

INK SLINGS.

Blair county has elected a Democratic sheriff. State College voted to try one woman on the school board.

The election caused scarcely a ripple of excitement in Bellefonte. Exit Samuel B. Miller as judge of election in the North ward, Bellefonte.

The Democrats have elected their controller in Maryland and regained control of the Assembly.

Out in Burnside township every Democrat who ran for office was elected except the nominee for auditor who was defeated by a woman, Miss Berenice Bowes.

Centre Hall borough honored two of her women with offices. Mrs. Freda Kerlin will be the inspector of elections and Mrs. Lettie Brungard will audit the borough accounts.

The Madeira islands are said to be delightful for tourists, but for Charles and Zita they are a long way from the pomp and circumstance of their defunct throne in Hungary.

Let us all move to Altoona. The school board of that city has just made the gratifying announcement that the millage for school purposes up there is to be substantially reduced.

Down in Northumberland county the Democrats got together again and made a clean sweep of it. Among their successful candidates was a woman elected to the office of Prothonotary.

It being reasonably certain that Rosenthal isn't interested in keeping Bellefonte dry the motive in his "squealing" on Sullivan must have been to settle an old score with a former lieutenant in his command.

The much maligned Democratic Mayor of New York city has been re-elected by the largest majority ever given any candidate in Gotham. Mayor Hylan seems to be one Democrat, at least, who knows how to get votes.

It doesn't matter to us who is in Washington. Lloyd George, Briand, Kato and other molders of international thought may all be there. They are not worrying us a bit. We are only deeply concerned about what they do.

The city of Lancaster went Democratic on Tuesday, for the first time in a quarter of a century. Congressman Griest, who has controlled the city politics for years, was completely repudiated; every Democratic candidate in opposition to his ticket having been elected.

Unionville was probably the wisest district in Centre county on Tuesday. They elected Anna Hall, Democrat, tax collector up there. Not wholly because she is a Democrat was the choice so well advised. When it comes to getting the money the average woman has it all over a man.

College township evidently isn't ready to give the women a trial at running the schools up there as both the ladies running for director on the Republican ticket were defeated while all of the other Republican candidates for township office, with one exception, were elected by good majorities.

Marshal Foch has declared that he will not violate the Eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States while a visitor in this country. In many things the Marshal is proving an exemplar for a lot of us, but in none has he brought such striking counsel as this implied admonition against regarding lightly a fundamental law of the land.

Our Democratic friends of Howard have great cause for rejoicing. For the first time in the history of that borough they elected a number of local officers at Tuesday's election—two councilmen, a school director and Miss Dorothy Weber as judge of election. Verily Old Democracy is not dead in one district in Centre county, at least, and we extend congratulations to the officers-elect.

Admiral Kato, the head of the Japanese delegation to the disarmament conference, has discovered since coming to America, that women have two legs. He says, that in Japan one would never know whether a woman is a biped or a centipede but in this country their dresses are designed to remove all doubt. Of course the Admiral is only being facetious, for were he really without knowledge of the matter he'd be a "poor fish," indeed.

Howard borough, the staunch Republican stronghold of the lower Bald Eagle, was too gallant to let partisanship blind it to the novelty of having a charming young woman as judge of election so it voted strong for Miss Dorothy Weber. Possibly those foxy enemies of ours pulled one over on us at that, for with so much attraction at the polling place they may feel that they won't have to work so hard to get their usually large vote out at the next election.

This is the anniversary of the day on which the armistice was signed ending the most destructive war of all time. While it is a day that we will remember with hearts athrob with gratitude and joy let it be a profane, flippant attitude that finds expression in mere revelry. Let us go to our knees and thank God that the war was no worse than it was and implore him to wipe selfishness from the nations of the world so that such a cataclysm may never fall upon it again.

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Result of Tuesday's Vote.

The result of the election surprised no close observer of events in Pennsylvania and disappointed no Democrat. Judge Bonniwell made an earnest, and during the brief period since his unsolicited nomination, a vigorous campaign for a seat on the Supreme court bench. But neither he nor any of his friends expected his election and it may be said that the purpose of the Quay method of filling the Supreme court bench has been continued in the election of Justice Schaffer, but the public will have a clearer understanding of these things hereafter. That was the purpose of the campaign.

Outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Judge Bonniwell polled a considerable majority of the votes cast and if there had been a hope of his election even the manufactured majorities for the Republican candidate might have been overcome. As it is the party has made large and uniform gains throughout the State, which will inspire both hope and confidence for the more important campaign next year. Mother Cumberland has been brought safely back to her Democratic moorings, and Berks, Lehigh, Northampton and other Democratic strongholds which strayed away last year in the orgie of political merchandizing have resumed their old places in the Democratic column.

