

INK SLINGS.

—Senator Newberry also professed a willingness to be investigated.

—All isn't gold that glitters. The Poles will have to feed those captured Russian Reds from storehouses that are so lean that they are scarcely keeping Poland from starvation.

—Most of the oats, such as it is in Centre county, is in the barns at last and the cows and pigs will probably turn up their noses at it when it is threshed and thrown to them.

—Inasmuch as too few people are pilgrimaging to Marion, Ohio, to barter their votes on the Harding front porch the "rubber stamp" candidate will soon be rolling his bar over the country trying to buy them in the open market.

—Senator Harding has stated that he and the Senate foreign relations committee, of which he is a member, really know nothing about foreign affairs. His speeches thus far indicate that he is equally obtuse as to his domestic affairs.

—There can be only one reason why the Republican national committee declines to accept Mr. Cox's proposal to make public all campaign contributions. It is afraid to show where the millions that are to buy votes for Harding are coming from.

—Instead of halting them at their reconstructed frontiers the Allies should sic the Poles on until they have run the Bolshevik clear off the map. Some one will have to do it sooner or later and since the Poles have such a good start why not let them do the job.

—The Norristown Times, a Republican paper once owned by Adj. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart and Charles Johnson, treasurer of the Republican State committee, has come out flat-footed for Cox and Roosevelt. Concluding a two column editorial on its new vision, it says: "It is from the whitest of motives and because of the dearest of solicitude for the sanctity of American institutions and the interests of all humanity that The Times, normally Republican, scorns the ticket of 'turn tail and run' and pins its faith to Cox and Roosevelt, four-square men on a four-square platform and pledged to keep America's escutcheon unsullied and America's pledges to the Allies inviolate."

—All naturalized women over twenty-one years of age can vote in Pennsylvania in November; provided that they have been residents of the State for one year prior to the election and of the district in which they desire to vote two calendar months preceding the election. If they are twenty-one years of age and not twenty-two they will not have to pay a poll tax. If they are twenty-two or over they must have been registered and assessed at least two calendar months preceding the election and paid a poll tax, which in Centre county is to be fifteen cents, at least thirty days preceding the election. If a woman over twenty-two years of age owns property assessed in her name and has paid taxes on it within two years prior to the election she is eligible to vote, if properly registered, without paying a poll tax. The daughter of a recently naturalized foreign-born citizen who wishes to vote on age may do so by presenting her father's naturalization papers and thereby establishing her right to do so. If over twenty-two she must do the same thing and have paid a tax and met all the other requirements of a native born voter.

—From what we have been able to learn the opinion of council is divided on the question of a charge for water supplied to one of our local industries. The water question has long been a mooted one in Bellefonte, though more water is running away daily than ten towns of this size would use. The cost of the water itself has never entered into the discussion since nature produces it in copious streams. The installation of a system of conduits, pumping and maintenance are the only charges that properly can be laid against a gallon of water at the faucet in our homes or factories. If it were a tax no more could be levied for the water than is expended in supplying it. But it is not a tax. It is a rental and as such council may arbitrarily fix any charge it pleases. Generally speaking water rentals in Bellefonte are low, but if it should be found that even at the low rate they work a hardship on an industrial concern that is contributing to the entire community we are of the opinion that council would be doing the greatest good to the greatest number of our property owners if it were to supply water at actual cost of pumping to such industry until the time when it becomes so permanently established that it needs no further fostering. We raise thousands of dollars to bring new industries here and then very often find ourselves in the position of sinking the money contributed because we are unmindful of the fact that they need nursing and must creep before they can walk. The Watchman always was and always will be opposed to giving away any franchises, but a franchise and in the case in question it is not proposed to actually give water. It is a question of a charge that will not threaten the plans that are hopefully being worked out to give Bellefonte a permanent and very desirable industrial enterprise. We hope that council will be able to view the situation from this angle when it deliberates further on the question.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 65. BELLEFONTE, PA., AUGUST 27, 1920. NO. 34.

