

INK SLINGS.

—June, and the month of roses. —For once we had a Memorial day without a thunder storm. —Are we not gradually transforming Memorial day into a gala day? —Kickers never help a town along. The mule isn't pulling any of the load when it kicks.

—Of course we're getting old, but we don't believe these new flesh colored stockings are much of an acquisition to the scenery of the modern girl.

—Soon we'll be talking about a safe and sane Fourth of July and the police will be busy keeping the kids from throwing torpedoes and shooting crackers before the appointed time.

—Any one who thinks the night noises in Bellefonte are not something that the nerves of a lot of our population can't stand up under long ought to take lodgings for a few nights on High, Spring, Allegheny, Bishop or west Linn streets.

—Those of you who think there is nothing doing in Bellefonte should take a walk around and see the amount of new building that is just completed or in course. Our memory runs not back to a time when there was more in the same period.

—The man who is elected Governor of Pennsylvania will govern best if he governs the people less. The arm of the law is reaching too far into the conduct of life. Its inquisitions are constantly becoming more irritating and driving toward the point where respect for the law is shattered.

—Connie Mack's Athletics have been bobbing in and out of the first division for some time and that is something, at least, for the A's have been in the cellar so many years that their ability to climb three or four steps toward the first floor is evidence that there is a return of the strength they had years ago.

—Our candidate for Governor is in the matrimonial as well as the political field. He is going to marry a Massachusetts lady some time this month and as she is Ceres in the National Grange and can make a snappy speech it is altogether likely that the McSparrans will double team Pinchot on the stump during the campaign.

—Probably never before did the Union cemetery in Bellefonte have the appearance of beauty that it displayed on Memorial day of this year. The spring has been propitious for both grass and flowers, so that nature worked lavishly with human hands to effect a scene of beautiful tribute to the memory of loved ones sleeping there.

—The Hon. John M. Flynn, outstanding Democrat of the Pennsylvania Legislature for years, has received both the Democratic and Republican nominations to succeed himself as Representative from Elk county. Mr. Flynn has made a very useful Member of the House and Elk county has been wise in continuing him in the public service.

—How prone we are to forgetfulness and indifference. How many older heads were uncovered as the flags went by on Tuesday? And won't our children, who are being so devotedly taught to honor the flag by their school teachers, regard that splendid training lightly when measured by the degree of reverence they notice their elders give it?

—Col. Fred Kerr, our nominee for United States Senator, and William I. Betts, our nominee for the upper house of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, were in Bellefonte Saturday greeting friends and making new acquaintances. Both gentlemen made good impressions here and inspired local Democrats with the conviction they have that this is going to be a Democratic year and there is a splendid chance to clean up Pennsylvania and send a real friend of the soldiers to Washington.

—Another balloon race is on in this country and three or four days from this date we'll probably hear of the thrilling rescue of one of the crews from the waters of some lake or the desolate mountain wastes of Canada. All these things seem foolhardy and to no purpose to those who think not far ahead, but while there is foolhardiness in such ventures there is also purpose, for who can say that the next generation will not be traveling by air as comfortably and safely as this one is now riding by rail. There is nothing accomplished without the element of risk that pioneers are ready to take for the excitement of the game. A Columbia there might have never been had there been no Columbus.

—It cost Gifford Pinchot ninety-three thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars to get the Republican nomination for Governor, while Attorney General Alter spent a little over eleven hundred dollars in the effort to defeat him. The campaign for election will cost Mr. Pinchot, or his friends, double the enormous sum spent at the primaries. He is a very rich man, of course, but do you think any sane rich man would spend the third of a million for the honor of being Governor of Pennsylvania? If his friends contribute the cost of the campaign for election and he wins will he owe them anything or will he not? Think about that before you decide that Mr. Pinchot is altogether altruistic in this fight.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 67.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 2, 1922.

NO. 22.

Pinchot's Campaign Profligacy.

The ambition or obsession of Gifford Pinchot to be Governor of the State of Pennsylvania has caused a new high level for campaign expenses in the east. Some of the bonanza kings in the mining States and two or three of the lumber barons in the middle northwestern region may have spent more money in purchasing political honors. But no candidate for any office in any State east of the Ohio river has ever spent as much money for a nomination as was paid out by Gifford Pinchot in the contest just ended in a meager majority in his favor. According to his sworn statement filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth he and his wife paid \$111,753.97 for the votes cast for him.

