

Ink Stings.

The independence of the "Independence" party is all dependent on HEARST'S bar!

"My policies" is the keynote of TAFT'S campaign argument, but "my" means ROOSEVELT.

Today the trout fishing season will end and men ordinarily known as honest will once more resume their habit of telling the truth.

Mr. TAFT has had to visit an oculist lately which indicates that he isn't so certain of being able to see the right road to the White House.

Panama has elected a new President and he received every vote. It is possible that even Philadelphia might take a few lessons in holding elections from Panama.

There is nothing so disheartening and discouraging to a working boy or girl as a growling boss. A few kind words now and then makes willing workers and gets better results every time.

Justice PIERCE, of Muncie, Ind., says he can see nothing wrong with the sheath gown, but possibly the Justice is one of those old sports who ought to have dust thrown in his eyes on windy days.

TAFT'S speech of acceptance doesn't voice any new ideas. Its keynote seems to be the same old thing that TEDDY owns him, TEDDY will control him, and if elected, TEDDY will be the whole cheese.

It is nearly always the case with the leaders of movements like that of the Independence party: Their pictures reveal many of them to be of that type of fanatical individuals that you would almost be afraid to be alone with.

A Phoenixville man inherited ten thousand dollars only three months ago. He is dead now and merely enough to bury him is left. The story of the last three months of his life might make interesting reading for ANDY CARNegie.

The independence party in its national convention in Chicago on Tuesday nominated THOMAS L. HISGEN, of Massachusetts, for President, and JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, of Georgia, for Vice President. Quite a lengthy platform was adopted.

NAN PATTERSON, the ex-chorus girl, who figured so sensationally in the three trials for the murder of CESAR YOUNG, the New York turfman, has the Pittsburgh police guessing. They want her to leave town and she won't do it and you know when some women say they won't they really don't.

It is reported that mosquitoes are fond of whiskey and actually become intoxicated. While it is a pleasure to know that they enjoy a little side line after boring into the epidermis of the genus homo, we are not surprised that they become intoxicated when they tap some of our gentlemen's "booze busters."

Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST and his Independence League are sure they are going to start a second Fourth of July. In years to come the day they first met, so WILLIE says, will be regarded by the American people with as much reverence as the Fourth. WILLIE got that idea because he has so many pin-wheels in his head.

The fake fight between the government and the Standard Oil company is to be kept up until after the election, of course. Uncle SAM stands about as much chance of getting that twenty-nine million dollar fine as we do, but the public must be deceived while they are trying to elect TAFT to continue "my policies" as a fake trust buster and a fake in everything else.

The Marathon race, the greatest event of the Olympic games, was won by HAYES, an American. He made the twenty-six miles in a fraction over three hours. It was a most grueling, nerve racking exhibition of physical endurance and though really wonderful should be out of the events in the Olympic. It might have been all right for men to kill themselves for sport in the old arena at Athens, but in these days we have different ideas of where real sport ends and brutality begins.

When the batteries of the Heavens were turned loose on the soldier boys in camp at Gettysburg it is reported that some of them had conviction fits, others took to praying and still others wrapped their heads up in blankets so as not to see the lurid glare of the lightning, but of all the exhibitions of soldierly weak knees the one made by one of the grooms who fell on his knees and prayed: "Mr. God, don't take me take JIM MILLER!" was the pippin. JIM MILLER happened to be another of the same company's servitors.

Congressman BARCLAY was in Bellefonte on Saturday and, naturally, there was kow-towing for fair among the post-masters and their makers. Of course things are not as favorable to Mr. BARCLAY over here as some of his friends would like to have them and he might as well be told right now that there is nothing to the congressional fight in this section but WALKER. Mr. WALKER is a young and energetic man and when he goes to Congress he will do something. BARCLAY has had a chance and hasn't a thing to show. So far as qualifications are concerned Mr. WALKER has nothing to fear by comparison with the present incumbent and, in fact, we are of the opinion that he is fitted to make a far more useful member of Congress.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 53

BELLEFONTE, PA., JULY 31, 1908.

NO. 30.

The Standard Oil Fine.

The decision of the United States Circuit court of Chicago annulling the \$29,400,000 fine against the Standard Oil company not only strips the ROOSEVELT administration of all achievements in the matter of "trust busting," but it justifies the severest criticisms that have been uttered against the federal judiciary. It may be that Judge LANDIS, who imposed the fine, was a trifle hysterical, under the impulse to win the favor of the President, and that a fine of \$29,400,000 against a corporation with a capital of only \$1,000,000 was excessive. But when the Court of Appeals predicated its reversal, even in part, on the ground that the trial court refused to hear evidence that the agent of the railroad company which gave the underrate didn't know that there was a higher rate published, it simply betrayed the fact that it intended to relieve the corporation, right or wrong.

