

—Let those Junker planes go long enough and there'll be no pilots left alive to fly them.

—How's your coal pile, anyway? Next month you'll have to begin fir'n' that "room stove."

—Wouldn't it be fine if this District were to have a regular Congressman, say James D. Connelly, of Clearfield, for instance.

—The late Kaiser is also bitterly opposed to the League of Nations and cordially hopes for the election of Harding because of his intense "Americanism."

—Farmers have begun sowing wheat in Centre county. It seems to us that experience with the fly this year would admonish most of them to wait a week or ten days longer.

—The result of the State elections in Maine isn't worrying us. Our hopes are pinned on the general election in the middle and north western States and we believe they are going to be realized.

—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker was the head-liner at a big show at The Pennsylvania State College Wednesday afternoon and, like every other public man making his first visit to the great Centre county institution, he was wonderfully impressed.

—They say Senator Harding has captured the German-American vote. That was to be expected because the Kaiser and his devoted servants in this country know that Governor Cox isn't the kind of a man to so soon forget the Lusitania and the later horrors the Huns committed.

—The Hon. Evan Jones has represented this District in Congress for one term and nothing in his record indicates that it would be worth while to give him another. Why not give James D. Connelly, of Clearfield, a trial. He couldn't, if he tried, be as much of a nonentity as the Hon. Jones has been.

—The farmers of the county are not going to let the opportunity slip to pay their respects to Senator Harding for the treatment he gave them when the government put a minimum price on wheat. When that bill was before the Senate Mr. Harding spoke against the proposed price and declared that a dollar a bushel was all wheat was worth.

—Next Monday the barbers of Bellefonte are going to boost the price of a hair cut to fifty cents. With the writer a hair cut about covers the barber, of course, has more work. However that may be, the fifty cents is the goal that may drive many heads of large families to the use of a crock or to take a correspondence course in tonsorial art.

—All women of voting age in Centre county, who are not already paying taxes on property assessed in their own names, will have to pay taxes regularly in the future. The fact that they may not desire to vote will make no difference. In fact the Nineteenth amendment has put them into a position to more fully appreciate what men have known for ages that "taxes and the poor are always with us."

—Judging from the picture of him that is now finding conspicuous places Mr. Naginew's candidacy for the Legislature will be very helpful in soothing the pride of Centre county in the appearance of her manhood. You know the gallery of notables that adorned the telephone poles and fence rails last fall were all reproductions of God's handiwork, of course, but mighty few of them looked like they were His masterpieces.

—The women voters of Pennsylvania don't owe any of their new privileges to Senator Penrose. He voted against or dodged the vote every time a measure in furtherance of woman suffrage came before the Senate and he voted against the resolution to submit the Nineteenth amendment to the States for ratification. Senator Penrose was opposed to women having a vote and if he didn't think they were fit to have it it seems to us that many of them will think he isn't fit to have their votes.

—It is amusing to hear some of our Republican friends expressing their contempt of the "undignified" action of Governor Cox in revealing the awful "slush fund" that is being raised to buy the election of Senator Harding. This "holier than thou" business doesn't get far with us for we know only too well that Harding wouldn't even be the Republican nominee now if a Republican Senate committee that was formed for that very purpose hadn't taken the "undignified" action of revealing that an awful "slush fund" had been raised and used to buy the nomination for either General Wood or Governor Lowden.

—You readers whose subscription is paid up to 1921 are not the ones we have been talking to with tears in our eyes. We don't want your money. We want our money from the subscribers who are back to 1919 and the early months of 1920. They are the ones who are "holding out" on us and from whom we hope to get the where-with-all to lift that car of paper that we have been worried so much about. If you are one of the ones who are already paid in advance please don't send in another remittance now. Many have done it and it has been mighty fine of them, but we don't want to get in debt to our subscribers too far. We might bust before discharging it.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Governor Cox Fully Vindicated.

