

INK SLINGS.

-Vote for Cox and Roosevelt.
-Vote for Farrell for United States Senator.

-If you are for a League of Nations and peace vote for Cox and Roosevelt.

-James D. Connelly is for the Volstead act as it stands. The Hon. "Dodger" Jones won't say where his stands. Vote for Connelly.

-A vote for Naginey for the Legislature will be a vote for a man who will be free to act on all public matters as his own good judgment prompts him to do.

-If you want a clean, straightforward man who will take orders only from the people of Centre county to represent you in the Legislature vote for Frank E. Naginey.

-Women! Are you going to vote for the man who didn't want you to have the right to vote at all. Or are you going to vote for Major Farrell for United States Senator. He was a suffrage advocate.

-No matter who is elected the "Watchman" will be around next Friday, as usual. We are hoping to show off that fine big rooster and it looks now as though he might have a chance to crow as he did four and eight years ago.

-Why so soon forget what the boys who are sleeping on the other side died for? They fought that the world might have peace. Are you going to vote for a League of Nations through which the world may have peace.

-It was in the nature of a shock for our Republican friends to learn on Monday, that the Harvard student who won the Republican prize of \$6,000 in their "best party platform" contest last July, has declared that he can no longer follow Senator Harding, and will consequently, vote for Cox for President.

-Our Republican campaign managers have written to the women voters urging them to get to the polls and away by noon, if possible. Why this request? We can think of no other reason than that they possibly intend doing some things toward evening that they don't want the women to see.

-A lot of Republicans are going to vote for Harding only because they want the Democrats put out of office. They don't expect to get an office themselves and they don't have any real reason for wanting the Democrats out, but they are going to vote to do it, just the same. Great, deep-thinking, useful citizenship, that?

-Let us send James D. Connelly to Congress. Let us have some representation in Washington. Let us have an end of this business of electing some one merely because he has a lot of money. It takes more than a "bar" to make a Congressman. That has been demonstrated by the Hon. "Dodger" Jones' career as representative from the Twenty-first district. If we can't send Jim Connelly down there let us persuade the Hon. Jones to stay at home and let his secretary hold down the job. He really does something.

-When President Wilson first proclaimed the League of Nations so that the world might know what it meant the Philadelphia Public Ledger said in an editorial: "President Wilson has stepped out in the front of the forward thinkers of all ages. He has made permanent peace possible—and no finer encomium may be carved beneath the name of any man." The Ledger said that when its vision was not circumscribed by partisanship. It was seeing big things then. Now it sees no farther than the horizon off a front porch in Marion, Ohio.

-Most everybody in Centre county knows Frank Naginey, so that there is really no need of climbing his family tree and presenting a diary of his life here. Suffice it to say that he has lived among us long enough to prove that he is a worth-while, progressive citizen, with convictions and force of character enough to advocate them under any and all circumstances. That he would make a good representative at Harrisburg we think even his enemies, if he has any, would secretly admit. He has many qualifications for the office and his election, next Tuesday, would be a credit to the county.

-The Hon. "Dodger" Jones is what we feel that we have a right to call the present Congressman from this District. He is running for re-election on the Republican ticket and by some hocus pocus has gotten his name on the Prohibition ballot, as well. On Sunday the Republican Philadelphia Ledger published the result of a questionnaire it has sent to all candidates for Congress in Pennsylvania. The questionnaire interrogated the candidates as to whether they favor the Volstead act as it stands or whether they are for revising it. It was a plain, fair question to ask these candidates. People favoring prohibition want to know and those opposed to it want to know where their Representatives stand. Mr. Jones did not reply to the Ledger's questionnaire. He dodged it just like he dodged voting on every one of the fourteen resolutions favoring prohibition that were before Congress while he was sitting in it. With a record like this it seems to us that the Hon. "Dodger" Jones should have dodged the prohibition nomination for Congress. It would have had the virtue of consistency, at least.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 65. BELLEFONTE, PA., OCTOBER 29, 1920. NO. 43.

Vote Against a Perfidious Agreement.

