

INK SLINGS.

Next week the green hunter will be passing the buck right. If you can't have turkey eat roast pork on Thanksgiving day and be mighty thankful you've got that.

It is not proposed to reduce armies, probably because France would throw a fit if such a thing were mentioned.

Butchering season is at hand and isn't it too bad that a lot of roadhogs can't be thrown into the scalding trough.

We have been wondering ever since Secretary Hughes laid our cards on the table whether he put the joker down too.

Naturally the ship builders and ordnance makers were most dazed by Secretary Hughes' proposal for disarmament.

If children had the power to determine the matter Marshall Foch would easily be the most popular man in the world.

Secretary Hughes' proposal left no doubt in the mind of any of the foreign members as to what disarmament meant.

Of course it may be only an advance impression but it looks as if Japan's representatives in Washington are doing most of the talking.

Postmaster General Hays has "told it to the marines." He told them to kill or be killed when they meet anybody trying to rob the mails.

Probably not more than one out of every ten of the youth of Pennsylvania who know all about Hugo Bezdek could tell you who John M. Thomas is.

The proceedings of the disarmament conference will be intensely interesting, no doubt, but all other news ought not to be crowded out of the papers.

Disarmament will reduce the burden of taxation but it won't necessarily decrease the possibility of war. Little boys fight just as much—and more most times—as grown men.

The snow of Saturday night and Sunday reminded us of course that winter is approaching, but we hope it doesn't get here before we have had a bit of the loveliness of Indian summer.

Of course the fellows who make the ships, the guns, the powder and the gases are not for disarmament, but the fellows who have to make the money to pay for them all are and we are one of them.

Surely Christ was very close to that little company that gathered in the court house in Bellefonte, last Friday morning, for a reverential observance of Armistice day. It could not otherwise have been so overwhelmingly impressive.

Eighty-four cents out of every dollar of revenue the government collects goes to pay for our wars of the past, present and future. What a millennial day it will be when the whole "buck" is spent in making this country a better place to live in.

Maybe we'll all be more thankful the day before than we are on Thanksgiving day. The merchants of Bellefonte are organizing for a great mark down sale next Wednesday and cheaper commodities sounds better to a lot of us than fat young turkey.

The recount of the contested votes for judge in Blair county gives the Hon. Thomas Baldrige a majority of 342 over his opponent, Robert A. Henderson Esq. Judge Baldrige had a close shave for re-election and it is thought in some quarters that if the campaign had gone a week longer he would probably have been defeated.

We are strong for disarmament. We were strong for a League of Nations. We're strong for anything that will work toward the prevention of wars and the reduction of taxes. Narrow Republicans kept us out of the League of Nations because they thought it would be too crowning an achievement for a Democratic administration. We are not of that ilk. Let all the glory be theirs. Let the great heart of the American Republic sing psalms of praise to them forever. Only let us have peace. Lasting peace.

More power to the parent-teachers of Bellefonte who are moving to have more demure dressing adopted by the school girls of Bellefonte. Girls will be girls and one must dress just as well as the other regardless of the parental earnings. Few of them realize it, but we venture the assertion that many are living in rented houses today because their clamor for finery has to be silenced by the dissipation of the little funds that their parents hoped to lay aside against the purchase of a home of their own.

The next Legislature of Pennsylvania will have to appropriate millions for dormitories and departmental expansion at The Pennsylvania State College unless some team can be found to beat that blue and white football aggregation. They will be turning thousands instead of hundreds away there next fall if something isn't done to get those Nittany Lions out of the limelight. They work fifty minutes on a Saturday afternoon and get pages of publicity for the institution and Dr. Watts and his staff of scientists work fourteen years developing a variety of wheat that will produce fifty bushels to the acre and get three inches among the "Farm Notes." Such is fame.

Democratic Watchman

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Limitations Conference in Action.

