# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. SHORT-LIVED PANIC

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

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and affords facilities for doing the best class of
ork. PARTICLLAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW

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#### Alaska: the Great and Rich.

Alaska's extreme breadth from east to west is 2,200 miles in an air line. According to Prof. Guyot, a recognized authority on all geographic matters, the Island of Attu, in Alaska, is as far west of San Francisco as the coast of Maine is east of that city; or, in other words, San Francisco is the great middle city between the extreme east and west of the United States, says Jay Monroe Latimer in Metropolitan Magazine, a fact which is very difficult for the eastern minds to grasp. The breadth of Alaska from north to south is 1,400 miles. Now about the coast line! According to the United States coast survey the shore line of Alaska, up and down the bays and around the islands, measures. 25,000 miles, or two and one-half times that of the Atlantic and Pacific coast line of the remaining portion of the United States. The coast of Alaska, if extended in a straight line, would belt the globe. Nearly 40 years ago, when Secretary of State Seward proposed that the United States should purchase this vast tract of land, the people throughout the length and breadth of the union shouted: "Folly! folly! \$7,200,000 for an iceberg!" Nevertheless, Secretary Seward was wiser than his day and generation. He introduced the bill before congress; and there after stormy and lengthy debates he secured its passage, and the United States received from Russia the greatest of all her possessions.

A German Egyptologist has advanced the proposition that the Pharach who would not let Israel go had seven bad teeth, and that it was their combined influence that gave him so bad a disposition. This might be plausible, but it hardly accords with the theory of the divine mission of Moses. If it had been merely a case of toothache it would have been much simpler to have had Moses cure it and gain the unlimited favor of Pharaoh than to go through with that long list of plagues and worry a lot of innocent Egyptians who did not have the toothache. It looks like another of those insidous attacks on the inspira-

When the manager of one of the underground railways in London attempts to force the trainmen to use their H's in the proper places, it is not surprising that there is resentment. This manager has called the attention of the employes to the fact that there are no such places as 'Ampstead or 'Ighgate, or even 'O'born, and insists that they pronounce the names properly. If he succeeds, remarks the Youth's Companion, hopefully, to be a loud demand for his services on this side to train the street car conductors.

All the colleges report an increase of students. Dartmouth, for example, one of the most vigorous educational institutions in the east, has had to turn away nearly a hundred applicants who have qualified for entrance. Our many colleges, almost all richly endowed, yet prove inadequate to the pressing throng of youths seeking an education. There is no better sign than this of the vitality of our coun-

The alarm is given that the former home of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star-Spangled Banner," is in danger. The owners are about to tear down the house and put up a business building unless funds are raised to purchase the property, and the Franeis Scott Key association is calling for subscriptions to prevent the calam

The early discoverers of this country multiply rapidly and leave poor Columbus in the shade, though nothing is said of the first Indian who came over to America by way of Behring straits. Why not erect a statue to him, as the great Unknown, and give the sculptor a chance to use his imagination?

No doubt the duchess of Marlborough can give her cousin Gladys some facts about matrimonial life among the titled that will prove profitable to the prospective bride.

WHAT QUIETED THE RECENT MONEY DISTURBANCE.

The Fact That Industry and Agriculture Were Solvent; That Labor Was Employed at High Wages; That Production and Consumption Were at High Water Mark.

Nearly all the elements of a fearful financial panic were present and operative in the week ending October 26. Originating in New York city, the home of "high finance"—crooked finance many people call it-the disturbance spread somewhat to other business centers, with the result that a larger number of banks suspended payment and closed their doors than at any time since the dismal free trade period of 1893-'97. True, the banks in difficulties were mostly solvent, but that did not save them from a whirlwind rush of depositors bent upon drawing out their balances. What with the support promptly rendered by the United States treasury department in placing at the disposal of the banks an additional \$25,000,000 of government funds, and the valuable cooperation of a few of the great money kings, the severity of the panic was restricted to five days. Short-lived, but tremendous while it lasted.

Why was this panic so short-lived? As we have said, nearly all panic-producing elements were present. Prac tically but one element was absent That was the element of industrial depression. There was no industrial de pression to either cause or aggravate the panic conditions.

All labor was at work, all industry active, all production and consumption at high water mark.

The country was in the midst of pro tection prosperity; not as in 1893-'97, in the depths of free trade depression. Bearing upon this question the fol-lowing is worth quoting from the New York American of October 26, a Demo

"To the wise no word is necessary Men of knowledge understand full well that the country was never more prosperous, and that a panic in the midst of such unexampled industrial and commercial activity as this nation has recently enjoyed and still enjoys

And this, from the New York Press of the same date, a staunch protectionist newspaper:

"Consider the facts: There has been panic. Gambling stakes have been swept from one hand to another. panie. Money has gone from one pocket to another; deposits from one vault to another. Men who had plenty of cash or big bank balances last week have less or none now. But somebody else has the wealth. It is in existence; it is performing much the same function as before.

