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75C PER YEAR

NOW READY FOR STEEL TRUST SUIT

Government Expected to Bring Action Soon.

SOLICITOR LEHMAN AT WORK

Decision of Department of Justice on Evidence is Awaited—Commissioner Knox to Hand Report to President.

It is reported in Washington that the department of justice is soon to enter suit against the United States Steel corporation, but no confirmation of this can be secured from the department.

The investigation of the steel trust is being conducted by Solicitor General Lehman. It was one of the first duties assigned to him when he assumed office last winter. The administration had sought an investigation some time prior to that, but Attorney General Wickersham was himself at one time an attorney for the steel trust and did not care to undertake it, and for some reason William S. Kenyon, at that time the "trust buster" for the department of justice, did not care to shoulder the investigation. It was therefore given to Lehman as his most important duty in the office of solicitor general.

Mr. Lehman has been working at it persistently ever since and he has been aided by attorneys for the department investigating the affairs of the concern in New York and elsewhere. However, it is not possible to learn how far along the investigation has got. The length of time required would depend upon the attitude of the trust, the ramifications of the organization and the nature of the prosecution to be brought. The investigation and preparation of the Standard Oil suit in its first stages required a year and a half. For the tobacco trust nearly three years were taken.

Also beyond the question of time required for the government to perfect its suit enters the probability of a decision by the department of justice that the evidence obtained does not warrant a suit. As the solicitor general is working alone and entirely independently on this case it is difficult to learn what progress has been made. It is said that the commissioner of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith, has about completed his investigation of the affairs of the steel trust and that he will submit this to the president in a short time for use in conjunction with the prosecution. This would preclude a criminal investigation, as information given to the commissioner insures immunity from criminal prosecution. This information, however, could be employed in a suit in equity for the dissolution of the trust under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Smith's report is founded upon investigations ordered by President Roosevelt, which have been continued by direction of President Taft. While government action might be influenced by the report, it would not be based upon it.

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SENATOR BAILEY. Declares South Had a Right to Secede.



BAILEY DEFENDS SECESSION

Says Jefferson Davis Was Less Responsible For War Than Any Other Man.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, while addressing the Confederate veterans in Washington in observance of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, said Davis was less responsible for the conflict between the states than any other man, and was the last man in all the south to abandon the hope of a reconciliation.

"The truth of history was with the Confederate people," said the senator. "The fathers would never have formed this Union if they had not believed it could be dissolved for cause; if the southern people believed that they could not remain in the Union with honor and safety they had a right to secede."

Senator Bailey presented an aged colored man, James A. Jones, who served as Mr. Davis' body servant. "He is the only man living," said Senator Bailey, "who knows where the seal of the Confederate states is and he won't tell."

Strikers' Wives in Jail. While singing "The Union Forever," twelve wives and daughters of striking miners of Westmoreland City were returned to the county jail at Greensburg, Pa. Two of the women took their infants with them.

Diaz Sails For Europe. The Hamburg-American line steamer Ypiranga, having on board ex-President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico and his party, sailed from Vera Cruz, Mex., for Havre, France.

The steamer goes to Europe by the way of Havana. General Diaz's present intention is to make his home in Spain.

War Secretary Vaccinated as Example As an example to the army, Secretary of War Stimson was vaccinated against typhoid fever. The virus was administered by Major Russell at the war college. While anti-typhoid vaccination is earnestly advocated by the war department to the entire personnel of the army, it is not compulsory except in the maneuver division at San Antonio, Tex.

Catching Locusts; Man Is Stung. While he was catching locusts at Clayton, N. J., Matthew Crane was stung on the left hand by one of the insects and the member was soon swollen to twice its normal size.

NATION'S HEADS HONOR CARDINAL

Attend Dual Jubilee For Gibbons in Baltimore.

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT THERE

Remarkable Tribute Paid to Churchman on Fiftieth Anniversary of His Priesthood and Twenty-fifth as Cardinal.

Gathered from the four ends of the land, distinguished men of all creeds assembled at the Fifth Regiment armory in Baltimore, Md., to participate in the most notable and remarkable tribute ever paid to a churchman in America.

With one mind and with one purpose this concourse of people who filled the great building came to do honor to James Cardinal Gibbons in commemoration of a life of good works, which was crowned by the advent of his fiftieth anniversary as a priest and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the cardinalate.

The chief executive of the nation himself came to laud the deeds of the venerable and universally loved prelate. With him were the vice president of the United States, representatives of every branch of the national government, justices of the supreme court and members of the diplomatic corps.

The governor of the state presided over the assemblage. The most prominent representatives of every creed, priests, pastors, rectors, elders, rabbis and other children of churches of all denominations swelled the throng and joined their voices in praise of the exemplary life of their co-worker for the good of mankind. Such a spontaneous demonstration was never before seen on this hemisphere. Probably the world never witnessed a more generous outburst of enthusiasm for one with whose theological principles many of the participants are at variance.

