

INK SLINGS.

—Anyway, we had a nice hot summer while it lasted.

—Mr. BRYAN is a great man, but we applaud Congress for throwing out the hint that he is not the only one.

—Uncle SAM ought to have more respect for his olfactory centres than to poke his nose too deep into that butter and egg trust.

—It is estimated that the seven thousand miles of road to be built under the new SPROUL highway bill in Pennsylvania will cost twenty thousand dollars a mile.

—The dis Honorable JACK JOHNSING is on the Atlantic on his way to the coronation. Can't you hear King GEORGE saying, "Look ose 'ere!" when he arrives in London.

—Every one of the thirty-five graduates of the Bellefonte Academy will enter college in September. That makes a record like a real preparatory school, doesn't it.

—Senator RAYNER, of Maryland, has just declared on the floor of the Senate, that Governor WILSON, of New Jersey, is the most fearless of American statesmen. The next issue of the Commoner will probably review the Senator's speech.

—No, "Anxious Inquirer," the State College boys who have been delegated to be the ladies of the Chinese Embassy who will visit that institution next week, will not "wear their shirts outside their trousers" in order to make the celestial maidens feel more at home.

—Chairman GARY, of the United States Steel Co., says the SHERMAN anti-trust law is "archaic" and that we should keep a federal incorporation law up with the march of industrial events. Wouldn't it be a dandy that could keep up with the march of the United States Steel Co.

—While King GEORGE will wear his father's old lid at the coronation his consort will have one that is to cost something in the neighborhood of three million dollars. Cheer up, you poor souls who have been staggered ever since you saw that little millinery bill you received just after Easter.

—Former President ROOSEVELT has very promptly denied the story that was being circulated to the effect that he is for TAFT in 1912. Nothing else was to have been expected. ROOSEVELT is for ROOSEVELT in 1912 and any other time there might be a chance for him to get back into the presidential chair.

—That Boston minister who claims that ATLAS was a woman and not a man will find plenty of people to give credence to his theory. The first woman held up the through train all of humanity had taken to Mansions in the Skies so why coul' it have been too Herculean a task for a woman to have held up the Earth.

—Governor TENER is now riding in that forty-horse power Pierce-Arrow machine that the last Legislature bought for him. That Legislature took the Governor so many rides while it was in session that we suppose that each time he goes out in the new machine he will have a thought for the old Machine that permitted him to have it.

—Lawyer DAN O'REILLY, of New York, who figured in the THAW defense, along with DELMAS, LITTLETON and the other notables, has just been sentenced to five months in the penitentiary for having been accessory to a hold up and receiving stolen goods. His crime was not so unusual, but for a lawyer its execution was too raw to be tolerated.

—Local experience with the building of State roads leads us to the belief that it is folly to waste money further in either macadam or asphalt macadam construction. Brick paving is the more satisfactory, is less destructible, cleaner and more certain of being made in strict conformity with specifications. Mark the prediction. The brick paving on Allegheny street will be good when there will be no trace left of the balance of the new state road.

—The WATCHMAN would advise the Democrats of Centre county to pay no attention to the Centre Democrats' invitation to have them air their views on the matter of reorganizing the State Democracy through its columns. There is an important ticket to be elected in the county in the fall and that should be a matter of first consideration. Nothing should be said or done that will lose a vote for the men who will be nominated therefor the impropriety of promoting a squabble over a matter in the settlement of which Centre county's one vote will not weigh very heavily either way.

—Last fall our contemporary, the Centre Democrat, was quite busy organizing the Keystone party. Little wonder the surprise at its offer this week to re-organize the Democratic party. Few reasonable people will object to doing anything that will add to the success of the party, but when those who would have destroyed it because it wasn't run just to their liking last fall assume to take the matter of reorganizing into their own hands they can scarcely expect that those who have been Democrats always will lend much support to the movement. If the Democratic party in Pennsylvania is to be re-organized let it be done by clean, straight Democrats.

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Judge Gary Convicts Himself.

