

INK SLINGS.

—How many of you measured your thankfulness yesterday by your thankfulness?

—We'll bet the girls won't roll down the stockings they hang up for Santa Claus to fill.

—England would probably love to have a disarmament conference in both Belfast and Bombay.

—Here's hoping that State will show Washington that the effectiveness of the East is not in football anyway.

—The new year isn't very far off. Advise your friend to start it right by subscribing for a real newspaper.

—If Mr. Newberry were any kind of a man at all he'd decline a seat in the Senate, go home and make a new fight for the place—a clean one.

—The President has signed the anti-beer bill and immediately the popular panacea for beeritis is wiped off the permissible prescription list.

—The ladies who got the dollar hats are exuberant in their enthusiasm for Dollar Days in Bellefonte, and their husbands are secretly adding: Amen!

—The temporary suspension of operations at the silk mill has turned a lot of would-be cooks and amateur general houseworkers loose on the community.

—At the rate Marshal Foch is picking them up he ought to have about three hundred and sixty degrees by the time he swings "around the circle" in this country.

—The oratorical pyrotechnics are about all over at the arms limitation conference and the delegates have settled down to the solution of the problems that are presenting themselves.

—The United States Senate has deteriorated enough, the Lord knows, without having its honorable prestige further besmirched by the rattle of an empty wagon like Tom Watson.

—Our consular agencies having been already reopened in many cities in Germany, we presume intercourse between the "Yankee Swine" and the "Hum" will be a trifle stilted for a time.

—If it could be arranged to scrap Lasker with the other nautical luxuries to be disposed of under Secretary Hughes' plan of limiting armaments there would be real reasons for rejoicing.

—The war having made ineligible a great horde of Princes who were eligible before that unhappy event the Princess Mary, only daughter of King George of England has become so democratic as to betroth herself to a Viscount.

—We certainly thought that most of Marion had had a ride on the Mayflower. Evidently we have been under a wrong impression, for Marion went Democratic at the last election; which indicates that the President hasn't put sea legs under a majority of the Marionites at least.

—Anybody contemplating sending us a mess of venison next month need not worry about the current jelly and sherry. We can contribute that much. The jelly is in the cellar and our private bootlegger has been pining for something to do ever since the opening of the trout fishing season last spring.

—The tax revision bill has passed Congress and gone to the President for his signature. Even Senator Penrose, chairman of the Senate committee in charge of the bill, called it a "makeshift" when presenting it to final passage. And if Penrose couldn't proclaim it as a Republican super-achievement it must be a pretty rotten measure.

—Pittsburgh newspapers that are charging Killinger and Lightner, State's two back-field stars with professionalism might better employ their muck-raking sleuths at home. We have a hazy recollection that we saw Tom Davies, Pitt's premier back, playing ball with the professional team that represented Phillipsburg, Centre county, during the last summer.

—Truly did Secretary Hughes say that M. Briand's appeal for France would not fall on deaf ears in America. We have always been the friend of France. The ties that bind the two peoples have little of consanguinity but much of sentiment and gratitude and our fidelity to the country that sent us a Lafayette will prove the great exception in the world old fact that blood is thicker than water.

—President Harding's avoidance of personal participation in the Arms conference is a very crafty bit of work. It reminds us of a lot of local lawyer who wanted to run for president judge of our courts some years ago. When his candid friends told him he didn't know enough law to make a capable judge he replied: "A fellow doesn't have to know it all to sit on the bench. Can't he hire a good lawyer to keep him straight?"

—Within thirty-one days we'll need a lot of money. The end of the year is approaching and then we'll have to pay a lot of bills that can't be stayed off any longer than that. Some of our subscribers really owe this money, not us, but we're too mealy-mouthed to tell them about it. If you happen to know any of them who are back a year or two suggest that they send us one-fifty or three or whatever they can right away. We need it and if we don't get it soon we'll have to get the "blue cross" to working again.

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Versailles and Washington Conferences.

In the beginning of his great speech delivered in the Limitations Conference in Washington, on Monday, Premier Briand, of France, drew a line which accurately defined the difference between the purposes of the present conference and that of the League of Nations. "To make peace," he said, "it is not sufficient to reduce effectiveness and decrease war material. That is the physical side and physical aspect of things. There is another consideration which we have no right to neglect in such a problem, that touches vital questions which are of the most serious character for the country concerned. It is necessary that, besides this physical disarmament, there should be on those same circles, what I shall call a general atmosphere of peace. In other words a moral disarmament is as necessary as the material one."

