

INK SLINGS.

—So far as Bellefonte's experience is concerned it was a safe Fourth and must, therefore, have been a sane one.

—Paradise is wet. It was raided by dry agents last Saturday. We refer, of course, to Paradise, New Jersey.

—After fifteen days the trout will find release from the pestering they have been subjected to by a lot of us since the fifteenth of April.

—What William Rockerfeller gave to charity won't strike any terror to the heart of his brother John lest the family fortunes be dissipated.

—Pity the poor little flapper who can't get the frizz out of her bobbed hair. She's as passe as we were when other men were brushing theirs straight back.

—German printers are on a strike and the consequent shortage of paper money has caused a crisis, which few people on this side will understand since they have generally supposed the stuff to be no good anyhow.

—Latest market quotations show a decrease of from 15 to 20 per cent. in the price of radium, which is now worth only \$13,125,000 an ounce. It is hardly likely, however, that any very heavy stocks will be laid in, even at the reduced price.

—Fearful that Monarchs may again control Germany France is showing signs of conciliation with regard to reparations due her, but she predicates all her proposals of amelioration on the presumption that all of the inter-allied debts will be cancelled.

—Those farmers who were so distressed because of the wet weather of the fore part of last week have discovered that all things come to him who waits, for surely finer harvest weather than has followed that wet spell has seldom prevailed in this section.

—The Democratic State Central committee is planning to raise seventy-five thousand dollars with which to conduct the campaign. That ought to be enough, but when we remember that Pinchot spent nearly a quarter of a million in his primary fight it looks like we are sending a boy to do a man's work.

—The twenty Wilkes-Barre blind men who went out on strike because their blind foreman was replaced by a man who could see the kind of work they were producing will probably see things in a different light ere long. They'll find out some day that the sense of touch can't put anything over on the sense of sight.

—And to think we have been camping off and on for months, within twelve miles of those Florida fruit farms and didn't know there was even one barrel of moonshine hidden there, not to speak of the other four hundred and ninety-nine that the revenue officers dug out of those peaceful, harmless looking fields lying out from Loganton.

—The hospital is going to have the biggest picnic of the season at Hecla Park, on Thursday, July 27th. No matter where you live you'll be welcome there. You are expected to arrive with a full pocket and put up no squeal when the elephant steps on it, for the hospital needs the money and is going to get it if somebody has to knock you down and take it from you.

—Suzanne Lenglen, the French tennis champion, finally got back into her vaunted form and defeated Mrs. Molia Mallory, our star, at Wimbledon, England, on Saturday for the world's grass court championship. Remembering her actions at Forest Hills last year we can't refrain from remarking that while the French girl has finally demonstrated that she is a good tennis player she has yet to prove to us that she is a good sport.

—Prof. Joseph Tykocinski-Tykoński, of the physics department, University of Illinois, has successfully photographed sounds and his invention is expected to ultimately produce the voice of the screen actor, thereby giving the dialogue as well as the motions of a film play. We are wondering whether Prof. (see name above) would have had any hope of ever perfecting his invention had he employed us to pronounce his name while he was undertaking the photography of the sound we would have made.

—The President's plan for settlement of the strike of coal miners does not seem to offer a solution of the real problem. It merely postpones a day which must come before there can be a definite, final agreement as to the rights of employers of labor and of the rights of labor, itself, whether it be organized or unorganized. As we view the situation no condition should exist that insures to the man who works greater advantage because he is a member of some organization than is secured to the worker who is not an organization man. The productive power of the individual, no matter in what capacity he produces, should measure his compensation. It is so in the white-collared profession and it should be so with the men of the gingham shirts and overalls. Alike, they should be able to sell their services in the highest market and be free to work in safety when and where they can find employment. Collectively men should have no more rights than they do individually and the sooner governments and organizations recognize this fundamental principle of freedom the sooner the questions of industrial conflict will be settled.

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State Library

SPAWS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Cultivated huckleberries are on sale in the Harrisburg market.

—Daniel Welkel, aged 84 years, father of sixteen children, nine sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living, died as he was seated in his chair at his home at Gowen City, near Shamokin, on Sunday.

—Struck by lightning while getting in his last load of hay, Albert Kramer, aged 60, a Berks county farmer, was instantly killed Saturday evening. His son and a hired man working near the wagon were stunned, and both horses hitched to the wagon were killed.

—The Dauphin county court has confirmed the final report of the auditors of the Keystone Guard, a fraternal organization of Bradford county, which has been in litigation since 1911. The assets amounted to \$25,400 and there are 4,000 creditors who will receive about 32 per cent.

—Two negro bandits panned Carl L. Snyder, a Harrisburg butcher, in his refrigerator last Thursday when he went into the ice box to get some meat, and fled after rifling the cash drawer of \$750. Snyder, half frozen, was rescued a half hour later by a customer, who heard dull thuds from the ice chest. The police have been unable to find any trace of the bandits.