The reasons why Sylvester Vierick and all other voters in this country who sympathized with and aided Germany during the world war are supporting Senator Harding are entirely plain. Their desire to help Germany is as keen now as it was while hostilities were in progress. Then it was directed to the hope of German victory over the allies and the United States. Its present hope is that Germany may escape the penalties for its atrociousness. Senator Harding has promised these German sympathizers not only the defeat of the League of Nations but a separate peace with Germany in which indemnities would have no part. Such an agreement between Germany and the United States would release Germany of all obligations to pay indemnities. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, at an early stage of the League of Nations, objected to the Versailles treaty on the ground that it was too severe on Germany. Subsequently he introduced a resolution in the Senate providing for a separate peace with Germany less exacting and Senator Harding voted for its passage. Soon after Harding's nomination by the Chicago Republican convention Knox visited him and shortly thereafter the candidate publicly stated that he is opposed to the League of Nations and in favor of an international association on the lines laid down by the Hague Tribunal. The Hague Tribunal made no provision for the enforcement of its decrees and was consequently innocuous.

Germany provoked the war for the wicked purpose of conquest. The Kaiser and his military advisers had long cherished an ambition to dominate the world in policy as well as commerce. It was an unjust ambition and pursued in the most cruel and criminal manner. It involved the whole world in sacrifices of life and treasure. It failed because of its unparalleled iniquity. The peace treaty justly appraised the damages and the covenant of the League of Nations provides the means for its enforcement. Senator Harding has promised the German sympathizers in America that if he is elected the sentence of civilization for the punishment of the atrocious crimes will be revoked and the criminals will go unpunished.

Are the voters of Centre county willing to ratify such an agreement? Are they willing to compound this most atrocious of all felonies of modern time? We confidently believe the mothers and sisters of the sons of Centre county whose bodies are buried in the soils of France and Flanders will protest against such an unholy agreement with the criminals. The peace terms are not cruel. They are not even severe when compared with the terms imposed on France by Germany some fifty years ago. It may safely be said that they are mild in comparison to those which Germany would have imposed on this country and the allies if the war had resulted as Vierick hoped it would. Vote for Cox and condemn perfidy.

During the war Sylvester Vierick worked constantly against the United States in the interest of Germany. He exhausted every resource available to make the life of our soldiers hazardous and miserable. His support of Senator Harding, for President, is a form of resentment against the efficiency of the present Democratic administration in conducting the war against Germany. But the people of Centre county do not share in this resentment. They are not disappointed or dissatisfied with the result of the war. Therefore they should vote, not with but against the Sylvester Viericks and others who organized sabotage and other destructive enterprises, against the government during the war.

James D. Connelly for Congress.

James D. Connelly, the Democratic and Labor party candidate for Congress in this district, was born in Clearfield fifty years ago. He learned the printing trade and has been identified with Clearfield newspapers for the past thirty years. He was for twenty years local editor and business manager of the Clearfield Public Spirit, one of the county's staunchest Democratic newspapers, and for the past four years has been news editor of the Clearfield Progress. He has been secretary of the Clearfield borough council since 1908, and chief of the fire department for eleven years. He has always been active in volunteer firemen's circles and has served as president and secretary of the Central Penna. district association. He has represented Clearfield county on several occasions at Democratic State conventions and was secretary of the last State convention in 1912. He was always staunchly Democratic and since 1915 has been an ardent supporter of "dry" men and measures. Affiliated with organized labor, he knows the needs of the district and should prove a competent representative.

False Profits and Foul Predictions.

Former President Taft indulged himself, the other day, in a prediction that Senator Harding will have an overwhelming majority Tuesday and gleefully added "it's all over but the voting." At about the same distance in time from the election eight years ago Mr. Taft indulged in a similar prediction. He assured an anxious world that he would have a large majority alike of the popular vote and in the electoral college, and as a matter of fact he ran a bad third of three candidates in the popular vote and carried two small States netting a total of eight votes in the electoral college, out of about 550.

Senator Penrose indulged himself freely in political prophecies in 1912, also, and "told the world" that Taft would carry Pennsylvania by not less than half a million majority. When the returns were all computed it was found that his favorite was third of three candidates and his party the most completely demoralized organization in the country. It got third place on the ballot in subsequent elections for a period of four years and only recovered because of an inefficient Democratic organization in the State. He is now predicting an immense majority for Harding who will probably "pull through" by a reduced margin.

We are not greatly alarmed by the predictions of a fat man and a sick man, neither of whom ever gets in touch with popular sentiment and give little consideration at any time to any subject other than the spoils of office. Taft wants a job and Penrose would like to own a President. Both of them have a disappointment coming as a result of the vote next Tuesday, but as each probably got a slice out of the slush fund raised by bleeding the predatory corporations who hope to use a President they will survive. Meantime the fat man and the sick man may indulge themselves in predictions to their heart's content. Nobody cares.

The American Bankers' Association has endorsed the Federal Reserve system created by a Democratic administration openly, but a good many Wall Street bankers have contributed liberally, though secretly, to a slush fund to be employed in destroying that beneficent system.

