

INK SLINGS.

—McSparran is Pennsylvania's hope. —Now is the time to start your fly swatting campaign. —Well, the expected has happened, Babe Ruth has made a home run. —Pepper and Burke ran tie in Washington, Pa., not Washington, D. C.

—It will be interesting to note the grace with which a lot of the local luminaries sneak onto the Pinchot band wagon.

—If Pennsylvania needs a Democrat as Governor Pennsylvania needs Democrats in the Legislature to support him.

—Pinchot is the embodiment of the machine. He can't be elected without it and if he is to have a chance in November he will have to make concessions that will take the sting out of all of his pre-primary promises.

—The visit of John A. McSparran to Bellefonte, on Monday, revealed the fact to some folks, who didn't know before, that he is nobody's fool. Mr. McSparran is a dirt farmer but he is a college man as well. He knows what he is doing and how to do it.

—The best reasons why Pinchot should not be Governor of Pennsylvania have been furnished by the men of his own party who know him best. They told it all during the primary campaign so when we rehash it, now that the real fight is on, don't call it a campaign lie.

—The lord chamberlain of England, has issued an order limiting court trains to two yards in length. Possibly this is a reminder to the ladies of the entourage that more apparel on the person and less on the floor will keep the male mind more to the real business of the court.

—Thomas Mile Hunter, one of the Michigan cavalymen, who assisted in the capture of Jef. Davis, fifty-seven years ago this May, is still alive and has exploded the myth that the President of the Confederate States was attempting to escape in women's clothes. Hunter says he was taken early in the morning and had a bathrobe on. This statement lends a new angle to the myth. Of course we have no personal experience with the fashions in 1865, but we have an impression that bath robes were not au fait then.

—The Hon. Benny Focht, of Lewisburg, is just twelve votes short of being the Republican nominee to succeed himself in Congress and is going to contest his successful opponent's right to dare to represent the "shoe-string" district in Washington. He says a lot of the Studes at Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove voted without a right so to do and if that precinct is thrown out he will win. We hope it is, for if Benny gets the nomination the Eighteenth District will be represented by a Democrat in Congress.

—Lady Astor, in her farewell speech on leaving this country, said that she is not sure that Europe needs America's money as much as she needs her moral help. Do you know what came into our mind when we read that paragraph. Well, it carried us back to June, 1889, when the city of Johnstown was helpless and destitute after the flood had swept so many lives and fortunes away and a cry went out to the world for help. In response the Sultan of Turkey sent a thousand dollars and the Queen of England sent her sympathy. If that is what Lady Astor means by moral help they've got it, but we opine that what Europe needs more is what Johnstown needed more in 1889.

—We are glad to note that the Presbyterians, in their General Assembly at Des Moines, have voted to consolidate sixteen boards and agencies under four great boards. Such action makes for efficiency and economy, but most of all it makes for a better feeling among those who support the causes these boards exploit. The overlapping of calls for assistance in churches, colleges and other institutions of the sort annoy many of the contributors. The average man or woman would far rather give ten dollars at once to cover ten calls than be pestered with ten calls for a dollar each. Under the latter system we often get an idea that we are giving more than we really are and the spirit to give freezes.

—So our old friend William I Swoope is the Republican nominee for Congress in this District. We remember Billy when he flung his shingle to the breeze in Bellefonte years and years ago. We remember him when he was the silver-tongued orator at the Memorial day exercises in many of the country church yards of Centre county. We remember him when he mastered the finesse of putting over the "bull" to the point when he became a real party spellbinder and we remember him when he was supplying as editor of the Raftsmen's Journal and wrote that convincing leader of advice to "Boys Stay on the Farm." Yes, we remember all these things and now we arise as the public counsellor to advise the voters of this Congressional district to let Billy stay on the farm. He has a five thousand dollar job in Harrisburg and we need something more than glittering generalities and expansive lungs at Washington. We need Frank Snyder. He should be our next Congressman.