—One hundred pair of stockings were stolen from the Brubaker Hosiery Mills at Litzitz and carted away in a stolen truck early Saturday morning. The auto was taken from a garage near the mill. The robbers are believed to have worked the best part of the night on the job. State police after an investigation declared that the robbery was virtually the same as one which occurred at New Cumberland, Cumberland county, recently.

—Raymond Hazlett, aged 32 years, of Uniontown, who was recently discharged from the western penitentiary, where he had served on a robbery conviction, was sentenced in criminal court at Uniontown last week to a term of from 20 to 30 years on a plea of guilty on a charge of criminally attacking a 17 year old girl. He had confessed upon his arrest the day before that he had held the girl prisoner in a woods near Dawson most of Monday.

—Search of the home of Wenzel Koehler, a retired farmer, of Northampton, who died recently, revealed nearly \$35,000 in securities concealed under carpets, in closets and other places. The executors of the estate had previously found \$35,000 in securities in the cellar. The estate is valued at more than \$100,000. The will is being contested by Mrs. Mary Larosh, of Allentown, a daughter, who alleged that her father was incompetent to make a will and that undue influence was used.

—Mrs. Marie Dressler, mother of seven children and widow of J. Clyde Dressler, of Sunbury, killed at a grade crossing in that city, has been awarded the highest compensation since the State law providing this fund has been in effect, the adjuster said. She was allowed \$7563.84.

—Dressler, an ice wagon driver, drove his team directly in the path of a Philadelphia and Reading passenger locomotive. Under a recent ruling that a person cannot be paid both compensation and civil damages, the award prevents suit against the railroad, lawyers said.

—The holdings of the Nordmont Chemical company, at Nordmont, Sullivan county, have been purchased by Senator Charles W. Jones, of Williamsport. Announcement of the transfer of the property, which involves a consideration of several hundred thousand dollars, was made last week by the Senator. The Nordmont Chemical company practically embraces the entire village of Nordmont including fifteen houses, a hotel, a garage and a standard gauge railroad of ten miles. It is the intention of Senator Jones to erect a saw mill to cut over 6,000 acres of land involved in the purchase.

—James J. Flannery, prominent Pittsburgh undertaker, who was tried for killing his wife, was acquitted on Saturday by a jury that deliberated the case more than fourteen days. The jury was out 345 hours, a record in Allegheny county. Several days ago a verdict of involuntary manslaughter was returned, but the court refused to accept it, because involuntary manslaughter was not charged in the indictment. Flannery was arrested several months ago after he had called the police and told them he had shot and killed his wife in mistake for a burglar. The State tried to show domestic troubles had caused the shooting.

—Samuel Gazette and his family have returned to their old home in Lewistown after three years spent in Australia, where Mr. Gazette was general manager of a large steel plant at Sidney. Mr. Gazette, who spent his whole life in the locomotive tire and forge departments of the Standard Steel works at Burnham, was sent across by the Baldwin Locomotive works people to put the new plant at Sidney into running condition, and his work completed, he returned to Lewistown to take up his former position. Mr. Gazette says conditions there are practically the same as in this country—wages are good, living expenses high and the working men are only the agents of their weekly wage.

—The body of Mrs. Henry Miller, aged 70 years, who disappeared from her home at Port Royal late last Wednesday night, rose to the surface of the Juniata river Monday afternoon and was discovered floating along by section foreman George Wagner, of Tuscara, as he patrolled his track section four miles east of Port Royal. Wagner waded into the river and brought the corpse ashore and then notified the proper authorities, the body later being taken back to Port Royal. The aged woman had for some time been under the surveillance of her family and it is believed, in her weakened mental condition she either committed suicide in Tuscara creek or fell into the water by accident and was drowned.

—John B. Ernest, prohibition enforcement officer in charge of the Williamsport district, and chief of police S. R. Campbell, of Jersey Shore, assisted by five other officers, drove into the Nittany mountains last Thursday afternoon and conducted a raid on what is known as the "Florida Farms," where they seized fifty barrels of liquor valued at \$200,000 which they found buried in the fields and concealed in wood and stone piles and other places. Gunmen concealed in the brush fired upon the officers and Ernest and Campbell engaged in a running fight with two who got away. Two three hundred gallon and several smaller stills were destroyed. The owner and tenant of the farms were "not at home." Joseph Gardner, the only man found there, is being detained. Three officers armed to the teeth were left in charge of the farms.

Pinchot's Self-Confessed Unfitness.