In the conference at Versailles this principle was distinctly expressed both in letter and spirit. Provision was clearly made for the present decrease and future limitation of armaments and for the creation and maintenance of "a general atmosphere of peace." All the nations of the world were invited to join in the pledge, assume a moral obligation to advocate and strive for peace and failure to keep the pledge was penalized. The best that can be hoped for from the Washington conference is an agreement among three powerful nations to scrap their naval equipment in a ratio fixed by Secretary Hughes, to be adhered to absolutely. The war spirit will continue to exist in the future as in the past and each of the parties to the agreement will be as capable of waging war after as before the agreement was arrived at or suggested.

Of course that will reduce the expenses of each of the governments concerned considerably and to that extent will be an improvement on existing conditions. But it will not prevent future wars or even to a great extent delay the coming of the next war with its promise of greater cruelties and worse horrors than those of the recent cataclysm. The people of this country are deprived of the advantages of the League of Nations because of the "envy, malice and uncharitableness" of the Republican leaders in the United States Senate. They now hope to deceive the people into the belief that a physical reduction of the effectiveness and a decrease of war material will "be equal as good." But the public is not as credulous as it was before the educational development of the last few years, as these political bigots will discover.

Stultification Wisely Deferred. It is to the credit of the Republican majority in the Senate at Washington that they are delaying as long as possible the stultification which will result in a vote that Senator Newberry retain his purchased seat. The evidence of the purchase of the seat was overwhelming. By his own admission his campaign expenses totalled nearly \$200,000 and testimony of unwilling witnesses proved that they ran close to a million. In view of the laws, both of Congress and the Legislature of Michigan, such profligacy was a crime that disqualified him from serving as a Senator. But his vote was needed to give his party a majority in the last Congress and now that he can be spared his colleagues are reluctant.

The gravest crime that can be perpetrated against the government of the United States is debauching the elections. Because that fact was fully realized Congress some years ago, even while the Republicans were in the majority before, enacted legislation limiting the expenditures of a candidate for Senator to \$7,500. But Newberry, whose family had become wealthy through questionable operations in lumber, and who himself had become ambitious for public life because the late Mr. Roosevelt had appointed him temporarily Secretary of the Navy, became a candidate for Senator and made every voter who could be approached a criminal, by offering and paying bribes for support.

For more than two years the Republican majority in the Senate has been fighting off a complete exposure of this nasty scandal. Up until the election of last fall Newberry's vote was necessary to maintain the majority in the Senate. Without it the opposition to the ratification of the Versailles treaty would have failed and probably the malady that almost cost Woodrow Wilson his life would have been averted. During that period the question was not permitted to be considered in the open Senate. Since his vote is not so badly needed his eligibility has been discussed in public but the final vote has not been taken. It has now been decided to defer it until the regular session.

Probably Mr. Charles Hapsburg will be just as happy in jail as in the Imperial Palace of Hungary. He'll have plenty to eat, nothing to do and fools are easily satisfied.

Bright Prospects of Democrats.

The official returns of the recent election in this State have not been computed as yet but sufficient information on the subject has been obtained to spread alarm among the leaders of the Republican machine and inspire hope among the Democratic voters. Nobody pretended to think that Judge Bonniwell would be elected Justice of the Supreme court. There were only six weeks time before the nomination and the election and the Philadelphia jurist who received the unsolicited nomination of the Democratic party didn't make up his mind to make a campaign until within three weeks of the election. But in the brief period left he made a campaign which stirred the people most profoundly.

The result was that he carried several counties that have been giving substantial Republican majorities and restored to the Democratic column other districts that had strayed away during the campaign of a year ago. In fact the result of the election has inspired hope in the hearts of Democrats in every section of the State, and it may be expected that next year the candidates of that party will go to the polls with such a determination as will command success. Recent Republican majorities in Pennsylvania have been obtained by default. The Democrats being without organization were equally without hope. Next year they will be encouraged by both, and it may be expected, rewarded by success.

It is up to the Democratic voters to take full advantage of the improved condition in Pennsylvania. What happened in Schuylkill county this year may be brought about in a dozen other counties, and the victory achieved by the candidate for sheriff in Cumberland county may be repeated in other counties, if proper energy is put behind the party ticket. But to accomplish these results the work must be begun now. The first step lies in securing an efficient organization. Capable and unselfish men must be put in the places of the patronage brokers who have been masquerading as the Democratic organization for the past several years. When that is accomplished the rest will be easy.

Mr. Schwab's cordial support of disarmament would have made a more profound impression on the public mind if he had declared it before an enterprising "figger man" proved that only one per cent. of the product of his steel mills goes into armor plate.

Judge Garman's Just Decision.

