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tising No issue 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. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper, will be discontinued until arrear-No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Airship Menace.

Before Mother Shipton rode her broomstick over into the land of certainties it is said that she prophesied the coming of both the submarine and the airship. Why did she not foresee some effective check on the airship as a modern army asset? La Patrie, the French war department's airship, before escaping the other day, picked up its half-dozen men and changed its station from the capital to Verdun, 180 miles nearer to the German frontier, between 8:45 in the morning and 3:45 in the afternoon. The craft covered the 300 kilometers at a speed of more than 25 miles an hour without stopping for a fresh supply of gas, and maintained an elevation generally above 1,000 yards. Now, the best provision so far made against the dirigible as a destroyer of fortifications and a menace to bodies of troops is the German armored automobile, and that can disable an airship only if it flies lower than 1,000 yards. Militantminded Europeans are wrinkling their brows. Mr. Taft, urged by the officers of our army signal corps, wants congress to set aside \$200,000 to begin experiments with dirigibles. The British war authorities believe they are on the way to securing a successful aeroplane, and the mysterious, \mathbf{a} pparatus of the Wright brothers is be ing hawked about from one war office to another. The problem, observes Collier's Weekly, seems to have passed from "How are we to get our airships up?" to "How can we make them come down?'

Another step has been taken in the way of preserving places of scenic and historic interest. The late owner of the site of Fort Lee, opposite New York city, has donated the ground to the national government, which has accepted the gift. Fort Lee is at the lower end of the Palisades of the Hudson, was an important post in the revolutionary war and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding region, including New York and the mighty stream which flows by it to the sea. Much of the Palisades has already been acquired for public use, and the intention of the United States authorities to maintain Fort Lee as a national reservation will fit in with the general scheme.

The total number of immigrants admitted to this coutnry during the past year was 1,285,349. When it is realized what a demand this means upon the resources of the country, and how easily this demand is met, it is possible to arrive at some idea of the greatness of these United States of America. Life jogs along so comfortable with the "original settler" that he does not even know these aliens have arrived.

POLICY OF UNITED STATES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Outcome Has Fully Justified the Wis dom of President Roosevelt's Action in Connection with State of Panama.

By virtue of its control of the canal zone the United States has become a Central American power. It takes a more lively interest in the afof the five Central American refairs publics, which have become its neighbors, and is more desirous than ever that they should put an end to their bickerings and revolutions and begin

to lead the industrial life in good earnest. That serves to explain why the American government put forth all its influence to bring about that conference of representatives of the five republics whose harmonious sessions came to a close a few days ago.

The delegates to the conference drafted a number of treaties containing various important provisions. They all breathe the spirit of peace and

good will. They provide among other things for the amicable, judicial settlement of all controversies which may arise. If they shall be lived up to there will be an end of dictatorships, of the rule of military chieftains, and of revolutionary movements. An era of railroad building and industrial development will begin. If these treaties had been made a

few years ago they would have been lived up to only as long as nobody had anything to gain by breaking them. The situation is more encouraging now. On one side is Mexico, which is illustrating the benefits of a settled government. On the other is the United States, doing likewise in the canal zone. The Central Americans have witnessed the prosperity of Panama since it got over the revolutionary habit, and the example may prove contagious

It does not do to be overconfident of tranquillity where Latin-Americans are concerned—think of Cuba, for in stance—but there is ground for hope may be feeling at present that the stance—but there is ground for hope that the benevolent efforts of the United States to put an end to the dis-America for a century will be crowned with success. It may be that when the people of Central America come and all of the heavy artillery on that to understand fully the kindly interest side gets into action, a different ap the United States takes in them they will make a serious effort to show themselves deserving of that interest.

For the Farmer's Benefit.

Those who are crying out against the tariff laws and say that the farm-ers are not getting the benefits of protection, should look over the rec-ords of the past, and see if there ever was a period when the farmer in this got so much for his produce country as within the past ten years. With 7,000 millions of produce to the credit of agriculture this year, it is a good time for those who dig wealth from the ground to look closely into the matter and see what party the protective policy of the Republican party has taken in securing remunerative prices. In the interest of his own financial prosperity let the farmer lay aside any consideration of the partisan view, and do a little figuring on the problem of the conditions changed, so that his products would be seeking a market in foreign countries to feed the poorly paid working men there, instead of at home to better paid and better fed and clothed workingmen .-Mulhall (Okla.) Enterprise.

Government Deposits.