When Gifford Pinchot acknowledged that his family had invested the sum of \$125,000.00 in the purchase of the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, he signed a certificate of unfitness for that or any other office of honor. Mr. Pinchot is not a philanthropist. With more money than he can possibly use legitimately he juggled the constitution which he had solemnly sworn to "support, obey and defend," in order to get a salary increase for services to the public of \$3000.00. An earnest and honest altruist would not have done that. Having done it, Mr. Pinchot cannot claim that he spent so vast a sum to secure the nomination for Governor because of his love for where on United States' territory, the sale is illegal.

The moment it is established that offices may be purchased in Pennsylvania the principles upon which the government of the State are based are destroyed. The equality of citizenship is ended forever. Only very rich men or very cunning crooks will be eligible for office and the chances are that one of these elements in the life of the Commonwealth is as bad as the other. The rich man will strive for dividends on his investment and the crook for profits on his power. There are millionaires who would make admirable Governors and there have been very rich men who adorned public life. But they didn't buy nominations or intimate a willingness to buy an election regardless of cost or method.

Many a man has hung on circumstantial evidence and subsequent events justified the action. When a man pays thousands of dollars more than it is worth for an object the presumption is that he has an ulterior motive in making the investment. Gifford Pinchot paid \$50,000.00 more for the nomination for Governor than the salary will amount to and he is so covetous for money that he violated his oath for \$3000.00 a year for three years. A genuine altruist, a real philanthropist would have served for the stipulated salary if he thought his service valuable to the public. Gifford Pinchot now imagines the people will believe he is throwing money to the birds for the benefit of the public.

If anybody imagines that Gifford Pinchot wants to be Governor "for his health," an examination of his record as Forestry Commissioner will help toward a better understanding of the facts. Gif. is after gold.

Republican Machine Rebuked.

The refusal of the Senate to adopt a cloture rule on the Fordney tariff bill was a fit rebuke to the Republican Congressional machine. The purpose of the rule was to force that iniquitous measure to passage without full and free discussion of its features. The Democratic minority in the Senate realizes that the bill will pass in the end. The pledge to pass it was made during the Presidential campaign in consideration of contributions of funds by those to be benefited to buy votes for the Republican candidates. But the Democratic Senators insist on their right to expose the defects in the measure and voted solidly against the cloture. Five Republicans were honest enough to vote with them.

The Republican leaders pay no respect to the pledges they made to labor interests in order to secure the votes of wage earners. They are equally indifferent to the promises they made to the public to cut down the cost of living. They have openly repudiated one and wilfully disregarded the other. But the promise to the monopolists and millionaires who gave so freely of their tainted money to defraud the ballot is to be scrupulously kept for the reason that more money is needed for the coming Congressional campaign and the old pledge must be made good before a new one will be considered. The cloture was intended to achieve the result without letting the people know the evil of it.

The Fordney tariff bill will increase the cost of living to every family in the United States from thirty to eighty per cent. It leaves no necessary of life free from the tax exactuations. To some extent its baleful influence is already felt, for profiteers are already increasing prices in anticipation. In this way alone it will add to the burdens of the people more than a billion dollars a year. But that is not the only evil effect. It will close foreign markets to the products of our manufacturers and thus to a great extent deprive labor of employment. But the Republicans imagine that the people will not find it out until after the Congressional election, if it is passed at once.

If the late Kaiser had begun reading the Bible earlier in life the map of the world might be vastly different in this year of Our Lord.

Practical Versus Moral Obligations.

There is at present a good deal of speculation among officials in Washington as to the outcome of a conference which has been called by Attorney General Daugherty to consider the question of the legality of dispensing intoxicating liquors on board ships owned by the government of the United States and operated by the Shipping Board. Recently a prominent brewer raised the question by a charge that the government is engaged in the boot-legging business. He stated that all kinds of liquors are procurable on board these ships as soon as they pass the three-mile limit, and as the Volstead act prohibits the sale of intoxicants anywhere on United States' territory, the sale is illegal.

Chairman Lasker, of the Shipping Board, promptly admitted the charge as to the liquor traffic on board the ships but justified it on the ground that it is necessary in order to make the operation of the ships profitable. Foreign ships, he said, sold liquor on board and passengers, whether tourists or business men, would not patronize "dry" ships while it was possible for them to get passage on ships that are as "wet" inside as out. The government owned ships cost a vast amount of money and unless they are used by persons crossing the sea, there could be no return on the investment. This is of course the practical side of the subject but it entirely ignores the moral question as well as the law enforcement problem, which ought to be more or less important.

Obviously Attorney General Daugherty is in sympathy with chairman Lasker's attitude on the subject, but as the official interpreter of the law he is bound to line up on the opposite side, unless he can side-step the subject, and it is believed in Washington that his conference has that purpose in view. His first assistant promptly decided the question against the traffic and left the department the alternative of forbidding foreign ships from coming within the three-mile limit with liquor on board. That, more than likely, would create trouble with foreign governments which are not under obligation to obey either the provisions of our constitution or the Volstead act, and Daugherty is an artful dodger.