Of course this is not all or nearly all the money used in the campaign for the nomination of Pinchot. The Pinchot campaign committee reports expenditures amounting to \$133,014.68 which includes no contributions of the candidate and his wife. But there were other agencies and committees equally liberal in disbursing. The Pinchot committee for the city of Philadelphia spent a lot of money and is already assessing employees of the State to make up a deficiency of something like \$1100.00 in its accounts. Other local committees in every section of the State spent money freely and the probabilities are that taken altogether the cost of the Pinchot victory will reach the proportions of the Newberry corruption fund in Michigan.

The advocates of economy in government will find considerable difficulty in developing a hope for cheaper administration in the event of Mr. Pinchot's election to the office of Governor. Candidates who will spend so profligately to gratify a selfish ambition are not likely to curtail in expenditures when other people's money is available to pay the bills. The principal complaint against the Sproul administration is profligacy and the principal complainant during the primary campaign was Mr. Pinchot. In his political operations during the brief period of the campaign it can hardly be said that he set an example of economy. Does he expect us to believe that a "leopard can change its spots?"

—That the Attorney General in Washington has organized an espionage on Senators and Representatives in Congress is somewhat startling but it must be admitted that some of those statesmen need watching.

Juggling of State Funds.

It is not easy to see what the Attorney General hopes to learn from the hearings in relation to the juggling of accounts between the State Treasury and the State depositories. The expert accountants have made investigation and reported that the sworn monthly statements of the State Treasurer as to the balances in banks were false. The bankers, so far as they have spoken at all, confirm the statement of the experts and the State Treasurer practically admits the charge but protests that the State lost nothing through the operations. In other words he admits the juggling but declares the only effect was to benefit favorites.

The discrepancies in the accounts show that an average of about \$300,000 was held by a favorite bank in Pittsburgh for a period of three or four years without payment of interest. The law requires depositories to pay two per cent. interest on deposits, so that the State lost and the favorite banker gained \$12,000.00 a year in one particular case. In three years the total loss to the State and gain to the banker was \$36,000.00, a rather snug unearned increment. Possibly this sum will be increased as a result of the public hearings, but that is not a matter of great importance. The cause of complaint is that the accounts have been juggled and falsely certified under oath.

It is worth while to know that the favorite banker in the case is the man the Republican machine had fixed upon for election to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Crow, and that if adverse party exigencies had not arisen the plan would have been carried out. He was entirely satisfactory to General Atterbery, Governor Sproul and the Steel trust. He had obligingly given the State Treasurer signed checks enough to cover any treasury deficiency and would have been equally generous to the corporate interests in dispensing favors in legislation. But the untimely exposure of the financial juggling "spilled the beans" and it was necessary to take the Steel trust lawyer for Senator.

—Former State Treasurer Kephart was an expert juggler in figures but in attempting to juggle figures of speech he has proved a flat failure.

Pinchot in a Bad Plight.

The Republican nominee for Governor, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, seems to have "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire." During the campaign for the nomination he said a good many things about the "contractors' combine," the "corrupt machine" and the "profligate conspiracy" which made many of his supporters believe that those who composed the opposition to him were unfit associates for decent men. Probably most of his charges were well founded. The records of the State government certainly indicate a lamentable absence of personal integrity and official efficiency. The public funds were squandered and the figures juggled in a way that can hardly be explained or excused.

But now that Mr. Pinchot has been nominated by a perilously narrow margin he finds that in order to secure his election it is not only necessary for him to associate with this disreputable bosses but to pet and coddle them. He was admonished in ample time of the situation that now confronts him but paid no heed to the cautionary signals. Even his competitor for the nomination warned him that he was conducting a factory for the manufacture of ammunition for the Democrats. But he plunged headlong into the mire of corrupt politics and exposed the rottenness of the system of which he was a part and the unfitness for public service of those who were responsible for it.

Now he finds himself obliged to depend upon the resources of those he maligned or exposed for the fulfillment of his ambition. And he seems entirely willing to so stultify himself. His first visit after his nomination seemed to be assured was upon W. Harry Baker, the head and front of the offenders. He next invited his defeated opponent to a friendly consultation and almost immediately exchanged felicitations with Governor Sproul. He still protests that he doesn't want Mr. Baker for chairman but will allow his associates on the ticket to select him and thus fool Grundy while gratifying Vane, Leslie and Eyre, the conspirators. But he may not succeed. Grundy is not an imbecile.

—Senator Pepper favored Baker for chairman until he heard of Pinchot's campaign expenditures. That put the Forester into the Newberry class and changed Pepper's mind.

Good Organization Essential.

In the impending political contest in Pennsylvania the Democratic party has its victory half won. With an admirable ticket, perfect harmony and high purpose to inspire confidence it only remains for us to apply ourselves to the work with intelligence and vigor. The opposition is torn with disputes and dissensions. The Republican candidate for Governor is hated by more than half the voters of the party and those for Senator are distributed by an equal proportion because of their affiliation with predatory interests. No political organization ever entered into an important campaign so completely handicapped.

