pipe market. The govern-found next to impossible to dispose of the product, so overstocked was the ment alleged that the price asked for the machinery was so excessive as to be fraudulent and that the purpose of the defendants' letters was to cause an inordinate demand for machinery which could not be profitably used.

Bought 6,000 Acres of Ore Land.

Pittsburg, Nov. 16.—John W. Gates, of Chicago, president of the American Steel and Wire Co., and William Ede-burn, of New York, yesterday closed negotiations with J. W. Dravo & Co., of this city, for the purchase of 6,000 acres of ore land for a new organiza-tion brown as the United States Minacres of ore land for a new organiza-tion known as the United States Min-ing Co. The price for the property is \$1,000,000. It lies on the border line between Alabama and Tennessee and is underlaid with a vefn of iron ore. The United States Mining Co. is said to be a part of the American Steel and Wire Co., and its organization is be-lieved to be another step of the com-bination towards independence from contails concerns. outside concerns.

A Judge Enjoined.

Louisille Ky., Nov. 16.—Judge Ster-ling B. Toney, whose mandanus is-sued on election day for the admis-sion of Honest Election league inspec-tors to polling places caused the principal excitement of that day, was yes-terday restrained by the appellate court at Frankfort from taking any further action in the contempt cases growing out of the order. On Tues-day 35 alleged violators of Judge Tohey's orders were bound over by him in the sum of \$500 each. Yesterday he was proceeding with the cases and had sentenced one prisoner to 30 hours in jail, when the order of the appellate court was received.



Perfect Confidence. Perfect confidence is desirable between couples engaged to be married, but it is not always that the young woman has as fine an opportunity to establish it as did a Nor-ristown belle, to whom a wealthy bachelor had been paying assiduous attention. After worrying her a good deal about how many young men had been in love with her, and how many she had been attached to, he asked her to marry him, adding: "Now let there be perfect confidence be-tween us. Keep nothing concealed from me."

""Certainly," replied the giddy girl; "let us have no concealments;" and, jumping up, she snatched the wig he wore from his head and daneed around the room with it.— Philadelphia Record.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says: "I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about 18 years, but was able to be up most of the time, until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertise-ment and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few does, it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and rheumatism 15 years, is taking '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic med-icine he has ever used. May 31, 1899." The above refers to '5 Drops,' a perfect cure for rheumatism, kidney and all kin-dred complaints. The proprietors, Swan-son Rheumatic Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, offer to send a 25c. sample bottle for only 10c. during the next 30 days. Be sure to read their advertisement of last week. Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says:



do you write, and what do you get for what you write?" said: "I write when I please, and it's none of your darn business what I get for what I write!" But when the managing editor of the syndicate informed him that he merely wanted to know his terms so that he might forward him a check for some work he had in view the author changed his tune and wrote six pages of information, with an apology in postscript.

When the yacht America, in August. 1851, beat 17 British yachts, the news was 13 days in reaching the United States. No New York or Boston paper had from its own correspondent over 500 words describing the contest. Most of the American papers covered the race with brief clippings from the London journals. Newspaper enterprise has expanded in the 48 years since the America made her brilliant run around the Isle of Wight, leading her nearest competitor 20 minutes.

C. G. Herr, of Lancaster, Pa., has received a letter from a person residing in the west in which ten dollars is sent to him as conscience money. The writer says that many years ago he stole a set of old harness from Mr. Herr's father, and, having since then turned over a new leaf, the money is forwarded to wipe out the old score.

Our agricultural department is not satisfied with the fact that all perfumes are manufactured abroad, and has sent agents to the Mediterranean region to bring back the Bulgarian rose and other plants from which fragrant extracts are derived. Their culture will be tested in various parts of the United States

tract from the force and significance of the vote of confidence in the naonal administration registered by people of Ohio .- Chicago Times-Herald

FIf the friends of William J. Bryan are not wholly deprived of sight and sense they must perceive that the state elections terminate his political The voters did not indors career. him or his principles. They sustained the administration and its policies, which he has attacked .- N. Y. Times (Gold Dem.).

Tuesday's elections resulted in a magnificent indorsement of repub-lican policy and demonstrated the fact that the people of the country are unouched still by the silver heresy and the traitorous sentiment that would haul down the flag raised by the valor of American arms in the Philippines. -St. Paul Dispatch.