Grave Menace to the Republic.

Republican national chairman Will Hays and Republican candidate for President, Senator Harding, have vociferously and vehemently denied the statement that a vast slush fund has been raised by special interests to buy the Presidential commission for Senator Harding for the use of the Senate oligarchy which procured the nomination for him at Chicago. Only about \$3,000,000 has been raised, chairman Hays protests, and Harding echoes, "not only are the statements of excessive expenditures absolutely untrue, but as a matter of fact we are having difficulty in procuring the funds legitimately needed to conduct the campaign as it should be conducted. How unspeakably sad."

But they are not willing to put the question to the test. Governor Cox proposed that the Senatorial committee which exposed the slush funds of General Wood and Governor Lowden for use in the primary campaign be reassembled, and weekly reports of the campaign collections of all parties be made to it, and published. The committee is Republican. The chairman of it has publicly announced that he will support Senator Harding and his colleague on the Republican ticket with all his might. But the minority of the committee would see that full and complete statements would be made and chairman Hays and candidate Harding know that would be disastrous to their hopes and destructive of their plans.

The statement is that a slush fund of \$15,000,000 has been subscribed by the predatory interests of the country to buy enough votes in close and doubtful States to guarantee the election of Harding and Coolidge. It requires no special perspicacity to discern the purpose of those who have contributed to that fund. It comes from the manufacturers, who want their franchise to loot through tariff restored; the financiers who hope to profit by wrecking corporations and organizing panics, and the munition makers and ordnance builders, who want the opportunities to make war free and easy. One year of Republican control under such conditions as prevailed in Mark Hanna's time would fully reimburse them.

The accusation is not upon an irresponsible source. Governor Cox, of Ohio, the Democratic candidate for President, makes the charge and boldly declares he can prove it. We must all agree that such a disposition of the high office and great honor would be a menace to the perpetuity of the Republic. The country sustained a hard jolt in 1876 and a good deal of a shock in 1896. But when the commission of the President is put upon the auction block to be knocked down to the highest bidder the end is near, the high office and great honor would No Republic can survive such an outrage upon justice. If it is true that \$15,000,000 has been subscribed for that purpose by men who hope to get it back in graft, the people should know it.

—It may be true that the level of the great lakes has been lowered but it will be hard to prove that prohibition is responsible for it.

Have You Noticed Its Beauty?

Motorist along the Nittany valley highway certainly must be impressed with the beauty of the drive just at this time. The "Watchman" invites an argument when it states that Nittany valley probably exceeds both the famed Cumberland and Buffalo valleys in evidences of rural thrift and prosperity. The highway traversing it, though one of the least costly of the roads in Pennsylvania, is reputed as being the best continuous road in Pennsylvania. And just now its supervisors have the grass mowed on either side so that for twenty-eight miles one has the impression of gliding smoothly—if he or she is not in a flivver—through a glorious lawn. Recent rains have made the vegetation so green and fresh looking that nature is fairly transcendent and those who drive moderately enough to see what they are passing through must surely be impressed with this wonder-work of the Creator, made so comfortably accessible by man.

—It must be admitted that William H. Taft weighs a good deal and he really seems to be a nice man. That's all.

—It is stated that the more Lodge and Penrose study Harding the better they like him.

—Probably the back porch will be brought into service before the campaign is over.

—Any kind of a Pole, long or short, seems to be gettin' the Bolshevik these days.

—Tennessee failed to pull it across and the women will get the vote.

Penrose Must Stay at Home.

The esteemed New York World, which is an ardent and able supporter of Governor Cox, joyously welcomes the announcement that Senator Penrose will "take the stump" for Harding. An express the hope that this ponderous party boss will expend his oratorical energies and eloquence in the middle west. While cordially sharing the satisfaction of our esteemed contemporary on the main question we beg to protest against the assignment. If Senator Penrose takes the stump he should address himself to the people of Pennsylvania who know him and can accurately appraise the value of his opinions and the sincerity of his statements. No western audience can do him full justice.

