

The anthracite strike is supposed to be settled. The miners go back at the old wage, but the public pays fifty cents more a ton for coal.

Willard Mack, the dramatist, should worry because his fourth wife has left him. Any fellow who could get a fourth can soon take on a fifth.

This is about the time for President Thomas to go into eclipse up at State. Hugo Bezdek will have him in the shadow until turkey day, at least.

Mr. Aviator Doolittle, who flew from Florida to California, with only one stop, ought to change his name at once. He has done more than any other flier.

The Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, of the Episcopal church, thinks the girl of today is not as bad as she is painted. We certainly hope she ain't.

When Pinchot asked the Centre county farmers to back him up with a good Legislature do you suppose he meant that Tom Beaver should be part of it?

The campaign is on in Centre county. All the big guns were brought up to the front line yesterday and the offensive will last until November 7th.

Take it from us, the organization Republicans are not going to tear their shirts for Pinchot. Many of them will go along, of course, but the going will be rough.

Did Senators Pepper and Reed settle the coal strike? They did not. And all this jockeying to give them credit for something they didn't do is only for campaign purposes.

Von Moltke says that some Americans recently tried to spirit the former Kaiser away from Dorn. We question the correctness of Von's statement. The Kaiser wouldn't draw in the side-show of a wagon circus in this country. The supposed American kidnapper was probably Grover Bergdoll trying to slip Bill a kiss.

The descendants of all of Capt. Kidd's pirate crews must be in the hotel business in this country now. Why a man can go to a city, buy a bottle of hooch, get soused, sleep in the police station and pay his fine next morning all for less money than he can buy a bed at any of the hotels that used to give him lodging and three meals for from three to five dollars.

William I. Betts should be the next Senator from this district and Miss Zoe Meek the next Member of the House. They are the candidates of the people, bound to no machine, and anxious only to help us all get relief from the present oppressive governmental system. Let Centre county record her protest against high taxes and meddling busy-bodies at Harrisburg by sending two persons there who will have the courage to help change things.

Reports from Centre Hall are to the effect that the crowds at the Granger's picnic, excepting yesterday's, have been much smaller than former years. Many reasons could be ascribed, but we fancy the real one to be the charge of fifty cents to the grounds. Of course one ticket will admit for the entire week but the persons who go only once are the ones who make up the crowds and they can't see fifty cent's worth of entertainment where there is only one specially interesting exhibit.

Have you ever stopped to look for a cause of most of the labor trouble we have been having in recent years. We believe them to be due to our failure to properly assimilate aliens who come to live with us. They preponderate in what is termed the laboring class and as few of them speak or read English they are most susceptible to the radicalism of the paid agitator. The old fashioned American family is dwindling. The average number in a family today is only four and four-tenths persons whereas it was six only a decade ago. With home-made Americans on the decline and immigration laws not nearly drastic enough we can look for little else than trouble as the percentage of foreign born increases.

What McSparran said at the picnic yesterday was what strikes right at the things that give us most concern in our state government. He declared for an end of the pestiferous, persistent meddling of Harrisburg with the affairs of the constructive citizens of the townships and towns of the State. We're licensed and reported and taxed beyond endurance. Born with a governmental cord of red tape about us it strangles and strangles until we finally fall in death and even then the tape cannot be loosened until those who are left get a permit to lay us away in peace. Every turn we make we meet some political hack whose salary comes from our pockets and whose work is to tell us that the Health Department, the Highway Department, the Educational Department, the Public Service Commission, the Auditor General's Department, the Fish Commission, the Game Commission, the Bureaus of this, that and the other thing want us to do something else than we are doing or go to jail or pay a fine.

Pinchot indulged in a lot of platitudes and said nothing except that a good Governor needs a good Legislature which we hope to be a disposition on his part to start hunting a goat.

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Party Responsibility and Candidates.

Mr. A. Marshal Thompson, Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, made an interesting and forceful point against the Republican machine ticket in his speech at the Granger's picnic at William's Grove, last week. "We live under a party system of government," Mr. Thompson said, "and the people have a right to look not only to the candidate but to the party which supports the candidates. If we are going to have good government we must not only punish the candidate who fails to come up to public expectation, but the party which supports the candidate must also share the public displeasure and cannot escape this consequence by repudiating its old leadership."

