

—Don't fail to go to the primaries next Tuesday.

—Gradually old John Barleycorn is being forgotten. It seems to be easier than a lot of folks thought.

—Austria has signed the peace treaty and thereby agreed to quit the army business and give up her fleet.

—The peace treaty will be ratified and there will be no reservations to it that will invalidate any of its articles.

—The President's western trip has revealed the fact that notwithstanding the propaganda of his enemies to create a revulsion of feeling he is still very popular with the masses.

—For all his snub to those "smelling" Congressmen in Paris "Black Jack" Pershing doesn't seem to be in bad with the plain people who are at home welcoming their heroes.

—The miners of the Lackawanna valley are proposing to strike because the coal operators are putting in mechanical loaders. It is to laugh! Such an attempt to sprag the wheels of progress.

—Those Atlantic City parents who permitted the body of their baby to be carried to the cemetery in an air ship were seeking notoriety of course, but what manner of humans are they who exploit what others regard so sacredly.

—Anyway the embargo on shipments of limestone for road building won't affect one of the big contracts in Centre county because all of the stone required for it is being transported from quarries to the right of way in trucks.

—Large credits being secured in this country now by Swedish and Swiss bankers are undoubtedly for the benefit of Germany, but what of it? Germany must pay the bill presented to her in the peace treaty and she can only do it by restoring her pre-war industrial condition as rapidly as possible.

—With the streets a jam with ponderous motor trucks, the sky full of whirring air ships and the side yard a babel of all the neighborhood children surely we are reminded that Bellefonte is an industrious place. But, oh, for a bit of solitude and quiet one in a while. The nerves of the strongest are racked with the incessant noise.

—What fine weather the Grangers have been having for their picnic. Surely the farmers have been in luck for a few years past. Splendid crops and fancy prices can't keep up forever. The fly will be back to the wheat, the cut-worm will find the corn and the clover won't catch ere long because we're due for a few calamities just to remind us that it isn't all sunshine even on the farm.

—If ever there was a four-flushing Congress in Washington the one that is sitting there now is that one. Not a single bit of constructive legislation has it enacted, not an apparent move has it made to do anything more than dig for scandals that don't exist. It speaks of sympathy for the distress of the country and takes no step, either directly or indirectly, to relieve it. It is a Republican Congress but many Republicans we know are at the point of repudiating it.

—The west is telling the President very emphatically that it stands right behind him for the ratification of the peace treaty without amendment. The western idea is being heard of in Washington, too, and there is a noticeable change in the manner with which the Senate is viewing the treaty. When the "people back home" commence to make a noise like there would be trouble at the next election politicians sit up and take notice. And most of our Senators are politicians, not statesmen.

—Not one of those striking Philadelphia brick layers who refused to complete a foundation for a boiler, the immediate installation of which was necessary to the continued work of the Polyclinic hospital in that city, should ever be admitted to a hospital that is supported by State or private bounty. When men use such an institution as means to a selfish end they are devoid of all sense of manhood and should be held up to public execration. Their action was no worse in spirit than that of the Hun when he bombed enemy hospitals and bayoneted wounded soldiers. It is to the everlasting credit of those Master masons who donned overalls, themselves, and completed the work so that the suffering patients in the hospital could be cared for.

—We know some men who can scarcely read or write who are earning one hundred and fifty dollars a month doing work that requires no particular skill or intelligence. They own no property, are not taking care of their children any better than they were taken care of themselves, and are saving not a cent. Their spare moments are devoted mostly to damning everybody and everything and complaining because labor is not properly reimbursed. We know a different type. One that scarcely earns half as much as the first yet has a comfortable home of his own, a family of promising children and is happy and helpful in the community. In the face of such contrasts, and they are to be found right here in Bellefonte, it is not to be wondered at that the masses have so little patience with the strike movements of men who are known to be already receiving more money than they have brains to handle.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Delay Impairs Business.