The esteemed World, in the generosity of its heart, was influenced in thus assigning Penrose to the wild west, by the Biblical adage that "a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and in his own house." Senator Penrose is as highly appreciated in Pennsylvania as he can possibly be in Wisconsin or California or Idaho or Iowa. In 1914 he polled about five hundred thousand votes out of a possible nine hundred thousand and votes, that being the strength of his party at that time, and a considerable number of his votes were cast by Democrats in resentment of the arrogance of the candidate of their own party. The figures show that Penrose is well known if not exactly popular at home.

It is true that in the western States named public sentiment has not been held as closely to the ideas and policies of "the men in the Republican organization who are running the Harding campaign." It is equally certain that Penrose might "stir the conscience of the people and lead them trooping back to the good old days of railroad control of the State governments." But Senator Penrose has been a sick man for a long time and it would be cruel to run him over the country when Lodge and Smoot and Sherman and Newberry are physically fit to perform such party drudgery. Penrose must stay at home, or at least within the limits of a balivwick in which his big red automobile creates a sensation always.

—The railroad workers were entitled to the \$600,000,000 increase pay which the wage board allowed them, but the average man is unable to figure why the railroads had to get \$1,200,000,000 increase in revenue to pay it.

Mr. Gompers' Timely Warning.

While addressing a body of the American Federation of Labor, in New York State on Monday evening, Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of that splendid labor organization, admonished his audience to prepare against strikes, lockouts and other labor disturbances during the campaign. It is part of the program of the managers of the Republican party to create discontent in that way and every expedient will be employed to that end. The only hope of success for the Republican candidates lies in community suffering and individual destitution and no pains will be spared to accomplish the result. It is a cruel method but a settled plan.

There is scant tribute to the intelligence of the average voter in such a campaign. A man who is himself in want and sees his family suffering from hunger is never in an amiable or even a reasoning mood, and when a poison tongued demagogue pours into his ear carefully prepared accusations against the party in power, he is likely to let credulity run away with his horse sense and join in the senseless agitation. That is the plan of campaign of the Republican machine, and when easy money drawn from the slush fund contributed by predatory corporations and selfish interests is offered it is small wonder he yields to the temptation, even though he knows upon reflection that he is being deceived into doing harm to his fellow men.

The Republican campaign is under the direction of Senator Lodge, Senator Penrose, Senator Smoot and a few other men who have neither patriotism nor humanity to restrain their evil impulses. To obtain a party victory in the approaching election and get control of the spoils of a corrupt administration for four years, they would paralyze every industry and impoverish every community in the country. They know that out of the graft thus made possible they could flourish and grow fat and they have no concern for others. Mr. Gompers sees the danger that is impending and he wisely warns those associated with him against the evil.

—Senator Penrose and Republican State Chairman Crow are awfully worried because some of the women may have trouble in qualifying to vote. There is an old adage that "a renegade is worse than ten turks."

Harding's Preposterous Plan.

Senator Harding has advanced a good many absurd propositions as policies of his administration, in the event of his election, but the most preposterous of all is his scheme to unite the governments of the world in a peace plan "more in harmony with the spirit of The Hague plan than the Versailles plan." Already all the civilized governments of the world are bound together for the purpose of permanent peace on the Versailles plan, except that of the United States. To create another organization it would be necessary for all those governments which have signed the Versailles treaty, to repudiate their pledges in order to give them freedom to enter into another pact of different purpose.

To complete the Versailles treaty required the arduous labor of the leading minds of the civilized world for a period of more than six months. Working within the shadow of the most destructive war of all history and under the extreme stress of anxiety for the industrial, economic and commercial readjustment of a suffering world, no time was wasted and the achievement was remarkably swift. It would require more than two years to dissolve the pact, even if all were willing to join in such a retrograde proceeding, and probably a longer period to organize and reform the alliance, or whatever else he might choose to call the plan, Mr. Harding has in mind, and that after a dishonorable peace has been made with Germany.