Telegrams and special delivery letters from governors of states in the United States and from every member of the senate and house of representatives who could not attend the demonstration were received by the cardinal, while from foreign diplomats, archbishops and bishops from all over the world came messages of congratulation. It was a great day in many ways. It brought together for the first time in many moons President Taft and former President Roosevelt, and the meeting was so cordial that even the staid congressmen and senators, who had not been altogether certain of the relations of the two men, were surprised.

Of the speeches made, those of the president and Colonel Roosevelt, next to that of the cardinal, commanded the greatest attention, and both dealt with religious liberty and toleration. The former president made a decided hit and was cheered again and again when in the course of his address he said the time would come when there would be Catholic presidents as well as Protestants and Jews would be presidents as well as Gentiles.

It was a really jovial event, in which American good nature found its best and broadest expression. For three hours over 18,000 men, women and children stood, for there were no seats on the main floor of the armory, listening to the speeches and applauded, and not one complaint was heard.

CHARGED WITH HERESY

Reformed Minister in Pittsburg Says He is Not Orthodox.

Rev. Dr. John H. Dietrich, pastor of St. Mark's Memorial Reformed church, Pittsburg, Pa., was charged with heresy at a meeting of the classis of the Reformed church. He will be tried in Pittsburg July 12.

In a statement Rev. Dietrich says: "I do not claim to be orthodox; in fact, I have no desire to be, for it represents a system of thought based upon ignorance and superstition. There is no question about the difference between the orthodox theory of the world and my theory.

"They believe in a system of things which start with the fall of man, with an atonement wrought out by a dying God midway, and an eternal hell at the end. I believe there never was a fall of man; that from the beginning he has risen; that the atonement is not wrought out by a dying God, but every man coming into harmony with the laws of the universe, which are the laws of God; and if men will do their part the kingdom of God lies ahead instead of an endless hell."

Piece of Coal Crushes His Skull. Coal thrown from a train by its rapid motion hit Daniel George, of Egypt, Pa., on the head, crushing in his skull and causing death in a few hours. He was twenty-six years old.

TAFT BEFRIENDS HEBREW IN ARMY

Reprimands Colonel Garrard For Opposing Advance.

ACTION CAUSES SENSATION

President Writes Sharp Letter Regarding Report of Cavalry Commandant at Fort Meyer.

President Taft has ordered the secretary of war to administer a severe public reprimand to Colonel Joseph H. Garrard, cavalry commanding officer of the military post at Fort Myer, Va., for exhibiting prejudice against a private in his command because of the soldier's "Jewish extraction and the social standing of his family."

The president said it was hard to deal with the case "with patience and without condemnatory words that had better not be written."

The president's action has created something of a sensation, not only in army circles, but throughout Washington.

The young soldier involved in the controversy is Frank Bloom, a private in Battery F, of the Third Field Artillery. He is now on duty on the Mexican border.

Several years ago Bloom was urged for appointment to West Point. President Roosevelt, not being in a position at the time to make the appointment, suggested to Bloom that he enlist and, "like a true American," fight his way up from the ranks.

The young man took the advice, entered the army, where he is said to have made a good record, and recently took his first examination for promotion. It is said that Bloom failed in this examination, but in view of the prejudice brought about by Colonel Garrard's endorsement, Bloom will be ordered up for final examination again in September.

On this point the president, in a letter to Simon Wolf, of Washington, said:

"I shall take steps to see that the examination to which Private Bloom is subjected is one in which he will be given a fair chance and not be exposed to any unjust prejudice."

Colonel Garrard's endorsement on Bloom's papers, to which President Taft so strongly objected when it was brought to his attention, was as follows:

"The applicant is a son of Joseph A. Bloom, of Jewish persuasion, who is now, and has been for a number of years, a tailor at this post. His association, as far as I know, and that of his family, have been with enlisted men and their families, and have been respectable.

"The young man is undoubtedly honest and upright, ambitious and probably deserving, but for the reason stated I would not desire him in my command as an officer and a social and personal associate.

"The presence of the applicant's family at a military post would be subversive of discipline and their probable treatment a source of mortification to them and frequent cause of trouble to commanding officers. From an experience of many years I have found, except in few cases, few communities where Jews are received as desirable social associates."

In directing the secretary of war to inquire into the case President Taft wrote:

"I enclose herewith a letter from Simon Wolf, a lawyer and very prominent and respected citizen of Washington. This gives to the statement he makes every presumption of accuracy and truth. It is difficult for me to read the endorsement of Colonel Garrard, set forth in this letter, with patience and without condemnatory words that had better not be written. I wish you would examine the record and verify the statements of Mr. Wolf, and, if he has not been misinformed—and his letter sets forth the facts—direct that this young man be admitted to examination for a lieutenantcy in the army.

"The statements made by Colonel Garrard are not true with reference to the standing that Jews have in this country, and I resent as commander-in-chief of the army and the navy, that any officer of either should permit himself in an official document to give evidence of such unfounded and narrow race prejudice as that contained in this endorsement.

"After you have made an examination of the record please advise me of your action."