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania nominated candidates whose records in public and private life recommended them to public confidence. But in addition to that they promulgated a platform of principles and policies to which not only the candidates but the party stand pledged. On the other hand the Republican voters sold the nomination of their party for Governor to the highest bidder, who happens to be a man tainted with salary grabbing. Yet they have presented no platform as an expression of faith or indication of purpose in the event their candidate happens to be elected. The people of Pennsylvania know that the Republican organization stands for graft but are uncertain as to Pinchot.

It is true that the Republican machine has come to an agreement with the candidates that each may make his own platform and promise anything he likes as an individual. Under that license Pinchot is out promising reforms of every description. But his record in acquiring an increase of salary as Commissioner of Forestry refutes his reform pledges in advance. Senator Pepper has promised to "spit in the eye of the bull dog," but that was a figure of speech directed to the "rough-necks" of the stumps, and didn't mean much. The party organization makes neither pledges nor promises and if its ticket is elected will feel at liberty to pursue its old practices of looting to the limit.

The administration probably means well but doesn't know much. It isn't pirc acid the farmers of the middle west need. There are not many stumps to blow out in that section.

False Claim for Pepper.

The Republican machine is bending its energies in an effort to deceive the public, especially the people of Pennsylvania, that Senator George Wharton Pepper had much to do with the compromise of the differences between the anthracite coal miners and operators. Senator Penrose claimed that he saved the party in 1902 by settling a similar strike, when as a matter of fact President Roosevelt literally clubbed the coal operators into an agreement. But the false impression greatly strengthened Penrose as a leader and his Bourbon successors in the management of the Republican machine imagine that the fiction may now be repeated for the benefit of the spitter "in the eye of the bull dog," not Vares.

The Republican machine managers have little interest in the campaign to elect Pinchot. If their efforts to elect George Wharton Pepper and David A. Reed, as Senators in Congress, and the complete entrenchment of the machine in power incidentally helps Pinchot along, they will not complain. But their first obligation is to elect the Senators. The Pennsylvania railroad and the Steel trust must have absolutely safe lobbyists on the floor of the Senate, and the Republican machine of Pennsylvania has underwritten the obligation. Claiming for Senator Pepper an influential share in the settlement of the anthracite strike is a most promising feature of the plan of campaign.

It is not surprising that President Harding has been made a party to the false pretense and that he is freely giving the moral support of his high office to the consummation of the fraud. Every public reference to the matter which comes from the White House mentions Senator Pepper as the intermediary. As a matter of fact, however, neither the President nor Senator Pepper had anything to do with the terms of settlement. If the strike is ended, as present conditions indicate, it will be because the representatives of the mine owners and the officials of the miners' organization have achieved the happy and gratifying result and the Republican machine politicians have had nothing to do with it.

No President since Taft has needed as much rest as President Harding and no President since Washington has done as little real work.

Principal Source of Trouble.

Some of our usually level-headed contemporaries are making the mistake of taking Attorney General Daugherty seriously. In a recent statement Mr. Daugherty declares that "we are not having any trouble with American citizens or those capable of becoming American citizens. Most of the viciousness displayed in this country at the present time has been aggravated by foreigners. Foreign agitators are misleading misguided persons into the belief that their government is working against them and that they should assert their alleged rights, whereupon the esteemed New York World points out the fact that a majority of the railroad shopmen are native Americans and most of the strikers are anglo-saxons."

Attorney General Daugherty is a professional corporation lobbyist, a pardon board lawyer and a campaign boodle dispenser. He probably never tried an important case in any court. His most successful enterprise was securing the pardon of millionaire Morse by falsely representing his case to W. H. Taft, then President of the United States and always too lazy or too indolent to investigate anything. His only successful political work was in supporting Warren Gamaliel Harding, first for Senator in Congress and then for President. His reward for those services was his appointment to the office of Attorney General by the justly grateful beneficiary, notwithstanding his deficiency in learning and practice of law.

In pursuance of his purpose to serve the corporations he has asked for and obtained a temporary injunction against the striking shop men of the railroads which would deprive them of the right to discuss the subject between themselves in the privacy of their own homes. It is such things as that that make men discontented with their government. It is such oppressive measures that cause men to resort to violence. The crimes committed at Herrin, Illinois, were not suggested or encouraged by foreign agitators. They are the result of injustices inflicted upon the poor and outrages perpetrated upon wage earners under sanction of the government and Bolshevism is the logical fruit.