The defendant in the lower court was the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the capital stock of which is only \$1,000,000. But it was shown in the evidence that that corporation is merely a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey which is capitalized at \$100,000,000, and that the undercharges were all made under orders from the New Jersey corporation. Technically the larger corporation was not on trial. That is to say its name was not included in the indictment, but its criminality was proved, under the law, anyway, and it ought to have been punished. The Court of Appeals has made that impossible, however, for notwithstanding the obvious guilt of the New Jersey concern, it is the consensus of opinion among lawyers that there can be no appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals. Another trial of the Indiana corporation won't help the matter in the least.

Of course President ROOSEVELT will declare that the prosecution will be continued until justice is achieved. But that is simply a characteristic ROOSEVELT false pretense. He knows, if he knows anything at all, that the matter is ended and the chances are that he will have somebody solicit a campaign subscription from the Standard Oil company because it has escaped the severe penalty imposed by the trial court. ROOSEVELT is an arrant humbug. He has not accomplished a single reform with all his "fuss and feasting" and he is always ready to deal with the "malefactors of great wealth" if they will give him the long end of the transaction.

"Dear HARRIMAN" would never have been denounced if he hadn't refused to contribute to the Republican campaign fund of two years ago, and no criminal that divides the spoils with the Republican party is in danger.

Mr. Dimeling's Re-election.

The re-election of Hon. GEORGE M. DIMELING, of Clearfield county, to the chairmanship of the Democratic State committee, guarantees a sane and safe management of the Democratic organization for another year, at least. Senator DIMELING didn't covet the honor. He would have much preferred to give his time and energies to his private affairs during the months between this time and the election. But he yielded to the importunities of his friends and obeyed what seemed to him a public duty. There were pirates ready to board the ship and scuttle it and he sacrificed his personal inclinations and interests to prevent that result.

Having made the sacrifice, however, Senator DIMELING has a right to expect the cordial and earnest support of the Democratic people in his endeavor to protect the Democracy from its enemies. He has a right to the loyal and active help of every Democrat in the State in the work of organization and the labor of getting out the vote. He will do his part to the full measure. He understands that he will be hampered more or less by selfish men whose ambition to control has been disappointed. But he believes that if the vast majority of the earnest and honest Democrats of Pennsylvania will co-operate with him in the work of the campaign that the vote for BRYAN and KERN will be the largest ever cast for Democratic candidates in the State.

There are half a million honest and faithful Democratic voters in Pennsylvania and while they are not strong enough to give the electoral vote of the State to the Democratic candidates they are strong enough, if they perform their full duty, to increase the congressional delegation and add vastly to the number of Democratic local offices in the State. We ought to greatly increase our membership in the Legislature, moreover, and it is Mr. DIMELING'S purpose to make the best use of every opportunity to improve the estate of the Democracy. We hope that his just expectation of help will not be disappointed.

Quite a number of Centre county horsemen are in Hollidaysburg this week attending the mid-summer races of the Blair county driver's association; though no horses from this place are entered.

Right Course Pursued.

The Democratic state committee could have taken no other course than that adopted at the meeting in Harrisburg, last week, without sacrificing the self-respect of its members. Every gentleman who participated in the proceedings is a sincere friend of WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN and earnestly desires the success of the Democratic ticket. But in the action of the Denver convention the fundamental principles of the party were outraged. In unseating men who were regularly elected delegates and who supported their claim to seats in the convention by certificates from the government of a sovereign State the sacred principles of home rule were violated and the Democratic state committee had no recourse except in its solemn protest.

It is not to be assumed, however, that the members of the committee who pursued that course are less earnest in their support of Mr. BRYAN because they protested against the prostitution of power which was thus condemned. It is because Mr. BRYAN'S policies are the embodiment of Democratic principles that the Democratic people of the country are so fondly attached to him and in rebuking the perversion of those principles by selfish men for sinister purposes, Mr. BRYAN is endorsed instead of being opposed.

No man helps Democracy by violating the cardinal principles of the party and no Democrat fulfills his party obligations if he fails to rebuke the wanton outrage of those principles. This proposition is self-evident.