The refusal of Judge Garman, of Wilkes-Barre, to drop the charges against State Senator Joyce is likely to lead up to an interesting situation. It appears that Senator Joyce was concerned in a rather extensive bootlegging business in the coal regions. Because of a dispute in the accounting profits between himself and one of his partners in the traffic their differences got into court and some rather startling exposures followed. To avert greater trouble as a result of publicity they concluded to compromise and appealed to the court to strike the case off the calendar. But Judge Garman didn't take the same view of the subject.

When Senator William C. McConnell resigned his comfortable seat in the upper chamber of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania we conjectured that there was something more than the allotment of the salary or the pleasure of sleuthing after rum sellers. This incident goes a good way toward confirming this conjecture. Senator Joyce was his colleague in the Senate and his personal and political friend. It may easily be imagined that he found much satisfaction in issuing liquor permits to his former associates when it meant "easy money" and little hazard or capital to carry on the business. It is not improbable that other Senatorial chums of the prohibition commissioner may have enjoyed similar favors.

In any event it is reasonably certain that Senator Joyce has been conducting a most profitable if not a lawful business. Both he and his chauffeur have been accumulating bank balances at a rate and with a regularity that taxes the imagination of others engaged in the business which they pretended to transact. In view of these facts Judge Garman was right in refusing to end the legal quarrel between them, for if they have been violating the Volstead act and flouting the only feature of the constitution of the United States which is sacred, the matter ought to be taken up into the federal courts. There the source of the golden flow may be investigated.

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Wall Street Slander Refuted.

For some unexplained and probably unexplainable reason former United States Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, in an after dinner speech delivered in New York, last week, declared that the assumption of control of the railroads by the government, during the war, was followed by a "saturnalia of mismanagement which left those properties bound and gagged by agreements, regulations and working rules." Commenting on this false statement the Wall Street Journal added: "But suppose we went further and tried with all the enthusiasm and thoroughness of a McAdoo to run the railroad system of the United States without brains?" The object of these slurs is to discredit Mr. McAdoo.

The Springfield Republican, with a century of distinguished service to support its opinions answers both of these servile emissaries of Wall Street with a list of the railroad men whom Mr. McAdoo called to the direction and management of the transportation of the country during the period of government control. They are Robert S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific; Edward Chambers, of the Santa Fe; Carl R. Gray, of the Western Maryland, now president of the Union Pacific; A. H. Smith, of the New York Central; C. H. Markham, of the Illinois Central; N. D. Maher, of the Norfolk & Western; R. H. Winchell, of the Union Pacific; R. H. Aishton, of the Chicago & North-western; Hale Holden, of the Burlington, and B. F. Bush, of the Missouri Pacific.

These distinguished railway executives and operators are not politicians. But they are easily the most capable railway managers in the country today, as they were justly reckoned by the well informed public at the time. It was those men, not William G. McAdoo, who administered the operation of the railroads and if any inefficiency appeared or mismanagement occurred, they, instead of Mr. McAdoo, were to blame. As a matter of fact, however, there was neither inefficiency nor mismanagement in the administration. The railroads had broken down and the government, by the efforts of Mr. McAdoo and his capable assistants above named, rescued them and saved the properties from bankruptcy.

The State College football team has been much in demand for post-series games. Immediately following their game with Pitt yesterday they left last night for Seattle, Washington, for their game with the University of Washington on December 3rd. Centre college wanted a game on the same date to be played in Chicago and they were asked to play a benefit game with Notre Dame at the Polo grounds in New York on the same date. In addition the University of California asked for a game on New Year's day, but all have of necessity, been refused as coach Bezdok considered it would not be fair to the members of the team to ask them to play more than the one post series game.

The name of Robert M. Smith has been sent to the Senate for confirmation as postmaster at Centre Hall to succeed S. W. Smith. Mr. Smith has been the Republican district chairman at Centre Hall for some time and closely identified with the party.

"Waxy" Straub suggests that if the government decides to scrap the battleships Bellefonte should get busy and try and secure the Pennsylvania to put alongside of that German gun.

If Secretary Hughes should become a candidate for the Republican nomination for President against Harding would you call it a logical result of the Limitations Conference?

President Harding proposes to take no chances with the Senate. He will call it an "agreement" instead of a "treaty" and thus avoid the necessity of confirmation.

Governor Sprout wants us all to give thanks for the Limitations Conference, but most people will defer that until after the adjournment.

In the end China may have to deal with Japan in the transfer of that bit of real estate which she ceded to Germany some years ago.

That super dreadnaught launched the other day, the West Virginia, will make an interesting as well as an expensive scrap pile.