'Meanwhile, the railroads, whose shares have been dropping, are hauling traffic to their fullest capacity, making bigger earnings than ever be-fore. The factories are turning out their products in vast volume. now the farmers alone are selling between \$6,000,000,000 and \$7,000,000,000 of crops—new wealth! The wage earners are getting their pay. They are buying the new products; they are

living as they never lived before.
"There is your wealth—from the farm, the forge and the factory. More than ever before. This country was than ever before. This country was never so rich. If every stock on the market had touched zero yesterday that natural, real increase of wealth from the true source of wealth would have been with us just the same, and if, on the rebound, those stocks had soared, there would have been no more real wealth. Never anywhere the world was there anything like the wealth of this country to-day-panic or no panic. Therefore the future is one of confidence. The American peo ple are going on to more prosperity.'

This is substantially the tone of our hest newspapers, Democratic as well as Republican. They all agree that the industrial solvency of the country and its twin brother, the agricultural solvency of the country, combine to produce a prosperity that cannot be wrecked by a mere money panic brought on by frightened bank depositors.

It is absolutely true that protection prosperity has once more shown itself to be panic proof.

Should Study the Tariff.

The tariff will or should be a leading issue in the campaign next year, and Democrats who undertake to enlighten the people should take the pains and trouble to study the tariff schedules and the history of the tariff laws. A knowledge of the subject involves some study, and it does not give much opportunity for oratory of the soaring sort. Perhaps this is why it is so unattractive to those campaign orators who depend on the campaign book for their information, and who if they should meet a well posted man in debate would be at his mercy. Democrats who expect to be among the spell binders next year should begin a study of the tariff question.—

### Nashville American. Always a Fake.

"Reciprocity was an experiment. It has become a fake. Let us apply the chloroform and then join in one grand, sweet requiescat."—Washington

Reciprocity in competing products never was and never can be anything but a fake and a fraud. It is a fake in the sense that it forces upon each country a larger quantity of the other country's exports than it naturally needs or would normally buy. It is a fraud in that it picks A's pocket for B's benefit. By all means let it be chloroformed and laid away forever.

NO JOY FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Hard for Them to Find Crumb of Com fort in Recent Elections.

One fact with regard to the recent elections has not been sufficiently remarked, the fact that the Democratic party has nothing on which to congratulate itself in the results, nothing on which to base hope for next

year's presidential contest.

Therefore Roger Sullivan, shrewd eader of the Illinois democracy, and men allied with him, have asked Mr. Bryan to step aside and make room for another candidate who may seem more likely to unite the party next year and arouse enthusiasm among voters. Mr. Sullivan and his friends think the present Bryan leadership has not proved successful and believe that Democratic hope lies in finding a new leader. The facts of the late election are somewhat in favor of their argument.

Massachusetts went Republican by 110,000, largely, perhaps, because Democrats were engaged in a bitter factional fight among themselves. Nevertheless, the Democrats lost the state and apparently have no chance to re-organize effectively for next year's battle. Kentucky went Republican, an unusual circumstance, but significant of the state of feeling in the south. New Jersey went Republican, by a larger majority than there was in 1898, when Voorhees was elected governor by 5,500, though McKinley had a plurality of 87,600. Nebraska, where Bryan lives, gave increased Republican majorities. The alliance between the Republicans and Hearst in New York city ended in defeat, but the Republicans carried Brooklyn and more than held their own in the state.

The results throughout the country are not encouraging to Democrats. nor do they give support to the theory that President Roosevelt's popularity is diminishing or that the people are wearying of Republican rule. This is an off year, and experience has shown that off years are generally favorable to Democratic success. But Democrats this year have not anywhere except in the municipal elections in Cleveland, where party names meant nothing and the pattle was fought on exclusively local ssues.-Chicago Journal.

#### FOR "ULTIMATE" FREE TRADE. Mr. Bryan on Record in Opposition to Protection.

Mr. Bryan must be complimented on nis candor rather than his political udgment in respect of one remarkable declaration of his in regard to the tariff. To all intents and purposes he avowed himself in principle a free trader. To quote his exact words: 'I have outlived every argument that has ever been made in favor of protection.'

Then, obviously, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, protection after all these years of trial has completely discredited itself, and logically has not, so to speak a leg left to stand on.