Outside of Pennsylvania the results have been more favorable than was expected and almost as satisfactory as could have been hoped for. New York city has elected the Democratic candidate for Mayor by the greatest majority ever given. Virginia and Maryland have given safe majorities for the Democratic candidates and even in Connecticut large party gains have been made. This was an "off" year and little was looked for in the way of Democratic victories. But the returns are better than we hoped for and indicate a reawakening of the public conscience in time to organize a political revolution next year.

One of the Pennsylvania Senators was absent and the other voted no on the soldiers' bonus bill the other day, but their party will claim the support of the soldiers at the next Congressional election.

Marshal Foch's Triumphant Tour.

No foreigner visiting the country within the period of a hundred years has been so cordially welcomed and generously applauded as Marshal Foch, who is now the honored guest of the people of the United States. Nearly a hundred years ago another Frenchman, the Marquis de Lafayette, made a triumphal tour through the eastern section from Washington to Boston and was feted at every point. But the country was sparsely settled then and facilities for assembling crowds were less. Even if the conditions had been the same, however, it may be doubted if the reception of Lafayette would have been as enthusiastic as that given to Foch.

There are a good many distinguished foreign visitors in the United States now and comparisons seem more or less invidious on the surface. But as a matter of fact, while the Italians have shown much enthusiasm and a splendid spirit of hospitality to General Diaz, and everybody has been conventionally polite to the great commander of the Belgian forces that fought so valiantly throughout the war, the idol of the public everywhere that he has gone from New York to Washington and from the capitol city to Kansas City, has been Marshal Foch, and his modesty has been as marked as his welcome has been generous.

Marshal Foch will remain in this country for several months as a military adviser of the French delegation in the conference for disarmament, and it is safe to predict he will lose nothing in public affection during his stay. He is the quiet, capable type that commends itself to the thoughtful and conservative American mind and that is the sort that bind their friendships in bonds of steel. During his journeys taken thus far since his arrival he has striven in every instance to gratify the wishes of the people, and he has succeeded because in doing it he has seemed to be following his natural impulses.

Marshal Foch has a different idea of the service of the United States in the world war, than that expressed by Ambassador Harvey, but then Marshal Foch is an intelligent and fair-minded man.

The Senate has passed its crazy-quilt tax bill and if the House will now concur in the amendments the perplexities of interpretation will be in order.

Senator Vare may now safely say that he is back to stay whether Penrose recovers or disappears.

Ambassador Harvey Properly Denounced.

The American Legion in national convention in Kansas City, last week, refrained from expressing the real sentiment of its members toward Ambassador George Harvey, at the urgent appeal of the delegate from London, England. This fact proves that the purpose which Ambassador Harvey had in mind when he made his infamous Pilgrim Society speech has been realized. Like any other flunky in a new environment Harvey appealed to the prejudices of a London audience by maligning his own country. But when he said that the United States entered the war because we were afraid to stay out he insulted every citizen enlisted in the army and the Legionnaires are justly indignant.

The subject was fully considered in the session of the committee on resolutions of the Kansas City convention and assumed the form of a declaration that "the words of George Harvey at the Pilgrim's banquet in London are a miserable calumny, worthy only of a little mind dominated by envy and jealousy, and incapable of appreciating the higher ideals of life, and therefore ascribing to others the only motives which it is able to understand; we, therefore, respectfully represent to the President of the United States that the said George Harvey is unworthy to hold any office whatsoever in the gift of the American people and that a public rebuke and an immediate recall would be punishment mild in form compared with the enormity of the offense."

The resolution was not adopted for the reason that a delegate from London, England, protested that Mr. Harvey was not properly understood and that he had been misunderstood. But as a matter of fact he was thoroughly understood and correctly quoted and his purposes were correctly appraised. Mr. Harvey not only maligned the soldiers but he vilified all who were in any way associated with the management of the American contingent in the war. He said that they were not only cowards but that their services in the war were negligible. "We helped you to defeat Germany," he said, "and that is all we did." This was fine music to the ears of the Englishmen who composed his audience but slander of America.

The "check-off" order of Judge Anderson, of Indianapolis, has been suspended for a time by a higher court. Now if a way could be found to suspend such jurists as Anderson for all time the industrial future would be brighter.

Wealthy Men and Taxation.

When Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, during a speech on the floor of the chamber on Saturday, declared that "we have heard here from day to day that wealth defies the government, that it will not pay its taxes, but the fiscal head of this government has laid it down as a proposition, and I am going to bring it before the country, that we cannot make wealth pay and we might as well accept that proposition, that we have got to establish a system of taxation which will make the people pay what wealth will not bear," Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Watson, of Indiana, became very indignant. The fiscal head of the government, referred to by LaFollette, is Secretary Mellon, of the Treasury.

In a sworn statement made before the Finance committee of the Senate some weeks ago Secretary of the Treasury Mellon urged the decrease of the tax on excessive profits and big incomes for the reason that unless that were done wealthy men would withdraw their funds from productive industries and invest it in untaxed securities, meaning, no doubt, government or other bonds not taxable. Of course the Secretary didn't say and didn't mean that the wealthy men would resist payment by revolution or even by false returns. But his language did plainly imply that they would avoid payment by the legal means suggested, which in turn might result in grave impairment of the industrial life of the country.

But there was no necessity for Senator LaFollette's comment that Secretary Mellon "ought to be retired from his place for making this sort of declaration." He simply stated the facts. The wealthy men have the inherent as well as the legal right to invest their funds as they like. But Secretary Mellon is mistaken in his estimate of the result of the exercise of that right in the way he suggests. If wealthy men withdraw their investments in productive industry and buy government bonds from the less fortunate but more patriotic holders, the prices will increase and the funds thus placed in the hands of the present bond owners will be invested in the productive industries at greater profit.

The Limitations Conference.

The international conference on Limitation of Armaments and the Pacific and Eastern Questions, as it is officially known, begins in Washington tomorrow and every right minded man and woman in the wide world will hope for a fruitful issue of its labors. It will be composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the United States. To sessions in which Pacific and Eastern questions will be considered delegates representing China, Holland, Belgium and Portugal will be given seats and the right to participate. While these features of the undertaking came as a secondary consideration it is safe to predict that they will occupy most of the time of the conference.

The purpose of the conference is admirable from whatever angle it is viewed. Competition in armaments within the last half century has cost civilization so much that any movement looking toward a cessation of the evil should and will be cordially welcomed. But the principle upon which this enterprise is based is of such a character as to inspire doubts of its success. The five great powers which will determine the policies and control the proceedings may have force enough to compel universal compliance with the mandates of the conference. But a result obtained by the co-operation of all civilized nations, such as was provided for in the covenant of the League of Nations, would have given guarantees of peace that can never be hoped for through operations of force.

At best this conference can only be an imitation of the conference of Vienna held after the Napoleonic wars. It may, and we sincerely hope will, result in the decrease of armaments and the consequent diminution of the cost of government throughout the world. But it will convey the impression of compulsion to the weaker nations which would have been absent from a result obtained by deliberations in which strong and weak would have had voice. Such an agreement might have been achieved through the instrumentality of the League of Nations. But the malice of partisanship in the United States Senate prevented that splendid consummation and now we can only hope for the best of a weak substitute.

The Baldrige-Henderson judicial fight in Blair county was closer than the pre-election dope figured it would be. The sitting judge has a safe enough majority, something in the neighborhood of 400, but much more was predicted for him by his supporters.

The Business Men's association of Bellefonte, through a regularly appointed committee, has appealed to borough council to ease up on the traffic regulations so far as the parking of cars on the streets of the town are concerned. They represent that the "No Parking" signs are keeping farmers from coming to Bellefonte to do their trading. Bellefonte not only needs it but wants the trade of every farmer within reach of the town, and we feel certain that neither the borough council nor any officer in Bellefonte wishes to do a thing to discourage the farmers from coming here, but it is a well known fact that Bellefonte as a town is less stringent in its traffic and parking rules than any other town in the State. In fact parking and traffic rules are enforced far more rigidly in State College and some of the villages throughout the county than they are in Bellefonte. The very laxity of enforcement has been one of the bugbears in Bellefonte for years past. Day and night farmers as well as any other automobilists have the privilege of parking anywhere on any street in the town save on crossings and at fireplugs. And the only time there is any congestion is on Wednesday and Saturday nights, especially the latter. And that is not because of any stricter enforcement of the regulations but because of the great number of cars. The farmer is just as open to conviction and level headed as any other class of men, and none of them are going to demand the impossible at any time. Those who get here early Saturday evenings always find a good parking place in the heart of the town, and it isn't the council's fault if late comers are compelled to park on one of the side streets. But even at that, every car that comes to town can be parked within two blocks of the Diamond, and still keep the crossings open to the constant flow of pedestrians back and forth.