After the adjournment of the Senate committee which has been investigating campaign expenses Senator Edge, of New Jersey, declared that the inquiry has been fruitless. "They have furnished no evidence," he said, "to sustain the charge of the Presidential candidate." As a matter of fact everything Governor Cox charged has been completely established. He said that quotas had been set for fifty-one cities which aggregated upward of eight million dollars. Chairman Hays and treasurer Upham denied this under oath. The records of the Republican committee and the testimony of a dozen witnesses abundantly prove that Mr. Cox told the truth and that Hays and Upham swore to falsehoods.

If the matter were to end there the verdict of any intelligent jury would be in favor of Cox. But the records and the testimony clearly show that the Republican managers levied assessments and fixed quotas far beyond the fifteen millions stated by Governor Cox, that the contributors were almost exclusively men of the type which the late Colonel Roosevelt denounced as "malefactors of great wealth," and that some of these had contributed in devious ways to disguise their sinister purposes. In the language of Senator Reed, another member of the committee, the evidence "furnished conclusive proof that every trust magnate and head of a corporation engaged in the manufacture and production of oil, steel, iron, shipping, transportation, sugar and automobiles subscribed to the Republican campaign fund to the limit."

Chairman Hays testified under oath that three million dollars is an ample fund for a Presidential campaign and treasurer Upham corroborated the statement, also under oath. Senator Kenyon, chairman of the committee of inquiry, expressed the opinion that less than two million dollars ought to serve the purpose and chairman White, of the Democratic National committee, declared under oath that he will be satisfied with less than that amount. If these statements contain any element of truth why should the Republican committee want fifteen millions or more? Plainly the plan was to buy the election of Harding for the use of those who paid the money and who expect reimbursement through government favors.

—Republican national chairman Hays has been convicted of perjury by the testimony of his associates, but that doesn't impair his standing in his party. He gets the money.

Penrose and Woman Suffrage.

In an address before the Woman's Democratic county committee, of Chester county, the other day, Major John A. Farrell, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, called the attention of the members of that body to Senator Penrose's record on the suffrage question. Senator Penrose voted against or dodged the vote on every measure to advance the cause of woman suffrage during his long service in the Senate and on February 19th, 1920, the last test on the question, he voted against the resolution submitting the Nineteenth amendment to the States for ratification. Now he is ardently pleading for the support of the women of Pennsylvania in his aspiration for re-election.

The action of the women of Pennsylvania in this matter will go a long way toward determining, in the public mind, the wisdom of conferring upon them the right of suffrage. There is nothing in Senator Penrose's record to influence voters who are guided by a conscientious desire to promote public morals to support him. He is a strong partisan and in politics has always been faithful to his party obligations. But he has never given even lip service in support of the high ideals of government, the lofty principles of morality, which the advocates of woman suffrage promised would follow the enfranchisement of women. On the contrary his voice and vote have been invariably against such measures.

It is not our desire to dictate to the women of Centre county how they shall exercise their newly acquired right of full citizenship. We appreciate their high standard of intelligence and the righteousness of their purposes. But we submit that the contention of Major Farrell, a gentleman whose faith has been proved by works, is just and well founded. The women of Centre county owe nothing to Senator Penrose except resentment, and in voting for him against Major Farrell, they are justifying the doubts expressed by those opposed to woman suffrage as to the wisdom of the constitutional amendment. And Senator Harding stands on the same level as Penrose in this respect.

—An average of two deaths every hour of every day of every year is a fairly full harvest for the automobiles of the country, and that is the record.

Corruption Charge Confessed.

That the Republican party managers had planned to raise a corruption fund of fifteen million dollars or more to buy the election for their candidate for President has not only been proved but is practically confessed. When Governor Cox made the charge in his Pittsburgh speech chairman Hays and treasurer Upham were dazed and denied it under oath. But when they found the Republican press and a considerable number of the Republican leaders approved they changed their tone and justify their action. A Republican victory is worth the price, they reason, to the special interests appealed to for the funds and that is probably true. Under the circumstances the contributions are investments.

