

—In nine days spring will be here.
—Wonderfully mild weather for the spring farm sales.
—Wanted. A private bootlegger. Report for duty all day, the 15th of April.
—Too many people lose sight of the fact that while there are a thousand ways to spend money there is only one way to make it.
—Centre county is supposed to have 13,179 dairy cows, valued at an average of \$68.50 per head and with a total value of \$902,761.50.
—The early gardeners just can't wait. If you see one on the street with a little yellow poke in his arms bet him a cigar it's onion sets. You'll win.
—Things have come to a pretty pass in Italy when she is forced by necessity to import American spaghetti. It must be nearly as much of a calamity as would befall Boston were she to have to send to Iceland for her baked beans.
—The President has announced that he will not commit the United States to any future action. Cheer up, boys! This doesn't apply to federal offices. He'll fire all the Democrats in order to make room for you just as soon as he conveniently can.
—Children, don't be rebellious because your spend-thrift or shiftless dad went to his reward without leaving a million or so for you to fritter away. Accept it as an object lesson and get busy, so his grandchildren won't think the same of his son as you do of him.
—Is Rash Irwin or G. Washington Rees to be the next postmaster of Bellefonte? Rash has the pull and Wash has the petition and there you are. We know you can pull a plum from a tree but we never heard of one just dropping off because you petitioned it to do so.
—The new revolution in Russia is said to be the awakening of the masses of that benighted country to the consciousness of the fallacy of Bolshevism. Whatever it may be let us pray that it succeeds in the dethronement of Lenine and Trotsky and realize its ambition to establish a really Democratic form of government there.

—The Altoona Tribune hands out this bit of questionable advice: "Let every citizen do his own thinking and obey the dictates of his own judgment." Would it then have the old tank who thinks he is dry judge that he ought to be refreshed and start right in gathering up enough copper pipe and rye to start a little home still?

—The fact that Gen. Wood is to be made provost of the University of Pennsylvania is partial evidence, at least, that President Harding had nothing to offer that would gratify the desires of the General. The tentative proposal rather upsets the hope of some of our local military enthusiasts to the effect that Gen. Wood would be placed at the head of the army.

—On Monday a fakir displayed a stock of mechanical mice and dancing stulks on the High street bridge and in less than a jiffy eighteen able bodied men were laughing over the grotesque gyrations of the toys. Two hours later we needed a man to tote a few boxes of metal and if we had fired a big Bertha loaded with bird shot up High street we wouldn't have hit one of them.

—Herbert Hoover's slogan for his administration of the Department of Commerce and Industry is "Work and More Work." If it is to be applicable only unto himself no one will find fault, but we fear if he expects others who have been going on the theory of pay, and more pay, for work, and less work, to become inoculated with this new virus of productivity he will be a sadly disappointed gentleman.

—Beer is a medicine, so one of the last official rulings of Attorney General Palmer holds. It may be prescribed by physicians just as whiskey and wine are permissible under the Volstead act. There is little hope, however, for the fellow who used to guzzle tub after tub of it. Medical science has yet to discover a disease that extract of malt in small doses will not care for as well as schooners of beer.

—The Pennsylvania Legislature is to fight out the daylight saving act next Monday night. It has been unanimously reported out of committee and will be up for action next week. Farmers, everywhere, are opposed to it based on their experience during the war, but if it should pass they will probably find its observation less inimical to their interests now than it was then, for the reason that in all probability farm help will be more plentiful and at a lower wage.

—The armies of the Allies are marching further into Germany. Germany says she can't pay the reparations demanded and thereby forfeits her right to peaceful adjudication under the Versailles treaty. England thinks she can't pay. France thinks she is bluffing and England has agreed to further occupation of German territory in order to convince France that the terms will have to be modified. Whatever the truth of the situation it will do no harm to give Germany a slight taste of what the iron heel of military occupation means. At least she will more fully appreciate something of what she did to Belgium and northern France.

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Is Japan Preparing to Fight?

The feverish rush of Japan to complete a formidable air armada has been the occasion of considerable gossip in all parts of the civilized world. Just why the Japs should be working to surpass all other powers in strength of aerial attack, when those others are at least tentatively following the reverse policy is a matter of conjecture. One guess is probably as good as another.