Mr. Thomas J. Lamont, of New York, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who recently spent five months in Europe acting in an advisory relation to the Peace delegation and a Republican in politics, is out of patience with the Senators who are delaying the ratification of the treaty. "The whole world is crying for peace, for a chance to renew its normal life and work," he declared in a statement issued in New York, the other day, "and this country, by continued inaction, refuses to grant her consent to the settlements necessary."

An "alarming fall in the rates of foreign exchange" has already occurred, he adds, and "for this no remedy can be had as long as the delay continues at Washington." But that is precisely what the Republicans in Washington are striving for. They hope to win the next Presidential election by paralyzing industry and destroying commerce. No matter what the cause of business distress may be the party in power gets the blame and the Republican Senators who are delaying the ratification of the peace treaty are willing to sacrifice every material interest to secure the election of a Republican President in 1920. If the treaty were ratified there is every reason to believe business would flourish in every line of endeavor. That would create contentment and happiness among the people and encourage voters to continue the dominant party in power.

The Republican leaders in Congress are anxious to get in control of the government for various reasons. Among them is the fact that a great war was conducted without graft. That is setting a dangerous example, according to their notions. When a Republican administration conducts a war favored politicians are made rich by grafting on the government and nothing like that happened during the recent world war. Nobody got money out of that war except those who earned it and as they hope for more wars they object to such a system of conducting a war. The spoils of office are also alluring to men like Lodge and Knox and their associates in the opposition to the treaty.

Next Tuesday the party nominees for township, borough and county offices will be chosen. Your duty, as a good citizen, is to vote for men whom you know are qualified to fill the places they seek. Don't let personal feelings stand in the way of voting for the best man. These are times when capable, economical management of public business is needed to quiet the spirit of unrest and we should all bear in mind that putting a man in office merely because he's a good fellow or needs it is neither good sense nor good business.

Surprise in the Meat Inquiry.

One of the surprises in the Senatorial investigation of causes of the high cost of meats is that most of the stockmen protest vehemently against pending legislation providing for government regulation of the packing industry. The packers insist that the high price of cattle "on the hoof" is responsible for the high prices of meat and before the investigation began the big cattle breeders complained constantly of the oppression put upon them by the packers. But now that one of these elements in the equation is threatened with punishment for misdeeds the other promptly comes forward in its defense. It is alleged that the breeders have been paid for their evidence but this is conjecture.

Among other things the Kenyon Kendrick act provides for the competitive use of refrigerator cars on the theory that the exclusive use of them by the packers discriminates against the small operators in that line. One of the stockmen testified the other day that such a regulation "would destroy efficiency in the industry with consequent danger to the producer." Thus the producer and the distributor come together and argue in behalf of both but the consumer has no champion though oppressed on every side of the question. The license is obnoxious to all except those who have no alternative except take what he gets "and look pleasant." Meantime the high prices go higher with the sky the limit.

A witness who lives at Somerset, Pa., and raises cattle in the western States suggested to the committee the other day that if it wished to lower prices to the consumers it "should pass laws requiring the packers to operate markets in stores where they have branch houses now." He is satisfied that such a policy "would result in making meat products to consumers 25 to 35 per cent. cheaper than they are now." He didn't indicate how this result would follow his proposition but he is persuaded that the proposed regulation of the packers would be detrimental to packers and consumers. Most of us can see how his scheme would freeze out local dealers and give the packers a greater monopoly than ever.

Irishmen Injuring their Cause.

One might well question the honesty of Irishmen who are opposing the ratification of the peace treaty on the ground that it will strengthen England's power over the Emerald Isle or prolong its control. They base this absurd opinion upon the provision of Article 10, which pledges the signatories to defend each other against external aggression. If Ireland were an independent country like France or Italy or even like Belgium, there might be some probability of interference in the event she should make war on England without just cause. But Ireland has not been in the enjoyment of such independence and was not at the beginning of the great war.