The election of J. Frank Snyder, of Clearfield, would give the people of this district a Representative in Congress who would have the ability as well as the inclination to represent them faithfully.

Macing the Brewers for Party.

Upon the most dependable authority one of the most respectable newspapers of the country has published a statement to the effect that the price of the product of all the beer breweries of Pennsylvania has been increased six dollars a barrel and that the six dollars thus acquired by the brewers is to be donated to the Republican campaign committee to be used to promote the election of the Republican ticket. In view of the professions of morality and prohibition by the Republican candidate for Governor, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, this seems incredible. But inquiry reveals the fact that the price of beer has been thus increased and other circumstantial evidence fully corroborates the statement.

Mr. Pinchot prides himself on the fact that he asked that office holders be exempt from the customary tax for campaign purposes and imagines that he has made a great stride in the direction of political reform. But if he permits his campaign committee to bludgeon the brewers of Pennsylvania into a campaign contribution which is likely to amount to more than a million dollars his reform professions take on a spurious aspect. It would be infinitely better to compel State officials to contribute a couple of hundred thousand dollars than to mace the brewers, under an implied promise to indulge violations of the prohibition amendment and the Volstead law, in consideration of contributing more than ten times as much.

As has been said, there is plenty of circumstantial evidence to prove the charge even if the Republican candidate were as morally perfect as he claims to be. But the truth is Gifford Pinchot has already written himself down as a man unworthy of popular faith. Though a multi-millionaire by inheritance he violated his oath of office "to obey, support and defend the constitution of Pennsylvania," in order to secure an increase of his salary as Commissioner of Forestry by a measly three thousand dollars a year. That he subsequently paid an exorbitant price for a nomination is in no respect a reason for condoning the other offense but rather aggravates it in the minds of reasoning men.

Meantime the League of Nations is functioning just as if Henry Cabot Lodge had officially withdrawn his opposition.

Humorous Side of the Opening.

The recent "opening" of the Republican campaign at Allentown had a humorous side which has not been fully revealed to the public. One of the provisions of the harmony agreement between the candidate for Governor and the machine managers is that the speeches of all the candidates must be submitted to State chairman W. Harry Baker, in advance of delivery. Pinchot is allowed some latitude in expression but his speeches are subject to some censorship and must be submitted in order that those of other speakers may be held within reasonable distance of the lines he lays down. At the Allentown meeting Senator Reed was to have been one of the speakers but he didn't appear and there was a reason.

After the Pinchot speech had been read by the "board of strategy," Senator Reed's speech was taken up by the censors and it was found to contain sentiments which directly conflicted with those to be declared by the "main guy." That wouldn't have been so bad if it had ended there. In that event Senator Reed's admirable speech would never have been delivered and the discrepancy of opinion between the two candidates would never have been known. But Senator Reed's speech had been printed and copies sent to the newspapers. One of these, the Philadelphia Inquirer, not having been informed of the change in the program, published the speech as part of the proceedings of the meeting, and the conflicting views were presented in the form of "a deadly parallel," so to speak.

As is well known Mr. Pinchot is so obsessed with the value of commissions in government that as soon as he was nominated he began appointing them. Senator Reed seems to take the opposite view of the subject. In his speech, which was printed but not delivered, he said: "For several years our national and State governments have been at the mercy of theories and faddists, until our governments consist today of a nest of commissions and bureaus filled with busybodies in government pay." A lot of other aspersions along the same line of thought would have been uttered if Reed had spoken. But it would have put him in line with McSparran rather than Pinchot, and caused all kinds of confusion.

In Hollidaysburg, Blair county, 923 women voters out of a total of 974 have paid the school tax assessed against them for 1921, and now the school board has instructed the tax collector to go after the 51 delinquents and make them settle. Under a recent ruling handed down by the Attorney General's Department at Harrisburg women cannot be jailed for the non-payment of taxes like the male members of the species. But the collector can levy on and sell all their personal property, which includes household goods, wearing apparel, jewelry, etc., and it is quite likely the average woman will dig pretty deep to get the money to pay her tax in preference to even permitting an officer to make an inventory of her clothing, etc.