It may be that Japan is only endeavoring to catch up with the rest of the world in what the recent war demonstrated to be the most versatile and effective offensive and defensive arm of service. It may be but the natural development of the Japanese love for acrobatics requiring the highest measure of nerve, and equilibrium. It may be in anticipation of war. But war with whom and about what?

No nation goes to war just for the love of fighting and were this not so Japan is far too badly off to burden her people with further debt merely for the satisfaction of having a season of carnage. The island Empire is densely overpopulated and withal inordinately ambitious so that if the stupendous air program she has undertaken means anything at all it is preparation for a move of expansion that will provide breathing space and a place in the sun for her rapidly increasing population.

Ethnologically and geographically the Japs are orientals. The wildest distortion of the mongol mind could not visualize the western hemisphere as either logical or salubrious environment of their race, so that if they are to expand the natural prospect would be better and the physical hazard less if that expansion were made in the Orient. And there it will be, if anywhere.

England might interfere with Japan's plans, but England is her ally and, being so, would oppose any conflict with us, for in the last analysis England, more than any other power, has an interest in keeping Japan in her place. As we view the situation England would align herself with us, the alliance with Japan to the contrary notwithstanding, should the Jap strike, for England has less to fear from us in the Asiatic region than she would have from a conquering Japan. France has nothing in the far east that Japan might covet. Russia and China have and the United States might have if the Mikado views the Philippines as the pot of gold at the end of any rainbows he might be seeing in his dreams. But some pretext must be had for waging a war in which the Philippines would be at stake. Pretexts, however, are very readily found when needed so that we need not waste time discussing the justice of the California legislation that denies land owning to the Japs or their refusal to relinquish any feature of the mandate over Yap and its cable controlling facilities.

If Japan wants to fight she'll fight and that is all there is to it and certainly no serious minded person will believe that in her present impoverished condition she is spending millions for airplanes merely for the fun of the thing.

Very recent opinions of English air experts are to the effect that she expects war within three years and they do not hesitate to name us as the probable adversary. Many of the English fliers have been in Japan as instructors in their new aerial schools so that their opinions are not without possible first-hand information.

Such an unhappy eventuality is certainly to be deplored and would have been wholly in the realm of fancy had we joined the League of Nations, but we didn't and for that reason Japan might delude herself into thinking she could come through a conflict at arms with us as fortunately as she did with Russia. We can scarcely conceive of such a fool-hardy undertaking, for the well informed of Japan know that the sleepy Russian bear was in no sense comparable with the wide-awake Yankee and knowing that we still believe that if Japan really is preparing for war it is nothing more than a threat, so far as we are concerned.

The Advance Into Germany.

The English, French and Belgian armies have crossed the Rhine and are penetrating further into Germany, as a result of the failure of the German high commissioners to accede to the demands of the Allies for reparation for the war.

The Germans plead inability to pay. Some of the Allies are inclined to accept their statements at their face value, while others, notably France, interpret inability as meaning merely unwillingness. France is unable to take the same view of the situation as the others, for the very natural reason that her mind runs readily back to a time when the situation was reversed and Germany's mallet fist wrung the last franc from her in settlement for a war that was not of her own precipitation. The time of retal-

More Tariff Bunk.

In face of the fact that our exports are four times as great as our imports Republican statesmen in the saddle at Washington insist that tariff must be the first thing considered by the new Congress. What for, pray? What we need is a world market. There is more grain stored in the United States today than there ever has been, yet millions are starving in foreign lands for want of bread. Everybody here has all they want and we can't consume the surplus even if the price of wheat were to be dropped a half as a bait. There is no foreign wheat, corn or oats coming into this country and the announcement of Senator Penrose that an emergency tariff can be prepared that will help western farmers is all bunk. It is as foolish as trying to lift ourselves out of industrial stagnation by our own boot straps.