Happily the late Senator Knox doesn't know who is stalking around under his Senatorial toga.

Even the late Kaiser celebrated Armistice day, probably because it was the day he escaped.

Steel Men Unafraid.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. When two such figures in the steel industry of America as Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem company, and Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, unite in halting the government's program for a naval holiday as marking the opening of an "epoch of the greatest business prosperity, as well as the largest measure of happiness, that the world has ever witnessed," the narrow view that would measure the proposals by the extent to which they will "hurt business" is relegated properly to oblivion.

Before the members of the American Iron and Steel Institute, in New York on Friday night, Mr. Gary declared unworthy even of passing notice the suggestion that the limitation of armaments would result in the manufacture of less steel. He doubted if there would be any reduction in product at all, but believed that it would be small in any event. And Mr. Schwab, speaking as head of a great naval shipbuilding corporation, voiced the same doubt as to a loss to the steel industry, but emphatically repudiated the thought that such a thing as financial loss could be considered when compared with the incalculable benefit to mankind that would be involved in the plan to stop the present ruinous competition in naval construction.

It is profoundly gratifying to find these great captains of industry taking their stand on the broad platform of statesmanship erected by the President and Secretary Hughes, a platform upon which the representatives of the civilized Powers are hastening to take their places. But it is also reassuring that men whose position enables them to read the barometers of business can see in the Hughes program nothing but the opening door to a greater and more healthy prosperity, a loosening of the burdens of a task which promises no return but waste and possible human misery and the transfer of vast reservoirs of human energy into the avenues of productive industry.

The cessation of steel manufacture for warships does not mean that less steel will be made, but that the productive resources of the nations will be available once more for the uses of peace. Not only will the burdens of taxation be lightened, but vast financial resources will be directed into other channels, trade will be stimulated in all directions, credit and confidence restored and the whole human race will share benefits which Mr. Gary rightly says will be incalculable.

A Reverse for the President.

From the Philadelphia Record. The emphatic repudiation by the House of President Harding's suggested compromise on the surtax to be levied on large incomes is interesting not only as an assertion of political independence, but also as an illustration of the President's theory of how legislation should be effected. In his letter to Chairman Fordney Mr. Harding showed clearly that he strongly favors the lower rate first adopted by the House, but rather than have a fight over the matter he was willing to forego his convictions and accept a higher figure. This did not please western Representatives, who do not take kindly to this form of compromise, and they reversed their previous votes in order to line up with the agrarian bloc in the Senate.

It is the view of the best informed economists that the present surtaxes on large incomes, which, with the normal tax, aggregate as high as 73 per cent., defeat their own aims by driving the very wealthy to tax-exempt securities in order to prevent virtual confiscation of their incomes. The President, therefore, was on solid ground in his opposition to the 50 per cent. surtax favored by the Senate and now endorsed by the House. By urging a compromise and then sustaining disastrous defeat he suffers distinctly in prestige as a party leader. It would have been better to stand by his convictions, even if that should lead to victory for his opponents.

The episode is much like many that marked the Administration of the too easy-going Taft. It will react on the President at a time when he needs all the strength he can command to oppose the aggressive western elements of his party. These have now achieved a lead which they are not likely to surrender in further consideration of the tax revision and tariff bills.

Gen. Diaz Advises Countrymen to be Good Americans.

From the Lewistown Gazette. In his address to the Italian societies in Baltimore General Diaz told his hearers that their highest civic duty was to make themselves thorough-going Americans. If Germany's representatives in this country had talked in this way there would have been much less reason for the Kaiser's foolish persuasion that he could depend on German-Americans to draw the sword for him in the event of war between him and the United States.

One Thing Left Out.

From the Ohio State Journal. Well we guess every possible means of fighting the tax burden has been considered, but the one thing that our statesmen now except not spending so much money.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Samuel M. Hoyer, three times mayor of Altoona, died at the U. of P. hospital, Philadelphia, Sunday morning.

—Ray N. Shaak, of Avon, Lebanon county, has been awarded \$4930.50 for the loss of a leg and a fractured skull, the injuries being sustained December 27th, 1919, when he was struck by a freight train on the Reading Railway. The collision of two trains blocking the Avon grade crossing forced Shaak to attempt to cross the railroad a short distance beyond the scene of the wreck.

—Vermont Gallagher, 30 years old, former soldier, was electrocuted in front of his home in New Castle last Thursday night. He was cutting limbs from a tree. One fell and broke and arc light wire. He seized the wire to remove it from the sidewalk and was instantly killed. His death is the fourth sudden death of the family. Two of his brothers were drowned and his father died as a result of exposure to cold last winter.