In a conversation in which money does the talking the German mark expresses itself in whispers and the Russian rouble is dumb.

Everybody expected that Tom Watson would be a nuisance in the Senate but nobody imagined his actions would smell so bad.

The Prophet in the Embassy.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It must be very embarrassing to President Harding to have an Ambassador in London who is so free to announce the purposes and policies of the United States. Mr. Harding himself cannot predict the policies of the government beyond his own term of office, and within that narrow space he may wish to be free to determine his own policies. Colonel Harvey is not gifted with second sight. He is even less qualified to predict the future than he was at the Pilgrims' luncheon to explain the past.

We cannot believe that he had the warrant of his chief to announce what the United States would never do, because the President has always been singularly careful not to say anything more than what was demanded by the immediate occasion.

The suggestion of an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and France for a specific purpose, the safety of France from attack, is totally unlike the course Washington warned his countrymen against. That was a general union with England against France, or with France against England. Lord Derby's suggestion was for the association of this country and England in a guarantee of the peace of Europe by safeguarding France. That would not be the unprecedented thing that Colonel Harvey imagines.

In the interests of peace we made an agreement with England to limit the armament of both governments on the Great Lakes. At a later date we made an agreement with several European nations for the suppression of the slave trade. We made a treaty with New Granada guaranteeing its political independence and its territorial integrity. President Roosevelt tore up that agreement, but it had been in existence for something like sixty years.

The arms conference to meet next week was called for the specific purpose of reaching an agreement with several foreign nations for the limitation of navies. That contemplates a permanent in the sense that any treaty is permanent, to waive our natural and constitutional right to have as big a navy as we desire and feel like paying for. If the conference shall amount to anything, it will commit our government to foreign governments quite as much as an agreement with Great Britain and France to assure the latter against an attack from Germany would.

The world is now in a state of peace, and measures to perpetuate peace would involve no departure from our unlimited sovereignty that would not be justified by several precedents. Washington spoke when Europe was rent by the Napoleonic wars, and what he warned his countrymen against was partisanship with one of the contestants. A combination with other nations to prevent war should not conflict in the least with the sentiments of the Farewell Address.

And if there were some conflict it would not be fatal to an agreement with England and France to protect the latter from attack, or an agreement with England, France, Italy and Japan regarding the size of each nation's navy. The world's situation is altogether different from what it was 125 years ago. We have to deal with the present situation, and the curtailment of navies would be designed to be, and the guarantee of France would unquestionably be a measure to preserve the world's peace, Washington's approval of which—had it been in his time within the realm of practical politics—would have been prompt and hearty.

The Contrast.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The visitor to Vienna nowadays sees many a vast stone building put up by Francis Joseph, intended to stupefy the imagination of the beholder with the "might, majesty, dominion and power" of the Hapsburg dynasty.

The city of Vienna has put a few of these stark and gloomy piles to use as offices and museums instead of royal palaces; but it does not know what to do with the rest. It does not intend to burden it all with the parasitic burden of an imperial establishment.

In the sharpest contrast with the present plight of the evicted Charles and Zita, living in two small rooms aboard a gunboat, on their way to exile in the Island of Madeira. Theirs is abundant leisure to ruminate the transitory nature of imperial glory. The tourists ashore from the steamer buying gay-colored postcards at Funchal will be to them a sorry substitute for an imperial entourage.

And yet when Henry Watterson said, "Damn the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs!" he reflected fairly well, though impolitely, the attitude of the world as to the desirability of maintaining these dynasties. The recent experience of Charles and Zita has shown them just how eager the people of the land they quitted were to have them back.

Public Opinion Respected.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The calling off of the railroad strike and the defeat of the Non-Partisan League in North Dakota are both encouraging evidences of the return of public opinion to rational stability. In each of these events the result was due to the pressure of public opinion.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Professor I. H. Mauser, 62 years old, Northumberland county superintendent of public instruction, died at his home at Sunbury on Monday of pneumonia, after a week's illness. Mr. Mauser was serving his third term as a county superintendent of schools.

Contractors who have been at work on the Jersey Shore highway for nearly three years have finally completed the concreting of the twelve-mile roadway between Jersey Shore and Williamsport. The highway will be opened for its entire length in two weeks. A celebration to mark that event is being planned by residents of the city and borough.

Complaint that when he changed his telephone from a business to a residential line his wife was discharged as an operator and he was subjected to annoyance and abuse was filed with the Public Service Commission last Thursday by Howard Bartholomew, of Johnstown, against the Johnstown Telephone company. He also attacks the service as inadequate.