If there was a missing link in the chain of evidence that the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the Steel trust was a criminal conspiracy, the testimony of Judge GARY before the congressional committee supplies it. Judge GARY is chairman of the Steel trust board and came to the witness stand to refute the previous testimony of Mr. JOHN W. GATES. Obviously he was prepared to accomplish that result at any hazard. He apparently believed that if a question of veracity were raised between Mr. GATES and himself, he would have the better of it and he had studied his lines with great care and recited them with much unction. He has the late Mr. PECKSNIFF skinned a mile.

The evidence of the conspiracy is contained in that part of his testimony wherein he details the scrupulous care with which he proceeded to establish "an alibi," so to speak. Two days after his visit to the White House, during which President ROOSEVELT agreed to abrogate the SHERMAN anti-trust law so far as it applied to the transaction in process of completion, Judge GARY swore that he wrote to Secretary of State ROOT, who was present, "reviewing the entire conference as he remembered it," and asking ROOT "if this agreed with his recollection." A few days later ROOT wrote GARY "that the account of the conference fully agreed with his recollection." Subsequently ROOT sent GARY's letter and his reply to President ROOSEVELT and the President replied: "Mr. GARY states the facts as I remember them." Then all these letters were filed away for future use and brought forward as an exhibit in GARY's evidence before the congressional committee.

Gentlemen of conscience and character are not so suspicious of each other that they go to such pains to create evidence of their integrity. Conspirators who are arranging in advance evidence to prove their innocence of crimes of which they have not been charged, do. There is an old adage that "a guilty conscience needs no accuser," and from the beginning of time criminals have time to prepare evidence of innocence in advance of the perpetration of crime. ROOT was the confidential adviser of the Steel trust both before and after the event and ROOSEVELT was the servile and sycophantic slave of J. PIERPONT MORGAN. They really joined with Judge GARY in fabricating this evidence of their conspiracy for the reason that they anticipated a congressional investigation, though they probably had no idea that it would be conducted by a Democratic committee. A friendly investigation wouldn't have gone very deep into the matter.

Judge GARY has not made a very favorable impression on the public mind by his testimony and no reasoning man can read the part of it to which we have referred, without feeling suspicious. If the transaction had been legitimate and in pursuance of an honest purpose, there would have been no necessity for such actions as he describes. When the Steel trust was formed no such precautions were taken though every acquisition was subject to challenge in the courts under the SHERMAN law. Yet in that gigantic operation vast interests were involved and men of varied temperaments concerned. But in this matter Judge GARY knew he was conspiring and tried in advance to prove the contrary.

—DEWITT C. DEWITT Esq., of Towanda, Bradford county, one of the brightest lawyers in that section of the State and one of the best stump speakers you'll find anywhere, is a candidate for Judge, and promises if nominated and elected, "that no suite's case shall be held over a term where my duty requires a decision. When I fail to hand down decisions promptly and keep my work up, I will resign." On such a platform Mr. DEWITT ought to be elected without opposition. It is the platform that every Judge ought to stand upon, and it is the one that every one should be required to carry out. One of the greatest draw-backs to the administration of justice in this Commonwealth is the neglect of the judges to hand down their decisions and to delay the determination of cases in their hands. The judge who fails in this respect ought to be recalled from the bench, and put to breaking stones on the street or some other work where his indolence will not interfere with the administration of justice. If the WATCHMAN were a Bradford county paper it would whoop-er-up for Mr. DEWITT from the word go.

—Everybody is in favor of a sane and safe Fourth of July now but about three weeks from next Tuesday everybody will be looking for the most dangerous instrument for making noise that can be found. We mean well always but act bad frequently.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

The Passing of Mr. Bryan.

The practical elimination of WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN from the leadership of the Democratic party is the most wholesome and hopeful sign perceptible on the political horizon. Mr. BRYAN had come to imagine that he was the absolute dictator of the party. At the Denver convention three years ago he arbitrarily ordered that delegates regularly elected by the people of Pennsylvania be summarily thrown out and men, in some instances not thought of in connection with such service, or known to the constituencies they pretended to represent, be seated in their places. That was a moral wrong and a political crime, but in the interest of party harmony and in the hope of party success, it was overlooked by those concerned.