The Republican majority in the United States Senate was procured by the corrupt use of money in the campaign of Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan. That involved the investment of a vast sum of money, but the munition makers of the country and profiteers in war materials could afford it, as Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, said to a group of wealthy men he was urging to contribute. If Newberry had been defeated, as he would have been in the absence of the slush fund, the peace treaty would have been ratified long ago and the industrial and commercial affairs of the country readjusted on a peace and prosperous basis. That would have been good for the country but bad for the special interests.

It may be true that the methods employed by the Republican managers to raise a vast corruption fund are strictly legal. But the purpose for which the money is to be used is not legal. The law forbids the excessive use of money in political campaigns for the just reason that elections so controlled are subversive of good government and against public policy. Every man who contributes to an excessive campaign fund expects reimbursement in one way or another with a generous profit. If the fund amounts to fifteen million dollars, thirty million dollars will be stolen from the treasury to repay those who made the advancement. Every man concerned in the nefarious enterprise knows this.

—There is not much reason for alarm because of the nomination of Tom Watson, for Senator in Congress, by the Democrats of Georgia. No doubt he's crazy and unquestionably he is a demagogue, but it was a case of a choice of evils and probably he is the lesser.

German Sympathizers for Harding.

There is no doubt that the so-called German-American vote will be cast solidly for Harding and Coolidge for President and Vice President. Mr. George Sylvester Viereck has personally assured Senator Harding of this fact, and he has sufficient influence with that element of the electorate to make good his pledge. Mr. Viereck has a personal grudge against President Wilson and is bitterly hostile to the League of Nations. He is a man of keen intelligence and bitterly resentful. But the German-American vote was quite as unanimously against the Democratic ticket four years ago. The German-American Alliance was then an active organization. Since that it has been put out of business by law.

Mr. William Hohenzollern and all the members of his late military group in Berlin and Potsdam are also enthusiastically in favor of the election of the Republican candidates. The promise of a separate peace with Germany has influenced them to this purpose, aside from their uncompromising antipathy to President Wilson. A separate peace with Germany would convert their recent defeat into a most glorious victory. It would restore the German empire to its former commanding position in the affairs of Europe, and reinstate the military oligarchy in its previous power and future hope of conquest. Naturally this prospect is enticement enough to make them strong supporters of Harding and Coolidge.

But the fact that the German militarists and their sympathizers in this country are solid for Harding is no reason for an appeal to the American-American voters of the United States, or the Italian-American, or the English-American, or the Welsh, Scotch or Irish-American voters to support the Republican candidates. The League of Nations is the paramount issue. If Harding is elected the sublime promise of permanent peace which it holds out will vanish and expensive armies and costly navies will become a necessity for years and the horrors and sacrifices of world war will become a recurrent incident of national life. There is little enticement in that for rational men and women.

—They not only got the money in abundance but they paid it out freely in Maine.

Harding's Absurd Complaint.

In a speech delivered from his front porch, on Saturday, Senator Harding revealed the reasons that make a fifteen- or twenty million dollar campaign fund not only possible but easy. He said: "We must repeal and wipe out a mass of executive orders and laws which serve to leave American business in anxiety, uncertainty and darkness. \* \* \* We must establish a closer understanding between American government and American business by giving government cooperation to business and protecting it." That's the thing the plunderers want to make sure of. They can make more money out of one Black Friday than out of a dozen years of legitimate business in any line of endeavor.

The laws which Mr. Harding would wipe out are the Federal Reserve act, the Farmer's Loan act, the legislation that requires publicity in stock speculation, the income tax law, and the executive orders which are offensive to him are those that forbid profiteering in necessities of life. The moment the Republicans obtained control of Congress they set themselves to the achievement of these results and failed of consummation because of the attitude of President Wilson. With Harding in the White House they feel that they would have free passage and easy sailing to their goal and are ready and anxious to pay the price, however high it may be. It would be a shrewd if not a moral investment.

A good many of the executive orders and a considerable part of the legislation enacted during the war were "war measures" and expired by limitation when hostilities ceased. If the peace treaty had been ratified promptly as it ought to have been all such measures would have been revoked or nullified long ago. More than a year ago President Wilson urged Congress to move in the direction of eliminating war legislation but the Senate of which Mr. Harding is a member refused to act, and he supported the majority in the refusal. In the face of these facts his complaint against executive orders and war legislation is absurd. But his money masters compel him to all sorts of folly.