Nobody who owns a good automobile yearns for the "good old days."

Pinchot's "Mock Heroics."

Recent developments show clearly that Gifford Pinchot's heroic protests against assessing State employees for campaign purposes was a "play to the galleries." It is true that he is an immensely rich man, having inherited millions of money. He paid a large amount for the nomination and could easily finance the campaign for election without depriving himself of any of the comforts or luxuries of life to which he is accustomed. But when he made the protest against assessing State officials and employees he had no intention of paying the expenses of the campaign himself, and he has no intention of doing so now. He simply wanted to fool the public by a rather dramatic exhibition of "mock heroics."

Mr. Pinchot is probably willing to pay a fair share of the expenses of the impending campaign, but not all or even nearly all. The State committee will not assess the job holders, of course, because he has forbidden it. But the job holders will pay as promptly and quite as liberally as they ever did before. The assessments will be made by the county committees and the Congressional committee and the contribution of Mr. Pinchot and his family and friends will simply be "velvet" in the hands of that master manipulator of campaign funds and campaign tricks, Mr. W. Harry Baker, chairman of the Finance committee and decided to raise a campaign fund of \$75,000.

With all the industrial unrest with resultant strikes and violence, and that infamous tariff bill to stand sponsor for it isn't much wonder that President Harding has decided that he would rather be back in Marion, Ohio, than remain in Washington. The President is beginning to realize that the life of a man occupying his position isn't all golf and Mayflower and the country is more and more comprehending what Woodrow Wilson endured for carried a world war in addition to the industrial chaos that alone seems to be chilling President Harding's feet.

A dispatch from Washington on Tuesday stated that Senator Pepper had sent the name of Major H. Laird Curtin, of Curtin, Centre county, to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for appointment to the office of assistant appraiser of merchandise at the Port of Philadelphia. The office pays about \$2500 a year but the duties are not very burdensome, it is said.

The apportionment of the \$32,000,000 public school appropriation for the years 1921-22 shows that Centre county's share will be \$119,591, against \$68,417 for 1920-21. And this does not include the appropriation for vocational schools or transportation.

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Protection on wheat might be all right if the things the farmer has to buy were on the free list. It would neither harm nor help them.

The chairman of the Republican National committee threatens to resign unless the Senators come to an agreement on the tariff bill.

Properly enough the increased coal bills will come in about election time.

Chairman McCollough Inspires Hope.

The Democratic voters of Pennsylvania are greatly encouraged by the signs of improvement in their State organization. The new chairman, Mr. Austin E. McCollough, has set about the work of organization in a manner that promises excellent results. He will continue the headquarters of the party in Harrisburg but will establish branch offices, manned by earnest and active party leaders, in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and from these vantage points will have every section of the State in view all the time. He has already visited most of the centers of population, advised with the local party workers and in every respect has shown the qualities of leadership which make for success.

It is early in the campaign to talk politics seriously but the Democratic organization had fallen so low in efficiency and the process of organization being so slow and tedious necessarily, that it is heartening to find a young leader with sufficient earnestness and determination to engage in the work at this season and pursue it even through the dog days in order to guarantee the best results. Mr. McCollough has the ability, the inclination and the earnestness necessary and what is of greater importance than anything else, his work in the cause is a labor of love free from selfishness. His friendship and admiration for John A. McSparran is happily incidental. His devotion to Democracy the main influence.

With such an organization as chairman McCollough can and will create, and such a ticket as the party has nominated, the Democratic voters have abundant reason for the confidence which is expressed everywhere. The people of Pennsylvania have been ruthlessly looted for many years and are suffering from tax burdens which would dismay less hopeful people. But the signs now point to rescue and if all the Democratic men and women of the State will follow the example of our young chairman and begin the work now and continue it until the end of the campaign, the rascals will not only be turned out of places of power but some of them will be turned into places of detention.

The announcement that John F. Short, editor of the Clearfield Republican, has been selected as publicity director of the Democratic State committee is evidence that the voters of Pennsylvania will be kept fully informed on every issue which may arise during the campaign this fall. Editor Short is not only a forceful writer on political topics but he is able to pick out the worthwhile issues and present them in a way that will be convincing. The committee has also selected A. W. Bigler, of Clearfield, as chairman of the Finance committee and decided to raise a campaign fund of \$75,000.

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The grower who takes time now to locate his market and lay plans for the sale of his fall and winter crop of apples will be a few jumps ahead of the one who neglects to make any plans for the marketing of his products. Timely preparation will enable the grower to take advantage of any unusual or unexpected opportunities during the marketing season. The next few weeks is a good time to look ahead and see that all the requirements of harvesting, packing and selling are fully met. Packages should soon be placed at the farm so that a large supply is on hand for the season of sales.

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