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Local notices because riline for one inserted one centre insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 56 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising, inserted for less than 75 cents per line to the content of t

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete d affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law sinting. PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The shadow of the next thing you will have to dodge may be seen swiftly approaching. It is the motor roller

Why invest in battleships, asks the economical citizen, when an Amer ican liner can run down and sink an armored cruiser?

Even with certified milk up to 17 cents a quart, it is hard for the man who lives in a flat to see just how he is going to keep a cow.

Of a congregation of over 1,000 at the First Methodist church of Syracuse, N. Y., only 14 admitted having been converted after reaching the age of 21

African negroes use tooth brushes; they are fashioned out of the wood of several kinds of trees. They are easy to make and cost nothing, no bristles being used.

Getting a case of rheumatism in a cold sleeping car and then suing the company for damages, however, will be found to be an exceedingly slow way of making money.

Andrew Carnegie says the United States has the worst monetary sys tem in the world. Yet some men have accumulated quite satisfactory wads of money under that system.

A steamer loaded with 400,000,000 Arecrackers is on its way from Shang hai to this country. What has become of the patriots who were going to arrange for a safe and sane Fourth of July this year?

The outlook for crops in India is poor. This is discouraging to the peo-ple of that country, who seldom have a surplus. And it will necessitate drawing upon the food supplies of the United States, which always has a large quantity to spare.

Out of the 105 counties which the state of Kansas has within its do mains at least 50 have no paupers One-half the county poor farms are empty, save for the keeper, who draws his salary and waits for patronage There are no saloons in Kansas.

Ex-Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has been on a trip through the west and says everything is promising for big crops. That means an ample supply of food products, a large surplus for export and lively business for the rail also marked accession to the general prosperity.

Castro of Venezuela, who has been ill has so far recovered that he is able to ride horseback, which he has not done for two years past. It is not that sor of practice to which objection can be taken. But it would be better for Venezuela if Castro would dismount from his political high horse.

Some boys recently convicted of throwing stones in Everett, Mass., were sentenced to proceed to a commodious dump and there throw stone for a full half hour under the eye of the law. The Solomonic wisdom of the sentence seems to have beer proved by the disgust and weariness in which the culprits worked out their

On the open shelves of the Brook line (Mass.) library only 90 books were lost during the past year. If this looks like a good many, it must be remem bered that none of the books that dis appeared were worth stealing for their pecuniary value, and that the total number of books exposed counts up to over 150,000. Which simply goes to show that folks that use public libraries are awful careless.

Promotion in the public service is ill the rule. Mr. John S. Leech, the still the rule. new public printer, entered the gov ernment printing office as a compos-itor in 1889, was afterward made proofreader, and then raised to the foremanship of a division. In 1901 he became public printer in the Philip pines, and after seven years' service there is called home to take charge of the department in Washington.

How accident sometimes reveals great opportunities is shown by the story from Winnipeg to the effect that falling of a large mass of rocks and ice disclosed a great vein of anthracite, of the existence of which no one had been aware previously. The landslide unhappily resulted in killing landsnde unnappny restrict in Kinng and injuring several of the laborers employed in the work. This result is to be deplored. The general benefits following the discovery, however, will There is a very strong de mand for anthracite throughout west

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. MONEY CAST AWAY

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES THAT AVAIL LITTLE.

Indianapolis News Thinks It Time to Call a Halt on the Raising of Large Sums for Expenses of Election.

We wish that party committees could be brought to realize that solutely wasted. In the News of Tuesday it was announced that the Republican leaders were beginning to be worried over the outlook for political contributions. We doubt whether they have much cause to worry, for there are indications that "interests" will show the usual the practical interest. The difficulty seems to be, not so much one of getting the money, as one of accepting it. "I do not," says one eminent Republican, 'see how our party dare accept large contributions from the trusts in the next fall's campaign," and he went on to say that he was "convinced that if Republican party is caught accepting money from the trusts next fall it will go down to defeat on that one issue. I know," he added, "what the temper of the people is on this subject.