What is really needed is the extension of gigantic American credits to foreign governments and individuals. We need no further than Bellefonte to show the wisdom of such a course. The stores of Bellefonte today are entirely out of certain lines of dishes and glassware. New York and Philadelphia have not had them since shortly after the beginning of the war. We refer to certain lines made only in Austria and never in competition with American products for we produced none like them. Today Austria needs tons upon tons of the grain and manufactures that our store houses are bulging with and we need those dishes and glassware. How in the world is a tariff going to solve such a problem.

Senator Penrose would probably stick a tariff on wheat to fool the farmers and then slip one on dishes and glassware to please the eastern pottery plutocrats and they would be taking down the unearned increment while the farmer would be getting nothing for there is no wheat in competition with his in the market.

What we need first is peace. An honorable peace that will work no injury to our former allies, then stabilization of the rate of exchange so that a day's labor in Austria will buy food for a day in America and then the balance sheets will become real instead of fictitious, the law of supply and demand will start working again and trade relations function to the advantage of all.

An act of Congress isn't going to bring prosperity to this country. It isn't to keep things out that Penrose should be working. His brains would serve a much more beneficent end were they concentrated on a method to keep things from staying in.

Such eminent financiers and captains of industry as Judge Gary, of the United States Steel corporation; Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Co., and Samuel B. Vaulain, of the Baldwin locomotive works, see the light. They understand that Europe can't buy from us unless she pays the bill with her products and right now they are personally arranging to extend enormous credits to foreign buyers, who are ready to buy because they need raw and fabricated steel and locomotives, which they will be privileged to redeem with products to be sent to this country and sold when the rate of exchange brings their return some where near their real value.

Tariff legislation would hinder rather than help the situation. We are a producing country and must have world markets. If our farmers or any other class are to be fed on such tariff flap-doodle as Senator Penrose is handing out to them more is the pity.

The Reign of Law.

Prof. John Hamilton, formerly professor of agriculture in The Pennsylvania State College, later Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania and United States farmer's institute specialist, has just issued a pamphlet carrying some mature suggestions as to a possible corrective of strikes and other disorganizing and uneconomic actions arising out of the differences between capital and labor.

Prof. Hamilton's thoughts are worth more than casual consideration, for they are predicated on a long and varied experience during the many years of his very active life and tempered by his position of retirement from which he looks out on the situation with a mind wholly free from prejudice.

He finds that "Labor and capital, that should be closest mutual friends are now hostile and there seems no end to the war that has begun. Some of its worst results are seen in the Bolsheviki of Russia and the I. W. W. of this and other lands. Our Legislators stand helpless, some afraid to act and others not knowing the remedy to prescribe."

"There are just two ways of settling disputes among men. Through the medium of justice by the courts and arbitration, or through violence or war. The one is peaceable and regular and the other is mob rule resulting in anarchy."

Wisely does he conclude that since the State is responsible for the corporation, the State is, therefore, under obligation to protect its citizens in their individual right, against improper action of its corporate creatures, and since there seems to have been discovered no other means of adjudicating differences that have and will continue to arise he proposes legislation aimed to secure equal justice to both corporate employers and individual employee mutually engaged in industrial effort.

While the method suggested "is in harmony with the traditional and ordinary procedure in disputes" we are inclined to believe that Prof. Hamilton has greater confidence in the acceptability of judicial mediation than the masses would have.

Evidence evolved during the past three years has been almost conclusive that neither side to disputes that have been carried to courts of last appeal have been willing to accept the verdict as rendered. Cases have been under unusual stress, but even under normal conditions we fear that the much to be deplored inclination to disrespect the mandates of our courts would act against the method suggested as a panacea for corporate and individual justice.

This, of course, would not be so were all of our courts well above the suspicion of corporate control and partisan creation. If the day should dawn when they are there will be no disputes to be settled for then we will have Utopia.

—We notice that after April 7th the barbers of Bellefonte are going to take a weekly half-holiday. We are not nearly as much interested in that however, as we would be in one to the effect that they are going to take half price for cutting less than half a crop of hair.

—The fellow who thought it would be lovely to be in the class that had so much of an income as to have to pay an income tax doesn't often think it so lovely after he gets there.

The Fordney Tariff.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Of course we shall have a high tariff. That is a foregone conclusion. The Republicans could not settle their obligations to the interests that put up \$8,000,000 for their campaign expenses—besides what was spent before the conventions—without raising duties.