All the Democracy of Pennsylvania needs to assure victory is an efficient and honest organization. In recent years the spirit of political integrity has been absent from the seat of party control and direction. The aim had been to retain control of a minority party rather than secure victory. To change this purpose is an essential to success in the impending contest. Every right minded Democrat in the State should direct his or her energies to this purpose. We must have an organization which will devote its efforts to the achievement of success instead of one interested only in the distribution of the spoils of victory.

Within a couple of weeks the representatives of the party will be assembled at Harrisburg for the purpose of reorganization. Those charged with this work have the future of the Democratic party and the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania in their hands. If they act wisely nothing can prevent a complete victory next fall. The present is not the time for factionalism or selfishness. At the meeting at Harrisburg only the good of the party should be considered and if that is done the fortune Mr. Pinchot has spent in buying a nomination will be money wasted. The organization is the essential thing.

—There is nothing new under the sun. Surgical operations were performed 3000 years ago and flying machines discussed before that time.

—The armament conference cost this country \$252,000 and it saved Great Britain many times that amount of money.

—The tariff debate continues in the Senate but the prospects of a vote on the bill show no improvement.

Pinchot is Not a True Reformer.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot shows little respect for the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania in claiming that his election to the office of Governor will reform the methods and correct the abuses in administration from which the tax payers have suffered for more than a quarter of a century. His record in office justifies no such claim. The constitution forbids the increase of salary of any officer while in commission. When Mr. Pinchot was appointed Commissioner of Forestry the salary of the office was \$5000.00 a year. Subsequently through the exertions and influence of himself and the Governor the salary was increased to \$8000.00 a year. Under the provision of the constitution he could not accept the increased salary. The purpose of the provision was to prevent juggling.

Mr. Pinchot took a solemn oath on entering upon the duties of the office, to "support, obey and defend the constitution." His tenure of office was four years. He had a right to resign, of course, if he were not satisfied with the salary or duties of the office. But he knew the salary and understood the duties of the office when he accepted the appointment. And he entered into an arrangement which might really be called a conspiracy with the Governor that he would be reappointed and then resigned. In fulfillment of the plan he was reappointed the same day, thus defeating the purpose of the framers of the constitution by "trick, artifice and fraud," as the lawyers would put it. He got the increased salary in spite of the constitution, not because of the law.

Mr. Pinchot is a very rich man and hands out to the public a claim that his public service is wholly altruistic and solely for the public good. The \$5000.00 salary would have amply paid his expenses in office and left him a fair recompense for his labor. There would have been no need to draw upon his inherited millions to supply his wants, even if he had given his altruistic impulses free rein. But he wanted the additional three thousand dollars and resorted to a rather shabby expedient to get it. Ruggedly honest men do not adopt such methods to increase incomes already more than ample. A man who will thus flout a pledge given to "support, obey and defend" the constitution is not a real reformer.

—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes is of the opinion that the home brewing of beer is only a fad and will pass soon, while illicit distilling of whiskey is on the increase. We don't know anything about the illicit distilling part of Mr. Haynes' prognostication, but we are inclined to the belief that unless a blight is sent upon the hop vines in the country there will always be home brewing of the product thereof.

Candidates Expense Accounts.

The people of the State have been amazed at the amount of money spent by Gifford Pinchot and George Warton Pepper during the primary campaign, but even their extravagance don't figure up prorata with the number of votes they received as do the expenses of Frank T. Chopping, of Clearfield county, a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator in this district. According to his sworn statement Mr. Chopping spent \$1289.69 and received 631 votes in Clearfield county and 77 in Centre county, a total of 708 votes. Thus each vote cost him a fraction over \$1.82. Harry B. Scott, the successful nominee, spent \$1669.84, while William I. Betts, the Democratic nominee, spent only \$73.50.

For the Republican nomination for Congress the Hon. William I. Swoope acknowledges contributions of \$1500.00, and appends a list of expenditures which, however, are not totalled so we are unable to give the amount.

A number of candidates filed statements of expenses as less than fifty dollars.

—Several persons are claiming credit for the Pinchot victory but the real architect of that achievement is modestly silent. The fact is, however, that Buck Devlin, of Philadelphia, turned the trick.

—One of the famous Bayards is mentioned for United States Senator in Delaware. What an improvement on the DuPonts?

—Mrs. Pinchot is also a liberal contributor but her generosity doesn't run in the direction of educational institutions.