That certainly is curious doctrine at this time when even England, moved mainly by the spectacle of the unexampled advance and prosperity of the United States under protection, has shown a strong disposition to break away from free trade and set up an interbritish protective system on the lines of Mr. Chamberlain's proosed imperial Zoliverein.

Mr. Bryan's confession of faith as in principle a free trader will find little more favor in the south than did his wildly undemocratic govern-ment ownership "break." For in the new south with its young and expanding manufactures and boundless industrial promise, protectionist senti-ment has taken strong root. It is fair to Mr. Bryan to say that he apparently regards free trade as, like government ownership, an ideal of "ultimate" attainment; with tariff revision as the practical and immediate objective.

Unfortunately for Mr. Bryan, the Republican party will not be so obliging as to furnish him with a tariff re vision issue. The Republican party means to revise the tariff, and will so declare itself unequivocally in the national platform. But it will revise the tariff with due and scrupulous gard to the conservation of the principle of protection; whereas Mr. Bryan, judging from the assertion quoted above, would have it revised with regard to paving the way for free trade. On that point Mr. Bryan will again find himself at odds with a very large section of his multiform and miscel laneous party.-Milwaukee Sentinel.

# Secretary Taft's Visits Abroad.

Why should not Secretary Taft visit Paris and London en route home? asks the Washington Star. As we saks the Washington Star. As we stated the other day, the desire in those two capitals to pay respect to the Ohio statesman is a compliment not only to him but to the American So far as congress is concerned he is not pressed for time Presumably his annual report is in shape, and the Philippine tariff bill, in which he is much interested, will not come up for action for some little Let the secretary accept all the invitations issued. We as a na tion are on good terms with all the powers, and all that wish to do us honor through greetings to one of our most respected public servants should be allowed the opportunity.

Having boxed the compass of national issues Mr. Bryan is edging around to the old Cleveland doctrine on the tariff. If this fails to arouse Demo-cratic enthusiasm the Nebraskan may begin to conclude there is some coolness toward himself.

# HE SEEKS THE PRESIDENCY

SENATOR FORAKER DECLARES THAT HE IS A CANDIDATE.

He Asks for an Endorsement by Ohio Republicans at a State Primary Election.

Washington, D. C.—Senator J. B. Foraker has made it clearly known that he will contest the Ohio delegation to the republican national convention with Mr. Taft. This decision is contained in a letter to Conrad J. Mattern vice president of the Ohio is contained in a letter to Conrad J. Mattern, vice president of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, who forwarded Mr. Foraker a copy of the resolutions adopted by the advisory and executive committee of the league endorsing Mr. Foraker for the senatorship and for the presidential nomination, which was made public Friday.

He defends his course in relation

He defends his course in relation to the passage of the railroad rate bill and insists that the necessity of the railroads of the country to spend millions of dollars annually in increasing the relation of the country to spend millions of dollars annually in increasing the relation of the relationship of ing their facilities makes this a bad time to hamper the roads in any un-necessary way by legislation. Senator Foraker says he is gratified by the endorsement of the committee

at this time because it is a flat re-buke to the suggestion that the office of United States senator is to be stripped of all the real honor attached to it by making its incumbent a mere agent to register the decrees of

omebody else.
The letter says:
"The names and addresses of those "The names and addresses of those present as published in the newspapers, show that all sections of the state were represented and that among these represented are many who have for years been well known to the whole state as promient leaders of the republican party. "I would not be insensible to such a mark of confidence and esteem if I could be, and I could not be if I

could be, and I could not be if

would.

"But I do not want to ever appear to be a candidate for two offices at the same time and therefore forego the double honor proposed, and with heartfelt appreciation accept the support for the presidential candidacy which the committee have so generously tendered.

which the committee have so generously tendered.

"When the national committee shall have issued the call for the next national republican convention, I shall, as heretofore announced, formally request the state central committee to embody in its call for the next state convention a requirement that all delegates to the convention shall be chosen by a direct vote of the republican electors of the state at duly authorized primary elections, held in accordance with the statutes applicable thereto."