As to the Constitutional Amendments.

For some time this paper has been advertising proposed amendments to the constitution of Pennsylvania. It will be noted that there are six of them and the fact that only two appear on the ballot to be voted next week has led to some confusion of mind as to just why six are advertised and only two are to be voted for. The fact is that only two of them have been passed long enough to make their ratification or rejection at the coming election legal. They are the two appearing on the ballot. The others will be voted on at the next general election.

As to the merits of the two that appear on the present ballot the first amends the banking laws of the Commonwealth so as to give the Legislature broader powers in the matter of the incorporation of banks and trust companies. On it we shall vote "yes." The second, relates purely to the city of Philadelphia and proposes special legislation whereby that city may increase its public indebtedness to the amount of ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the property within its corporate limits. While Philadelphia is a city of the first class and thereby peculiarly related to the Commonwealth as a whole we are of the opinion that voters of other districts have such an indirect relation to the question that they might properly refrain from voting on the amendment at all; leaving it as a referendum for the voters of the city most directly affected by it. We shall not vote on amendment 2.

Of course it is pleasant to hear of distinguished Republicans who have quit their party and are going to vote for Cox. But they are a trifling number compared with the hosts of less distinguished Republicans who have adopted the same course without getting into print.

It may only be a coincidence but it is nevertheless a fact that President Wilson's armistice proposition contained fourteen points and Harding has changed his attitude on the League of Nations exactly fourteen times since the campaign opened.

Senator Johnson may not believe in Harding but he knows the bitter-enders will have him in their power if he is elected President and that is enough for him.

The late Colonel Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. Robinson, has acquired notoriety as a campaign speaker but of a sort that most women avoid.

Why Ratification Failed.

No fair minded man or woman will deny that the failure to ratify the peace treaty has postponed the readjustment of business and social life throughout the world to meet peace conditions after the war. It is equally obvious that the postponement of this essential operation has gravely impaired industrial and commercial prosperity. Before the armistice was declared everybody in this country was anxious for peace and Republican and Democratic leaders were alike in favor of a League of Nations dedicated to the purpose of preventing future wars. It was the supreme hope of civilization, the culminating desire of humanity. But the failure of the President to assign Senator Lodge to the task of fabricating it defeated this great purpose.

The armistice was based upon President Wilson's proposal containing fourteen points. It was the high purpose of the President to organize a peace that would endure forever and to that end he favored such provisions as would be just and such penalties as might be met without actual destruction of either of the parties in interest. For that reason he felt, and we believe a vast majority of the people of the United States was in sympathy with him, that he could achieve the result better than any other. His associates in the peace conference representing the other belligerents were obsessed with a spirit of resentment against Germany and inclined to demand reprisals for the cruel sufferings they had endured. The people of this country had no such feeling and President Wilson went to Paris to prevent confiscation in the way of indemnities.

That this just purpose was achieved in the peace treaty and by the covenant of the League of Nations cannot be disputed. It was a difficult task for the reason that England and France were not only resentful but somewhat fearful of the future. Their representatives in the conference wanted to so cripple Germany as to remove all possibility of reconstruction. By force of mind and determination of will, however, President Wilson succeeded in securing terms so fair and moderate that even Germany had no real cause of complaint and promptly signed. England, France and Italy, with equal promptness, accepted the conditions and ratified the treaty. But Senator Lodge's wrath was not so easily placated. His vanity had been offended and he organized a partisan opposition to the work of the conference even before it had been completed.

For that reason the United States, principal in making the League of Nations, is not a member of it though it has been functioning for eight months and has already been instrumental in preventing one war and settling another. For that reason the necessary readjustment of business to a peace basis has not been accomplished though hostilities ended more than two years ago. Lodge and his fellow conspirators imagined that the delay would destroy the influence of President Wilson both at home and abroad, and the sacrifice of the industrial life of the country was the high price they are willing to pay for such a consummation. It is dastardly and treasonable but they care nothing for that. They hate Wilson and the people ought to resent their hatred by electing Cox.

Frank E. Naginey for Assembly.

Frank E. Naginey, Democratic candidate for Assemblyman in Centre county, was born at Naginey, near Milroy, fifty-five years ago. That he took advantage of his boyhood days at school is shown in the fact that he taught school before he was seventeen years of age. He came to Bellefonte in 1887 and started in the furniture and undertaking business with W. R. Camp, under the firm name of Camp & Naginey. About a year later he bought out Mr. Camp's interest and ever since has conducted the business himself. He is also interested in the Titan Metal company and has at all times shown a most progressive spirit in every move for the business or industrial welfare of Bellefonte and surrounding community.