Pinchot Pays High Price.

The moment Mr. Gifford Pinchot learned that he was nominated he called on W. Harry Baker for consultation regarding the organization and plans of campaign for the election. Among the first to congratulate him on his victory over the Sproul machine was Governor Sproul. His first important declaration after his nomination was assured was a statement that the party will be united and harmonious in his support. These incidents are surprising in view of recent events. The only charge he brought against his competitor in the fight was that Mr. Alter had the support of Governor Sproul, Mr. Baker and the machine with which they are affiliated. Now he is reaching out for a similar affiliation.

Without the earnest support of Sproul, Baker, Vare, Leslie and the combine they control Mr. Pinchot cannot be elected. The only condition upon which he can secure the support of these gentlemen is to unconditionally surrender to them. They are not engaged in politics for health or pleasure. Politics is their vocation. In pursuance of their trade they have organized and mobilized a large force of office holders. Mr. Pinchot will be asked to retain these party pensioners as the price of the support of the machine. The support of the machine is essential to his success. It is not hard to imagine what a millionaire who side-steps the constitution he is sworn to "obey, support and defend" for a paltry \$3000.00 will do under such circumstances.

Mr. Pinchot is obsessed with an ambition to be Governor of Pennsylvania. His vast wealth is not satisfying because he covets political position and power. He bid high for the support of the Vares when he offered to finance the campaign if they would support him, thus relieving them of a heavy financial burden. He will now have to pay a higher price for their support, for they will demand unconditional surrender with all the stultification that involves. But the candidate will be equal to the emergency. He is not strongly attached to principle. If he were he would not have accepted an increase of salary as the result of a corrupt bargain to violate the constitution. This fact is obvious.

—Senator Vare declines to apologize for supporting Mr. Alter for the nomination but he is perfectly willing to support Pinchot for Governor on his own terms if the guarantee is safe.

Causes Industrial Discontent.

In an address delivered before the Economic Club, of New York, recently, Mr. Edward A. Filene, of Boston, cited some of the causes of industrial unrest in this country and suggested methods of reconciling labor disputes which deserve careful consideration. Mr. Filene is a merchant and an extensive employer of labor, and has given the subject of his address much thought. He declares in the beginning that strikes are caused by the fact that "experience has shown that no man is wise enough to have autocratic power over another." That is precisely the reason Lincoln gave for opposing slavery and it applies quite as directly to industrial slavery as to the system in the South before the war.

Mr. Filene sets up four points for consideration in connection with labor problems. First he says "autocratic control of industry by employers is a fruitful breeder of strikes and is in the long run impracticable." No argument is needed to support that proposition. The present coal strike is largely ascribable to that cause and a majority of the industrial disputes of recent years are traceable to it. His second point is that wages should be expressed in commodity rather than money value. In other words the wages should be ample to purchase for the earner sufficient commodities to provide his present necessities and leave a margin for recreation and old age sufficient to relieve him of such anxiety as causes apprehension for the future and unrest for the present.

Mr. Filene characterizes wages that are inadequate to thus provide as "counterfeit wages," and cites among the causes of counterfeit wages speculation in homes, profiteering in rents and commodities and excessive charges of public service corporations. The tariff tax and high rates of freights and too expensive merchandising are contributing causes of discontent, and inefficient and expensive government create not only envy but rebellion in the hearts of those who "pay the piper" while those in the enjoyment of public favors do the dancing. On the whole his ideas are admirable and his suggestions ought to work needed reforms. Business should be conducted for the public good rather than selfishness.

—It pays to read the "Watchman."

Something About Corrupt Machines.

A great many independent Republicans and a considerable number of men who will vote the Democratic ticket next fall voted for Gifford Pinchot ten days ago with the notion that they were supporting a movement to destroy selfish and sordid machine government in Pennsylvania. The main objection to the nomination of Attorney General Alter was that he was the candidate of the machine. Mr. Pinchot was "cheer leader" in the attack. He said that Alter was "selected" at a secret meeting of "the gang" in a room in a Philadelphia hotel behind locked doors. That was a serious charge in the circumstances. Abundant evidence of profligacy and corruption at Harrisburg had aroused public indignation.