Here obviously is a great gain. In the old days both parties would take money from anyone, and the only question was as to how to get it. Now they are fearful to accept it unless it come from the most irreproachable pockets. In this same statement it was said that millions of dollars went into the campaign of 1896 on the Republican side, that \$2,000,000 was spent in 1900, and more than \$1,000,000 in 1904 for the circulation of literature only. was said further on good authority that the Republican committee will need this year anywhere from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000—the larger amount preferred. Yet everyone knows that much money is wasted in campaigns. It is given by no one knows whom, and is spent by men who are wholly beyond the necessity of rendering any account of their stewardship. The whole system invites waste. Even legitimate expenses are much larger than they need be. It was absurd to spend more than \$1,000,000 for the printing and circulation of campaign documents. Few of these are read, probably few of them ever reach the individual voter. If the committees would give their literature to the speakers, and to them only, it would reach the people in the most effective form and at much less cost. Surely the time for reform in this business has come. No campaign ought to cost millions of dollars. We do not believe that any campaign can hon-

estly cost so much as that. But the Republicans-and the Democrats, too—will raise all the money they can. The refusal of the Republican congress to pass the bill pro-viding for publicity in this matter of campaign contributions can only be taken as indicating that they are unwilling to shut off the usual sources of supply on the eve of a presidential campaign. The whole thing is scandalous, and needlessly so, as much of the money contributed is used to no purpose, not even to a corrupt purpose. It might as well be burned by the committees as fast as it is received.-Indianapolis News.

"On the Job."

Ever since the army officers were put in charge of the canal work in Panama there has been a comparative lack of news from the isthmus, bearing on the progress of the work. It might appear that lethargy had suddenly seized the workers, about whom so much was heard under the former regime.

But it now appears that the contrary is the case. No news is prover-bially good news, and little news from Panama has really meant much prog-

Secretary Taft's report of conditions in the canal zone, and of work done under the quiet, businesslike supervision of Col. Goethals, is most grati-The colonel, as a military man who had his orders and is accustomed to going ahead with them without fuss or criticism, has been, colloquially speaking, "on the job;" and while the hum of gossip and contention audible before he took hold has ceased, the hum of industry has been incessant.

Mr. Taft reports that at the present rate of excavation only three years more will be required to complete the spade work on the big ditch. construction of the great locks and the Gatun dam will, of course, require additional time; but even these works are substantially under are substantially under way. The vital health and labor problems, once thought almost insuperable, have been successfully coped with; and the canal strip is suggestively described by Mr Taft as strung from end to end with

busy and decently kept villages The government made no mistake in cutting loose from the experiment of intrusting this work to high priced independent civilian engineers, who were apt to throw up the job when dissatisfied with arrangements and orders, or tempted elsewhere, as Mr. Taft said of Engineer Wallace, by 'mere lucre." Col. Goethals, as an army officer, proposes to see the work he is assigned to through to the best of his ability, as a matter of course; and the results for the nation thus far are most satisfactory. His name is likely to be among the foremost as sociated with the achievement of the Panama canal. More power to him .-Milwaukee Sentinel.

FOR WISE TARIFF REVISION.

Chicago Post Pleads for an Intelligent Readjustment.

In spite of blind opposition tariff revision is slowly gaining ground in congress and by the sheer weight of the intelligent support behind it. Those who hold the tariff not a political plaything or party slogan cannot but regret that the Beveridge bill for an expert commission has failed of success in Washington, but with this wise measure smothered the next best thing seems sure of accomplishment. the vast sums of money used in politing the result in the interim between the present and the next session of the national legislature an investigation is to be made which promises to be more than

superficial and perfunctory.

This agreeable assurance was forthcoming when the senate adopted the resolution drawn by Senator Beveridge and presented by the committee on finance authorizing the employment of government experts "and such other assistants as may be necessary' to secure the information needed for 'an intelligent revision of the customs laws of the United States.

An intelligent revision is what the country needs more perhaps than any thing else that it can receive from the hands of congress. Tinkering with the tariff will do no good; in fact, it will do harm, while an equitable readjustment will allay the uncertainty and remove the injustices which now rest heavily upon the commercial and in-

dustrial interests of the nation. Upon the committee on finance to which has been intrusted this task of tariff study rests a vast responsibility. In only one way can the committee achieve success, and that is by making an exhaustive study of the country's needs and refitting the tariff to those needs without flinching. Tremendous indeed will be the influences brought to bear upon the committeemen to spare this or that interest. Havoc would follow the yielding to such demands. The country needs and the country must have an intelligent and comprehensive readjustment. To achieve this the friends of revision must keep alert.—Chicago Evening Post,

Senator Teller's Accusation.

Senator Teller admitted he was in error when he charged President Roosevelt with secretly making additions to the national forests after adoption by congress of the measure to prevent further extensions in certain states, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Inexcusable as was the error of Senator Teller in making an unfounded charge against the president two afternoon papers in this city made the charge more heinous without a shadow of foundation. One in its editorial, and the other in its headlines asserted that Senator Teller had accused the president of "altering the bill after it had passed congress." There was nothing in the news to give color to such an assertion. Senator Teller said Mr. Roosevelt had added 20,000,000 acres to the national forests after the bill exempting certain states passed congress. Mr. Roosevelt did exactly that, as all the reading world might have known, for he announced it openly and stated his reason at the time. Congress has not accepted his challenge to rescind that action by legislation.