No one need feel concerned lest the need of reducing slightly the very large United States government deposits in banks may affect the money markets unfavorably or delay the restoration of entirely natural and wholesome financial conditions. There is no pertinence in the sugges-tion that since the banks protested day should be the nurness of all tarif against government withdrawals last legislation. In many lines of indus-spring they must be more adversely try the protection of tariff is abso-Then the federal government's rev-

THE SINEWS OF WAR. Neither Party Likely to Lack Money in Coming Election.

The New York Times sees the mat ter in this way:

'The prospects are that the coming election will be less influenced by the use of money than any in a long time. The interests that in the past are lieved to have supplied the sinews of war in the largest amount are not likely to open their check books very wide for either of the two chief par-ties. Indeed, the men who have been most famous for alleged liberality are now inclined to regard the issue as foregone, and that is not an opinion which would induce them to pay out cold cash."

This, to-day, is persuasive, but it would not be safe to calculate on it. Just now some of the "interests" are pinched, and others are disgruntled. All are advertising reforms as to the future. Their talk is of holding aloof rom the political game, and letting things take their own course. They complain of ingratitude, and declare that their latest campaign contribu-tions were obtained practically on on false pretenses.

This humor and this situation will pass. Confidence is returning, and business will be humming again. With the great supply of money back in cir-culation once more, the blue will disappear and everything will be normal. Business will be normal. Politics will be normal. The man or the corpora tion whose affairs are involved in the national policies presented in the campaign will take sides, and, taking sides, will assist in the work in hand. Now one of the policies to be presented is the tariff, and the tariff touches at nearly all points. There is not a great industry in the country which will not feel greatly concerned about next year's result at the polls. All of them realize that revision of the tariff is coming, but none wants executed on free-trade lines, or lines in any measure inimical to a sound ap-

plication of the policy of protection. Men in charge of great industries take nothing for granted. It is against election is as good as decided; that with Mr. Bryan again the Democratic which has prevailed in Central candidate the Democracy will again go o defeat. But after the battle begins; and all of the heavy artillery on that pearance may come over the field. Those who have interests at stake and feel that a subscription will help, will "chip in" when and where they think it will do the most good. And they will do this without violating any law, or going counter to the rule of everyday action.

Neither side will go broke next vear. Mr. Bryan was not on short commons in either of his races, and even Judge Parker had substantial financial support. What we call sinews of war will be collectible as long as war is waged.

IT IS WISE TO GO SLOW.

Tariff Tinkering Would Be Productive of Harmful Results.

It is an acknowledged fact that the vages of the American workmen are higher than in any other country. Not only in protected industries, but in all lines of mercantile and manufacturing business, the wages of the American workman are higher. In some of the trades, notably the building trades, wages have reached a particularly high standard, and the hours of labor have been materially shortened.

It is safe to say that despite the advance in the prices of commodities of all kinds, the condition of the American workman is superior to any other workmen.

To maintain this superiority to keep the American standard of day should be the purpose of all tariff lutely necessary. Others do not de pend upon the tariff and would not be



STATE'S SCHOOL AFFAIRS Are Controlled by a Ring, He Says

and He Alleges that There Has Been a Traffic in Teachers' Certificates.

Columbus, O. — Waving aloft a ealed envelope which he declared ealed contained an affidavit charging immor-al proposals to a lady teacher, Sena-tor William H. Meck, of Dayton, in a tor William H. Meck, of Dayton, in a speech on the floor of the senate Thursday afternoon charged that there had been immorality in alleged traffic in state teachers' certificates. Cries of "Read, read," greeted this statement, and in reply Senator Meck declared that the affidavit would be surrendered only when a legislative committee had been appointed to in-vestigate his charges. vestigate his charges.

Senator Meck spoke on a bill which he had introduced prohibiting mem-bers of the state board of school examiners doing institute work. Mr. Meck is a member of this board. He stated that he intended to prove his charges made in a recent address to the Central Ohio Teachers' association, that there had been traficking in state school certificates, which charges State School Commissioner Jones, af-ter an investigation, declared to be aminers doing institute work. Mr ter an investigation, declared to be without foundation.

In his speech Thursday afternoon Senator Meck reiterated his charges declaring and made them specific, declaring that there had been trafficking in cer that there had been trainching in cer-tificates. He said he did not charge that certificates had been sold, but that they had been traded for influence and favors.