Let us take what is now commonly called "a survey of the facts." It has been fairly well proved that Governor Sproul, Senator Vare, Senator Eyre and Senator Leslie picked General Alter as the candidate of the machine and that Beidleman, Baker and State Treasurer Snyder promptly adopted him. That certainly labeled him as a candidate of the Sproul machine. But there are two Republican machines in the State equally culpable and alike execrable. The other is composed of led by Joe Grundy, Bill Griest, Charlie Johnson, Bill Flinn, Bill Leib, at present in the penitentiary, and Buck Devlin, and this machine adopted Pinchot as its candidate for no better reason than that the other combination which had the first pick took Alter.

If Beidleman had remained a candidate he would have taken Harry Baker from Alter and if Mackey had continued in the fight Pinchot would have lost the Vares and Bill Flinn. If Fisher hadn't withdrawn Grundy would have supported him instead of Pinchot so that there is little earnestness and absolutely no spontaneity in the matter. Each of the candidates enjoyed the friendship of a portion of the political crooks and Pinchot tried hard to get the majority of them into his hand wagon. That he failed is hardly his fault, for Alter is easily the more capable and better equipped man for the office. But if the people of Pennsylvania want to get away from corrupt government they will vote for McSparran.

—In Senator Vare's declaration that he will control forty Representatives and seven Senators in the next General Assembly of Pennsylvania there is a forceful admonition to Gifford Pinchot to "mind his step."

Daugherty Threat Has Failed.

Attorney General Daugherty's threat to inculcate leading Democrats more or less closely related to the Wilson administration in the war frauds has failed of its purpose. Some Republican members of Congress have charged that the Attorney General has been delaying prosecutions in war fraud cases and some of the Democratic Senators have been pressing action in the matter. The Attorney General declared that some Democrats are involved for the obvious purpose of silencing this demand. It has had a diametrically opposite effect, however. The Democratic Senators have become more rather than less insistent on prosecution.

If any Democrats who were trusted by President Wilson have betrayed the faith reposed in them let them be exposed and punished. The rank and file of the Democratic party in the country has no interest or desire to protect crooks. The boast of the party has been that the war operations of the Wilson administration were free from graft or fraud. The great number of investigations and the vast sums of money expended during the last Congress failed to reveal any frauds traceable to Democrats in or out of the administration. If, notwithstanding this official record, frauds were perpetrated by Democrats, every Democrat wants them to be punished.

The facts appear to be that Attorney General Daugherty is using his office to shield criminals now, as he used his personal influence with President Taft, for his own personal advantage. If this be true it is right and proper that the fact should be exposed. If any Democrats are guilty they should be punished. The one weakness of President Wilson was his inability to measure men. He was imposed on by some of his appointees and has since suffered in public estimation because of that fact. But the body of Democrats of the country are not interested in protecting delinquents from just punishment.

—Governor Brumbaugh fell for the illusive hope of a Presidential nomination and Governor Sproul failed to profit by his example. It remains to be seen how Pinchot will take it.

Surprise of the Primary Vote.

The most surprising feature of the recent primary vote in Pennsylvania is the majority for George Wharton Pepper, for Senator in Congress. That the State has been controlled by corporate power and influence for a quarter of a century is notorious. That the people of the State have suffered because of this is generally recognized. Yet Mr. Pepper, who is known to be a corporation lobbyist rather than a representative of the people, received a much higher vote and a larger majority than any other candidate of the party with which he is affiliated. His opponent was a man of the people amply qualified for the service by ability and experience yet the people voted for the corporation agent.

