

INK SLINGS.

Deport the radicals. Christmas is just thirty-four days off. At this time two years ago every-thing was frozen up and there was snow on the ground. It is just one year today since the first brick was laid on the new paving of south Water street. Public schools in many parts of the county were closed at this time last year because of the flu epidemic. A lot of people who are riding the progressive hobby these days need not be surprised if it carries them into the camp of bolshevism. The coal strike having been called off there is nothing to prevent mining coal in the Central Pennsylvania field but the disinclination of the miners to go back to work. If we would all make up our minds to live within our means for a period of six months or more we believe there would be no high cost of living problem at the end of that time. The successful non-stop flight of aviator Stevens, from Cleveland to New York, on Saturday, presages that Bellefonte will ultimately become a mere flag station on the aerial mail route. The President declared that he preferred the defeat of the peace treaty to the kind of ratification the Senate offered to give it. He insisted that such ratification was really nullification and we believe he was right. Very careful observation in this community warrants the statement that those whose pay envelopes have been fattened the most are the ones who make the most ado about not being able to live on what they are receiving. Parlor socialists, soap-box, progressives and cart-tail reformers might well turn in alarm and beseech the conservative element in the country to help stay the avalanche of unrest that their misguided theories has started moving with such ominous portent. Sad the lot of the 1919 foot ball here. "Breaking training" brings with it no thought of clinking glasses over a post-season banquet table. All the "breaks" are gone from "breaking training" and, say what you will, ginger ale and coca-cola are miserable substitutes. Of course the Democratic Senators in Congress can afford to assume the responsibility of the defeat of the peace treaty. If Republican Senators could emulate it as they did, out of pure partisan malice, without fear of public condemnation there was all the more reason why Democrats should refuse to so accept it. The "Watchman's" advice to lawmakers, educators, would-be philanthropists, and all others engaged in giving impressions that the condition of our people is not just as it should be, is to can such stuff until the public mind is tempered enough to grasp what they are really driving at. Everything is distorted now and over-feeding the brain is sure to wreck it entirely. The Prince of Wales is to leave our shores tomorrow. He has had a fine time touring the States and has made a most favorable impression. Being full of the enthusiasm of youth and democratic enough to mix well he has shattered the illusion of many a mind that royalty is super-human. In the last analysis, folks is folks. Only some of them show the refining influences of education and association while others persist in refusing to lift themselves out of the rough. Bellefonte no sooner begins to consider the necessity of buying modern fire fighting apparatus than four alarms are rung in in quick succession. We might think there was some connection between the two were it not for the perfectly natural conflagrations that occurred. Years ago we had to buy steam engines because the buildings grew too high for the natural pressure of the water. Now the steam engines are obsolete because there are no horses at hand to pull them to the fires. And it is almost a ten to one shot that the chemical trucks that look like a necessity now will be in the discard ten years hence. Having noticed a report from Minneapolis to the effect that one large brewer in that city had poured thirty-four thousand gallons of beer into the Mississippi when the federal courts of Chicago made an adverse "wet" ruling, we wondered what the river looked like and whether the fish got a jag. The incident also recalled a spring flood on Spring creek some years ago. It was Sunday afternoon and we had about two feet of amber colored water in the press rooms of this office. We have rarely seen a flood so frothy on the surface and so red from newly plowed fields. An old friend, once a member of Bellefonte's "pooh, pooh" gang, happened along and was watching the swollen stream from the bridge just outside the window from which the writer was viewing it. There were very visible signs that he was carrying a "hang-over" and having a suspicion that his "coppers were hot" we said: "Doesn't it look like beer, —?" He glared his swollen eyes on the stream for an instant and remarked, without looking up: "By gad, I wish it was. It wouldn't be as high as it is."

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Judas Iscariot Outclassed.