### FINANCE AND TRADE.

Mills are Only Operated to Fill Orders, No Accumulation of Stocks Being Permitted.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:
Confidence is returning, but conservatism is still much in evidence, especially in manufacturing. Mills and factories are only operated to fill orders, no accumulation of stocks being permitted pending more settled conditions. Some idle plants have already resumed and in many cases there are ample contracts on hand, but work is curtailed because customers request delay in deliveries, as funds are not available for settlement. These concerns expect to have machinery in full operation when the money market becomes normal, several money market becomes normal, several preparing to resume after Janu-

Retail trade is more active, sales of holiday goods supplementing dealings in staple merchandise, and some western cities report that wholesale houses are receiving orders of unusual size from country merchants for spring delivery. More closed banks have resumed, gold has arrived from Europe in large volume, and bank note circulation expands in remerchants sponse to special facilities offered by the treasury. One of the best features of the week at this city was the prac-tical elimination of the premium on

Output of finished steel products has declined still further and more pig iron furnaces are idle, but the sentiment is not demoralized at lead ing centers, and some idle plants will

# A Battle with Bandits.

A Battle with Bandits.

San Bernardino, Cal. — Santa Fe Railroad Agent Perrine, stationed at Nebo, had an encounter with three Mexican bandits Thursday. In the shooting that followed one Mexican was killed and another wounded in the leg. The third escaped. The wounded man and the dead bandit are believed to be members of a gang who, for weeks, have been raiding Santa Fe cars and depots.

# Murdered His Brother-in-Law.

Knox, Ind. — During a family quarrel on Friday, Carl Farina shot and killed his brother-in-law, Philip Mundon, at Bass Lake. After the shooting Farina escaped. The victim was a stepson of the late George Scoville, the attorney who defended Guiteau, the assassin of Garfield.

Premium on Currency Decreases. New York City. — The premium on currency which has been paid in this city for the last few weeks al-most disappeared Friday. The rate of premium went as low as % of 1 per cent.

Five People Killed at a Crossing. Waterbury, Conn. — Five factory employes were killed on Friday at the West Main street crossing over the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford ratiroad when a freight train crashed into a trolley car containing 25 persons. The car was struck directly in the middle.

# Unlucky Thirteen.

Odessa, Russia.—Since Monday of this week 13 Terrorists have been hanged here. The swift justice which is being meted out by the court-mar-tial is having an excellent effect upon the disorderly element.

### JUST ABOUT GIRLS.

Marriage is an eve-opener; at least enables a man to see his wife as others see her.

Some girls cultivate the art of pouting because they imagine it makes them look cute.

Fortunate is the woman who is able to mend both her husband's clother

and his ways,

The happiest period in a girl's life is when she gets her first skirt that

swishes when she walks. A girl thinks it wrong for a man to attempt to kiss her, and a young widow thinks it wrong if he doesn't succeed.

The average girl baby is so fond of her father that she sleeps during the day while he is busy so she can stay awake all night and enjoy his

CHEAP HEAT.



Prospective Boarder-How is the om heated?

Landlady-By the solar systemthe sun shines in the front windows three hours every day.—Brooklyn

#### Revised Version.

My Bonnie lies under the motor; My Bonnie swears under the car. Please send to the garage for some one, For 'tis lonesome up here where I are.

This Gray Old World. A certain young man was once per-mitted to make the world over to suit

himself; the world and all that in i And when he was done, he stood back and surveyed his work and ex-claimed: "A paradise! Ah, truly, a paradise!"

But at the end of a week he was found dead and the verdict of the jury was that he had been

### The Senator's Philosophy. "There is always a right and a

bored to death.-Puck.

wrong way to go at a thing when try-ing to succeed," remarked the man who comments on things. "Quite true," replied Senator Bad-

"And I've always noticed that a man has got to bump into the wrong way first before he knows how to go at a thing right."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

#### A Mistaken Impression. "So you question that orator's abil-

"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "he is a very able man. He can talk for hours in a most intelligent manner. But he lacks judgment. He can't get over the idea that people would rather hear him orate than listen to the band play."—Washington Star.

# A Hypothesis.

Stranger (in New York)—Why is it the city authorities won't permit you to play except between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening?
Organ Grinder—I notta know. May-

be ze Cruelty to Children societa afraida we overwork ze munk.—N. Y.

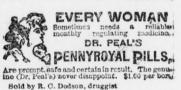
# His Dying Request.

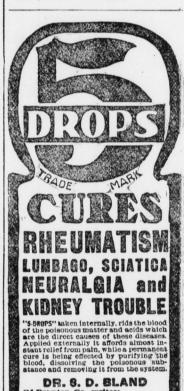
The last lobster crawled wearily

into the kitchen of the Worldorf. "Serve me hot or cold, a la New burgh, or in a salad," he exclaimed, "but if you love me keep long enough so that I can give some bloated aristo-crat a good old-fashioned dose of ptomaine poisoning as a parting remembrance."—Life. The Place to Buy Cheap J. F. PARSONS'



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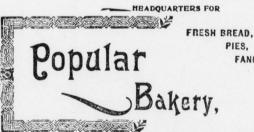
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