President Harding's adroit address of welcome to the foreign delegates in the Limitations Conference and Secretary Hughes' frank statement of the purposes of the government of the United States in the enterprise, inspires hope of achievement. President Harding said: "Gentlemen of the conference, the United States welcomes you with unselfish hands. We harbor no fears; we have no sordid ends to serve; we suspect no enemy; we contemplate or apprehend no conquest. Content with what we have, we seek nothing which is another's. We only wish to do with you that finer, nobler thing which no nation can do alone." Secretary Hughes proposed not only a naval holiday but a substantial decrease of naval forces.

This was an auspicious opening of an international movement for a present decrease and future limitation of armaments, which is the principal purpose of the conference. The Secretary's plan, moreover, is scrupulously fair to all concerned. It contemplates the reduction of the present naval forces of the three great powers in exact ratio. The proportion of the strength of each now will exist then, if the plan is adopted, and the enormous expense of maintaining the present forces and of carrying out the programs of increase will be correspondingly reduced. That is a consummation devoutly to be wished. But nothing in the speech of the President or the statement of the Secretary gives promise of the avoidance of future wars. No promise of enduring world peace can even be inferred.

The covenant of the League of Nations provided for the decrease of armament on both land and sea and the prevention of future wars. If the best hopes of the Limitations Conference are fulfilled, therefore, the result will fall short of those which the League of Nations promised. Great Britain or Japan will be as capable of making war after as before the adoption and ratification of any agreement arrived at. The small nations created under the peace treaty will be as helpless after as before the work of the conference is completed. None of the thousands of American soldiers who lie buried in France and Flanders gave his life to reduce armaments. The declared reason for our entering the world war was not to reduce armaments. It was for the greater achievement of preventing future wars; to make the world better and safer for humanity.

If, as the result of the great world war, the world has gained nothing more than a reduction of the naval forces of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, the magnificent ceremonial attending the burial of the unknown hero at Arlington on Armistice day was an absurd mockery. His life was not sacrificed for that. He bared his breast to the bullet of the Hun for a higher and a nobler purpose than that of saving money. In addressing the multitude assembled in reverence to the memory of that hero President Harding said: "He fought and died believing in the indisputable justice of his country's cause. Conscious of the world's upheaval, appraising the magnitude of a war the like of which had never horrified humanity before, perhaps he believed his to be a service destined to change the tide of human affairs."

In other words, this nameless hero died in the hope and for the purpose of preventing the recurrence of a war, "the like of which had never horrified humanity before." And his reward for this supreme and sublime service to the world is what? The money grubbers who survive him will be saved a few dollars which would have been required to pay the expenses of a foolish rivalry among silly nations to exceed in armies and navies and devices to destroy life and property. It is a poor recompense but the only one possible since the malignancy of the Republican Senators prevented the ratification of the Versailles treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations.

"The Girl, a Horse and a Dog" is the name of a new serial story which will begin in the "Watchman" next week. It is by that well known author, Francis Lynde, and one of the most interesting and captivating stories ever put out by this writer. The interest begins in the first chapter and continues through to the very end. If you are not a regular subscriber of the "Watchman" it will be worth your while to enroll at once, just to get every installment of this story.

The opening of the deer hunting season is less than two weeks away, and deer hunters all over the county are beginning to get their camping outfits in shape for a week of two in the mountains.

Let us have a law prohibiting the use of "cut outs" on any motors used in Pennsylvania.

Beidleman to be Shunted.

As might have been expected the result of the election has caused another shifting of scenes by the Republican machine. When Senator Crow was appointed to the vacancy in the United States Senate the signs plainly indicated the nomination of Lieutenant Governor Beidleman for Governor. The Sproul machine appeared to be triumphant and invincible. With W. Harry Baker in control of the machinery it seemed as if the opposition to the loquacious Lieutenant Governor wouldn't have "a look in." But the horizon has changed. The profrigate of the Sproul administration, as revealed by Judge Bonniwell, has so horrified the public mind that even the machine leaders are badly frightened.