In his six years in the White House President Roosevelt has done nothing better than the making of additions to the national forests. The pity is that he has been prevented from making other additions for the conservation of the timber supply. President Cleve-land began this excellent national policy, President McKinley followed precedent and President Roosevelt has exercised the power in larger measure, with the approval of every right-thinking American who has taken the trouble to inform himself upon this subject. The need for forest protection

What! Money Used for Bryan? national politics knows now that a vast amount of money was scent by the silver interests in 1896 and again in 1900 in the effort to secure the election of Mr. Bryan, but the facts were less obvious at the time of their oc currence than since, just as the country has been illumined as to the contributions made to the Republican campaigns of those years. But of late Mr. Bryan has developed acute antip athy to the misuse of money in poli And if he has been quite tics. san in pointing his illustrations, he has justly denounced the practice in gen

But now comes the shocking stor that his backers in Minnesota \$20,000 to defeat instructions in that state for Gov. Johnson, on the theory that if Minnesota could, by such blan dishments, be passed into the Bryan column, the Johnson boom would collapse and disappear. This charge ought to be "meat" for Mr. Bryan. He should have it investigated forthwith and, if it is true, he should preceed to banish the perpetrators of the crime from the fold of Democracy. And if it should be shown that he had knowl edge of what was going on, Mr. Bryan should be a real Spartan, acknowledge the fact and use his eloquence to justi fy his transgression or to plead his pardon. Plainly it is up to him to do

something. But the charitable and reasonable view to take of this Minnesota incident is that Mr. Bryan had no more to do with it than Mr. Johnson has with Wall street's preference for his candidacy as against that of the Ne braska man, although Mr. Bryan has refused to exercise for Mr. the charity that would be due him if Wall street is putting up money for him without his knowledge or consent

STEAM PIPE BURSTS ON ARM-ORED CRUISER TENNESSEE.

Some of the Victims Were Cooked Alive-Admiral Sebree Escapes-Cause of Accident Unknown.

San Pedro, Cal.-A terrible accident occurred on board the United States armored cruiser Tennessee 11:08 o'clock Friday morning while the ship was steaming at 19 knots on a speed trial off Point Huenene, Cal. a steam pipe in the starboard engine room bursting under 235 pounds pres sure, killing six men and injuring eight others, all the men in the compartment at the time.

The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, occurred only a few minutes after Admiral Uriel, Capt. B. F. Howard and Chief Engineer Robertson had left the engine room on a tour of inspection. Four of the men were killed instantly and two more died at San Pedro after the arrival of the Tennessee.

The surviving seamen, all of whom suffered injuries, acted with the greatest heroism in aiding their unfortu nate mates. Rear Admiral Sebree es caped death or serious injury in the fated fire pit by a narrow margin.

The Tennessee, flagship of the sec-ond division of the Pacific cruiser fleet, left Santa Barbara at 10 o'clock Friday morning with the cruisers Pennsylvania, Washington, Colorado and West Virginia in her wake, on the semi-annual official speed trial provided for by naval regulations. Ad Admiral Sebree had ordered the cruisers to full speed, and the Tennessee had just concluded a series of evolutions and started straightaway.

So great was the blast of soot and steam that every man in the room was blackened from head to foot, while those closest to the break were cooked alive

Rear Admiral Sebree said: explosion was one of those accidents which cannot be provided against."

DUN'S REPORT ENCOURAGING

Improvement in Commercial Channels and Manufacturing Activities Increases.

New York City.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Improvement continues in commercial channels, increased manufacturing acticity and seasonable weather being dominant influences of the week. In all leading industries there is less idle machinery and staple lines of merchandise at retail quickly respond to the larger pay rolls. cantile collections are also more prompt and confidence grows stronger as the crops advance toward maturing with no more serious handicap than excessive moisture in some sections. While the first week in June compares favorably with any previous week this year, there still appears a large decrease in comparison with the volume of business in the sam

A lower price for steel bars wa most significant event of the week in the iron and steel industry. It came as a surprise because at the recent meeting of leading interests it was agreed that no reduction would be made and the trade is now wait ing for better terms in other depart ments. Much pending business will be deferred if there is any prospect of a general cut in prices, although spe-cial conditions existing in the bar market do not prevail elsewhere, notably the competition of iron bars for the season's requirements for ag ricultural implement makers that must soon be met. Restoration of prices for pig iron checked the improved distribution, and absence of the expected ore inquiries has caused further postponement of lake shipments.