—A check for \$482.05 has been placed in the conscience found of the State Treasury as a contribution from an "unknown person." This is the largest payment of the kind to be made in years, and the disposal of the check was ordered after considerable investigation. The check was sent through a Reading bank by a woman who stated that, owing to changes of residence in Pennsylvania, she had not paid taxes on some bonds and mortgages she had owned the last ten years.

—Oscar Lawhead, aged 34 years, a plasterer, of Hyde City, died in the Cottage State hospital, Phillipsburg, last Wednesday afternoon, of injuries received in a fall from a scaffold upon which he was working at the New Liberty theatre in Madera. Lawhead was working upon the ceiling when a chain broke, letting him down to the floor, a distance of forty feet. He struck a plank with his face and his jaw was crushed so badly that death followed a short time after he reached the hospital.

—John Huber, 40 years old, of Ridgway, is dead from a revolver wound said by his brother Jacob, 28 years of age, following a quarrel in their home. The brothers, who were bachelors and lived alone, are said to have quarreled over the position of a lamp in their home. Jacob was caught by the police while he was attempting to escape in an auto. When lodged in jail at Ridgway, he said that he was forced to shoot his brother twice to defend himself.

—According to John Pips, docket clerk of the Northumberland county court, District Attorney Morganroth has dismissed the arson case against Dr. M. L. Emerick, wealthy Lancaster physician, on the condition that the doctor pay the costs. Emerick was arrested several months ago on a charge of setting fire to the Aluminum Paint company's plant at Dalmatia. He was declared to be his own owner, and was arrested after a wild chase through fourteen miles of territory in automobiles. His chauffeur, Jacob Stauffer, also was held in jail for court.

—Peter Walters, of Spring Hill, was formally charged with first degree murder in the death of William E. Shoemaker, of Laceyville, a state game warden. Walters pleaded not guilty and was held without bail for court. Shoemaker is alleged to have been fatally wounded by Walters after the latter had been arrested by the game warden on the night of August 25th. It is charged that Shoemaker was walking ahead of the prisoner when Walters pulled the warden's gun out of his hip pocket and shot him in the neck. Shoemaker died September 22nd, in a Sayre hospital.

—A box full of brass identification checks, evidently mistaken for the week's payroll, was all two would-be robbers secured for their trouble in holding up a 15 year old paymaster's assistant at the yarn mill of A. J. Cameron in Kensington. As the boy was making his rounds with the checks, two men jumped from behind a door on a stairway, knocked him down, grabbed the box and escaped. At the time the paymaster was in a nearby office making up the payroll, amounting to about \$4,000. Later two former employees at the mill, Otto Ratka and John Peaska, were arrested and charged with assault, and attempted robbery.

—Because he doesn't want to be paid "double," Arnold W. Brant, New York, architect and adviser of the State Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, has notified the board that he will not accept the salary of \$10,000 a year allowed him for the last two years. He will take only his commission of 6 per cent. on building, bridge and park improvement construction at the capitol grounds in Harrisburg. For the next two years he will be paid \$4,000 a year, at his own suggestion. It was explained the \$10,000 salary is in the nature of a retaining fee. Mr. Brant thus far has collected commissions on about \$1,000,000 worth of work, which at 6 per cent. would amount to \$60,000.

—Bound, gagged and severely beaten by three hoboes who entered her home near Berwick, last Thursday, in search of money, Mrs. Joseph Spirits is in a serious condition and may not recover. The hoboes were not masked and made a thorough search of the house, even tearing carpets from the floor, expecting to find a large sum of money, which had just been deposited in bank the day previous. The men took all the clothing of the woman's husband, who was at work, and when Mrs. Spirits produced bank books showing no money because they got only \$10 for their trouble, kicked and beat her. She was left bound and gagged when the men fled, but managed, after nearly an hour, to free herself and call help from a neighbor. She was able to give the police a good description of the men.

—Struck by a bullet from his own rifle when the weapon was accidentally discharged at Lewisburg, on Saturday, 15 year old John I. Coldren was instantly killed. The youth was leaving the kitchen of his home by the rear door to go sparrow shooting when he tripped and in falling the rifle was discharged, sending the bullet crashing into his head below the right eye. Dr. M. L. Focht said death was instantaneous. Coldren, who was a Sophomore at the Lewisburg High school and active in sports, was the son of Harry Coldren, of Sunbury, but for many years has lived with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Angstadt, in Lewisburg. The young man was a nephew of Mrs. William Bilger, of north Spring street, Bellefonte, and during the summer spent several weeks at the Bilger home. He was a bright, energetic lad and his untimely death is cause for deep regret.