—According to the census reports more than one-fifth of the population of the United States lives in thirty-three cities. According to the evidence of Republican managers four-fifths of the slush fund was raised in fifty-one cities.

Women Voters Should Pay Their Tax Now.

By the time this issue of the "Watchman" reaches its readers a complete list of the women eligible to vote in each and every precinct in Centre county will be in the hands of the various tax collectors and every woman in the county who wants to vote at the forthcoming election should make sure that her tax is paid on or before October 2nd. The County Commissioners have fixed the sum of fifteen cents as the poll tax for this year, regardless of occupation, owners of property, etc., so that no one will have any excuse for not paying it. It might also be added that indifference or refusal to vote will not excuse any woman from paying the tax, any more than refusal to vote will excuse a man. The suffrage law has now been declared as in effect and that automatically carries a tax on all persons of voting age, whether they vote or not, so the best thing to do is pay the tax in time so that you can vote. Of course all women less than twenty-two years of age and past twenty-one are entitled to vote on age.

—Governor Sproul has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe forest fire protection week during the period between September 26th and October 2nd. Ministers, school teachers, and leaders of civic and commercial organizations are asked to take active parts in the campaign to stop the fires that every year cause such tremendous damage to the forests of Pennsylvania.

—The New York World is afraid that the bankers will loot the railroads by charging excessive commissions for floating bond issues. If Harding is elected President the bankers and railroad officials will pool in looting everybody else.

—Just as a statement of facts it might be remarked that half the voters in Centre county will not be affected by the barbers' increase in the price of shaves to go into effect next Monday.

—If it is true that a wise man changes his mind, Senator Harding has our late friend Solomon skinned a million ways.

—Three more days and summer will be over and autumn will be here.

Forty-fifth Annual Reunion of Centre County Veterans.

Forty-five years ago the Centre county soldiers of the Civil war organized the Centre County Veteran's association and decided to hold an annual reunion. For many years these reunions were the big gathering in the county and were attended by hundreds of people and veterans from the county and adjoining counties. But the ranks of the old soldiers have so thinned out that only twenty-seven were present at the forty-fifth reunion held at Grange park last Wednesday.

John Hamilton, president of the association called the old veterans to attention at 10:30 o'clock and the roll call seemed pitifully small to what it used to be in years gone by. The report of the secretary showed that just twenty-seven members had answered the long roll during the past year. The morning was mostly taken up with the registering of those present, payment of dues, etc.

At the afternoon session Rev. M. C. Piper made the address of welcome which was responded to by chairman Hamilton. This was followed by the reports of the various committees. J. W. Sunday, chairman of the committee on place of meeting, reported in favor of Grange park next year, on Wednesday of picnic week, and it was so voted.

D. B. Brisbin, chairman of the nominating committee, reported the selection of officers for the ensuing year, as follows, all of whom were elected: President, John Hamilton, State College; first vice president, Henry Meyer, Rebersburg; second vice president, S. B. Miller, Bellefonte; secretary, W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills; treasurer, George M. Boal, Centre Hall.

The committee on resolutions, George M. Boal, Clement Dale Esq., and W. H. Fry, submitted its report which was adopted as read. Included in the resolutions was one extending thanks to Congress for its prompt passage of the Fuller and McCumber bill, and to President Wilson for signing the same.

Dr. Edwin Erle Sparks, of State College, was introduced as the chief speaker of the afternoon, while brief talks were made by Rev. George E. Smith, of Bellefonte; burgess J. Laird Holmes, of State College; chaplain T. W. Young, of the western penitentiary; Rev. S. C. Stover, of Boalsburg, and Clement Dale Esq., of Bellefonte. The Citizens band, of Ferguson township, furnished the music for the gathering.