The peace treaty, mutilated to satisfy the malice of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and the vicious mind of Senator Reed, of Missouri, was rejected by the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 38 to 53. After thus disposing of the treaty Senator Lodge introduced a resolution proposing that Congress declare the war with Germany at an end, but as such a resolution would require the concurrence of the House, which had already adjourned, it was not acted upon. The Senate finally adjourned sine die at 11:08 o'clock, and it is now a mooted question as to whether the Senate's action is final on the treaty or whether it can be withdrawn and submitted to the next Congress by the President when it meets in December. The failure of President Wilson's great effort to crown the splendid victory achieved on the bloody fields of battle in France and Flanders by the armies of the Allies with an equally brilliant victory for peace is ascribable to a few Senators, traitors alike to their party and their country. Senator Reed, of Missouri; Senator Gore, of Oklahoma; Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts; and Senator Shields, of Tennessee, voted with the Republicans on every proposition, and Senator Thomas, of Colorado; Senator Smith, of Georgia, and Senator King, of Utah, all elected as Democrats, were at the sinister service of the conspirators whenever their votes were needed to defeat the righteous purpose of the President. The Republican Senators who have betrayed their obligations to justice and civilization were probably influenced by the mistaken belief that the mutilation of the treaty would give their party some tactical advantage in the approaching Presidential campaign and being scurvy politicians were willing to make the sacrifice. But the Democratic traitors had no such incentive to follow a false lead and pursue a wrong course. In their cases it was plain perversity of mind and purpose and each of them should be marked with a brand of infamy that will endure to the end of their worthless lives. Reed, Gore, Walsh, Shields, Thomas, King, Dial and Myers are traitors to party and country.

The statement that Senators in Congress are suffering from overwork excites little sympathy in well-informed circles. They are welcome to quit work any time and rest as long as they like.

Railroad Legislation Lagging.

Though six months have been consumed in tinkering the present session of Congress is likely to adjourn without enacting any legislation for the regulation of railroads after the government relinquishes control on the first of January next. At the beginning of the session the President gave notice of the intention of the government to turn the railroads over to the control of their private owners on January 1st, 1920, and urged that appropriate legislation be promptly enacted in order that wage scales and other essential matters be adjusted. The government operation of the roads had entailed vast expenses beyond the earnings and the purpose was to make the change without reducing wages. But Congress has done nothing of practical value though the time limit is rapidly approaching. Several bills have been introduced and much talk indulged in, but to no purpose. On Saturday last, however, a Republican member of the House made a suggestion from which an inference as to the cause of delay may be drawn. "Possible defeat of the peace treaty in the Senate," he said, "would require that the House join in the passage of a resolution declaring that the war is at an end." In other words, important legislation in which the whole country is vitally interested is made an instrument for making a separate peace with Germany, a thing the country is pledged to do not do but the Republicans in Congress are determined to do if possible. But the tinkering operations during the long drawn out period has made one thing practically certain. It is that the bill, whenever it is enacted, will restore to the speculative railroad managers all the privileges they enjoyed before the Interstate Commerce law was enacted. An effort was made the other day to write into the measure a rigid rule to prevent this but when it was declared "that such structures throughout the country without benefitting the intermountain country," the effort was abandoned. The Congress was made Republican for just such legislation as the speculators want and it may be predicted that they will get what they want. Price boosting of all kinds has come to the point where it is being done on the principle of boost while the boosting is good rather than because of any real necessity for it.

Virginia's New Senator in Congress.

The appointment of Carter Glass to the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Senator Martin, of Virginia, will add considerably to the efficiency of the minority in that body. Not that Senator Martin was a weakling, for as a matter of fact he was a tower of strength during the period of the war. But during nearly all the time since the cessation of hostilities he has been suffering from infirmities caused by overwork during that strenuous period. Both in committee and upon the floor of the Senate he labored assiduously and intelligently in support of the administration and his unanimous election to the important post of floor leader of his party in the last and present Congress shows he was appreciated by his colleagues. But the new Senator, Mr. Glass, is younger, more vigorous and equally gifted. For many years he stood among the foremost in the House of Representatives and as chairman of the House committee on Banking and Currency took a leading part in all the splendid legislation that has given the United States the best financial system in the civilized world. Upon the retirement of Mr. McAdoo as Secretary of the Treasury, a year ago, President Wilson called Mr. Glass into his Cabinet to administer the laws he had practically prepared and successfully championed. Following McAdoo is a big man's job in any event and it may be safely said that Carter Glass measured up to the requirement. The Treasury Department has never had a more capable manager.

In assuming his place in the Senate Mr. Glass will bring to the service of the country in that important branch of the government a wide experience in parliamentary practice and a superb equipment in intellectual force. Robust and alert physically and mentally he will make the senile Lodge and the lethargic Penrose sit up and take notice from the beginning and behave themselves better in the end. The Governor of Virginia has performed a valuable service to the country in naming him to take the seat of the lamented Martin. It is a sign that in Virginia, at least, the Democratic party is not only harmonious but is wisely led and we in the North may well hope that Senator Glass will live long to adorn the office into which he so auspiciously enters.

It is gratifying to learn that "one-half of the known coal-reserves are in the United States." But if the coal-miners charge a dollar an hour for getting it out of the mine it will not do the public much good.

Animus of Republican Senators.