Mr. Beidleman being closely associated with the Sproul machine is susceptible to a share of the blame for the recent iniquities of Harrisburg, and that fact has suggested a question as to his availability as a candidate for Governor while the subject is fresh in the public mind. In a few years, it is reasoned, the crimes of the present will be forgotten, and Mr. Beidleman may then come into his reward. But now his nomination would be a hazardous adventure and the wiser minds of the gang are working out a plan to shunt him off the track. Last Sunday Senator Vare, of Philadelphia, and Senator Leslie, of Pittsburgh, spent a day trying to solve the problem. But they have not succeeded as yet.

Vare and Leslie are "two of a kind." They are as destitute of conscience as a frog is devoid of hair. But they are unable to agree on a candidate. Vare insists that tax receiver Kendrick has all the qualifications. Kendrick is the "pet aversion" of Senator Penrose, which may be the reason Vare has picked him. Leslie wants John A. Bell, a rich Pittsburgher, who has been a liberal contributor to the slush fund recently, as the candidate, and holds out that he would not be offensive to Penrose. But it looks as if Penrose's preferences are of no value and Vare may force his man on the machine. In any event the outlook promises an interesting as well as a bitter fight.

Great Britain accepts the principle expressed in Secretary Hughes' plan of decreasing armaments but has not adopted the methods proposed. Probably Lloyd George will come around when he gets a closer view of the question.

Lessons of the Election.

There are unusually interesting lessons to be learned from the results of the recent election in Pennsylvania. From a review of the field published in the Philadelphia Record of Sunday we learn that the city of Scranton elected a Democrat, John Durkin, as mayor, and Lackawanna county a Democratic sheriff. Berks, Northampton and Lehigh counties gave nearly old-time Democratic majorities and Perry, Cumberland and York counties have returned to the fold. Franklin county, which has been a Republican stronghold for years, elected a Democratic treasurer and Chambersburg a Democratic mayor. Lancaster city elected a Democratic mayor and Schuylkill county gave Judge Bonniwell a majority.

These results are significant for the reason that they show the trend of public sentiment in favor of the Democratic party, notwithstanding the entire absence of a Democratic organization throughout the State. In Schuylkill county, for example, the Democrats placed no county ticket in the field because there was no Democratic organization and no hope. But Bonniwell made several speeches in that county exposing the profrigate of the Republican machine and not only carried the county himself but a Democrat, running as an independent, carried the county by a substantial majority. After an intense contest Cambria county elected a Democrat, John H. McCann, judge of the courts. Everybody knows that the Democrats of Pennsylvania were utterly unprepared for the campaign. While there are State committeemen in every county to be used by the treacherous party bosses in organizing the State committee, the party is absolutely without working organizations in at least three-fourths of the counties. Notwithstanding this fact, however, substantial gains were made in every county and the victories above enumerated achieved. If there had been efficient and honest party organizations in all the counties it is safe to say that Judge Bonniwell would have been elected. Such organizations may be acquired for the more important campaign of next year if the Democrats so desire.

If there were no Democratic organization in Philadelphia something like that which occurred in Schuylkill county might happen.

Wrangling Without Results.

Another week has passed and the revenue bill is still in the air. For more than six months Congress has been wrangling but without result. Before the election the country was assured that within a few weeks after the inauguration of a Republican President tax rates would be cut "to the bone," and a great part of the burdens of the people removed. When Congress assembled in May the work was begun. But it was begun badly. The schedules were cut down but no attempt made to reduce expenses. Then the more intelligent called attention to the fact that cutting off revenues without reducing expenses would create a deficit which would be more menacing to prosperity than high taxes.

The tariff bill has been abandoned, practically. It passed the House of Representatives some months ago but was drawn in such a slipshod manner that it had to be re-written in the Senate, which work has not yet been completed. But it is well for the country that it is so. Instead of reducing the burdens of the people that absurd measure would vastly increase them. But that is not the worst. It would completely paralyze international commerce and cripple, if not altogether destroy, industrial enterprise. Taking one consideration with another the country has been benefited by the impotence of the Republican Congress.