During the interval since that time Mr. BRYAN has been traveling over the country issuing mandates to party men and organizations, and dictating preferences with the assurances of a monarch. Immediately after the recent election he orally announced that one successful Democrat wouldn't do for one reason and another for another and finally inferentially declared that at the proper time he would designate the next Democratic candidate for President. Last fall, because one of his followers was not nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Pennsylvania, he encouraged a bolt and for the reason that the Democratic candidate for Governor, in his own State, would not obey his orders, he bolted the ticket and elected a Republican.

At the organization of Congress he undertook to say who should get this favor or that, though he was not a member of either body, and a week or so later he laid down lines and in mandatory terms ordered all Democrats in the body to follow them. So far as the wool schedule is concerned we are in accord with Mr. BRYAN, though not for the reasons given by him. Free wool would be a public beneficence which we earnestly hope to see, but it is not a cardinal Democratic doctrine, as he alleges. Therefore the Democratic Congressmen concluded to rebuke Mr. BRYAN by putting a nominal tariff tax on wool in order to secure revenue and satisfy everybody else by promising the full reform in the future.

—Governor HARMON, of Ohio, isn't making much noise but he is certainly making a stir among the crooks in Columbus. The bribery investigations are going forward with great energy and regularity and it looks now as if a considerable number of the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of that State will perform their next public service as laborers in the penitentiary.

Dewalt Not a Candidate for Re-election.

Senator ARTHUR G. DEWALT, chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election. Two terms in the office are enough for him. In fact he protested vigorously against his re-election a year ago and only yielded in obedience to a practically unanimous demand of the members of the committee and leaders of the party. During the first year of his administration of the office he had brought the party organization up to a high state of efficiency and felt that he had a right to claim exemption from further arduous and thankless labor. But following the Allentown convention the party was in trouble and he accepted another election.

There is nothing alluring about the office of chairman of the Democratic State Central committee. It involves a great deal of hard work, considerable expense and very little advantage or pleasure. With a single exception no Democratic State Chairman has ever been paid for his services and few have been able to retain the popularity which they enjoyed previously. In fact one of the most difficult tasks which have annually devolved upon the party leaders was to find a man with the mental, physical and financial qualifications, who was willing to assume the duties. Even chairmen who have led their party to success at the election have not always been generously treated afterward.

When the committee met in April to reason over differences of opinion as to the causes of last fall's disaster, Chairman DEWALT was entirely willing to retire from the office in the interest of harmony. But those who had brought on the trouble by deserting an admirable ticket would consent to nothing that didn't humiliate him and asperse his associates in the party leadership. Influenced by an ambition which is as absurd as it is demoralizing, VANCE C. MCCORMICK and a few others, set out to destroy the organization and erect upon its ruins a personal machine which might promote their selfish aggrandizement. They prevented harmony then and may again on the 19th instant if they persist.

Taft Gets Them Coming and Going.

President TAFT is receiving much praise from certain newspapers on account of his speeches in favor of Canadian reciprocity. A couple of years ago he made a tour of the West for the purpose of eulogizing the ALDRICH tariff law and the same newspapers were equally enthusiastic in his praise. They are for him anyway. He catches them coming and going. They believe in "the powers that be." It is a form of sycophancy which appeals to them. When ROOSEVELT was President everything he did and said was right, in their perverted minds. Now that he is not President and is threatened with being not much else, they are ready to flay him at a moment's notice.

President TAFT's speech at Chicago the other evening was an able exposition of the subject. But why should he be praised so fulsomely for uttering sentiments which all intelligent men believed years ago. There was quite as much reason for the policies TAFT is advocating now as there was when he was praising the ALDRICH bill and TAFT knew it just as well then as he does now. But then he imagined that the people didn't understand. He believed that there were a few years more of good stealing in the tariff and wanted to help his friends to get the loot. The result of last fall's elections were a revelation to him, however, and now he is trying to get on the popular side.

During the campaign for President in 1908 TAFT took the stump and solemnly pledged himself and his party to a revision of the tariff downward but after his election turned in with those who were striving for a revision upward. We have no more faith in his pledges now than we had then. He deliberately falsified the facts in order to get votes and the chances are that he is equally insincere and hypocritical now. The campaign for his re-election is approaching and he is willing to make any kind of pledges to get votes. Such a man is unworthy of public confidence. He doesn't deserve even the courtesy of a patient hearing. The papers which praise him would laud any man in power.

