

VOL. XV.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910.

NO 18

**BRIEF MENTION**

Rev. C. A. White, wife and daughter went to Boston last week where Mrs. White will receive treatment for her eyes which are affected with cataracts.

A. D. Brown has been confined part of the week by illness and went to Port Jervis hospital for treatment.

H. H. Sanderson of Walpole Mass, a former resident of the county and owner of considerable real estate, was in town this week.

Angelo Brothers went to the Utley place in Delaware this week where they have a month's work, peeling, painting and decorating. The Meslames Angelo have gone to New York for a visit.

James Stratford, aged 16 years, had his skull fractured one day last week by falling against a shaft in the stone planing mill at Parkers Glen, and lies at the Port Jervis Hospital where he was taken for treatment.

The Supreme Court says a contract to perform work on Sunday, which work is forbidden by the law of the state, is illegal, and there can be no recovery thereon.

The plea of meaning no harm is one often advanced as an excuse for wrongdoing. A man of average intelligence who intends no wrong will keep within due limits and not take chances of wrong resulting. Many are too often satisfied with this vague and unmeaning excuse to their conscience, but it has little weight either in reason or law.

So much evil and aggressive action have been roused over the infamous "white slave" traffic that to the general public the penalties inflicted on those convicted of the crime seem indubitably inadequate. To break up such a threatening danger to the whole body politic, with such systematic arrangements and such far-reaching influence, by a few months in jail will be found difficult, if not impossible. It is an off-ense calling for years in the penitentiary—punishment of a deterrent effect.

Hogs have reached the highest price on record. Strange! There certainly is no scarcity of hogs.

The earth is to pass through the tail of Halley's comet next May, but those who are accustomed to the trail of an automobile will not mind it.

By filling your stomach with peanuts and popcorn you will be able to pass a meat market without blinking.

It is possible to effect a material reduction in the cost of living if you can cultivate or reawaken an honest and sincere liking for old-fashioned homing.

Burkank, the plant wizard, has developed a spineless cactus as a substitute for meat. It is going greatly to simplify matters if one can simply go out in one's garden or back yard and pull one's roast or joint fresh from the growing.

Immediately following the announcement that Roosevelt would return home in June, Congress began preparing to get ready to adjourn in May. Sometimes even Congress knows when to quit.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says some present troubles are due to the cost of high living as well as the high cost of living. And the thol is well worth pondering.

Ministers ought to be aviators. You can't keep good men down.

The gloomier the winter, the brighter the spring.

Only one ex-president is living, but three former mistresses of the White House are living—Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Garfield.

The postal savings bank bill has caused a lot of extravagance in the use of language. The big bankers are mad clear through to think the people should have such a blessing as Postal Savings Banks.

It becomes apparent that in the State of New York graft is not a modern discovery.

If the Ballinger Pinchot investigation should last 19 years, as some-mitteesan predicts, would Alaska last that long or would it be gobbled up by the Guggenheims in advance of the finding of the courts?

Since the meat boycott was inaugurated, meat has advanced 1 cent per pound. Perhaps, after all, it would have been safer to have bucked the vegetable trust.

In reply to a question recently asked an immigrant as to who was the czar, he replied "Canaan." Evidently the man is as famous abroad as he is in this country.

**HIGH SCHOOL NOTES**

On account of the illness of Mr. Wildrick the principal of the Milford school, no session was held in the High School room Friday.

Some of the students enjoyed fine coasting during the vacation.

A few students of the High School were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. George Bull at the Crisman House on Friday evening.

Miss Katherine Gumble a senior, and Thomas Wolfe a junior, have been absentees the former part of the week on account of illness.

Ella Hanna, a member of the Junior class, spent the past week with relatives near Dingmans.

**SIMPLIFIED SPELLING**  
A question in the public mind at present is Simplified Spelling, in regard to its general use in the future.

An argument, that Simplified Spelling should be used, is based on the fact that the laws of the world have advanced, science has been more perfected and many other subjects, why should not our English method of spelling be changed so that it will be advantageous instead of detrimental to the public as it is at the present time? because it is confusing, for example, lamb and clam, the b is silent in lamb why should it not be omitted? It is believed that all words such as clam had b affixed to them. At first if some words have the b omitted why should not all have it dropped?