It is universally admitted that there can be no effective readjustment of the industrial and commercial life of the world until a league or alliance making for permanent peace has been organized and put in working order. All the disturbances in Europe and most of the evils in this country since the armistice are directly ascribed to the uncertainty of the future with respect to peace and war. If the United States had been as prompt as England, France and Italy in signing the treaty of Versailles, normal conditions in business would have been restored long ago. The Republican leaders prevented the ratification of present political purposes and Harding wants to provide for future uses.

—The war made thirty million orphans in the world but the Republican leaders oppose the League of Nations because it might prevent future wars and thus destroy the market for materials of war.

Suffrage Question Settled.

Those bourbonians in Tennessee who are still striving to stem the tide of progress by opposing the ratification of the Nineteenth amendment to the constitution, are figuratively "gnawing a file." The suffrage question is settled. The constitution provides a method of making amendment. That method has been literally followed in the case in question. Tennessee was the last State to ratify, but it ratified in legal form. Under the rules a motion to reconsider might have been made within a clearly defined period. The motion was not made by those opposed to ratification. That settled the question as completely as if it had been made and lost.

The so-called Constitutional League of Tennessee may as well dissolve. It may imagine that the constitution of Tennessee is in some danger of some sort and maybe it is. But in the matter in point it is the constitution of the United States that counts. Every requirement of that more or less important instrument has been fulfilled. The vote of the Legislature of Tennessee was the final step. It made the thirty-sixth affirmative vote and thirty-six are three-fourths of forty-eight which makes the whole number of States in this glorious Union, made brighter and better by this long delayed act of justice.

There were three tailors of Tooley street in London, "once upon a time," who imagined they composed the public and proceeded to make monkeys of themselves in sundry and various ways. The Constitutional League of Tennessee appears to have assumed their role in the affairs of the present day. Something must have happened to the tailors for they accomplished nothing and vanished from view. The Constitutional League of Tennessee has revived their memory and are not likely to achieve anything else. Progress is a wonderful force and it takes a vast obstruction to stop it. The Constitutional League of Tennessee isn't big enough.

—Senator Harding hasn't declared himself in favor of the Ten Commandments as yet, but he may be depended upon to do so as soon as a delegation of preachers visits his front porch.

—Any old League will satisfy Harding and Lodge, provided President Wilson had no hand in the framing of it.

The Reactionary Mr. Harding.

From the Springfield Republican. Governor Cox will have it all his own way in showing up Mr. Harding as a reactionary. Substitute the word "conservative" and Mr. Harding's own friends and admirers would welcome the designation. But reactionary is really the better word because it more accurately fits the present situation.

Mr. Harding's attitude has been that of protest, either tacit or expressed, against nearly every forward step taken in the past 15 or 20 years, and this fact should be borne in mind when he begs the country to return to "normalcy." In the most progressive days of the Roosevelt administration, Mr. Harding was a constant political follower of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, who fought progressive railroad legislation and identified himself with the most sinister plutocracy of the time. His close Standard Oil connections finally drove Mr. Foraker from public life.

Of course, Mr. Harding condemned the Ohio constitutional convention and opposed violently the adoption of the new State Constitution. Governor Cox now recalls the editorial comment of Mr. Harding's paper upon the Constitution's adoption. "Socialism" was all Mr. Harding could see in that development. The revolution in Ohio dates from September 3. Our own Tuesday will be followed by conflict after conflict until a socialism rule is thoroughly established. Ohio has broken her moorings. The revolution is on." Revolution indeed; Massachusetts has gone much the same revolutionary way in revising its old Constitution, and it was all done under the red torch auspices of the party of Mr. Lodge, Mr. McCall and Governor Coolidge.