But there are two evidences that the tariff is not the trump card it used to be. One is the brief and casual reference to protection in the Republican committee and became President. That is the lesson he tried repeatedly, and especially in the last speech he made, to impress upon his countrymen. We cannot have a foreign commerce that shall be all exports.

Mr. Harding makes the usual Republican reference to the need of protecting our own workmen from foreign competition. But in 1920 our exports of manufactured goods ready for consumption were \$3,204,332,199, and our imports of manufactured goods ready for consumption amounted to \$877,123,247. Our exports of manufactured goods were more than three and a half times as great as our imports, and the present abnormal rates of exchange are an obstruction to our exports and a premium on importation. It is folly to talk of the need of protection for American workmen when we are exporting more than three and a half times as much of manufactured goods as we are importing, with exchange rates against us.

Food prices were advanced because the Fordney emergency tariff was pending. That bill having been vetoed, there can be no high tariff law for some time, and food prices fell as soon as the veto was announced. Raw wool, the most essential element in our clothing, advanced slightly under the influence of the Fordney tariff, and became weaker on Mr. Wilson's veto. The public cannot be entirely insensible to these things. The housekeepers must notice how their bills rose under the Fordney influence and have declined under the Wilson influence. Every man who buys clothes this season would have had to pay for the Fordney bill had it passed, and he will save a little money because Mr. Wilson vetoed that bill.

New Masts Being Erected at Wireless Station.

Two years ago when everybody in Bellefonte was anxiously watching for the day to come when the airplane mail route would be established between New York and Chicago via Bellefonte the airplane, of course, was a novelty in this part of the country and everybody was skygazing. But the novelty has now worn off to a great extent and we all look upon everything connected with the service as a matter of course.

While the aviation field still appeals to quite a number as an interesting place to while away a little time, one of the most interesting features in connection with it is the wireless station, standing way back at the rear of the field, and not visited by one out of a hundred people who stop at the field. And we venture the assertion that very few people in Bellefonte know that it is a link in the wireless service between the Pacific and the Atlantic, as practically all the wireless news is relayed at the Bellefonte station. And now the government, evidently realizing the importance of the station here has started to improve its efficiency by the erection of two new masts. The present masts are forty feet in height while the new masts will be one hundred feet. And instead of being constructed of steel they will be wooden masts, which the operators claim will be better than steel.

Two operators are now in service at the station which is in service continuously from early in the morning until ten o'clock at night.

—We are wondering how soon the stamper of public service corporations will start towards Harrisburg to petition the Public Service Commissioner's permission to reduce rates that were raised because of the twelve dollar coal. Coal is only six now but we're all paying just the same as if it were twelve.

—Monday night's rain took what little frost there was in the ground out and pounded it down so hard as to decrease the mud considerably.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—G. V. Craighead, postoffice inspector at Pittsburgh states that the bandit who recently robbed a mail car at the Pennsylvania railroad station in that city, escaped with registered letters valued at \$20,000. The bandit killed J. L. McCullough, a veteran railroad employee, who was in the car at the time of the robbery.

—Torn from the side of his bride a few hours, Private Frederick Reinhold, United States army, was locked up at Sunbury last Thursday on a charge of being a deserter from the nation's military service. With him was his wife, a former York girl. Both the young soldier and his bride are 19 years old, they said.

—The Huntingdon county commissioners have offered a reward of \$500 for arrest and conviction of the person or persons who struck Charles Stelker, the Huntingdon blacksmith, on the head with a deadly weapon February 21. Stelker was in his shop when attacked, as the blow crushed his skull, causing death.

—Mrs. Annie Dittbrunner, of Lewistown, and Edward Miller, of Yeagertown, are in jail at Lewistown charged with trying to make human targets of each other in a game of William Tell. Mrs. Dittbrunner says that after she had threatened her with a revolver she procured her own and opened fire, the bullets passing through the door near the target's body. Sheriff M. A. Davis is in a pair of good six-shooters.