—Senator STONE, of Missouri, having heard that President TAFT had no objection to Senator ROOT's amendment to the Canadian reciprocity pact, went to the White House to find out. The President assured him that he is opposed to all amendments and probably meant it. But it is a good guess that even if ROOT persists in his amendment and thus defeats the agreement, he will lose no prestige at the White House. The President cares more for votes at the election of next year than he does for trade relations with Canada and is working both ends against the middle, not for reciprocity but for votes.

—Judge GARY, chairman of the Steel trust board, declares that he would like to see the government in control of the industrial energies of the country. The Judge would be a Socialist if he were sincere, but he isn't either. What he would really like to see is the Steel trust in control of the government all the time as completely as it was when ROOSEVELT abrogated a law in order that the corporation might commit an outrage.

—President TAFT has publicly reprimanded an army Colonel for discriminating against a Hebrew soldier and probably hopes the harvest will be a practically unanimous Hebrew vote. ROOSEVELT was the first American President to work religious creeds in politics but he has nothing on TAFT even at that. The absurd snobbishness of an army officer has given a great opportunity and TAFT has employed it to the limit.

—Allotment is now being made at the State, Highway Department, Harrisburg, of the \$690,000 to be distributed within the next month to those townships throughout the State which abolished the work tax on the roads under the Act of 1907. There are some five or six townships in Centre county which abolished the work road tax under the above Act and will come in for a share of the fund available.

—A great many contemporaries are discussing the farmers' opposition to Canadian reciprocity. As a matter of fact, however, the farmers are not opposed to Canadian reciprocity at all. The opposition comes from the trusts and tariff mongers who pay venal grange leaders for expressing it. The average farmer is intelligent and honest but a great many of their spokesmen are corrupt and stupid.

—The new Senate committee to investigate LORMER consists of four avowed friends and four equally positive enemies. A "hung jury" is not as satisfactory as an acquittal but it beats a verdict of guilty to a frazzle.

Why the Steel Monopoly?

From the Milwaukee Journal. John W. Gates who was one of the organizers of the Steel trust, has been retelling, for the benefit of the investigating committee of the House of Representatives, how thoroughly the American people have been skinned by the steel crowd, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan.

There has been no mystery about the Steel trust and its operations. There has never been any doubt whatever under the interpretation given to the anti-trust law by the Supreme court before its "reasonable doubt" decision, that the steel monopoly was in restraint of trade and its promoters subject to prosecution. And there has been no doubt whatever that there has been no desire, intent or purpose on the part of our executive officials to enforce the law against this combination. Even Mr. Roosevelt, who was strong in general denunciation of trusts and malefactors of great wealth, permitted Morgan and his associates to merge the Tennessee Coal and Iron company in the trust with the understanding that the law should not be invoked. There has not only been no purpose to enforce the law, but the tariff, which has enabled the trusts to pay dividends on its fictitious values, has been so devised that the government has virtually held a gun at the consumer's head while Morgan and his associates have rifled his pockets.

If there had been free trade in iron and steel, Morgan would not have paid Carnegie several times what his steel properties were actually worth and have merged other steel properties at valuations that have brought up the capitalized value of the Steel trust above \$1,000,000,000. What the steel interests virtually done have been to capitalize their tariff privileges, values that while fictitious are yet real so long as the protective duties remain.

To apply the anti-trust law at this stage of the proceeding, even if the Supreme court has not virtually emasculated it, would be like shutting the barn door after the horse has been stolen. The Steel trust is an accomplished fact. To dissolve it would not force competition among its constituent corporations. It was organized, as Mr. Gates acknowledges, to destroy competition in steel. And it has succeeded. Its ownership cannot be changed by changing the form of its organization. The tariff duties, however, can be repealed. The trust can be compelled to compete in the American market as it competes in every open foreign market with the steel manufacturers of England and Germany. If the American people do not want cheaper steel, if they prefer to pay millions upon millions annually in tribute to Morgan, Carnegie & Co., under pretense of protecting American labor, then they should hold their peace and be content. They may be sure that they will get no relief from "trust busting" and regulation is an experiment that offers no immediate relief. Future generations may run the gamut of state regulation, public ownership and an industrial Democracy, but if the present generation is to hope for relief from monopoly exactions it must come through the repeal of privileges under the shelter of which monopoly is formed and competition stifled.