On the contrary Ireland is subject to the sovereignty of great Britain and what happens between them is their own affair so long as both sides act fairly. If the people of Ireland have reasons for complaint, and heaven knows they have, they can file their complaint with the League of Nations through any of the signatories, and appeal for justice. With rebellions or insurrections or other domestic troubles the League of Nations will have nothing to do. But it will guarantee justice to every oppressed people and enforce, in so far as possible, the principle of self-determination. In this there is greater hope for self-government of Ireland than in any other course that is open.

That the people and the government of the United States are in cordial sympathy with the people of Ireland in their laudable ambition to shape their own destinies is beyond question. That being true the League of Nations affords the surest and quickest medium of rendering the necessary help. But Irishmen who aided Germany during the war and are now helping to prevent the return of peace are making the purpose difficult of achievement as well as delaying the consummation. Until the treaty becomes operative there is neither opportunity nor excuse for interference. Until the treaty is ratified by the Senate the government of the United States cannot act in the matter.

In Philadelphia they are raising the question as to whether the Vares really have a voting residence in the city. While the contractor-politicians have made a poor showing in establishing the fact they have failed to call in evidence the country idea that "a voter votes where he gets his washing done." On this theory there could be no doubt as to their right to vote in Philadelphia for some of the papers of that city are constantly washing the dirty political linen of the Vares.

Luring Pershing Into Politics.

There is a good deal of anxiety among Republican politicians in Washington according to press dispatches regarding the attitude of General Pershing in public affairs. The General is home from his distinguished service abroad and great demonstrations have marked his welcome. Politics has nothing to do with this, however, as it is intended to be a spontaneous expression of appreciation of his splendid service. But it is reasonably certain that soon efforts will be made to entice him into partisan opposition to the administration and an offer of the Republican nomination for the Presidency may be the lure which will be used.

It is certain that the Republicans are in a sad plight to meet the approaching Presidential campaign. They have no candidate in view and are utterly destitute of material from which to make a candidate. Some time ago General Leonard Wood, a military hero who never smelled the smoke of battle, was talked about but with the death of Roosevelt that foolish notion was buried. Roosevelt himself might have served the purpose if he had lived and Taft would cut a very respectable figure but the dominant faction of his party are against him because of his attitude on the peace treaty. Root is too old, Hughes an unpleasant memory and all the others are absurd. In the circumstances Pershing would be a lifesaver.

But "Black Jack" is not likely to give any encouragement to the flirtatious Republican politicians. In the first place he was brought up in a Democratic atmosphere and born of Democratic parents. His long career in the army separated him completely from party activity and possibly from party preference. But the mischievous mixing of politics in the affairs of the war during the past couple of years would more than likely prejudice him against the Republican party under its present leadership. His snub of the Congressional committee in Paris the other day may safely be taken as an expression of his opinion of that party organization.

The Altoona Tribune is one of the leading Republican dailies of Pennsylvania that pleads "not guilty" to worshipping at the shrine of Knox.

The Religious Survey of Centre County.

A general survey of the religious conditions and needs of Centre county, as part of the world-wide surveys being made by the Interchurch World Movement of North America, will be made as soon as the organization of a county council and other preliminary steps now under way have been completed. Every evangelical denomination has been invited to co-operate in the work. The survey is to be made by competent investigators who are satisfactory to all the churches. The object is to obtain an impartial and complete summary of all the facts relating to the condition of every church in the county as to its finances, its membership, whether growing, stationary or declining, whether it has a resident pastor, what families are included in its ministry, how often its people are visited by pastors, what families in the county are without pastoral oversight, etc.

The county council will be expected to assemble this information. It will then be sent on for tabulation to the state council but, in the meantime, the facts will be laid before all the leaders in all the denominations of the county who will be invited to attend conferences where local programs to fit the ascertained facts will be worked out by common agreement.

What is being done in Centre county is being repeated in every one of the rural counties of the United States. Similar studies of religious conditions abroad are being made through governmental forces, through private agencies and through the headquarters of the great American mission societies.