It may safely be said that if Mr. BRYAN had not been misinformed with respect to conditions in Pennsylvania, the incident against which the state committee protested, would never have occurred. Of course he had no part and probably no sympathy with the movement. But if he had known the exact facts he would have interposed to prevent it and the delegates who either don't understand or don't care for fundamental principles would have been less willing to lend themselves to a conspiracy which was disgraceful. Happily the affair is a closed incident now, however. The highest Democratic authority in Pennsylvania has registered its protest against the crime and the entire party will now turn attention to getting out a full vote for Mr. BRYAN.

A National Brain Storm.

President ROOSEVELT has been elected honorary president of a peace organization, the object of which is to promote preparations for war and he has gravely accepted the place. In the correspondence between the President and the gentleman who had the honorary gift to dispose of, both say that they favor big armies and navies and abundance of war materials. But when our government has acquired enough of these to conquer the world, they add, substantially, the time will have arrived to favor peace. The world will then be in a state of terror and keeping the peace will not be a difficult task. But it will be both a needless and a thankless service.

The best means of promoting peace is not the organization of peace societies or the preparation for war. It lies in the direction of just dealing with the world and minding our own business. So long as this country gives no cause for war there will be no declarations of war against us. Whenever we give all our mental energy to attending to our own business we will begin building up defenses against war that will be more effective than battleships and big guns. In ten years of that sort of practice in this country we could command the markets of the world, both for agricultural and manufactured products, and that achieved no power, nor all the powers combined, would dare engage in war with us.

From the beginning of this government the American people have been for peace. The only conquests which appealed to our people were those in the arts and agriculture. In those we have excelled from the start and there is more honor in our achievements in those lines than there would have been in subjugating the world through the medium of war. But ROOSEVELT has misled a large proportion of the people into military lines of late years and though the frenzy is disappearing it is still a menace against which we must guard for some time to come. It will disappear in time and before long will be recalled as a horrible nightmare. It is a National brain-storm.

James Adams, the eleven year old son of Oscar Adams, of Phillipsburg, had a narrow escape from death on Monday. In company with Isaac Horn he was out on Troy's hill gathering huckleberries. While walking through the bushes he stepped into an old air shaft and fell to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet. The lad was not even rendered unconscious and was able to fasten a rope around his waist which Mr. Horn lowered and was thus drawn out of the shaft. Though considerably shocked and bruised no bones were broken and no serious results are anticipated.

The New National Chairman.

The Democratic national committee could hardly have chosen more wisely in the selection of a chairman. Hon. NORMAN E. MACK, of Buffalo, New York, is not only a gentleman of the highest character but he is a political manager of great ability. He is owner and editor of one of the great newspapers of the country and he has acquired his position by industry, energy and understanding. Men who achieve such results "make good" in any position in which they are put. It may safely be predicted that Mr. MACK will get the very best results possible out of the campaign. He will be assiduous, earnest and honest.

Now that the national committee has been organized there ought to be no delay in beginning the work of the campaign. It is true that the average citizen is not inclined to consider political questions in dog days, as a rule. But things are different this year from what they have been and the average citizen is ready at any time now to listen to reason which leads up to an explanation of the causes of a panic which came upon him in the midst of plenty. With abundant crops and a willingness to work, all around, there is something extraordinary in a condition which menaces the masses with want. There ought to be industrial activity instead of paralysis.

The Republican national committee is preparing for campaign work immediately. The managers of that party realize that popular sentiment is drifting away and they hope to check the movement by early activity. The Democratic managers ought to be equally alert to facilitate the change. The people don't need education but they do need attention. The public schools have made the American electorate a practically intelligent body. But they have not cured the tendency to lethargy. The campaign committees must do that. They must keep the citizen alive, not only to his interests but to his opportunities, and that accomplished there can be no question of the results of the coming election.

Bryan and Labor Interests.

The best answer to those representatives of labor who are criticizing Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of the American Federation of Labor, because he has declared that he will support Mr. BRYAN for President, is contained in the resolutions of the Central Labor Union of Lincoln, Nebraska, on the same subject. The men who compose the body are neighbors of Mr. BRYAN and know his public and private life even to his habits of thought. With this knowledge they unanimously pledged him their support and such a pledge from such a source is a certificate of character as a friend of labor which is genuine.

As a matter of fact there can be no two opinions among intelligent men as to which of the two candidates for President promises to best subserve the interests of labor. Judge TAFT was the first of the judicial officers of the country who prostituted the coercion of labor into the slavery of capital and he never repented of his act until he became a candidate for President. On the other hand Mr. BRYAN has from the beginning of his public career advocated the policies which inure to the advantage of "men, not dollars," as he frequently expressed it.