His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, and he has not been content with being merely a hanger-on, but has always been a worker. He has been affiliated with labor to that extent that he knows what is due the laboring man, and his knowledge of farming conditions throughout Centre county qualifies him to look after their interests. Locally he is an ardent supporter of the Bellefonte hospital and all educational institutions, so that all such institutions would have his special attention, should he be elected to the Legislature. In voting for Mr. Naginey you will be doing your bit to protect all home interests and institutions.

-Vote for Naginey for Assemblyman.

COX FOR THE FARMER.

Democratic Candidate Gives "Unequivocal Yes" to Twelve Questions by "Country Gentleman."

The Country Gentleman, a national farm weekly, has put a series of questions to the Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates for answer. The questions were published in The Country Gentleman of August 14 and September 25. Its issue of October 30 it will publish the questions and answers as follows:

"Will you commit yourself and your party to the perpetuation of the Federal Farm Loan Banks and the further expansion of their facilities to meet the needs of financing farm business? We want to know this now." COX—"Unequivocally yes."

HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to the unequivocal support of the farmer in his co-operative efforts to obtain cost of production plus a decent living profit for his products?" COX—"Unequivocally yes."

HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party adequately to assist the farmer in estimating cost of production, taking into consideration every necessary factor involved and not depending upon vague and misleading averages?" COX—"Unequivocally yes."

HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to a program calling for the effective and disinterested control over all great interstate commercial organizations engaged for profit in the manufacturing transportation and distribution of food products and farm supplies?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to a program compelling the railroads to supply adequate rolling stock and terminal facilities to transport promptly and properly all farm products to market?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you pledge yourself and your party to undertake the construction of a national system of highways so planned as to facilitate in the highest degree the movement of food products from the farms to the centers of distribution and consumption?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to a program for the simplification and improvement of marketing methods so as to minimize so far as possible speculation in food products between farmer and consumer?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to a program calling for a full exposition of all that happens in the dark between farmer and consumer, so that the consumer may thoroughly appreciate how small is the farmer's margin of gain on the products he sells?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to a program that will demand for the farmer his just share in the apportionment of transportation facilities for the movement of his crops after harvest?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to a program that will give agriculture an equal voice with all other industries in the determination of transportation rates?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to the appointment of a new country-life commission that will study and report upon the grave social problems now involved in maintaining a new and modern standard of agriculture that will provide adequate home-grown food for the American people?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Will you commit yourself and your party to the support of a vitalized United States Department of Agriculture presided over by a secretary who, through training and experience, will have a sympathetic understanding of every phase of the industry of farming?"

COX—"Unequivocally yes." HARDING.—No answer. "Governor Cox's letter in which he gave his answer was in full as follows: Columbus, Ohio, October 5, 1920. To the Editor The Country Gentleman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My attention has just been called to a list of questions which you are reprinting in your issue of September twenty-fifth from The Country Gentleman of August fourteenth. At the time these questions were originally printed I found myself in absolute favor of them. I have been giving considerable thought since to the importance of working out the ideas suggested and have been further influenced as a result of my trip through the great Western country where so much ought to be done in the way of agricultural aid. Based upon my experience in Ohio we have endeavored to work out such results as could be accomplished in a single State. With recognition by personal contact of the needs throughout the country, I am glad to assert to you in response to every question presented that my answer is an unequivocal yes. I regret that physical and time limitations prevent an elaborate and favorable discussion of the issues presented.

JAMES M. COX.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

-Knights of Columbus of DuBois are arranging for the opening on November 22 of the annex to their home, built at a cost of \$50,000. The completed building cost \$70,000.

-The famous tower at Mount Pisgah, for years a landmark in northeastern Pennsylvania, has been dismantled. It marked one of the highest points in the State and had been visited annually by thousands, until a few years back, when it became unsafe for use.

-Shot through the breast by her husband, it is said, after a fight, Mrs. Paul High, the pretty blond, 15 year old wife of a Union county farmer, is in the George F. Geisinger Memorial hospital, Danville, in a critical condition. Her husband gave himself up to Sheriff Renner, and is now in the county jail. He declines discussion.

-While a party of men were picking apples from a large tree at Yoe, York county, Clair Kohler encountered a large black snake at the top of the tree. He made a leap from the tree to the ground, a distance of fourteen feet, and sustained a sprained ankle. The snake was later killed. It measured 5 feet, 4 inches in length.