The Interchurch World Movement is a co-operative effort of the missionary boards, church extension societies, and similar benevolent agencies of all the evangelical churches to work out a unified Christian program. It is not a movement for organic church union. On the contrary, it expects each denominational society to preserve its own identity and work with its own machinery. The idea is to make a systematic and complete study of everything that is to be done and to have all the constituent bodies get together and agree upon which part of the work each is to undertake.

The movement originated last fall with certain members of the Foreign Missionary Board of the Presbyterian church, South. Acting upon a suggestion from these men, 135 representatives of various missionary societies of many denominations met in New York city in December. This conference decided that something of the kind could be done and appointed a committee of twenty leaders in various churches to work out a plan.

The committee of twenty worked out a system of co-operation it thought would be satisfactory. To consider it, a general conference was called at Cleveland, Ohio, in May. This conference was attended by 500 delegates representing 200 different religious agencies.

It applied and approved the plan and, from that moment, the Interchurch World Movement was an accomplished fact. The general committee includes such well known leaders as, Stephen Baker, Fred B. Smith, James M. Spears, Warren S. Stone, F. P. Haggard, Raymond Robins and John Willis Bair. S. Earl Taylor, executive secretary of the Methodist Centenary organization, is general secretary. John R. Mott, international head of the Y. M. C. A., is chairman of the executive committee.

Realizing that no adequate program of co-operation could be worked out until all the facts were known, the movement already has begun its surveys. The home surveys may be divided roughly into two parts, rural surveys and city surveys. After the county councils have completed their work and forwarded the results to the state council, that body will make up a complete report and analysis for the entire State. This in turn will be forwarded to the National organization for final analysis, after which, it will be possible to get at the salient points of information for any locality in the United States.

The Interchurch World Movement is the first organization to undertake such a task on such a large scale.

Every tax payer has an engagement for next Tuesday which he should not fail to keep. It is to go to the primaries and vote to put capable men on the ticket for local offices.

Just 186 hunters' licenses have been issued by County Treasurer David Chambers, but considering the fact that the only kinds of game that are now in season are raccoon, rails and blackbirds, it is not to be wondered at that so few hunters have taken out licenses up to this time. Snipe and web-footed water fowl will come in season September 15th, but the majority of hunters will not be attracted to the sport until the opening of the squirrel season on October 15th.

The President's Tour.

From the Springfield Republican. The President's choice of time for the tour, which he planned to make while still in Paris, is to be commended as sagacious, if a tour was to be made at all. He has shown himself in Washington the past summer ready and willing to meet the opponents of the treaty in conference and in no way has he disputed the right of the Senate to exercise its full constitutional prerogative, after having exercised his own, in the making of treaties. If, now, public opinion is to speak the final word, the hour has struck for his appeal to the people themselves.

Since he came home from Europe the President has gained rather than lost in strength. The Republican Congress has thus far been a failure in impressing the country by its achievements in "reconstruction" for it has done almost nothing after having been in session three and a half months. With Congress playing a negative, obstructive role rather than one distinguished by initiative and achievement, the President has easily held the centre of the stage, and in taking the initiative as he did in the campaign against the high cost of living, he demonstrated his tactical superiority in leadership to an opposition party which is virtually leaderless, even if it has the support of a majority of the people.

The President has unquestionably increased his prestige of late by his facile success in preventing serious railroad strikes, and, if his October 15th conference brings tangible results of the least consequence, he may still present the remarkable spectacle of a President, whose own party had suffered defeat in the last election, continuing to afford the nation its only effective leadership.

in name as well as in foreign affairs.

Walt Mason Chirps Thrift.