—Residents of State College are planning for an old home week July 1st to 4th, inclusive, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the town's incorporation into a borough.

Germany and the Bankers.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Germany is in the position of an insolvent debtor who is not making the instalment payments that were agreed on at Versailles. The creditors insist that the terms of the settlement be met or they will appoint receivers to take over the business. Of course, this is very galling to German pride, but half a century ago Germany showed no regard for French pride or needs. It named an indemnity which may look small compared with the indemnity now imposed upon Germany, but at the time it was believed to be more than France could pay, and German troops were to stay in France until it was paid in full. That France raised the money and paid Germany off in about two years has always been one of the financial wonders of the world.

The present indemnity is much larger than the one imposed on France, but it is a small part of what the war cost France, while half a century ago Germany made a big profit in fighting France. A large amount of time is also allowed to Germany. The principal demands of the Reparations Commission were that Germany should increase its taxes 66 billion paper marks, balance the budget and at least begin the process of stopping inflation, and allow the committee on guarantees to reside in Berlin and supervise the German Treasury and the Reichsbank. Germany declared these terms inadmissible and impossible, but the bankers have indicated that they will float a loan of a billion dollars in gold, or more, for Germany if it will accept the conditions, and that they will do nothing if it refuses.

A refusal would mean a military movement by France, probably alone, the effect of which would imperil the peace of Europe. It would be a serious matter for the German Government also. On the other hand, a credit of a billion dollars or more would afford Germany tremendous relief. A part of this program of financial reform is absolutely necessary to Germany, quite independently of the demands of the Reparations Commission. There is no possible justification for the incredible dilution of the German currency. The country has no navy and very little army to support, and if it cannot collect by taxation enough to meet the expenses of the government it should be able to meet the difference by loans.

The paper money issued already exceeds 150 billion marks, and its value is nearly nothing. Germany must do something for its currency, or business will cease and the country will dissolve. It may not be necessary to impose as much new taxation as the Reparations Commission called for, and so much money will not be imparted if any real value can be imparted to the currency. A billion of gold would quiet France and reassure the world's peace. It would make some measure of currency reform possible. It might meet the pressing demands of the railways and industrial establishments. Germany's mismanagement of its finances since the armistice makes it necessary that a committee of creditors should be present all the time to supervise the financial administration of the government.

Too Close.

From the DuBois Express.

The Daugherty-Felder-Morse scandal which follows fast after the Fall-Denby-Sinclair Naval Oil scandal, while the odor of the Nat Goldstein scandal is still strong in the public's nostrils, has resulted in a suggestion that Attorney General Daugherty resign from the Cabinet, and a demand from another quarter that Congress make a searching and impartial investigation of the charges against the Attorney General.

While Harry M. Daugherty's connection with the Morse case has long been a matter of history and newspaper comment, the documentary evidence of the details of this connection together with the successful efforts to release Morse from the penitentiary are made public for the first time by publications in the Washington (D. C.) News and by their insertion in the Congressional Record by Senator Caraway, of Arkansas.

This expose is given unusual importance by the charge that Thomas B. Felder, who, according to his own letters, associated Mr. Daugherty with himself in the Morse case, and now alleged to be the attorney for the Bosch-Magneto company, has attempted to hire the government's investigator and chief witness in the Bosch Magneto case pending before the Department of Justice, at the suggestion of Attorney General Daugherty. It is upon this charge made by Captain H. L. Scaffa, the investigator, and Representative Roy L. Woodruff, (Representative, of Michigan), that Senator Caraway bases his suggestions that the Attorney General resign and upon which demands for an investigation are made in the press.

To what extent the administration will uphold or defend Attorney General Daugherty is, at this writing, a matter of conjecture. Mr. Daugherty, as is well known, was the political sponsor of Mr. Harding upon his advent into politics. It was Mr. Daugherty who managed Mr. Harding's pre-convention campaign and predicted his nomination by a group of bearded men in a smoke filled room at two a. m.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Two copperhead snakes measuring two and a half and three feet were killed in the basement of the Yeagertown High school. School has been over for the past ten days and it is thought the snakes crawled into the building from the nearby ridge.

—When Sergeant Anthony Leonard, of Mahanoy City, Pa., a former marine who lost a part of his nose and had his cheeks heavily indented from the effect of a shell bursting, walked out of a hospital with a new face, grafted with skin from other parts of his body, his friends did not recognize him.

—Dickinson College students have subscribed more than \$30,000 toward the college endowment campaign being staged for \$125,000. Ninety-six per cent. of the Junior class have made pledges to the campaign and 100 per cent. of the Junior women have subscribed. The campaign closes July 3.