—With part of her face shot away by an unidentified man whom she refused to give a ride in the buggy she occupied, Mrs. Willis Patton of near Sharon, bride of a year, is not expected to recover. Mrs. Patton had just taken her husband to his place of employment and was returning home. At a lonely spot on the West Middlesex road, a stranger asked her for a ride, when she whipped up the horse he drew a pistol and shot her.

—Walter Miller, a Chambersburg milkman, was held up at the point of a revolver at 4:30 o'clock Thursday morning near Chambersburg by two masked bandits, one of whom pressed a revolver against his forehead while the other rifled his pockets of \$7. When Miller alighted from the wagon on orders of the bandits the horse continued to walk towards Chambersburg, drawing the wagon in which was \$45.50, which the highwaymen did not get.

—"Thank God, I'm a stutterm," declared a man who gave his name as James Senn, of Boston, when arrested at Pottsville on Saturday and accused of being the bandit who has been committing daring robberies on taxicabs at Pottsville. The suspect answered the description of the bandit exactly, until he tried to speak. Then he was found to be a hopeless stutterm, while the real bandit ordered "hold up your hands" in glib language. After making sure the man was genuinely affected in his speech, he was allowed his liberty.

—Unheard from for twenty years, James Bannon, formerly of Clearfield, has written to his brother, Thomas Bannon, of Clearfield, from Alaska. The former Clearfield man has been hunting, trapping and guiding tourists in Alaska for 15 years. Bannon's letter tells of a strenuous experience he and two others had in a 100-mile trip. They were caught in a blizzard and were snowbound for three days. All but one of the sledge dogs perished, and Bannon lost part of one hand and the big toe from one of his feet as the result of their freezing.

—Stock certificates and deeds representing the value of thousands of dollars, and a life insurance policy for \$9000, stolen by burglars from George Gelpie & Son, of Glen Rock, York county, last year, were recovered Saturday, being found by Kevin Seitz, a Boy Scout, son of R. F. Seitz, in Gemmill's woods, near Glen Rock. The securities were in a tin box. As they were all in their original envelopes, it is believed that the burglars on opening the box and finding no money in it, threw it away in fear that they might be connected with the burglary.

—Motor patrolman Calvin Bell, of Altoona, was given a warrant charging an attempt to defraud an out-of-town undertaker out of a bill for service in burying a child and went to the home of the defendant to serve it. He found the man out looking for work, while the wife and three children were in their bare feet. The wife explained that part of the bill had been paid with insurance money received after the death of the child. "I'm not serving warrants of that kind on folks in destitute circumstances," said Bell when he returned to City Hall.

—Appointment of Colonel John P. Wood, of Wayne, commander of the First cavalry regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, as brigadier general of cavalry, was announced by Adjutant General Frank D. Beary last week by direction of the Governor. General Wood will be assigned to command the new cavalry brigade which will be attached to the Third army corps and be composed of the present First cavalry and the Second cavalry, which is to be formed out of the Eighth infantry. Colonel Wood is one of the veteran officers of the cavalry arm of the National Guard and served on the Mexican border and in the world war.

—Ben Marchenkef, of Butler, who was held up in McKeesport and Allegheny recently, was the victim of another robber at Oil City on Saturday, shortly after he arrived in the city. While waiting for a train for Kane, his handbag was taken from the station waiting room. The bag contained clothing and a \$400 certificate in a building and loan association. The police arrested Walter Hallowell, of DuBois, and found the stolen articles in his room. He was arraigned before alderman Daniel McCready, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. In the other two hold-ups Marchenkef was just as fortunate.

—After fracturing his wife's skull with a blow from a poker, and almost killing his 17 year old son, James Mausteller, 49 years of age, a Pine township, Columbia county farmer, Friday morning hanged himself to a rafter in the barn. Mausteller, drunk on hard cider, which he had stored since autumn, attacked his son Thursday night and clubbed him into insensibility. When his wife interfered, he grabbed a poker from the stove and struck her over the head. Another son fled from the house and called neighbors, who subdued Mausteller and took him away from the house. Physicians found her condition critical, and Mausteller was arrested, but freed on bail. His sons awakened him Friday morning, and when they prepared breakfast, he went to the barn. He failed to answer their calls, and they made a search and found his body dangling from a rope. Coroner Davis decided no inquest was necessary.