Discussing Arbitration.

From the Omaha World-Herald. That the world is tired of impoverishing the people by taxation to increase armies and navies is shown by the eagerness manifested by the leading nations to enter into general arbitration treaties. The project has been accepted by the people of the United States, England and France, and Japan has indicated that she wishes to be included. The diplomatic statement that "the tentative draft now in the hands of Great Britain and France constitutes a basis upon which this country is prepared to enter into negotiations with any power desiring to do so" has brought out the statement that the German government is interested and has notified the authorities at Washington.

It will be of interest to the people of the United States to know that the German government has intimated, however informally, that it is inclined to take part in the matter. It appears that the four principal powers of the world are at last discussing complete arbitration of all difficulties that may arise among them.

Getting Onto His Job.

From the Pittsburgh Post. E. M. Bigelow is losing no time in getting to work on his new job. He was sworn in yesterday and filed his bond in the sum of \$50,000. He began arranging the details of the office at once, but stated that he would not announce any appointments for the time being. The work of the new chief of the highway department is to be entirely different from that of his predecessor, as required by the broader scope under the law.

Young America.

From the Washington Post. There is a great deal of common sense in this utterance. It recalls the story of a Philadelphia contractor who, when charged with having part in a conspiracy to cheat the city out of \$6,000,000 in connection with the building of the filtration plant, remarked: "I would not have minded the charge so much, but the minute the children read of it each one of them asked me for an automobile."

Secrets Told Out of School.

From the Houston Post. Mr. Carnegie appears to be in a contemptuous frame of mind toward Mr. Gates, but the ironmaster's libidinous riotousness or his riotous libidinousness tends to prove that Mr. Gates has been unveiling a few bulging facts about the Carnegie fortune.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Watson town borough authorities last week hauled up a party of reckless autoists and fined them \$50 and costs for their speeding. They paid too.

—S. G. Engle, living near Marietta, Lancaster county, owns two Jersey heifers that produced 20,480 pounds of milk and 11,966 pounds of butter in 365 days.

—Wallace Correll, of Little Gap, Carbon county, is the bee king of that section, having several hundred hives and last week shipped one ton of honey to market.

—On a rocky slope in a sheltered hollow on the Abraham Angstadt farm in Ruscombmanor township, a group of half-century-old wild paw-paw trees grow—the only ones known in Eastern Pennsylvania.

—A wild turkey weighing twenty pounds was recently shot on state land in Perry county. The man who saw the shot couldn't positively identify the offender, but got the turkey and sent it to Harrisburg.

—Montgomery county poor directors are making a personal investigation of the out-of-own-relief fund distribution in Pottstown, and the indications are that there will be a passing down of bills against the county from that section.

—William H. Cornelius and wife, of Saltillo, had their eleven children with their wives or husbands, forty-one grandchildren, three great-grandchildren and twenty-three other relatives and friends at their recent golden wedding celebration.

—Three ladies sitting on the porch of a Lock Haven residence lost no time in getting inside the house when a bullet whizzed past them, struck the house and fell at their feet. The chief of police has the bullet for investigation as to the identity of the careless shooter.

—DuBois has a mystery in the finding of apparel for woman and child, empty rifle shells and human hair along Sandy creek. Noises were heard there on the evening of Memorial day and since then investigations have been quietly going on, without reaching the facts as yet.

—Within forty-eight hours after a bomb, which did not explode at the proper time, was thrown against the Grand theatre at Barnesboro, a stick of dynamite was found in the cellar of the playhouse. The Barnesboro officials are at a loss to account for the presence of the explosives.

—Guy Wheeler, of Charleston, Luzerne county, hauls six tons of milk to the condensary at Wellsboro every day, a distance of six miles, with his two traction engines. The trip takes two hours. Guy thinks it a great success, but some of the supervisors whose roads are traversed when soft shake their heads ominously at the big rigs which result.