—The Lewisiston school board has put its stamp of disapproval on married women teaching in the schools. It was decided that women who have homes and children don't have time to teach school. All married women were rejected. Walter Fisher was elected principal to succeed C. D. Booher at a salary of \$1800 a year.

—The State Workmen's Compensation Board in a recent decision upheld an award giving \$1800 to Raymond Yescavage, of Mahanoy City, for loss of an ear. The Lehigh Valley Coal company has appealed the case, holding the accident was not unusual and that, if the man allowed his hair to grow, the disfigurement will not be so apparent.

—Hundreds of coal cars are being moved daily to McClellan, the Pennsylvania Railroad's coal storage station, below Millersburg, where more than 1,000,000 tons of hard coal are stored. Much of this coal is being shipped north, and affords what little business the Sunbury division has in addition to the perishable freights and foodstuffs.

—The Juniata Classis of the Reformed church, including Blair, Huntingdon and Bedford counties, fixed \$1400 and parsonage as the minimum salary for a pastor as soon as industrial conditions warrant. The Classis also voted to insure all eligible ministers in the sunbation fund, which will enable them to retire at 70 years of age on \$500 a year.

—Recovering a stolen hive of bees with the bees intact is one of the most novel jobs that state policemen have ever been called upon to do. Peter Sawathka, of Drake Station, Lawrence county, reported to the state police that some one had stolen his bees and honey valued at \$300. Private Clarence J. Wolfkill arrested two men and got back the hive and the bees, but the honey was gone.

—In the same field in which his daughter had her hands cut off in a moving machine two years ago, G. Harry Beck, one of Columbia county's best known farmers, was killed Wednesday afternoon when he fell from a sulky plow and was dragged nearly a quarter of a mile by his team. His body was caught between the plow and the wheels of the sulky and the team walked to the barn with him in that position, the wheels crushing him against the plow and causing his death.

—Spooners will not be disturbed in Sunbury Park," declared Police Chief Smith after persons whom he terms "old maids" complained of having seen couples sitting too closely together on benches in Susquehanna and Cameron parks. "They wanted the seats removed from spots under trees to those in the glare of electric lights, and demanded a policeman for a guard," Smith said. "Instead spooners may spoon. The city needs more marriages, anyhow," he declared.

—A cache containing a large quantity of stolen clothing, jewelry, silverware and shoes was discovered last Thursday when a ball batted by a boy, Edward Farley, rolled under the Baltimore and Ohio railroad's station platform at Chester. The police, after a check, said the loot had been stolen from the residence of Mrs. J. C. Culbert and from other residences and stores in the northeastern section of that city, in the last week. A maid formerly employed by Mrs. Culbert, Thomas and Benjamin Temple, are under arrest.

—Three burglars were foiled early Friday morning in an attempt to loot the general store of William J. Beaver, of Numidia, Columbia county, of \$1000 worth of merchandise, which they had taken outside the store ready to be loaded in an automobile. Neighbors joined in exchanging shots with the burglars when they were discovered, more than a dozen shots being fired. No one was injured. Several shots struck the automobile. The light from a flashlight used by one of the men was seen by Mrs. Beaver, living across the street from the store. She called neighbors by telephone.

—Open warfare on Dr. A. G. Schissler, Burgess of Shamokin, was being declared by the borough council. That body fired a stenographer from the borough troll, took away the burgess' right to hire men for street work, canceled his buying power for the borough on sums more than \$100, snatched a highway repair job out of his hands by ordering it stopped. The burgess declares he will call a public meeting and fight for power. Trouble started when council began a spending "spree" raising wages and spending thousands of dollars for a fire truck and other things.

—Two 15,000 gallon tanks of gasoline went up in great black clouds of smoke and lurid flames, at Sayre, on Friday, when fire wiped out the Pure Oil company substation on North Lehigh avenue, and menaced the northeastern section of that borough. A delivery truck was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. The company said the fire was due to static electricity. H. R. Church, a truck driver, started to draw oil from one tank; but instead of oil, a flame shot from the outlet, and before he could grab a fire extinguisher, the tank was blazing. Church fled. A moment later the tank blew up.

—In trying to save others from death, Philip Myerick, 21 years of age, of Edwardsville, Luzerne county, met sudden but heroic death by electrocution last Wednesday night. Myerick was standing on the sidewalk in the town when all lights were suddenly extinguished. He noticed a wire that sputtered from fire dangling from a pole and reaching to the ground. He also saw an automobile approaching. To save those in the car he took his handkerchief and tried to draw the wire to the curb. His hand happened to touch the wire. The lights flashed from the contact he had formed. They went out and Myerick was dead.