Senator Pepper was appointed to the office at the request of the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was given his commission in the office of General Aterbury, vice president of that corporation, and the president and several of the superintendents and directors of the corporation attended his induction into the office. This inferential declaration of ownership was openly made. Mr. Pepper's first vote in the body served to ratify a corrupt bargain for the purchase of a seat in the chamber by a similarly owned millionaire who had been convicted in a court of justice presided over by a jurist of his own party. His opponent had publicly denounced that crime against political morality.

Senator Pepper's first public declaration after his induction into the office of Senator was a fulsome eulogy of Boss Barnes, of New York, whom the late Colonel Roosevelt had denounced as a scoundrel. He denounced the soldiers' bonus and declared party regularity as preferable to political morality. He adopted the manners and the language of the tough in order to win the favor of the rough-necks and insulted public decency by rude speech and swaggering manner. Yet he was given an overwhelming majority against an opponent of recognized integrity and helpful life by the Republican voters of Pennsylvania. It is small wonder that government in Pennsylvania is corrupt. The voters get what they want.

—The Altoona Tribune is of the opinion that if the tariff bill now being considered in Congress does not pass until 1946 the immediate future of the Republican party would wear a brighter outlook. Cheer up, brother Swartz, your crowd has gotten away with worse things than the Fordney bill. Of course you're going to be licked in 1924, but what's the use of playing Chopin's funeral march until the corpse is laid out.

Candidate McSparran Visited Bellefonte.

John A. McSparran, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, spent an hour or two at the Brockerhoff house, in Bellefonte, on Monday afternoon, coming down from State College where he attended a Grange meeting and also made a brief address to the general public the same evening. During the brief time he was at the Brockerhoff house quite a number of Bellefonte people—men and women—called to see him. Mr. McSparran is not only clean cut in appearance but an impressive talker. Of course he made no pretense to speechmaking during his brief visit, and had little to say on the political issues of the coming campaign, maintaining that it is too early to get into the fight but intimating that when he does he will meet every issue that may be brought up.

—Probably Lloyd George is influenced in his purpose to remain away from The Hague conference by his desire to renew acquaintanceship with the folks at home.

—The numerous scandals which are gathering about Attorney General Daugherty don't embarrass the President. That smug gentleman is impervious to shame.

—No doubt Attorney Daugherty ought to resign as Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, suggests. There ought to be a lawyer instead of a pardon broker in that office.

—The defence set up for Attorney General Daugherty that some of his predecessors were none too good looks like a "confession and avoidance."

—Senator Pepper had a big majority for the nomination but the people have another shot and the second aim is usually the more accurate.

—You can "spit in the eye of a bull dog" with perfect safety if you are securely sheltered in the trunk of an elephant.

"Back From Normalcy."

From the New York World. The Pennsylvania primaries confirm what the Indiana primaries clearly indicated. The rank and file of the Republican party have again struck their tents and are marching back from normalcy. What Gifford Pinchot accomplished in Pennsylvania is little short of a political miracle. Without an organization and without strong, popular leadership, he wrecked the Republican machine by the sheer force of a moral issue. All the special interests that have controlled Pennsylvania politics for years were lined up against him—the Republican organization, the railroads, the mines, the great corporations and the financial interests that have so long been the government of the State—and he beat them.

Mr. Pinchot is not a commanding figure in the sense in which that term is ordinarily used in politics. Like Mr. Beveridge, in Indiana, he was a former Progressive who had returned to the party but had never been comfortable, but unlike Beveridge he had few of the elements of personal popularity. He began his campaign against the organization on the issue of an honest administration of the State's affairs, and he never lost sight of the issue. His opponents described him variously as an atheist, an anarchist, a socialist, a Bolshevist, a girl's lover, an advocate of confiscation, a visionary reformer and a dangerous radical; but Mr. Pinchot kept after the machine.

To make it plain that Mr. Alter represented everything that the Harding Administration represents in government, all the conservatism, all the safety and sanity, the Alter managers took their candidate to Washington, ostensibly escorted him to the White House and had the Presidential blessing bestowed upon him. Mr. Pinchot in the mean time kept pegging away at the scandals of the Republican State Administration and at the necessity of giving Pennsylvania a different kind of government.