Of course the Limitation Conference may point a way to relief from the onerous tax burdens, unavoidable heritages of the war. Scrapping a large number of war ships make possible a considerable reduction in the personnel of the navy, thus saving the salaries of officers and wages of men. The ten year naval holiday will also cut out a considerable chunk of the expenses of the government. But these improvements cannot be felt for some time to come and it would be folly to cut down revenues until expenses are decreased in the same ratio. Much money might have been saved within the last two years by economies in the departments, but such economies would have impaired the happiness of the "lame ducks."

The scrapping process will be expensive but after all it may be a good way to get rid of a navy. Germany sunk hers.

Tribute to Woodrow Wilson.

The outstanding figure, the one man outside of the coffin of the unknown hero, at the Arlington ceremony of Friday, who received the reverence of the public, was Woodrow Wilson, former President of the United States. It was his first appearance in public since he left the White House on March 4th, a broken victim of partisan malice, envy and revenge. As an invalid of the war he participated in the ceremonies attending the burial of the unknown, in the capacity of a private citizen. But everywhere he was "given a demonstration," according to the Associated Press reporter, and after the event an ovation in front of his home.

There were conspicuous figures in that mourning cortege who willfully and malignantly contributed to the impairment of his health and there is justice in the circumstance that though holding high office, they moved silently while he was applauded and acclaimed at every point along the line because the people understand that the known and unknown dead of the war gave their lives for the high ideals which he represented and for which he is now suffering. The applause which greeted him everywhere was a manifestation of that understanding and an appreciation of his patriotic work for liberty and humanity.

No man in this country, no American of any time, has suffered and endured as he has since his election to the office of President. There are in public life a lot of venomous creatures who imagine that none except Republicans have a right to election as President, and when Woodrow Wilson was elected the second time their spite became uncontrollable. But the people, those right-minded men and women of America who love justice and appreciate merit freely and cheerfully, pay the tribute of their admiration and affection to that great invalid of the world war, Woodrow Wilson, whenever and wherever they can.

Sunday's snow fall was a gentle reminder that winter is coming and everybody will be looking for entertainment and amusement indoors. The one place you can find both is at the scenic, watching the motion pictures. The scenic's reputation for showing good pictures is so well established that there is no need to dwell upon that. Good programs can be seen any evening in the week.

Come here for your job work.

A Decade of Naval Holiday.

There is nothing lacking of definiteness in the proposal submitted by Secretary Hughes to the Limitation Conference at the very beginning of its deliberations. It need not grope around for some tangible proposal to study and discuss. In behalf of the United States government Mr. Hughes proposes a suspension of naval construction for ten years, and the immediate destruction by America, England and Japan of 66 capital ships, with a tonnage of nearly two millions. These are ships projected, or in process of construction, or the older and nearly obsolete ships. Within three months the capital ships of the United States would be reduced to 18 of a tonnage of half a million; those of Great Britain would be reduced to 22 of a proportionately larger tonnage, and of Japan to 10 with a tonnage of about 300,000. The replacements would allow the maintenance of such forces, except that Great Britain's tonnage would be reduced to half a million. Subject to the ten-year naval holiday, the capital ships could be replaced when 20 years old, and no replacement ship would exceed 35,000 tons. A proportionate tonnage of cruisers, flotilla leaders and destroyers is proposed for each of these nations, and there is a limitation of the submarines of each Power.

The United States is favorably situated for making these proposals to England and Japan. We offer a greater reduction potentially than we suggest to them. We have the resources of providing the greatest navy of all. An analysis of the building programs of all, which has recently been published by an unofficial authority, indicates that in 1924, which is not far distant, our navy will be considerably greater than that of Great Britain. We have the larger wealth and the lighter taxes, and if this naval race shall continue we shall in less than three years have considerably the largest naval force in the world.