Following is a list of the old soldiers who died during the year, with their age at death:

- Wm. Treaster, 81 G. C. Clements, 80
John F. Stover, 80 M. M. Harris, 78
Guy Hilliard, 84 R. M. Thompson, 78
J. H. Meyers, 79 S. P. Taylor, 85
Jacob Cronister, 82 R. M. Musser, 79
H. A. Sores, 79 Chas. Smith, 77
Jos. Ammerman, 91 Geo. Dixon, 88
William Garis, 74 D. Tanyer, 84
S. S. Withler, 78 W. A. Krise, 82
Peter Martin, 83 S. P. Taylor, 85
Tobias Green, 80 J. A. Quigley, 87
J. M. Essington, 84 P. J. Tate, 72
John Coble, 88 Scott Miles, 74
Robert Schlottman, 77

Following is a list of the old soldiers who were present at the reunion with their ages and old regiments:

- John Hamilton, 77, Sergt Major 1st Cav.
S. B. Miller, 82, 100th Ohio Vols.
Charles Smith, 73, 49th Penna. Vols.
L. H. Osman, 74, 148th Penna. Vols.
W. J. Dale, 87, 23rd Penna. Vols.
Phillip Dale, 78, 149th Penna. Vols.
D. B. Brisbin, 78, 148th Penna. Vols.
J. P. Mechtley, 75, 13th Cav.
J. W. Sunday, 74, 148th Penna. Vols.
W. E. Tate, 76, 136th Penna. Vols.
G. S. Kaup, 79, 44th Ohio.
J. Griffith, 78, 104th Ohio.
H. D. Charles, 76, 17th Ohio.
G. M. Martz, 78, 56th Penna. Vols.
J. B. Holter, 73, 51st Penna. Vols.
C. H. Martz, 73, 24th Cav.
G. M. Boal, 81, 148th Penna. Vols.
Ira Lyle, 75, 13th Cav.
J. I. Williams, 77, 116th Penna. Vols.
T. A. Snyder, 76, 1st Cavalry.
Thos. Johnstonbaugh, 78, 148th Penna. Vols.
W. H. Bartholomew, 74, 2nd Cav.
Griffith Lyle, 77, 49th Penna. Vols.
William Hoy, 76, 51st Penna. Vols.
W. H. Fry, 77, 45th Penna. Vols.
Chaplain T. W. Young.

Answers to Health School Questions.

Question 1, What are Koplik spots? Answer, Tiny bluish white glistening dots.

Question 2, What do they signify? Answer, Measles.

Question 3, How may the spread of measles be prevented? Answer, By early quarantine.

"Scarlet Fever," the subject of the next lesson, is a disease of childhood. There were more than 11,000 cases and 253 deaths in Pennsylvania last year. It is frequently followed by distressing after effects which are permanent. It is easily prevented by its spread can be prevented by early recognition and quarantine.

—George Sylvester Viereck's support of Senator Harding is a token of keen appreciation of the Republican candidate's "Americanism."

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE

—The value of taxable property in Williamsport, according to the opinion of the city assessor, who has just completed his 1920 valuation, is \$22,270,240. The third ward, with a valuation of \$4,670,640, is the wealthiest ward in the city.

—While A. Mangle, constable of Perry township, Snyder county, was helping John Mitterling, a neighbor, hunt chickens there, a vicious dog attacked Mitterling, who shot the dog. Some of the buckshot struck the constable in the throat and shoulders, seriously injuring him.

—Henry Martin, a Williams Grove farmer, was on his way to market last Friday when he discovered what he thought was an automobile tire lying in the middle of the road. Martin stopped his flivver and got out to pick up the find. A huge blacksnake uncloaked itself and glided off into the underbrush. Martin declares the snake was four inches in diameter.

—A broken garter destroyed the faith of Mrs. W. W. Haffley, of Lenovo, in stocking banks one day last week. Mrs. Haffley was returning east from California and placed \$150 in her stocking. When she arrived at Harrisburg she discovered the broken garter and the loss of the money. She reported her loss to the police and the Pennsylvania railroad authorities.

—C. E. Logue, formerly keeper of the Otzinschack game preserve, who has killed more wildcats than any other man in northern central Pennsylvania, has joined the service of the state game commission. He will act as a game instructor to teach the keepers of the state's game sanctuaries how to rid their reserves of obnoxious animals and to preserve deer and other game.