The old form of spelling is confusing to business men and women, on account of the silent letters which are unnecessary as the word "composit" the e not being sounded.

In short Simplified Spelling must take the place of the old method.

The teachers of Dingman and Westfall townships and of the Boro of Maramoras and Milford, assembled at Local Institute, held in the High School on Saturday Feb. 26. The morning session, beginning at 10 o'clock, was occupied with the following:

Devotional Exercises by Mr. Wildrick.

Chorus by the pupils of the Grammar and High Schools.

"A few words concerning the Teaching of English."

by Mr. Wildrick.

"Mere Words" by Miss Hotalen.

Miss Bracefield read a very interesting and valuable paper on the country school teacher as a necessity, and also eulogized the grade teacher as well as the country school teacher in fitting the pupils morally as well as physically to battle with the world.

Chorus by the pupils of the Grammar and High Schools.

Mr. R. B. Dilworth gave a talk on Arithmetic.

Address by Mr. E. S. Wolfe president of Milford School Board. He said in part "Impressions and influences are more lasting on the minds of pupils where made by teachers. Teachers should get into the heart of a child. Teachers have more influence on the mind of a child than any other individual. To be a successful teacher one must teach for the love of it instead of for the love of money."

The afternoon session convened at 2 o'clock and was occupied with the following:

Devotional Exercises by Dr. Cox.

Address: Patience, Perseverance and Prudence by Dr. Cox.

Solo by Miss Mable Humbert.

The Study of a child by Miss Zahnlecker.

Solo by Miss Alice Scott.

"Primary Reading" by Miss Corneliason.

"Primary History" by Miss Rochette.

"Simplified Spelling" by Mr. Wildrick.

Chorus by the pupils of the Grammar and High Schools.

"There are schools in Mecca, but no education. The youth learn to read the Koran without understanding its meaning; and they learn a little of Arabian history and many fanciful traditions. The boy generally has no books, and a favorite place for school is the court of the mosque with crowds of pilgrims going and coming to amuse the young scholars."

Beatrice Reser recently spent a few days with relatives in Maramoras.

Margaret Choi entertained a number of her friends at her home on Broad St Saturday evening.

We are glad to say that Percy My-

**SHIP SUBSIDIES**

There is a continuous discussion in Congress with reference to ship subsidies. The American carrying trade sixty years ago covered all seas, and the Stars and Stripes could be seen in every port in the world. The flag at present is confined exclusively to our interior and coast trade. Two years ago when our battle ships circumnavigated the globe, they were supplied with provisions and coal by foreign vessels.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

The following are on the sick list in the Grammar Dept., Katharine Barckley, John Pollock, Lala De Witt.

**Ship Subsidies**

There is a continuous discussion in Congress with reference to ship subsidies. The American carrying trade sixty years ago covered all seas, and the Stars and Stripes could be seen in every port in the world. The flag at present is confined exclusively to our interior and coast trade. Two years ago when our battle ships circumnavigated the globe, they were supplied with provisions and coal by foreign vessels.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury L. S. Shaw has recently made the startling announcement that Japan is determined to rule the Pacific or tinge its waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to how Japan can do it. He says that we hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that owns a cannon would under international law have sent every one of these twenty-seven ships home, for no country can afford to have its flag involved in our quarrels. He further stated that in 1909 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that it is sending food to the soldiers in the Philippines Islands in Japanese ships. He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in Hawaii in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury has a happy faculty of graphic statement and illustration, and his combination of arithmetic and rhetoric produce a vivid, impressive and true picture. For better or worse, we are a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about through our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity once afforded us by the two great oceans is no longer ours. We must be able to defend our frontiers, Hawaii in mid Pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soldiers and ships, not only war ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get sailors and ships when, owing to our tariff, other nations can build ships and employ sailors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not state secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building battle-ships, and this is well, but battle ships without colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have no colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder mill in the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.