There is no concealment of the fact that republican leaders want Bryan renominated, and are willing to sacrifice Nebraska for the present on the theory that he is the easiest man to beat, as he will always stand for the silver issue, no matter how he attempts to avoid it, and on this ssue the republicans are confident they can win.-Chicago Tribune.

"President McKinley's policy has been vindicated by the result in Ohio," said Assistant Secretary Vanderlip. "Considering the conditions it was a remarkable victory. The triumph of the fusionists in Nebraska means that Bryan will be a candidate next year This is what every republican want as he will be the easiest man to de-feat. In Iowa the result is significant as the platform declared emphatical ly for sound money and expansion The result in this state is particularly gratifying to the party and points clearly to republican success next vear

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Bryan would doubtless be well content to have Kentucky forget Goe-belism and centralize on Bryanism.-Washington Star.

Because everybody else is prosper ous Col. Bryan has discovered that the best way for him to get prosperity is to howl for it .-- Cleveland Leader.

ITMr. Bryan says "Dewey has added glory to American arms." He also made an addition to the American map that is worthy of mention .- St. Louis Globe Demcerat.

Wr. Bryan has been saving that there are now 16 reasons why one should vote the democratic ticket where there was one in 1896, which shows that he is mistaken, as usual. His 16 reasons will not be reasons to intelligent people. —Indianapolis Journal.

EA serious uprising by natives in Manila was frustrated by the prompt action of the American military authorities. The natives intended to butcher all the Americans they could butcher all the Americans they could They probably had been reading Atkinsonian pamphlets and Bryan democratic platforms .- Troy Times.

training to see how any un iased person can read the report of the Philippine commission without being nvinced that it is the inevitable duty of the United States, both for its own nonor and for the greatest measure of liberty to the Filipinos, to suppress the insurrection and maintain a general isurrection and maintain a general expansionists and the "anti-imperial-istrol of the archipelago.—Chicago ists" in the Philippine report.—Kansas Tribune.

to imagine, then, that at this time any number of voters will, with their eyes open, refuse to indorse an administra-tion whose beneficent legislation has made nossible an era of prosperit \mathbf{y} scarcely second to any since the days of thrift that followed the war of the

In commenting upon the figures given above, the American Economist says: "Such is the story of protection and prosperity as affecting the American wage earner." Does anyone really believe that the voters of this country are going to run any chances at this time of endangering this prosperity by rebuking, even indirectly, the adminis of President McKinley?-Cintration cinnati Commercial Tribune,

Silver on Hand.

The number of standard silver dol-lars in existence at the beginning of November is reported by the treasury department at 483,122,376. On the 1st of June, 1898, the number was 461.180,-422, so that 21,941,954 of them have been coined since June 1, 1896, pursuant to the provisions of the war revenue act of June 13, 1898. At the minimum al-lowed by the act, of 1.500,600 per month the number will, in the course of the next 12 months, be augmented by 18, 00,000, bringing the total up to \$501, 122,276. This, it will be observed, is under an administration and a secretary of the treasury opposed to free silver coin-age, and it excites no alarm for the safety of the gold standard. A silverite administration could do but little mor without new legislation, and fear of its being able to overthrow the gold standard is a delusion .- N. Y. Sun.

There is no comfort for the anti City Journal.

A Murder in a Court Room.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16.--Fre Guion yesterday shot and killed Jame -Fred 9 Guion yesterday shot and killed James Miller, the shooting occurring in the office of Justice of the Pence Smith. Miller's head was blown off, his brains heing scattered over the room, Guion then pointed the gun at Justice Smith. He was on the point of firing when Attorney Barta rushed towards him and knocked the muzzle of the gun towards the colling. The shot was fired and did no harm. Guion was then overpowered and turned over to the police. It is understood Smith and Miller had a business dis-agreement. agreement.

A Canal to be Sold.

Patimore, Nov. 16.—Negotiations are pending for the sale of the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Co., which owns the Dismal Swamp canal. A New York syndicate is anxious to secure the property. The canal was secure the property. The canal was surveyed by George Washington and was constructed early in the century. was constructed early in the century. It was taken possession of by the gov-ernment during the civil war, at the close of which it was returned to the owners in a dilapidated condition. The Lake Drummond Caral and Water Co. acquired the property and rehabil-tated the waterway.



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