In proffering his support to Mr. BRYAN, therefore, president GOMPERS simply reflected the sentiment of the workmen who know Mr. BRYAN as a citizen and neighbor. If his sympathies were not with them they would know it as the laboring men of Cincinnati know that TAFT has not been their friend. These facts constitute a safe guide, moreover, for workmen who are not personally informed on the subject. Wage earners in Pennsylvania must depend upon the information they get from Lincoln and Cincinnati and they can rest assured that such information will be accurate. Both have spoken.

The celebration of a birthday depends usually rather upon the generosity of our friends than upon ourselves, as receiving gifts seems the normal method. Dr. A. W. Hafer celebrated his in the true way—making his friends feel they were glad he had birthdays. Our gift from him was a basketful of most delicious plans and there is perhaps no one in this vicinity who has a better selection of fine varieties of this fruit than Dr. Hafer.

To show how strict the rule of the Pennsylvania railroad company against intoxicated people riding on its trains is being enforced was the example at the station in this place last Saturday, when a resident of Huston township, who was "filled almost to the brim," undertook to get on the train to go home and was not only prohibited from doing so by the conductor but turned over to the police as well.

How are you gettin' along with your work.

Was There a Leak?

From the Altoona Times. The reversal of the twenty-nine million dollar fine imposed upon the Standard Oil company sinks into insignificance, in the eyes of the public, besides the charge that the purport of Judge Grosscup's decision had been made known to insiders one month before it was handed down.

That a powerful malefactor is immune from punishment for crimes of high and low degree extending over a period of many years is not a trifling matter, but interest in it halts while the public contemplates the haunting spectre of a commercialized court where justice no longer sits enthroned.

It is common talk among Chicago stock brokers that the opinion reversing Judge Landis was known long before it was made public. It is estimated that private source of information was a Boston broker, who transacts business for a near relative of Judge Grosscup. All this, of course, may be idle speculation, and a serious and undeserved reflection upon a sprightly jurist.

Yet the grim fact remains that although it was known that Judge Grosscup was to render his decision on a certain day, the market never wavered in its upward trend. There was not the slightest indication of uncertainty, although there was no certainty that the judgment of Judge Landis would not be sustained. There is nothing so uncertain as court decisions. Right up to the moment when the decision was made public property, when a sustaining of Judge Landis would have meant a crash, carrying value downward, the market remained as firm as the rock of Gibraltar.

And then the brokers continue to talk. It looks blank for the boasted integrity of the courts. The failure of the government to collect the fine is inconsequential, but the loss of respect sustained by the court is irreparable.

A Matter of Opinion.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer. The action of the federal court at Chicago in striking down the imposition of the great fine imposed by the district court shows the great uncertainty of our government, the prop of our rights, dragged in the degrading mire of stock speculation, is the hardest blow that can be struck at our institutions.

But the court above gets into action on the ground the Standard Oil company, which was the old bird the court below was gunning for, was not in evidence, but only the fledgling that the old bird put in the nest.

This may be; but it is clear and undenied even by the reversing court that the Standard Oil company was correctly adjudicated as the parent of the fledgling, and that the burden of the fine fell on it. As a matter of fact, this is not to be disputed. What is alleged simply that it was not properly in evidence. And up to matter of fact, what this court has decided is that the Standard Oil company has been punished too severely; which is a matter about which its opinion is no better than anyone's.

Passing of Platt.

From the Pittsburgh Post. Senator Platt's political days are numbered. Probably no boss ever wielded a greater power over his party in his own State or the Nation than Tom Platt. It will take New York many years to recover from the baneful influence of the "easy boss," a title as truthful as euphonious. For many years he has been to New York what Quay was to Pennsylvania. Federal and State appointments and nominations were made at his beck. His word was law from which there was no appeal.

The lash of Platt was administered to all realists, and any Republican who sought political preferment must have his endorsement or remain in obscurity. In recent years little has been heard of Platt other than when he bobbed up as a defendant in some scandalous suit in the courts.

The time is coming, and we believe it will be not far distant, when boss rule will be only a historical term. There has been an evolution in politics. There was a time when a few influential journals of the country swayed multitudes of voters. The people are doing more thinking for themselves than ever before, as is attested by the frequent changes of political complexion in States and municipalities.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Reading has a factory for making baby shoes which employs 700 persons, and is so rushed with orders that all must work eleven hours daily.

Notwithstanding the business depression, the receipts of the Allentown postoffice during the past eight months were \$12,000 higher than in the first part of 1907.