Under Mr. Hughes' proposal we would waive our intentions in this direction. Of the vessels building or projected which it is proposed to abandon 30 are ours and 36 belong to England and Japan. Under this program the American and British navies would be substantially equal. As a matter of fact, we do not need so great a navy as Great Britain. We have few outlying possessions, and little need of safeguarding food and materials. But the extent of our country, our resources in men and in money, and our present rank as a naval power justify us under any limitation by agreement to practically the same force upon the seas that Great Britain has.

The Japanese navy is now much inferior to ours and the British, and the limited resources of Japan, and its restricted need, justify leaving that country's naval force a third, with a large interval between it and the two great fleets. To cut our force below that of Great Britain, or to allow much expansion of the Japanese fleet, would materially alter the relative position of the three countries, and no agreement to that effect could be expected. The status quo cannot be much altered.

It is idle to speculate about the chances this program has in the conference. Ten years is a long time to bind any nation. There may be some demur to this. Great Britain may insist that it should be allowed a larger fleet than the United States, but if there is no limitation by agreement, it is possible for us to exceed Great Britain. The British delegates cannot be unconscious of this. France and Italy are omitted from the Secretary's memorandum. Presumably their standing would be third and fourth in the list, with Japan ranking fifth, but Japan has intense national pride, and its navy is greatly endeared to it. It may demur to being outclassed by four Occidental Powers.

The Publicity Expert.

Twenty-five years ago the press agent was known to newspaper men as the general distributor of circus tickets, and as the facile chronicler of the wonders of the jungle and the romances of the fat woman. He kept reporters apprized in gorgeous fashion of the coming of new plays and took a kindly interest in recovering actresses' lost jewels. For the rest, he left the reporters to go their way unaided to get their news as best they could, and to present it with that approximation to truth that comes from the detached appraisal of conflicting statements and dug-out facts. He was the scarcely recognized poor relation of the journalist.

Today the press agent belongs to a numerous, well-recognized and well-paid profession. His handsomely furnished office is next door to that of the president of the great corporation; he is the consultant of the organizers of great philanthropies, the mouthpiece of political leaders, the window dresser of government departments. He lays upon the desks of the leading newspapers every day enough copy to fill their pages, news, editorial and advertising, twice over. And he succeeds in getting enough of this printed to earn his salary to the satisfaction of employer, to establish his own importance in the eyes of publicity seekers, and to color effectually the picture of American life in its supposedly spontaneous movements presented to the American people.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Run down by an automobile while crossing Third street, Clearfield, on Saturday, Mrs. Kate Hechberger died at the Clearfield hospital some hours later. H. B. Snyder, driver of the car, was arrested and held in \$1000 bail for court on a charge of manslaughter.

One hundred and seventy-five arrests for failure to license dogs have been made in Westmoreland county by agents of the State Department of Agriculture, under the direction of James G. Fox, the special agent. The agents found many of the unlicensed dogs were on farms.

Lebanon county by resolution of its board of county commissioners is pledged to the expenditure of \$80,000 for the improvement of roads providing the State expend a like sum in the undertaking. The commissioners have adopted a resolution petitioning the State to co-operate in the work.

Howard S. Jones, 29 years old, who was born and lived at Kane until a few weeks ago, was electrocuted at his home in Erie Friday morning. He was searching for a pair of boots in the cellar of his home and took hold of an overcharged wire. Death was instantaneous. He is survived by a widow.

Skunks are not only numerous but "friendly," in Tioga county. Arthur Judd, of Elkland, was down on his knees repairing a cellar wall when he felt a cat jump on his shoulder. When he turned to caress the animal he found it a beautiful fat skunk. Arthur put the beast down gently so as not to "spill" anything, and made his get-away safely.

The most severe sentence ever imposed by Mayor Hugentugler in the York police court was that Saturday afternoon when Wilbur E. Slade was ordered to pay fines totaling \$250 or spend ninety days in jail. He was charged with insulting women on the public highway, resisting an officer, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The prisoner was committed to jail.