The purpose of the Republican Senators in voting reservations upon the peace treaty is revealed in the texts of the reservations adopted. It is a settled and for that matter a vicious purpose to subvert the constitutional powers of the President. To what extent this purpose is attributable to hatred of President Wilson is conjectural, of course. But it may be assumed as considerable for the reason that the President's re-election in 1916 practically wrote the epitaph on the tomb of the Republican party. Since the Civil war the Democrats had been unable to make one Democratic administration succeed another previously and therefore the capability of the party to govern could not be tested until now. It may be assumed with equal certainty and reason that lust for power and patronage was an influencing agency to some extent. The present Republican party was erected upon a foundation of spoils and absence from the pay roll for a considerable period has made the leaders desperate. Special privilege and graft are essential to Republican party prosperity and President Wilson has been from the beginning of his service in the White House the inexorable and uncompromising foe of special privilege and graft. Therefore the element of hatred of the President is concealed even in the lust for spoils that is plainly shown in every act of the Republican majority in the Senate with respect to the peace treaty. Nearly every reservation vests in Congress or the Senate the power of determination. Under the constitution such power is lodged in the executive and from the beginning of the government the President has exercised it. But if the pending treaty is ratified with the reservations proposed by the packed Senate committee on Foreign Relations and adopted by the Senate on Saturday, the President will have no authority in the matter which will be determined in the immediate future by such rattle brains as Borah and such demagogues as Hungry Hi Johnson. This is a subject for the American people to contemplate. If perpetuated it will mark the beginning of the end of constitutional government in the country.

Senator Lodge appears to think that he is making the United States safe for the Republican party.

Selecting Constitution Makers.

Word comes from Harrisburg that Governor Sproul is busy at present picking out suitable men for the Commission "to study and recommend revision of the constitution of Pennsylvania." The Legislature during its last session authorized a Commission of twenty-five for that purpose, and the Governor has been giving the subject considerable attention. It is stated that Attorney General William I. Schaffer will head the Commission as the special representative of the Governor. He is a neighbor of Governor Sproul and enjoys his full confidence. It may be added that he is an able lawyer and entirely worthy of the confidence reposed in him. Besides he is a student of constitutional law. During his term of office Governor Sproul will hardly have a more important service to discharge than that of selecting this Commission. It is true that the work of the Commission will be subject to review but the recommendations of the Commission are likely to form the basis of the fundamental law which is contemplated. In preparation for the present constitution the most distinguished gentlemen of the State were chosen irrespective of politics. Nevertheless some cranky notions insinuated themselves into the provisions of the instrument and before it was five years old the work of tinkering began and has been kept up with little if any intermission ever since. Governor Sproul has had large experience in public life and at one time or another has come into personal contact with most of the leading men of the State. For this reason he is better qualified than most men to perform the duty which the Legislature has imposed upon him. He is a strong partisan and the only source of doubt that he will meet the best hopes of the public in the selection of the personnel of the Commission has its seat in that fact. Partisanship should be excluded absolutely and fitness made the only standard of choice. At the same time it should not be forgotten that most of the faults of the present constitution were inserted at the instance of idealists.

County Commissioners-elect George H. Yarnell and Harry P. Austin held a meeting last Saturday and selected Rash Irwin as their chief clerk and Harry C. Valentine as second clerk.

There has been considerable comment during the week on the necessity of improved fire fighting apparatus for the Bellefonte firemen, caused, of course, by the disastrous fire at the aviation field and the several other fires that followed in rapid succession. So far as the fire at the aviation field is concerned, it burned so quickly that from the time the alarm was given until it was burned down was only a matter of minutes and the best equipped fire department in the world could not have gotten on the ground in time to save it. The only other fire necessitating the aid of the firemen was the one at the Academy on Monday morning, and Mr. Hughes, himself, vouches for the prompt response and efficient work of the firemen. But this is no reason, of course, why Bellefonte should not have the best equipment possible that the town can afford, and the writer knows that the borough council not only feels that way about it, but is now working on a plan for the purchase of such equipment at as early a date as possible.

Mr. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, made the mistake of his life when he handed out an ultimatum to the government of the United States.

Russia is trying to find herself according to an estimated contemporary and when she succeeds we hope the principle of "finders keepers" will be promptly applied.

If the people had not elected a Republican Congress peace would have been restored months ago and prosperity would now be cavorting about everywhere.

The Russian organization which has for its motto: "Without God, without master and free of authority" will make little headway in this country.

Centre county had its first snow the day after the election. The second flurry around on Wednesday but neither one was anything to worry about.

Bad as Bolshevism is in this country and elsewhere it ought not to be made an excuse for the reorganization of Know Nothingism.