So far, about 150,000 tons of coal of various sizes have been stored at the storage plant of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, at Hudsondale, eight miles from Hazleton, which is about one-half the capacity of the plant.

Because of the many cases of typhoid fever in the neighboring town of Hastings, the burgess of Barnesboro has issued a notice requesting all the residents of his bailiwick to boil all their drinking water and keep their premises clean.

The county superintendent of York county has incorporated 5,000 words in a pamphlet which is to be distributed throughout the county, preparatory to holding a series of spelling bees for the purpose of improving the spelling of school children.

Mrs. Jane A. Webb, colored, died on Wednesday in Chambersburg from the infirmities of age. She was perhaps the oldest resident of Chambersburg, being over 100 years old. On the burial permit her age is given as 102, these figures being furnished by her daughter.

The Standard Plate Glass company at Sharon, employing 500 men, is running full time after the usual summer shut down, at Butler. Plans have been prepared for improvements that will increase the output from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 square feet and employ 250 more men.

Fire in Phillipsburg on Thursday evening shortly after 5 o'clock destroyed the stable on the premises of L. G. Runk, together with its contents, consisting of lumber, doors, sash, furniture, etc., and also partly destroyed the roof of the adjoining stable belonging to John Hirst. Loss about \$500.

Jess Kinbrough, a colored porter at the Parker house, Latrobe, on Friday received a letter from a relative in Indiana informing him that he has become heir to a large portion of the estate of his grandfather, Isaac Kinbrough, who died in Brightwood, Indiana, recently leaving property worth about \$20,000.

In Delmont, Westmoreland county, resides Thomas Waddell, who, it is believed, is the oldest harness and saddle maker in the state, if not in the United States. He is 85 years of age and works almost every day in his shop. He has jerked the wax ends for sixty-nine years, thirty seven of which he spent in Delmont.

Lightning struck the second ward school building in Huntingdon, on Thursday afternoon, and went through several rooms, tore out grates, broke pictures and littered the rooms with debris. Some paper on the back of a picture in an upper room was carried down the ventilator shaft and deposited in the cellar and other queer freaks were performed.

Damage to the extent of nearly \$1,000 was occasioned to the West Penn Electric company's lighting system in Latrobe, on Friday afternoon, by the severe electrical storm which swept over the community while numerous residents were terror-stricken because of the ferocity of the storm. Five big transformers were completely destroyed for the Electrical company, and a number of buildings were struck and shattered.

Decoyed by two Italians from a train on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, while en route to Bellwood, aged Robert Tozer, of Baxter, Jefferson county, was murdered at Glen Campbell, Indiana county, and Jos. Deltra and Bruno Partonio are imprisoned at the last named place as self-confessed slayers of the old man. Tozer was a pensioner and carried with him when he left home Saturday morning a sum of money believed to be in excess of \$900.

Security of rain had caused the water in Loyahanna creek to become very low, leaving only pools of water here and there below the dam near Kingston, Westmoreland county. The boys of Kingston discovered that these pools were alive with fish and they waded into them catching the fish in great quantities in their hands. Hundreds of fish were caught in this manner, it is said. But a heavy rain on Tuesday afternoon put an end to hand fishing.

In the Delmont gas field, Westmoreland county, oil has been found in paying quantities but the secret has been kept a mystery for some time until a driller gave out the information on Thursday morning. The Philadelphia company's well on the Guinn farm, about one mile east of Delmont, struck a "pay" in the "Big Injun" sand at a depth of 1,800 feet and before the oil could be confined the well flowed several barrels of the fluid. There is considerable excitement about and among land owners in the surrounding sections.

Sheriff Shields, of Westmoreland county, is up in arms against the burgesses throughout the county. At the present time there is one demented man in the county jail, two who take fits and one who has the delirium tremens. M. Cobb, a colored man, who was sent up for 30 days from Monessen by Burgess Shuterly, is afflicted with fits and since Friday has taken 75. He says that he was arrested while working in a fit. His case is one of the most remarkable of the kind that has ever come to the attention of the physicians.

A band of professional safe crackers entered the planning mill office of Peter M. Swope, of Carrolltown, at an early hour Saturday morning, blew off the outer door of the safe with nitro-glycerine, ransacked the office, and took a number of articles from the boiler house. Nothing of value was taken from the office. The thieves evidently had been frightened away before they could force the inner door of the strong box, which contained \$150 in cash, some valuable papers, bill files, and account books. The heavy steel door of the safe was broken in about 200 pieces and these were scattered all about the room. Some of the pieces were thrown against the walls and ceiling with such force that they left deep holes. The office furniture was also badly damaged.