Herman Froebel, of Dingman Run, Potter county, when attacked by a vicious bull as he entered his barn, was saved from certain death by two sets of heavy harness hanging in the building. They fell on the bovine as he bore Froebel to the floor, and so entangled the beast that Froebel, though badly injured, got away. The bull was immediately killed.

Four pouches of mail were opened by burglars who broke into the freight station and depot of the D. L. & W. Railroad at Plymouth early on Saturday. The pouches arrived from Northumberland in the early evening and were not delivered at the postoffice because the Plymouth office was closed in observance of Armistice day. The value of the mail stolen cannot be determined until postal inspectors from Philadelphia arrive.

George Lafferty and Edward Yon, convicted of murder in the second degree at the October term of criminal court for their part in the murder of William E. Nicholas, at Altoona, were sentenced to serve not less than nineteen years and six months nor more than twenty years in the western penitentiary by Judge Thomas J. Baldrige, at Hollidaysburg, Monday. In addition they were fined \$50 each and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution.

Mrs. Catherine Cardon was shot to death as she sat rocking her five year old daughter to sleep Saturday night, in her home at McKees Rocks. The baby was also fatally wounded by the bullets, fired through a window, in revenge for Mrs. Cardon's failure to pay \$500 demanded in threatening letters. Neighbors saw two men flee in an automobile. Police are seeking James Bruno, a Philadelphia Italian, suspected of being one of a gang known as the Good Killers, similar to the Black Hand.

Two men are dead and two others are in the Northumberland jail, accused slayers, as the result of a quarrel at Kapps Heights, a suburb of Northumberland, Sunday night. The dead are A. Toni Fagi and Guiseppe Rosso, while Ben Caraballo and Nickola Rosso, a brother of the dead man, are under arrest. Fagi was shot and stabbed to death and Rosso died late on Monday at a hospital in Sunbury as a result of bullet and knife wounds. The fight was the result of Fagi's infatuation for Rosso's fifteen year old bride.

Lying in a pool of blood, flowing from gunshot wounds in his back, Anthony Thuroway, aged 42 years, of Mahanoy City, a bridegroom, was found by hunters Saturday in a clump of bushes near the mining village of Buck Mountain. Thuroway died shortly after his removal to the Fountain Springs State hospital, without being able to make a statement. He had left his home early on Saturday to hunt. It is believed he was shot by another hunter accidentally. His two hounds were lying beside him when he was found.

Jesse Nyhart, 29 years old, six feet, six inches tall, purchased a hunting license Thursday at the office of county treasurer W. P. Shearer, at Lewistown. Nyhart is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, running from Enola to Williamsport, on the Central division. He has grown six inches during the past year, grown out of two suits of clothes and is now so tall that his fellow workers say he is gaining an advantage over them by being able to stand on the bumper of an ordinary box car and give signals to the engineman by simply waving his hand above his head.

William H. Reed, a Concordville farmer, who did not believe in banks and carried his money wrapped up in a piece of cloth in a pocket, lost all he possessed, \$650, at West Chester on Saturday, and the police are investigating. Reed went to West Chester on Friday and went to Marshalltown to visit a friend. After spending the night there he went back and took a trolley car for Philadelphia, and before traveling far discovered his loss. He returned to West Chester and revealed his loss to the police, who paid his car fare home. He had no idea when the money was lost or stolen, but said he had it when he left Marshalltown.

Fannie Wilcox, of New Albany, Bradford county, mother of three children and convicted murderer, will not have to go back to the State hospital for insane in Allentown. She was freed forever from the likelihood by the State Supreme court, which refused the plea of Schrier, district attorney, from the sentence of Judge William Maxwell, of Bradford county. Mrs. Wilcox was convicted two years ago of shooting to death C. Geo. Matteson, of New Albany. She pleaded insanity and was sentenced to the State hospital, but was released on Maxwell's orders after three months. The Supreme court now upholds that order.