Some one asked Walt Mason what he thought of the high cost of living. Walt might have replied like the rest of us, with every other word a "—", but he didn't. He emitted a warble, and it has more punch to it than a whole string of "—"'s. Here it is: "Life is gay and blithe and sunny since the peace dove hit the breeze; every one is burning money just as though it grew on trees. I insist on thrift and saving, but there's none to heed my words; Johnnies say that I am raving, and throw money to the birds. Men are drawing princely wages, and their breasts are filled with mirth, and they jeer forlornly at sages who predict a day of dearth; but that day will come as surely as tomorrow's sun will rise; things will then be going poorly with the giddy spendthrift guys. Things won't boom along forever as they're booming now, my friends; and the man who's thrifty saves as ably as he spends. It is patent to the knowing, in expensive times like these, that the kopecks won't be growing always on the shrubs and trees. There will come a day of trouble, when this boom is left behind, and the kopeck and the ruble will be mighty hard to find; happy then the lads whose wages have been safely placed in brine, who obey the seers and sages, when the saving graft was fine. And how sick will be the mortals who like spendthrifts now behave, who reply with jeers and chortles when we call on them to save."

BURNING MONEY.

As a friend of Charles Campbell, of Jersey Shore, was driving Campbell's automobile down Gravel Hill, near Woolrich, the brakes on the car slipped and the machine went over the side. The driver walked into Woolrich and secured a heavy motor truck to pull the machine back to the road, but when the truck attempted to move the other car its brake, too, failed to function, and it followed the other car over the bank. A force of men working with another truck spent two hours in lifting the two cars from the ditch.

Cloyd A. Hazlett, of Huntingdon, while returning from his summer camp along the Juniata river, was struck by a fast eastbound Pennsy freight train while trying to drive over Ely's crossing, three miles east of Huntingdon, last Wednesday morning. His body and parts of the motorcar were carried on the engine 1000 feet before the train stopped. He was 32 years old and leaves a widow and two children. His family, who were camping near the scene of the accident, heard the crash when the locomotive struck the car.

Charles Herrold, of Milton, wanted by Northumberland county authorities for escape from jail, was arrested at his home in Milton last Thursday by Private Kurtz, of the state police. Kurtz heard that Herrold was in Milton and called at his home to search for him. The search led to the attic, where Herrold was found covered by a sheet. He was returned to jail. Herrold and another youth escaped from jail May 4th. They stole an automobile at Milton, in which to seek other scenes. The police later learned that both had enlisted in the United States service. Herrold wore a uniform when captured.

Our Do-Nothing Congress.

Among objections urged against the President's speaking tour, it is contended that he ought to stay in Washington "on the job." Resolutions to this effect have been introduced in Congress. Well, so far as Congress is concerned, there is no reason why Mr. Wilson should cling to Washington. Congress is there, but it certainly is not on its job. It is not sending any bills to the President. The House now and then passes bills to place high duties on tungsten ore or pearl buttons, which may not get through the Senate, and which, if they do, will be vetoed by the President. Both Houses take a turn at passing log-rolled private pension bills or bridge bills; but the main business of the session is at an absolute standstill. Senator Underwood stated the other day that the Senate might as well be in perpetual recess, for all the public business it was transacting. It is on the job, but the job is to talk and postpone and object and delay and resist the adoption of rules which would make the orderly dispatch of business possible.

Dr. David J. Hill's Discovery.

When Dr. David Jayne Hill made the horrifying discovery that the covenant of the League of Nations contains no formal recognition of international law, why did he not make a good job of it and show that it also took the multiplication table and Ten Commandments for granted?

Mr. Knox's Proposition.

We might not make peace in company with Great Britain and France and Italy because we can't trust them, but we must make separate peace with Germany because we can trust her.

Two Souls With but a Single Thought.

Redfield? But why in thunder wasn't it Burlinson?

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE

—State forest reserves are to be stocked with heaver this fall.

—Juniata county has a new farm agent in the person of W. A. Forde, of Green county. He succeeds D. H. Pheasant, resigned, who will return to State College.

—Secretary of Agriculture Basmussen has announced the appointment of Dr. Thomas Edward Muncie, of Washington county, as state veterinary to succeed Col. C. J. Marshall, who resigned to devote his time to the professorship of theory and practice of veterinary medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

—Pleading guilty in court at Allentown on a charge of stealing an automobile from a local merchant, for which he was arrested twenty minutes later at Bethlehem, Edward Moore, of Philadelphia, was sentenced by Judge Clinton A. Gorman to pay a fine of \$50 and undergo imprisonment for an indeterminate term of from eighteen months to six years.