Until the Indiana primaries were held, nobody believed that he stood the ghost of a chance of winning. Then came the Beveridge victory, which put new heart in the Pinchot workers. The organization, however, still relied on its ancient strongholds in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to give it an easy triumph; but both cities failed it. Their majorities were not sufficient to overcome the Pinchot vote in the rest of the State, and he carried sixty-one out of the sixty-seven counties, an impressive record of uniform strength outside the districts wholly dominated by the machine.

There was no specific national issue in the Pennsylvania primaries aside from Senator Pepper's majority in the face of the campaign made against him by the advocates of the soldiers' bonus; but in a larger sense the result in every way is national. The Old Guard rules in Washington, but it is losing its grip on the party. The pendulum is swinging rapidly away from the reactionary politicians who seized the Republican organization in 1920 and undertook to re-establish the Hanna system of government. The popular discontent that overwhelmed the Democratic party two years ago is now overwhelming the Republican leaders who tricked the country and obtained power under false pretense.

The lesson of Pennsylvania is far more impressive than the lesson of Indiana; for if there is a State in the Union in which the organization could have safely counted itself supreme that State is Pennsylvania. Defeated in Pennsylvania the Old Guard is now facing two years of factional war for the control of the Republican party in 1924, with the odds steadily increasing against it. That is the broad significance of the Pinchot nomination.

Side-Track the Tariff.

From the Shoe and Leather Reporter. The Tariff bill, as framed in the House and mutilated by the Senate Finance committee, should be laid on the table and forgotten. It is about the worst piece of revenue legislation in the history of the government. It is full of blunders, contradictions and inequalities, and for every clause acceptable to an industry something follows of an objectionable character.

Foreign valuation is favored against American valuation, but later in the bill power is granted the President to change from one to the other. Similarly extraordinary power is given the President to juggle the duties about as emergencies develop.

It should be plain as noonday sun that it is not possible for Congress to frame an adequate bill at this time. Industrial and commercial conditions in all the countries of the world are in a state of flux, and whatever appears to be a good set of tariff clauses today might be completely out of alignment and inadequate tomorrow.

The inherent difficulty lies in attempting to revise the tariff along the old lines of revenue and protection, which were sound enough before the war. Today there are foreign embargoes, export duties, shifting rates of exchange, mountains of debt, overdue interest charges, new States and governments in Europe, which are slowly learning how to function; Russia dancing over a Bolshevist powder magazine, and Germany living on paper opiates, with the dosage increased every day.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Death warrants were issued last Thursday for H. A. Blakely, of Butler, week of July 10th; Joseph Dreher, Philadelphia, July 17th, and Pete Christian, alias Christy, Lawrence, July 24th.

—Charged with conduct unbecoming a minister, the Rev. W. C. Heyer, of Treverton, was dismissed from the Lutheran ministry by the Danville conference in session last week. Three years ago he was dismissed from his charge. He did not appear to contest the action.

—Dominick Logan, of Mt. Carmel, had man, was sentenced to from a year and a half to two years in the eastern penitentiary by Judge Albert Lloyd, at Sunbury, last week, for the theft of \$700 worth of silk shirts and other clothing from the Wolfe clothing store at Mt. Carmel.

—A drink of water from a well poisoned by the Germans in France four years ago caused the death of Emil Wright, aged 30 years, of Berwick, on Friday, after an illness that began before the close of the war. With several other soldiers, Wright filled his canteen at a well left by the retreating Germans and became ill soon afterward.

—John R. Pott, of Williamsport, several days ago lost on the street of that city a pocketbook which was returned to him by the postal authorities. A mail carrier collecting mail found the article in a mail box, where it had evidently been dropped by the person who picked it up on the street. This new service has been reported to the Postmaster General at Washington.