Probably if the Anti-saloon League would expend some of its energy on D'Annunzio things might be different.

The Legion's Power.

The American Legion has just come through the great Minneapolis convention firmly re-pledged to the single plank upon which the measure of its influence in the United States is to be determined, that it stands for policy, not politics. Legion and post officers cannot be too forceful in driving home that point before all of their fellow members, as from the moment the great force of the Legion is swung into politics, it begins to lose its true influence. Not that the members of the Legion are expected to hold themselves aloof from politics. That course would be foolish. The Legion represents 4,000,000 virile American men upon whom the nation is now placing a large responsibility for assistance in operating the government and keeping national thought and action in the right channels. As individuals they must assume their duties in American politics and at times when causes, foreign to the principles for which the American government stands, are advanced by selfish or ignorant interests, they must strike at them with all their might. It will truly be a difficult task to distinguish just where the province of policies runs into the boundary line of politics, but the country has sufficient confidence in the wisdom and common sense of the American Legion not to attempt to map out a program or a line of action for the organization which has already proved to the satisfaction of the nation that it knows when to speak and when to keep silent, when to act and when to stop. The Legion now holds the confidence and respect of the American people. The fact that such is the case should strengthen its influence over the men eligible for membership who for various reasons have not yet seen fit to ally themselves with it. In that attitude they are losing more themselves than they can ever hope to deprive the Legion of. The events of recent days, the open attacks on American radicals, that occurrence in the State of Washington that has served to crystallize a dormant patriotism and sentiment against the enemies within our gates, ought to summon every red-blooded American soldier and sailor to the support of the Legion. No one organization or group of individuals stands as a brighter symbol of Americanism than the Legion whose members fought and suffered for that cause in the further defense of which every man who trained under or followed the American flag into battle, ought now be enlisted.

Forcing Germany to Pay.

Whether with or without authority from the German government, its agents have deliberately violated the terms of the armistice. The most flagrant instance of this was the careful and skillfully executed sinking at Sapa Flow of more than a score of German war ships which had been surrendered by the enemy and were in charge of German crews pending the final settlement of peace. The sinking of these vessels was a criminal act of bad faith. The loss of the ships does not matter so much to the allies. If they had remained afloat they would have been a matter of dispute and perhaps ill feeling on the part of the governments which would later have undertaken their division. But the fact that the German war fleet was a liability and not an asset from a purely international standpoint, in no sense mitigates the outrage which treacherous German seamen committed. It may be impossible or inadvisable to float the sunken ships. They are now only a mass of rusted steel and are perhaps beyond salvage from a naval standpoint, but Germany should be made to pay for them and to pay full value with interest. She should be made to understand before final peace with her is made and before she is admitted to membership in the league of nations, that she must live up to her obligations if she is to live on terms of friendliness with the nations of the world. Already Great Britain is preparing to submit a bill to Germany with the consent of the allies. She will demand the delivery of several hundred thousand tons of docks, cranes, tugs and dredges among other things in payment for the naval tonnage which was wantonly wiped out by lawless crews aboard the enemy warships. She will demand merchant ships and other warships, and Germany will have to pay just as she ought to pay. She should be made to understand once and for all that she cannot keep on committing offenses against decency without having to suffer for them.

How It Looks.

From the Nebraska State Journal. Plenty of wheat, so much meat the price slumps and corn to sell to Europe. But there is a coal famine, steel is unobtainable, clothing is scarce and railroads are unable to move crops. Are the farmers the only people in the United States equal to their job? Do Not Need Additions. From the Indianapolis News. The suggestions that the captured Reds be deported to Mexico is not to be considered, as the Mexicans appear very well satisfied with their own brand of anarchy. They are all good enough, but the "Watchman" is always the best.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