ALL OHIO MINES WILL RESUME

Union Delegates and Operators Agree on a Mining Scale for Eastern Ohio District.

Cleveland, O .- Coal operators and miners of the Eastern Ohio dis-trict reached a two-year agreement Friday after a stormy session at The Hollenden hotel. All differences were amicably adjusted and work in all mines will be resumed. In the eastern Ohio or No. 8 field 10,000 miners are employed. They are directly affected

by this action. The scale decided upon is the same as that of two years ago, a machine rate of 61½ cents a ton. For loading the miners will be paid 50½ cents a ton and for cutting 11 cents. Both the operators and miners made various demands and wanted changes in the former scale, but in the wind up all these were cast aside.

At this meeting the action taken at Wheeling, doing away with a twocent-a-ton rate for dead work, was con firmed. In addition to the regular scale agreement an extra agreemen was reached Friday regarding slate.

Sixty Thousand Dollars in Fines Paid Kansas City.—Three packing com-panies and one railroad company, convicted in 1906 of rebating and sentenced to pay fines aggregating \$60,000 Friday handed to the clerk of the United States a check for the total amount of their fines plus costs

Eight Killed; Many Injured.

Annapolis, Md.—Eight persons were outright and a score or more injured in a head-on collision the electric railway between this city and Camp Parole Friday.

SIX KILLED; EIGHT INJURED LANING IS ONE OF BANKERS INDICTED

NORWALK CONGRESSMAN AC-CUSED AF EMBEZZLING STOCK VALUED AT \$2,000.

Three Others Held by the Grand Jury -Arrests Are Made in Connection With the Failure of the Ohio Trust Company.

Norwalk, O.-Congressman J. F. Laning of the Fourteenth district, who is making a fight for re-election, was indicted by the grand jury in connection with the failure of the Ohio Trust Co. With Laning, President J. G. Gibbs, Secretary-Treasurer F. W. Christian and William Perrin, a director, were indicted.

The indictments were returned Wedresday, but were not made public until Thursday, when they were served on all four men, who appeared and gave bond.

"I shall fight to a finish," Laning declared. "My enemies have tried to force me to resign from the Republican ticket, but I will not. How can I and retain my self-respect? I told the convention that if I was found to have done any wrong I would resign, and I shall stick to that. But I am inocent and there is no reason for an innocent man to get off the ticket."

The embezzlement charge against Congressman Laning is based on the charge that in December, 1905, he converted to his own use, 20 shares of Norwalk Savings bank stock, par value \$2,000, which stock was owned by the Ohio Trust Co., of which he was then director.

Christian is charged with making two false reports to the state auditor on the bank's condition, one in December, 1907, and the other in March, 1908. It is claimed that he inflated the statement of resources. Two charges of perjury are based on the fact that he swore to these state ments.

Gibbs and Laning in September 1905, according to the charge in the indictment, said to Richard W. Whitehead, "We never speculate in stocks We loan on real estate. It is solid rock security. We require incomeproducing property," (meaning, the in

dictment says, as security for loans.)
Perrin, the indictments charge,
when a director in December, 1996, pretended to Dennis Gilmore that the bank loaned money only on real estate and induced Gilmore to deposit In September, 1905, he charged with inducing Richard W. Whitehead to deposit \$50 and in October, 1905, inducing Henry Mack to deposit \$1,000 on similar statements.

MAJOR DREYFUS WOUNDED

Military Writer of Note Fires Two Shots at Him, One Bullet Entering His Forearm.

Paris, France.-Just at the close of the ceremonies attending the canonization of Emile Zola in the Pantheon Thursday, when the president of France, the premier and a host of ministers of state were taking their departure, Louis Anthehne Gregori, a military writer of note, drew a revolver and fired two shots point blank at Major Alfred Dreyfus, for whose liberty Zola fought and won.

Men distinguished in all walks of life filled the Pantheon, and when the shots rang out there was intense excitement in fear that the president had been assassinated, but even the attempt on the life of Major Dreyfus created a profound impression. diers speedily surrounded Gregori and he was taken to jail, bruised and bleeding, with his clothes almost torn from his back.

The affair has created a tremendous sensation in Paris and the motive of the would-be assassin is the cause of much mystification, for Gregori, instead of being an ordinary fanatic, such as is carried away by the political passions of the moment, is a man of mature age, having been born in 1844, and was highly esteemed in the circles where he was known. Although born of Italian parents, he has been an ardent Frenchman for years and has written authoritatively on military subjects, enjoying close relations with many high French officers. He was one of the correspondents who followed the big French and German maneuvers for obtaining data for technical papers.