-Harry McInroy, of Middlebury, who is teaching school at Westfield, won the diamond medal in the oratorical contest held at DuBois Tuesday, under the auspices of the state W. C. T. U. McInroy, who is 22 years old, has won the silver, gold, grand gold and diamond medal in succession. He is in line for the grand diamond contest, after which the prize is a scholarship in any college of the country.

-Ten thousand dollars in currency of various denominations was found hidden in various places about the home of the late Mrs. Susan Harley, of Milltown, on Friday, Mrs. Harley died recently and relatives decided to give the house a good cleaning following the funeral. Three thousand dollars were sewed in a black skirt, almost \$4000 was hidden beneath a hat and \$500 was hidden in the kitchen.

-Friends of Carl Strait, of Dauphin county, claim he wins the championship this season for squirrel shooting. Strait slaughtered a grey squirrel eating a hickory nut on a tree on one of the mountains near Harrisburg. He discharged his shotgun but most of the charge went wild. A stray bullet struck the nut in the squirrel's mouth, forced the nut down its throat and choked it to death. There was not a shot wound on the squirrel's body, but the nut was found firmly lodged in its throat.

-Mrs. Clarence Rinn, aged 35, of Saxton, Bedford county, while in a delirious condition, jumped from a third story window at the Nason sanatorium, Roaring Springs, Saturday morning at 5:25 o'clock, and falling a distance of 40 feet to the ground was instantly killed, his body being badly crushed. Mrs. Rinn was a sufferer with Bright's disease, and had been in a delirious condition for several days. She left her bed unnoticed by the nurses and crawled through the window in her bed room.

-The report of State College chemists on samples of rock taken from the farm of Aaron Bone, at Lima Ridge, a little village six miles from Bloomsburg, that high percentages of zinc and lead are found in the rock, has caused a stir in that section. Well-drillers on the farm first struck the ore at a depth of ninety feet. Sand and gravel was encountered the first fifty feet and limestone rock beneath that. The drilling has now progressed to more than 300 feet and the drill is not yet through the deposit supposed to be lead and zinc.

-The Pennsylvania Wire Glass company with offices in Philadelphia and a plant at Dunbar, Pa., have purchased 30 acres of ground from the Lewistown Housing and Development company on which they will erect a large plant for the manufacture of wire glass. The site is located at the eastern end of the town near the plant of the Susquehanna silk mill in plain sight of the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. Their entire buildings will be constructed from their own product, corrugated wire glass. Work will begin on the new plant at once.

-Joe Keyes, 72 years old, who in 1876 is alleged to have killed his common law wife and fled to the mountains and was captured only four months ago, committed suicide early on Sunday by jumping out of a second story window at the county home in Chambersburg. After eluding the authorities for forty-four years, Keyes returned to his old home last July and was arrested. At this month's term of criminal court the grand jury failed to indict him because the original indictment had been lost and the witnesses to the slaying were dead. Keyes, broken in health, was then placed in the county home.

-John and Albert Boese, of Black Log valley, Millin county, are now converts to the theory that "it never rains but it pours." The two boys took a holiday from their work as section laborers on the Pennsylvania railroad, and going to their home in the mountains, shot six wild turkeys. The game warden caught and fined them \$25 each, but later discovered that the birds had been cooked at the home of another brother, Emanuel, who was also fined \$25, and two days later it was learned that they were hunting without the prescribed license and an additional \$10 each and costs were added to the bill of John and Albert.

-When Leo Wright, his fireman, failed to respond to a signal one day last week Louis Wheeler, a freight engineer on the New York Central railroad, stepped to the other side of his engine cab and found Wright hanging out the window. He was unconscious and cuts on his head were bleeding profusely. As the train was approaching Larry Creek, all the cars were placed on a siding there and the caboose, into which Wright had been carried, was attached to the locomotive, which raced to Williamsport, where the injured man was placed in a hospital. He was struck by a freight train passing his engine, when he looked out the cab window to watch for track signals.

-Earl Hewitt, of the Dilltown Smokeless Coal company, Cambria county, gave \$500 toward a fund of \$50,000 being raised for the purpose of building a new track house at State College. Hewitt was a student at State College and one of its most famous athletes. He was a poor boy when he attended school there and found troubles of his own in making ends meet. He has been exceptionally successful in business, since engaging in the same, and he has not forgotten what the school has done for him. Earl was a boy in the Bennett's Branch valley of Clearfield county, and is well remembered in DuBois and Falls Creek, where he was considered among the top notchers in both football and baseball twenty years ago.