In national affairs, Mr. Harding has done nothing to remove the impression he has made in the affairs of his own State. His few years in the Senate made Mr. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, fondly regard him as pre-eminently safe, and the latest report from Philadelphia is that Mr. Penrose is anxious to take the stump for candidate Harding, notwithstanding that he is yet scarcely out of the care of his physicians. Mr. Penrose was never classed as a progressive; if you called him "forward-looking" he would greet you with a Falstaffian guffaw. But Mr. Penrose dotes on Mr. Harding.

World Leaders.

From the Philadelphia Record. In the opinion of Life, which can be wise as well as witty, "there was more hopeful world-leadership in Mr. Wilson's little finger than there is in the whole collection of Lodge-Republican Senators."

This will be the verdict of history, regardless of the outcome of the election. When the partisanship of the present day shall be forgotten, just as the animosities that led to furious attacks upon Washington and Lincoln are now forgotten, Woodrow Wilson will stand out as a great and inspiring figure and a matchless leader at a time when the people of the United States stood in great need of leadership. Just as the names of the Republican Senators who assailed Lincoln are now buried in oblivion, so the Smoots, Penroses, Brandegeses, Moses, Lodges and others of the G. O. P. Senatorial oligarchy will pass into nothingness so far as the American people are concerned. Who can remember the names of the Senators who heaped abuse upon Cleveland? They are quite forgotten, but every year public memorial services are held for the great President.

Woodrow Wilson takes on heroic proportions especially when compared with the small-town statesman of Marion, Ohio. It is a safe guess that if that non-committal person should be elected President no one would ever accuse him of being a world leader. The man who has been one of the nonentities of the Senate, and who nearly lost his own State in the pre-convention Republican primaries, will never loom large as a statesman of any kind. Silk purses are not made from sow's ears.

Russian-American's Views.

From the St. Joseph Gazette. The "paper-rags" man, salvaging the redeemable rubbish from a stuffy cellar on a hot day, paused to wipe the sweat from his face and then noticed a headline about the invasion of Poland. He could read just enough English to get the drift of it. "That is bad business—Bolshevism," he said. "Me, I come from Russia, twenty years ago. I am a 'burger' many years. I work hard, make \$5 or maybe \$6 a day with my horse and wagon. I have wife and three children. I pay \$15 a month rent. My landlord he raise the rent \$5 and \$5 until now it is \$35 a month. I am not a rich man; to pay rent like that, I never be a rich man. But I get ahead—a little. And some men, many men, here in America, make millions. This is all right. Why should men who make only a little want to take away from the others? That does no good to anybody. What we want is, everybody have a chance. With Bolshevism, nobody have a chance—everybody make everybody else poor, and everybody stay bad. No good." There you have Americanism, and there you have the reason why Bolshevism is not likely to make much headway in this country.

—Subscribe for the Watchman.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSONE.

—Sam Carter, drunk and disorderly, had 25 pounds of cold boiled ham and five pounds of cheese in his possession when arrested in Altoona Monday morning and he told the police he "bought it from a feller for \$2.40."

—Worried because of poor yields on his farm and because he had sold the property for a price which he later considered too low, C. H. Eckenrode, of Liberty township, Adams county, aged 42 years, early on Monday blew off his head with a shotgun.

—The many friends of Judge Geo. B. Orlday will be glad to learn that he is fast recovering from his illness at the Masonic home at Elizabethtown, and will be able to assume his duties on the Superior court bench at its session in Philadelphia in September.

—Though but 14 years of age, Ralph Lahnstein, of Shamokin, was arrested on Monday by the police of Pottsville on the charge of passing bogus checks. The youth's father rescued him at the prison doors by making good the money the boy obtained on the checks.

—A. C. Silivius, of Millinburg, one of the State foresters, has resigned to become secretary and treasurer of the Anthracite Protective Association, an organization of coal land owners in Schuylkill county to protect their timber lands. He will have headquarters at Pottsville.

—The Commissioners of Northumberland county have announced that they will permit women to clerk on the election boards at the November election. Of recent years it has been difficult to get clerks at \$5 a day, when the work often runs until daylight the day after election. It is believed now that there will be enough women anxious to try out the job of election clerk.