The climax in the boldness of thieves in Lock Haven and vicinity was reached one night last week when the county jail was robbed of a quantity of coal while Sheriff Tom Johnston and his family and the turnkey were in the building. The turnkey learned what was going on and informed Sheriff Johnston, who saw one of the thieves and took after him, but failed to get his man.

Samuel A. Youngman, of Newberry, a graduate of the school of animal husbandry at Pennsylvania State College, has been named by the city council, milk inspector of the city of Williamsport. Youngman will begin his duties at once to carry out the provisions of a new milk ordinance patterned after the State Health Department's model legislation for clean and wholesome milk. His salary will be \$125 a month.

Coroner Fisher, of Middleburg, has decided that an inquest will not be necessary in the death of Raymond Walters, 36 years old, who was shot to death while hunting with Harry Reninger, 36 years old, a neighbor and chum. According to Reninger, Walters was walking fifteen feet ahead of him when a rabbit jumped out of the bush. He raised his gun to fire when the trigger caught in his hand. Walters getting the charge in his head. Young Reninger has not been held.

His plea for reconciliation spurned, Ralph Palmer, aged 18 years, of Indiana county, shot his wife, Mrs. Annie Humphrey Palmer, aged 17 years, and then, turning the revolver on himself, fired a shot into his right temple last Thursday night, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at the home of Edward Suman, in Balders-town, near Blairsville, where Mrs. Palmer had been staying for several months. Mrs. Palmer suffered a painful but not serious wound in her right arm and right hand.

Alderman J. W. Darby, of Uniontown, has held for court the three men who were arrested on warrants charging that they robbed the George Hoover home in that city of \$250,000 in cash, jewelry, securities, bonds and stock certificates. The prisoners, Fred and George Hainbaugh, brothers, and Joseph Kurtz, were held without bail. City detectives are searching for securities and bonds valued at more than \$100,000, which, according to the authorities, the men threw into Red-stone creek, near that place.

Mary Bellas, a 13 year old Punxsutawney girl, is in a critical condition in the Adrian hospital as the result of being scalped in a horrible accident, while at work in the Punxsutawney Silk Throwing mill on Tuesday. She stooped over to reach under her machine when her hair caught in the quills. She was drawn into the roll and whirled around four times before her scalp gave way, laying her skull bare of flesh far down the back of her neck to a point between the shoulders. But slight hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Six appointments to the United States Military Academy at West Point have been allotted to the State of Pennsylvania, and examinations of members of the National Guard who will have had a record of one year's service to next June will be held at Harrisburg on November 22nd. The appointments are limited to guardsmen. Adjutant General Frank D. Beary will issue orders for candidates to assemble at the capitol on the 22nd for examination. There is still time to file applications. Applicants must have had High school courses.

Because his wife took him to task for coming home drunk, Joseph Delbo, of Mount Carmel, aged 43, attempted to take his life Monday night. After an argument with his wife he went to their bedroom, got a 32 caliber revolver, placed the barrel of it to his mouth and pulled the trigger. The bullet crashed through the side of his mouth, severed a jugular vein and came out at the back of his neck. Hearing the shot, his wife ran up stairs and found him unconscious on the floor. He was taken to the St. Mark's hospital where surgeons hold out hopes for his recovery.

Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has declined to call a halt on the practice of setting aside in the public schools a week for the special observance of some campaign. Promoters of all kinds of educational campaigns are so desirous of enlisting the services of the school child that a solid year of "special weeks" could be scheduled. In answer to a recent request to set aside a week for special studies along a certain line, Doctor Finegan suggested that the schools of the country get together and plan one special week for the school children to pursue their regular, daily studies. No reply has been received yet.

President Judge Bailey, at Lewistown on Saturday, sentenced Joshua Perry, thirty-five years old, to serve fifteen to eighteen years in the western penitentiary and also imposed a fine of \$500 and costs. Perry was convicted of second-degree murder in connection with the shooting of George Miller, seven years old, by firing into an automobile with the avowed purpose of killing his housekeeper, Hattie Walker. Reed Rhoades, twenty-one years old, was also sentenced to serve two to three and a half years and fined \$5 and costs. Rhoades gained notoriety on the night of April 27th, when his sister, Irma Rhoades, fourteen years old, was shot and killed by Russell Hoffman in front of the Hoffman farm house as she made frantic efforts to lead her brother away from an automobile he was trying to steal. A few nights after the funeral he broke into the miners' supply store at Nagney.