—It cost Edward McCray, of Needmore, Franklin county, \$80 for six gray squirrels he shot on Saturday. McCray did not get to eat the squirrels as State Game Protector Dinkie, who detected the case, confiscated the unlawfully killed animals and took them to the local hospital. McCray was also fined \$20 for hunting without a state hunter's license.

—The Sunbury council faces the present prospect of re-drafting and re-enacting all the borough ordinances as a result of the mysterious disappearance of the borough ordinance book, which was stolen some months ago. The borough solicitor has informed council that they cannot enforce any ordinance unless they are able to produce a signed copy of the act.

—Nine telephone companies have filed notice with the Public Service Commission that they have increased their service rates most of them effective early in October. The advances range from \$3 to \$6 a year in the case of the smaller companies, but there is a doubling of the business rate in Johnstown, while in Potter county rates go up as high as \$8.

—When the water pipe leading into the home of James Peale, of Eagles Mere, stopped up, Peale took off the splitters to remove the obstruction. He drew from the pipe what seemed to be a wad of paper, but which proved to be a \$20 bill. Markings on the bill led to the discovery that L. G. Stevens, also of Eagles Mere, a month ago had dropped a \$20 bill while walking along a small mountain stream from which water is piped into the Peale home.

—J. H. Houck, a prominent justice of the peace of Hastings, Cambria county, was instituted an action in trespass against J. P. Yahner, of Cambria, for damages to recover the sum of \$1000.00 damages as the result of an automobile accident on September 1, 1917. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant's son, James, aged 18 years, was operating a "Ford" automobile and ran down his son, J. H. Houck, aged eight years at that time, fracturing his leg and injuring him internally.

—As a friend of Charles Campbell, of Jersey Shore, was driving Campbell's automobile down Gravel Hill, near Woolrich, the brakes on the car slipped and the machine went over the side. The driver walked into Woolrich and secured a heavy motor truck to pull the machine back to the road, but when the truck attempted to move the other car its brake, too, failed to function, and it followed the other car over the bank. A force of men working with another truck spent two hours in lifting the two cars from the ditch.

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Earl Ralston just wanted a trunk when he entered a department store in Pittsburgh on Saturday evening, but he got two nights free lodging, besides the excitement. Becoming weary waiting for a salesman, Ralston dropped into a chair and he fell asleep. When he awoke the store was locked up for the night and it was dark. Ralston went to the mattress department, stretched out on one and passed the rest of the night in comfort. But when he tried to leave the store he set off an alarm which brought private detectives, who took him to central police station. Sunday morning hearings were over, so Ralston was kept until Monday as a suspicious person.

While at work on a lawn at Fort Augusta, Northumberland county, C. E. Byrger, of Sunbury, transferred his big silver watch from his vest to his hip pocket. To this he attributes a possible escape from death. A few minutes later he went to look what time it was and found the time piece stopped, the hands broken off and a big dent in the back. A high powered rifle bullet was also in his pocket and a hole in the cloth told mutely how it went in. Boyer says he felt no shock, and heard no sounds, but as the bullet fits the dent in the watch there appears to be no doubt, according to Police Chief Smith, that it was a stray shot from a rifle. The rifle is in full view of where he worked and a person standing across the stream might have fired it.

George H. Wirt, chief fire warden of the State, is surveying forest lands in the North Tier for the State Forestry Department. As part of the work he will locate steel fire towers, sixty feet high, which are to be connected up with the various foresters of the district by telephone system, where watchers, during forest fire season, may be enabled to locate fires in the vicinity as soon as they start and summon aid to quench their insatiable thirst for timber. One tower will be located at Hebron, at the head of Fishing creek, one in Portage, in Potter county, one near Ansonia, in Tioga, and the fourth one at Tammara, Clinton county. There has never been a thorough survey of the million acres of forest lands in the State and maps are to be made of the reserves.