He also charged that the school affairs of the state were controlled by a ring and that no persons received any consideration unless they 'wore the yoke." He famed O. T. Corson, former state school commissioner, and now editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly, as the "boss" of the alleged 'school ring

Senator Meck's arraignment of the various persons whom he named in connection with his charges created a profound sensation in the senate and at the conclusion of his remarks Senator West was given permission, under suspension of the rules, to introduce a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee com-posed of three members of the senate and three members of the house to investigate the charges made by Senator Meck

A BATTLE IN MOROCCO.

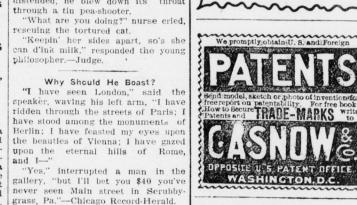
French Troops and Arabs Fought for Ten Hours-Moors Were Defeated.

Tangier. — News has reached here of a terrible ten hours' engage-ment Wednesday in a ravine near Set-tat between a French column under command of Gen. D'Amade, and a col-umn commended by Multid Partici umn commanded by Mulai Rachid, one of the chiefs of Mulai Hafid's forces. The French gained a spiendid victory in the face of heavy odds, succeeding in dispersing the enemy and occupying Settat. Twenty French soldiers ing Settat. Twenty French soldiers were wounded, but many Arabs were killed. The latter not only offered a dogged and fearless defense, but

a dogged and fearless defense, but returned repeatedly to the battle af-ter they had been routed, and at-tacked the French from three sides. In the later hours of the fighting, Mulai Rachid's column was suddenly reinforced by the powerful Chaouia tribe, which figured in the massacres at Casablanca and which had arrived from the mountains at the very mo-ment when Mulai Rachid was about to retreat. to retreat.

to retreat. Under the combined charge of the now confident Moors, the French not only held their ground but steadily threw back the enemy, driving them eventually in haste to the hills. OHIOAN MAKES QUEER PROPOSAL

le Offers to Take Thaw's Place in Electric Chair in Case the Latter Is Convicted of Murder.



A Heipful Child.

air into it.

Little Frank, watching nurse empty a hot-water bag, asked why she blew

'It keeps the sides apart, so water

will run into it easily." Later in the day Frankie was dis-

covered holding between his knees a

ean, stray kitten, while, with cheeks

distended," he blew down its throat

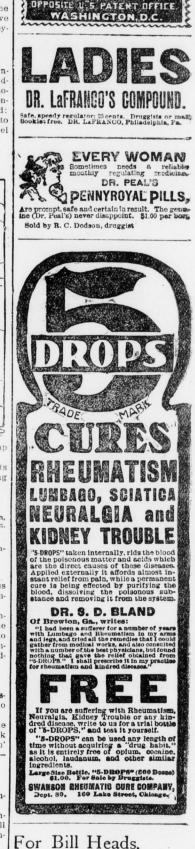
She and the Chancellor.

"Having been introduced to the ven-erable chancellor, the beautiful maiden looked at him curiously for a mo ment and then, just to start the conversation in the right direction, asked 'Don't you find it awfully trying to have to chancel when you don't fee. like it?"-Chicago Record-Herald.



delegation be uninstructed?" asked the interviewer, "Not exactly uninstructed," an-swered Senator Sorghum, "but it will thoroughly misinformed."-Wash-

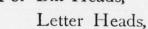
ington Star. Uncomfortable.



The Place to Buy Cheap

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-IS AT----



Kinds,

Fine Commercial

Job Work of All

Get Our Figures.

2

Now an inventor has come forward with the announcement that it will soon be possible to cross the ocean by electricity in a much shorter time and at a much smaller cost than now. It begins to look as if the time would come when the ocean traveler may with comfort be shot across in a submarine tube in a couple of hours.

It seems a shame that after putting up one of the finest lines of sensational testimony ever heard of that American witness in the Druce case in London should have to flee merely because, it is alleged, his testimony was untrue. Thus does genius fail of appreciation.