New picking machinery is being installed in the Fleetwood silk mills to increase the output of the plant. After pleading guilty to twenty-eight robberies, William C. Brown, of Lancaster, was sentenced to serve nineteen years in the eastern penitentiary. William Horn, who was his accomplice, was sentenced to sixteen months, and sixteen-year old Joseph Schurier was sent to the Huntingdon reformatory. An epidemic of measles is seriously interfering with school attendance in Altoona. Principals in the elementary schools report from 10 to 35 per cent. of the enrollment absent on account of the malady, or are confined in homes quarantined. It is estimated that 500 students are victims of the disease. As an evidence of how the Susquehanna trail booms business for the garage proprietor on the route, E. W. Ebron, of Liberty, Lycoming county, one of the smallest villages on the trail, has sold nearly 60,000 gallons of gasoline since the trail was established three years ago, and his garage is one of three in the town. Chester county sportsmen are lining up solidly against the recent Act of the Legislature in protection of the red fox in Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties and if any arrest is made of any person for violating the new law the sportsmen will line up in his or her support in order to get a decision as to the constitutionality of what they call class legislation. Mrs. May Heck, of Harrisburg, convicted a year ago of being a common scold, was sentenced to three months in jail, because she could neither hold her tongue at home, in court, nor in the District Attorney's office. District Attorney M. E. Stroup asked Judge J. M. McCarrall to impose sentence because he was worried continuously by the woman's visits. Harry F. Thompson, of Armstrong county, is the owner of a sow, half Poland-China and half Chester White, that gave birth to 24 pigs on September first last. This litter made seventy-two pigs she had given birth to, and she is only two and one-half years old. The September first litter was her fourth litter. The first she had was 14 pigs; the second 18, and the third 16. Hearing a commotion as he stepped upon the porch at his home in Williamsport, Friday night, George Allen, finding the door locked, peered through a window and was horrified to see his mother, Mrs. Emma Allen, eighty-four years old, fighting off the family's pet bull dog. Snatching the window, Allen went to her rescue and beat the dog off, but not before it had badly lacerated her hands and arms and broken her right arm, with which she protected her throat. Within two blocks of the Altoona city hall an illicit still was making moonshine whiskey until raided by the police last week, and Vaso Millicevic and his wife arrested. A barrel of whiskey was found in the cellar, and jugs and bottles were filled with the stuff, which was made from raisin mash, four barrels and three tubs of which were in various stages of fermentation. More than 9000 pounds of unused raisins were in stock. The moonshine was sold to miners near there, police say. Dr. J. Allen Jackson, chief resident physician at the Philadelphia hospital for the insane, was last week elected superintendent of the Danville State hospital, for the insane at a meeting of the board of trustees held at the institution. He will enter upon his duties on January 15th, and will succeed Dr. H. B. Meredith, who has been superintendent of the hospital for twenty-eight years, and who recently resigned. John R. M. Curry, of Danville, was appointed treasurer to succeed Alexander Foster, of Danville. Charles H. Mauk, one of the oldest undertakers in Harrisburg, was convicted in court last Friday of fraud in not burying Howard H. McCracken, of Altoona, as represented. McCracken died last fall during the influenza outbreak, and it is alleged that Mauk charged for a coffin, shroud and other expenses, including a minister. Instead, the body, when exhumed, at directions of Millard McCracken, a brother, is said to have shown burial in a pine box, in underwear. Investigation established that no services were held. Walter Heudrick did exceedingly well while confined in the Dauphin county jail, the police announced recently, when it was learned through fingerprint identification that he is under arrest in Philadelphia for automobile theft. Heudrick made \$700 while serving his sentence by fleecing his fellow prisoners. He was sentenced for stealing automobiles and escaped through a coal chute. When taken back to complete his sentence three years later he made the \$700 profit by trading on his escape among prisoners and telling them that he could secure their release. Governor Sproul has issued a statement in which he asks for the observance of tuberculosis day in the schools on Friday, December 5; in the synagogues, Saturday, December 6, and in the churches on Sunday, December 7. The observance will be during the Christmas seal campaign. Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, superintendent of public instruction, has sent a letter to the 44,000 school teachers in the State, calling attention to the seal and tuberculosis campaign, and asking that December 5 be set aside for observance in the schools. Pastors of the State are asked to preach on the white plague on tuberculosis Sunday. A drive is under way at Hazleton for the raising of \$50,000 to supplement an appropriation of \$25,000 made by the State Legislature for the erection of a nurses' home at the Hazleton hospital. About one-half of the amount has been subscribed and it is hoped to get the rest before the holidays. Ever since the establishment of the hospital, nearly twenty-five years ago, the nurses have been without suitable quarters and appeals to the assembly were futile until the last session and then only a small amount could be set aside for the project. Subscriptions are being received from the coal companies, other industries and thousands of individuals. With 62,600 pies to her credit in the last sixteen years, Susan Lisby, head cook of the Pennsylvania military college, Chester, has a valid claim to the title of champion pie baker of the world. A student with a statistically inclined mind has figured that her pies, placed one yard apart, would reach from the Philadelphia City Hall to the Doylestown public library. For ten years Susan Lisby, stout, generous and good natured, has been subscribed to Swarthmore College and plunged that institution into gloom when she resigned to go to the Chester institution. She refused to reconsider her decision, though meetings were convened and resolutions passed, imploring her to remain in Swarthmore.