Five More Postal Banks For Penna. Postmaster General Hitchcock has designated seventy-four more second class postoffices, scattered in forty-one states, as postal savings depositories, effective June 27. Those in Pennsylvania follow: Brownsville, Conneville, Johnsonburg, Ridgeway and Shenandoah.

SENATOR PENROSE. Who Says Reciprocity Will Pass Senate Unamended.



Reciprocity Will Pass.

Talk in administration circles in Washington is much more favorable as regards the outlook for reciprocity.

It was said that the president had been advised that the Root amendment on the wood pulp and paper schedule would be beaten and that the probabilities of the passage of the agreement were much improved over a week ago. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, declares there is no prospect for the Root amendment.

For a time the senate talked of trying to recess until fall, but Champ Clark has set his foot down hard on this scheme. The finance committee now talks of voting on the bill June 7 and reporting it without amendment.

Says 20 Miners Were Murdered.

Francis Feehan, president of the Pennsylvania Mine Workers' union, bluntly charged before the house committee on rules that murder, violence and peonage had marked the progress of the strike in the Westmoreland coal fields of Pennsylvania.

He asserted that twenty miners had been shot to death by deputy sheriffs and that foreign laborers had been held practically in slavery.

The rules committee heard Feehan in connection with a resolution introduced by Representative Wilcox, of Pennsylvania, directing an inquiry by congress into strike conditions in the Westmoreland fields.

After listening to the recital the committee decided that court action should be exhausted before congress should conduct an inquiry into the situation.

Murdered and Robbed.

In a little fringe of woods on the edge of Paradise creek, near Norfolk, Va., a murder was revealed when a party of searchers out scouring the country in quest of J. L. Benton, a merchant, who had been missing from his home on Deep Creek shell road since last Friday, found him with a gaping wound in his face.

Robbery was undoubtedly the ruling motive of the crime and a shotgun was the weapon.

Industrious and possessed of a large family to care for, Mr. Benton had accumulated considerable money, which he carried about with him wherever he went. He had in his pockets when he left his home on Friday morning nearly \$900. When his pockets were searched the money was gone.

Huston In Jail.

Joseph M. Huston, architect of the capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., entered the eastern penitentiary in Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon and began serving the sentence imposed on him by the Dauphin county court on his conviction of having conspired to defraud the commonwealth in the furnishing of the \$13,000,000 structure. The sentence is for not less than six months nor more than two years.

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PRESIDENT AND ROOSEVELT MEET

Cardinal Gibbons Completes Group and Crowd Cheers.

President Taft and former President Roosevelt met at the dual jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore.

Mr. Roosevelt was the first on the scene and went on the speaker's platform before any of the other 500 or more public men, in the coat and hat rooms downstairs, had reached it. He got an ovation, the great audience breaking out into a prolonged cheer.

After all the guests had been seated, President Taft and the cardinal appeared on the front of the stand. The chairs had been so arranged that the president was to sit on the right of the cardinal and Roosevelt to the right of Taft.

The president, the colonel and the cardinal took their seats. For a fraction of a second the eyes of Taft and the colonel did not meet. Each seemed to be looking away from the other.

Then President Taft spoke to the cardinal and motioned to Roosevelt. All three rose to their feet and approached one another. President Taft presented Roosevelt to the cardinal, the prince of the church grasping the hand of the lion hunter with vigor and armth. The little drama caught the vast throng. Peace and good will was written all over it. The multitude broke out into a great cheer. President Taft had broken the ice. When they were seated again the president leaned over and borrowed a program from Roosevelt. They smiled at each other now and then as brief remarks passed or they nudged each other with elbow or hand.

When President Taft had finished his address, Roosevelt was quick to congratulate him, and when Roosevelt had completed his remarks the president was equally eager with words of praise for the colonel. Then they smiled and chatted across the arms of their chairs as if they were having a love feast.

TAFT'S SON IS EXCLUDED

Because he was unfamiliar with the rule requiring applicants to register when they begin their study of law, Robert Alphonse Taft, son of President Taft, was denied the privilege of taking the Ohio state bar examination in Columbus. He probably will take it two years hence.

Atlanta Movement For Commission.

Steps toward the establishment of a commission form of government for Atlanta, Ga., were taken when at a mass meeting it was decided to petition the legislature to pass the laws necessary for an election on the proposition. The legislature will convene this month.

New Rails For B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has awarded contracts for 23,050 tons of rails, 13,050 of which will be delivered by the United States Steel corporation.

Sixty Days For Perjury.

Sixty days on the state convict road force is the penalty that Robert Smallwood, of Harrisburg, Va., must pay for swearing that his bride, Miss Christiana Hagerdown, thirteen years old, was more than twenty-one years of age.

Oswell Johnson, who accompanied Smallwood and Miss Hagerdown when they obtained the license and who made the same false statement, also will serve sixty days.

The youthful bride collapsed when she saw the officer arrest her husband, and later, when she was informed that her marriage would be nullified on account of her extreme youthfulness, again collapsed.