—Ralph Roush has been elected night patrolman at Elkland, Tioga county, to take the place of Officer Stever, who was murdered while in discharge of his duties in that village last month. It is said the theory of assassination by a bootlegger has been revived in the hope of getting a tangible clue. There are many who believe that the guilty will never be brought to justice.

—John Airgood, of Juneau, Indiana county, the father of 24 sons and daughters, 22 of whom are living, died Tuesday, May 16th, after a protracted illness, aged 78 years. He had resided near Juneau for many years. He was the father of eight girls and sixteen boys, of whom fifteen sons and seven daughters are living. He was married three times, and he leaves his third wife.

—Alexander Bortner, a wealthy farmer, of York county, it is said, has been swindled out of \$25,000 by an oily-tongued oil stock salesman. Bortner signed notes which total the amount mentioned and, if the stranger succeeds in obtaining the cash for them the York county will have to pay. The farmer was paid \$500 in cash for signing the notes and was told that he would double his money within a few months.

—When three men armed with large revolvers entered his jewelry store, Joseph Conkin, proprietor of a newsstand and jewelry store at Fredericktown, Washington county, gave up eight watches and a large sum of money. While two of the men kept the proprietor of the store covered the third ransacked the cases and forced open the cash register. State troopers, who were summoned after the robbery, failed to locate the miscreants.

—Word has been received by D. E. Brumbaugh, cashier of the First National bank of Claysburg, Blair county, that two men are under arrest in Boston for complicity in the robbery of the bank December 9th, and that some of the securities stolen at that time had been found on them. Four men have already been convicted of the robbery, and are awaiting the outcome of their motion for a new trial on which arguments were made a few days ago.

—More than a score of arrests have been made in the Pottsville district of persons who have started forest fires. John Koclick and son, West Penn farmers, who were arrested Saturday, will be given a hearing in a few days. Most of the defendants have been farmers, who started fires to burn up brush undergrowth on their farms and left the flames spread to the adjoining forests, where thousands of acres of valuable timber were burned. Charles E. Baer is the forester bringing the prosecutions.

—Twenty thousand dollars damages are asked by Miss Irene Sharp, of Shamokin, for eight teeth she says were knocked out while she was a passenger on a Shamokin and Mount Carmel passenger railway car. According to the plaintiff's statement the accident happened when a brake handle slipped out of a motorman's hand last summer and hit her in the mouth. Her mouth was badly cut and her teeth shattered, and her dentist's bill alone was \$500, she declares. She asserts that she is permanently disfigured.

—After having granted citizenship to 250 aliens in the three days' session of United States naturalization court which closed at Scranton, on Friday, Judge C. B. Witmer issued an order that no alien who evaded service in the United States army in the recent war will be granted citizenship in that district until five years after the date upon which he filed his claim for exemption from draft. Fifteen men who refused to become members of the United States army were denied citizenship. Thirty aliens who served in the army were granted full citizenship.

—Burglars operating in the temporary absence from home of Mrs. C. A. Krewson, of Hatboro, stole jewelry from the house which was worth close to \$1000. Krewson, an automobile dealer, having places of business in Hatboro and in Jenkintown, had gone to the latter place on Saturday, and Mrs. Krewson left the house shortly after noon. She returned an hour later and found entrance had been forced by a rear window and upstairs rooms ransacked. The articles stolen include a diamond solitaire ring, a diamond sunburst, a gold watch and several smaller pieces of jewelry.

—The State Forest Commission has decided to permit mining of coal on State forest lands in the Lykens Valley region at the western end of the anthracite field, and a lease has been authorized with Michael E. Stroup, of Harrisburg, to mine on 750 acres of the Haldeman forest, where out-croppings of anthracite have been discovered. The Commission has had the matter under consideration for some time. Stroup made the only bid, and the lease will provide against unnecessary destruction of forest growth and protect streams from pollution. The matter will be closed in June. Geologists and mining engineers have examined the property and various opinions have been expressed as to the presence of coal.