—Eight children, all under 12 years of age, became Indiana county charges by the death of Mrs. Teresa Ritchey, of Carnetown. Two years ago supposed Black Handers attacked the Ritchey home, shooting her through the breast and wounding her husband. He became insane by brooding over the affair and died some time afterwards.

—Somerset has just paid the last of its water bonds, the town having assumed the debt of \$25,000 in 1894. Its plant is now worth \$50,000 and, as is the case in most towns which own their own plants, it is the pride of the town. In 1900 a \$25,000 debt was contracted for sewers and municipal building and in ten years \$15,000 of this amount was paid. The record is certainly good.

—Wapvolpen, Luzerne county, will soon be off the map. This town has for years been the home of the powder makers; in fact, this is the only industry the town even possessed, but, notwithstanding the dangers that attended powder making, it was a very prosperous little village. But it has reached its zenith, and ere long 'twill be no more. The DuPonts, who own the works, have issued orders to dismantle them.

—William Newton, aged about 24 years, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Newton, of Winburne, was fatally injured on Wednesday afternoon in a motor collision in Bloomingtown, No. 1, at the former place, dying the same night at the Cottage hospital, Philipsburg. He was in the act of bringing out of the mine the foreman, William Nichols, who had his leg injured in the drift, when, through a misunderstanding of the signals, his car was struck by one coming in.

—Oliver Duppsstadt, aged 20 years, was drowned while swimming in the Stoney Creek river, near Johnstown, on Sunday afternoon. His companions tried in vain to rescue him, but could not even recover his body. He was a son of Samuel Duppsstadt, of Lisle, Somerset county. Thomas Fabyan, aged 22 years, tried to swim across the Conemaugh near Echo on Sunday afternoon, and was drowned. His remains were taken to South Fork for interment. He had no relatives in this county.

—G. M. Schofield, of the Schofield Electrical Engineering company, of Philadelphia, arrived in Lock Haven early Monday morning to examine the proposed Scootac power plant proposition and the route of the Lock Haven and Jersey Shore trolley road. He went over the trolley route to Jersey Shore with L. M. Patterson, president of the company, in the latter's touring car Monday and was very favorably impressed. In fact he is much pleased with the whole situation so far as he has had an investigation.

—There was an exciting robbery at Confluence recently. A man whose name is given as Greer entered an Italian fruit store in full sight of the proprietor and took \$300 from the cash register. He was captured after a chase and a policeman took charge of him. But the Italians insisted on showing the police how it was done and left the prisoner outside with a voluntary guard while they went inside. Both men at once took to their heels and the second chase was unsuccessful. Part of the money was recovered.

—One of the most cold-blooded murders that ever occurred in Potter county was committed at Roulette, shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday evening, when Chester Clark, aged thirty-eight, sent a bullet into his wife's head and then made certain of death by pressing the revolver against the dying woman's temple and firing two more shots. Then he started the hangman of a job, Clark knelt by the body of his wife and ended his own life with a bullet while a half dozen little children horrified witnesses of the tragedy stood within 100 feet of the murderer and suicide. Jealousy and whiskey led to the double tragedy.

—Miss Mary B. Morrow, by her attorneys, Marion D. and George G. Patterson, on Friday at Hollidaysburg brought a trespass suit against Blair and Huntingdon counties to recover \$10,000 damages. Miss Morrow alleges that on September 14th, 1909, she stepped over a high retaining wall, approaching a joint county bridge constructed over the Juniata river, near Birmingham, falling a distance of ten feet, thereby fracturing and crushing the neck of the left femur or thigh bone, and as a result became disordered, sick, lame and receiving permanent injury. She accuses the two counties with contributory negligence in having received its charter, the final organization of the Philipsburg Silica Sand company was consummated last week at the office of George W. Zeigler Esq., Philipsburg. A board of directors was chosen and the following officers elected, viz: W. R. Homan, president; Christian Sharer, vice-president; and George R. Reynolds, treasurer and secretary. Messrs. Homan and Reynolds now reside at Lewistown, and will very soon move to Philipsburg with their families. The board of directors among other things authorized the purchase of a complete sand plant at a cost of \$17,300, which if not delayed by the completion of a siding, will be in operation within two or three months time.