—Wm. Pramuk, of Shamokin, picked a woman's pocket at 10 a. m. at 10:01 Officer Kohler's arm was on his shoulder. At 10:20 Justice Culton sentenced him to sixty days in the Northumberland county jail at Sunbury, twenty miles away and at 11:20, an hour later, he was behind the bars, all of which illustrates the far-famed "Jersey justice" has to "go speed," lawyers aver.

—The Rev. Albert W. Seiple, a Philadelphia clergyman, has brought suit against William H. Burkey, a Hamburg business man, in civil court, at Reading, for \$8,240 damages for personal injuries in an accident at Leesport several months ago. Two automobiles in which they were traveling collided, Seiple charging Burkey with responsibility for the accident and his injuries, which have partially disabled him.

—With the purchase by the State of 16,440 acres of forest land in the vicinity of Coudersport, Potter county, that county now contains one-eighth of the State forest lands. The State now owns 153,820 acres of forest land in Potter county. The recent purchase, at \$1.75 an acre, amounted to \$27,770, and makes the total expended in the development of the industry in that county close to \$290,000 for the land alone.

—Bloomsburg Methodists are planning a jubilee for September 26, to celebrate the anniversary of the dedication of their church. Bishop W. F. McDowell, of Washington, will have charge of the services on that day. Wm. D. District Superintendent Snider and Dr. B. C. Conner, president of Bethlehem Synodists, under whose pastorate the church was built, are also to be present. All the Methodist churches of Columbia county will participate in a big mass meeting in the church.

—While three Allentown priests slept in adjoining rooms, burglars Friday night ransacked the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart and stole more than \$1000 belonging to the congregation and cemetery funds of the parish. The office and private rooms of Mr. Peter Mason, rector of the church, were ripped up as by a storm and the contents of several other rooms were strewn about. To gain entrance the burglars were forced to rip a copper screen and jimmy the window.

—With both feet wedged under a shifting locomotive and badly crushed, Frank Tritt, of Northumberland, calmly smoked a cigarette and chatted with the men who worked for more than an hour to rescue him. At times he directed them in their work. When he finally was taken out, he was rushed to the Mary M. Packer hospital, at Sunbury, where his right leg was amputated below the knee. Doctors think they may save the other. Tritt was riding on the pilot, when the engine jumped the track, pinning him under it.

—Dorothy Marshall, aged 18 months, of Sunbury, was playing on the fire escape with her little brothers and sisters in their home in an apartment house when she lost her balance and fell to the platform to the floor of a store two stories below. In her fall she plunged through a skylight made of glass an eighth of an inch thick, striking it head first. Beyond a lacerated scalp, which was sewed up at the Geisinger hospital, she was uninjured. A salesman, representing a New York house, who was in the store at the time, seated close to the skylight, was severely cut on the head by the flying glass.

—J. J. Slutterbach, field warden for the state game commission in Millin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union, Northumberland and Montour counties, assembled the game protectors of those counties at Lewistown last week, and went over the full work with them, which includes the rigid enforcement of all game laws. The beavers, four in number, placed in the Licking Creek game preserve, have become settled. They have built three dams thus showing their intention of mating. A pair of those located in the Centre county preserve have wandered across Paddy mountain at the tunnel and built a dam in Laurel run, near Pat Gherity farm.

—The school board of Mill Creek township, Erie county, neglected and refused to enforce the State law requiring that children shall be vaccinated, and thereby lost the State appropriation of \$13,000. The township auditors surcharged the amount to the members of the School Board and the matter has been taken to the courts for determination. State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Thomas E. Finegan, has notified the auditors that the State will attend to the prosecution of the suit. If the decision of the court sustains the auditors the members of the board will be individually liable for the entire \$13,000 and the costs of the suit. The attention of the auditors of the district has been called by Doctor Finegan to this provision of the State laws so that proper steps to surcharge them may be taken.