A suspect nicknamed "Spider" is under arrest at police headquarters, says the Detroit Free Press, and is believed to be the man who has been grabbing women's pocketbooks. "Spider" is now tangled in a web of evidence

Admiral Rojestvensky says the Yan kee fleet is superior to the war vessels of Japan. The admiral is well fitted to speak upon the subject, having had a singularly intimate experience with the mikado's navy

A woman in Pottsville, Pa., is suing the city to compel it to pay her the same teacher's salary that it pays a man. Here's heartily hoping she wins

nues far exceeded its expenditures. brought into direct competition with piling up steadily. Money drawn from the banks would not have found its way back into general use. It would have been locked up in the treasury vaults. But now the outgo of the treasury exceeds its income. Revenues have decreased so much that they fall below the expenses of the There is a constant cutting down of the treasury's still enormous of money-nearly all deposited in national banks where it can be of

general service to the country Therefore the money which the government will have to withdraw from the banks will immediately get into circulation. It will be used to pay government bills. It will not stay in It will not be withdrawn treasury. from the service of the people. The banks will get it again almost as fast as they pay it to the government. Under such circumstances, there is no possible harm in moderate withdrawals of funds needed for the current expenses of the nation.-Cleveland Leader.

The Jackies of the Pacific fleet have een praised by the governor of Trinidad for their irreproachable conduct while celebrating shore leave there. Well, Evans said they'd be just as good at a frolic as they are in a fight.

After casting its eagle eye over the Democratic firmament, the esteemed Cincinnati Enquirer is able to see only two stars of presidential magnitude. Their names are Gray and Johnson-and the Johnson is not Tomjohnson. Dublican party.

Then the treasury hoard of gold was foreign labor conditions, but the prosperity of the country demands that protection should be provided where it is needed, for all share in the general prosperity of the nation.

> There may be tariff schedules which afford at present unnecessary protec-tion. There may be inequalities which should be corrected, but in the main the Dingley tariff has been a great boon for the American people. Under its fostering provisions the country emerged from chaotic conditions and hard times and entered upon a period of unprecedented prosperity which might well be called the golden era. That prosperity has continued so strong and sure that even the great crisis in Wall street has failed to permanently disturb the general business of the nation.

> Under such conditions the decision of the dominant party to let the tariff alone for the present seems wiser. To tinker would be to destroy confidence and create uncertainty. It is far better "to bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."-Law rence (Mass.) Sun.

Best Place to Have a Boil.

If the Democrats were at this moment in control of the presidency and both houses of congress they would not revise the tariff. They would not dare. Their idea as to tariff revision agrees with Josh Billings' remark that "the best place to have a boil is on some other fellow." So they stand off and urge tariff revision upon the Re

New York City,—One of the 2,000 strange letters which have been re-ceived by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw since Harry K. Thaw's trial began was made public Thursday. It contained an offer from an Ohio man to sub-stitute himself for Thaw and if neces-sary be executed. The writer im-used the convidention that his for-York City -One of the 2.000

stitute himself for Thaw and if neces-sary be executed. The writer im-posed the consideration that his fam-ily be paid \$3,000,000 as soon as the proposed substitution is complete. His letter covered 600 pages. He de-clared that he was a double of the prisoner in appearance and could take Thaw's place in his cell by visiting him in prison in disguise. The writer, whose name was not made public soil whose name was not made public, said

whose name was not made public, said he had no special desire to live and was not afraid to die, but made the offer in order to provide for his fam-ily. The letter was written coherently.

Congress.

Washington.—On the 16th the sen-ate calendar was cleared of nearly every bill on it and the bill to revise the criminal laws of the United States was discussed until adjournment, which was until the 20th. The house spent the day in consideration of the bill to codify the penal laws of the United States.

Ship and 30 Lives Lost.

Ship and 30 Lives Lost. Seattle, Wash.— The British ship Hartfield, from Liverpool to Seattle, is believed to have gone down with all on board off the west coast of Vancou-ver Island. The vessel's deckhouse and several boxes have been washed ashore. Thirty persons were aboard the ship. the ship.

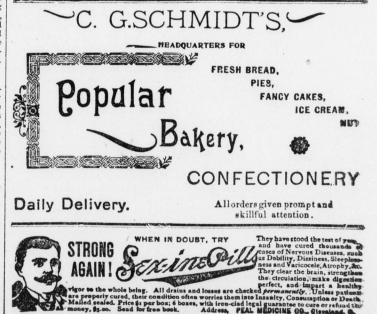
Refused to Endorce Any Candidate. New York City. — After one of the bitterest fights in its existence, the New York county republican committee adjourned at midnight with out having endorsed any candidate or the pressure adouted any candidate

Breaking in woolen underwear may be a disagreeable task, but we opine that it is real pleasure compared to the job of breaking in a porous plas ter.-Detroit Free Press.

Bad Policy.

Beggar-Mister, would yer give a poor man a quarter t' keep him from dyin'?

Stranger—I wouldn't give him a nickel. I'm an undertaker.—Judge.



For sale by R. O. Dedaca, Druggist, Emper