—Last week was an exciting occasion in the family of Lewis English, of English Run. On Wednesday Mrs. English killed a six-foot rattlesnake on the garden walk near her home. The reptile is believed to have been nine years old. On the following day her husband discovered a bee tree in the woods and now the family is assured of a plentiful supply of honey for buckwheat cakes this winter.

—Charged with insubordination, failing to respond to a request of the mayor, William Toomey, chief of police of Conestoga, was suspended from the force indefinitely. The members of council sustained the mayor, who had suspended the chief. During his regime as chief of police Toomey had cleaned up many gambling joints. He was chief since the town became a city, being promoted from the ranks.

—William Coughlin, brother of postmaster John J. Coughlin, of Shenandoah, was held under \$500 bail by United States commissioner Channel, at Pottsville, last Saturday, charged with taking a magazine out of the mails and appropriating it to his own use. The magazine was addressed to Dr. I. W. Hodgins and the evidence showed Coughlin took it with the intention of reading a medical treatise and afterward returning it.

—Afraid that her husband was losing control of their newly purchased automobile, on their very first ride, Mrs. William Lock, of Fallington, jumped from the machine near their home, and was run over by the car. She was seriously injured. The family had just purchased the machine, and were on their first ride. They had gone but a few hundred yards when Mrs. Lock became excited and jumped out. Two wheels of the machine passed over her.

—James Brown, a miner, was killed, and James Fazzone, a boarder, was injured by the explosion of a bomb which wrecked Brown's home at Valler, four miles from Punxsutawney, last Thursday. Four of Brown's children were thrown from their beds, but escaped with a shaking up. According to neighbors, Brown recently received threatening letters because he persisted in working at the mines of the Pansy Coal company, where a strike was declared several months ago.

—Sentenced to fifteen days in jail for failure to continue alimony payments, Albert Bitner, of Harrisburg, asked permission of the court to use the telephone. Bitner then called up his "sweetheart" and informed her he had been unexpectedly called to his uncle's farm for two weeks. When the court was informed of the telephone conversation, Judge Wickersham added thirty days to Bitner's sentence, and now he will be able to spend an extra month on his "uncle's farm."

—Adam C. Stayman, of York, Pa., some time ago answered an advertisement, "Wanted, a husband," which appeared in a matrimonial magazine. A correspondence followed with a woman by the name of Bertha Osment. Attached in her Sunday best and in possession of all her earthly belongings, Miss Osment went to York last week from Cleveland to meet Stayman, to whom she had become engaged, through the mail. Stayman is white. His bride-to-be was black. The wedding bells have been muffled.

—County Treasurers of Pennsylvania are not entitled to any fee for issuing dog licenses, according to an opinion handed down in the Dauphin county court by Judge Sadler last week. The Dauphin county Treasurer had brought action to recover \$6.00 which he alleged was due him on the ten cent fee basis for issuing dog licenses. The County Commissioners refused to pay the bill and the decision of the court sustains their action. The decision was a test case by which many such disputes of County Treasurers throughout the State that have been pending, will be settled.

—The tale of a wife who was hard to suit, was told to a master in divorce in the action of Thomas J. Vunak, of Pittsburgh, according to the testimony just filed. Vunak states that in January, 1913, he and his wife were married in Florida. She did not like it there, so they moved to St. Louis. "The air there wasn't to her taste," he says, "and we came to Rankin, Pa., where she discovered it was too smoky. She suggested Chicago, and thence we went. Chicago was too big, so we moved to Evanston, Illinois, and there she deserted me." The master recommended a divorce.

—Apple growers of Adams county are wondering what is to become of their crop. With the harvesting season almost at hand the buyers from the big commission houses have not yet been around. Usually several months earlier than this the buyers have been on the ground and have contracted for the fruit in bulk, in marked contrast to this year, when the apples are about ready to be picked and comparatively few of them sold. Last year's crop was approximately 400,000 barrels, and this year's yield should be considerably larger, as every orchard in that locality is heavily laden with fruit.