Major Dreyfus was not seriously injured. A bullet entered his forearm, but did not injure the bone. At a late hour Thursday night the official statement was made that his condition was very favorable and that no complications were feared.

Three Killed, 20 Injured.

Joliet, Ill.-Three persons were killed and 20 injured in a lision between an Elgin, Joliet and Eastern freight and an Aurora and Joliet electric car Thursday night seven miles west of Joliet.

\$200,000 Loss by Fire.

Norfolk, Va.-Fire at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning on Main street completely destroyed several build ings in the business section of Nor folk. The damage is between \$150,00 and \$200,000.

INJURED IN A CONFLAGRATION

THREE YOUNG WOMEN SERIOUS-LY BURNED.

Others Were Painfully Scorched When an Explosive Factory at Amherst, O., Was Damaged.

Amherst, O .- Three young women were seriously burned and sev-WON'T RESIGN FROM TICKET eral others painfully scorched near here Wednesday by a fire at the plant of the American Dynilite Co. A vat of chemicals in the loading room ignited from coming in contact with some metal

Miss Minerva Barkley, age 24, was probably fatally burned before she could be rescued by Supt. Allyn, whose heroic work prevented her instant death. Mrs. Elizabeth Haas was burned about the face and ears, and her hair was burned off. Miss Rosalia Downs, age 20, received a sprained ankle by leaping from a window.

When the fire occurred about a dozen persons, mostly girls, were working in the plant. Supt. Allyn was also in the room conducting the work of loading torpedoes with dynilite, a new explosive which the firm pro

The exact cause of the explosion has not been determined. Two tons of the explosive were stored in the building, but according to officials of the company it will not explode unless touched off with an electric spark. The fire tends to prove this claim as no explo

Edith Keating was the only person in the building to escape even slight injuries. Eliza Lee, age 16, of Am-herst was packing a torpedo with the explosive and had just placed a cap on the tube which contained 75 pounds of dynilite. A flame suddenly shot up from the vat in which the dynilite is

SCHOOL CHILDREN LACK FOOD

Kitchens Opened on East Side in New York City to Feed Hungry Ones -Tots Faint While Reciting.

New York City.-Emergency measures for the relief of hundreds of pupils in East Side schools who have been found to be suffering from lack of food have been adopted by the committee of East Side school board members, organized as a result of the serious conditions which the reports of school principals in the section re-

At a conference late Wednesday the committee decided to arrange for the speedy opening of two kitchens on the lower East Side at which the hungry children may be fed. While the funds for the support of these kitchens have been supplied only in part, the public has been so stirred by the disclosures of the pitiable plight of children fainting at their desks from want of suffi-cient nourishment that the committee anticipates no trouble in obtaining by subscription all the money

needed for the purpose.

That the reports already made public have hardly painted conditions black enough was the statement made by Isadore M. Levy, chairman of the third school district committee.

"An investigation," said Mr. Levy, "has shown that many of the destitute families have sent their little tots to school without having given them food for 48 hours. To my personal knowledge several children have fainted while they were reciting in their class

MEAT ONLY FOR MILLIONAIRES

Secretary Wilson in a Statement Says High Price of Hay and Corn is the Cause.

Washington, D. C .- "If the price of meat keeps going up as it has been in the last for years it will only be a matter of time when none but the rich people of America can afford to

This statement was made by Secre tary Wilson of the department of agriculture.

"Think of it," said the secretary, "corn at 76 and 78 cents. How can a farmer afford to raise cattle with corn at that price? How can a farmer afford to feed hay to cattle at the price that he can obtain for it on the market? Why should a farmer continue to raise cattle with the little profit in his work, as there necessarily be when we look at the prices of fodder. Beef prices will soon be so high that people like us will be unable to get it to eat at all."

Mangled in Machinery.

Lebanon, O .- Tom Wise, an employe of the King Power Works Kings Mills, met a horrible death in the felting department Wednesday afternoon. His clothing was caught by the machinery and he was drawn into One arm was torn completely and his neck broken, death resulting instantly. He lived at Mainsville and was alone when the accident occurred.

2-Cent Rate to England.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Meyer announced on Wednesday that an agreement had been reached with the British government providing for a letter postage of 2 cents an ounce between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, to become operative October 1.

Engineers Meet in Detroit in 1910. Columbus, O.—Detroit was selected on Wednesday as the place of the meeting of the International Locomo tive Engineers for the year 1910.