The gratifying information comes from Johnstown that Warren Worth Bailey is practically certain to be elected to Congress. That will mean more than a local victory or personal triumph. Mr. Bailey will greatly strengthen the influence of Pennsylvania in Washington.

Even the soviet government of Russia flouts the administration at Washington. A request to permit an American commission to examine into conditions in Russia has been flatly refused.

The return of a Bayard, of Delaware, to the United States Senate would be a hopeful sign of a rejuvenated Blue Hen.

The election is nearly two months off but that is not so far away that Democrats should postpone present opportunities to strengthen the organization.

Railway managers might try cutting their own salaries as a means of balancing the receipts and expenditures.

Many people have been attracted by a peculiar conical hole in the large plate glass window of the Potter-Hoy hardware store and the proprietors are offering a Big Ben clock to any one who can tell how it got there. The glass is three-eighths of an inch thick and the hole on the outside is about the size of the lead in a pencil, while on the inside it is fully an inch in diameter. And it is just as smooth as if the glass had been made that way. In fact the proprietors have the piece of glass that came out of the hole but what broke it out is the mystery.

The Injunction.

From the Philadelphia Record. Many irrational things are being said about the government's injunction against the railway strikers. The first thing that will occur to a rational man is that the injunction is temporary. On September 11 the case will be fully argued before a court that can vacate the injunction, or modify it, if Judge Wilkerson has made more sweeping than he ought. The injunction will simply preserve the status quo until there can be a full judicial consideration.

The second rational observation is that it is aimed primarily at acts of violence and efforts to prevent the operation of the roads. The strikers disclaim acts of violence. Their strike leaders admonish them to refrain from violence. Mr. Gompers says he does not know why strikers should be accused of train-wrecking and other violence. If they are committing no acts of violence most of them will keep clear of the injunction.

The third observation of a reasonable character is that it compels no man to work. If the wages are inadequate and the working conditions intolerable the strikers need not go back to work; they can take other employment. It is a fact that the injunction goes beyond acts of violence, but it does not go beyond actions calculated to prevent the operation of the railroads. And this takes us to the relative rights of the whole people and of the very small part of the people who are engaged in this strike. These latter are not merely abstaining from work; they are trying to deprive the community of the use of the roads. The existence of the community is at stake.

The railroads are a public utility whose continuous operation is essential to the life of the community. Therefore the community requires the companies to continue their operation, under penalty of the forfeiture of their charter. Furthermore, the community requires the companies to keep at work for rates that the community, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, fixes. The companies can't stop, and they can't increase their prices.

As a partial protection of them from the demands of their employees the community by a law has created the Railroad Labor Board to determine wages and working conditions when the companies and their employees cannot agree. Obligated to operate, and barred from increasing their prices, the companies must yield to every demand that the men make unless some measure of protection is afforded them. No man is obliged to work for the wages fixed by the board, but no man and no group of men have a right to tie up the railways of the country and cut off the means of transportation because they do not like the decision of the board. The decision protects them against the greed of the companies. It affords a reasonable assurance against oppression. If the wages are insufficient the companies may be obliged to pay more to get men. But the strikers have no right to prevent men from taking the work they give up, and they have no right to inflict incalculable sufferings upon the community in order to extort better terms.

The fact that the railways are public utilities affords the men a security of tenure that the employees of mills and factories do not have. There is no reason why they should have this advantage without corresponding obligation. The rights of the public must take precedence of the rights claimed by any trade union. If the men are not willing to work for the wages adjudged by the Railroad Labor Board they need not. But they must not interfere with the men who are willing, and they must not strike at the life of the community by cutting off transportation in order to secure their ends. But on September 11 they can have their day in court.

Conciliation.

From the Altoona Tribune. Men like Samuel Gompers are enemies of society. They are foes of the cause they profess to uphold and the result of their efforts is always injurious to the workers whose contributions maintain them in comfort if not in prodigality. They sustain the same relation to labor that individuals like Judge Gary hold toward capital. Unreasonable, selfish and arbitrary, the result of their agitation is harmful to the entire country and especially to the cause they profess to have at heart. The true policy looks always in the direction of conciliation and a just recognition of mutual rights and privileges. The brotherhood of man should receive a more general recognition. The problems of the employer should become known to the worker; the needs of the toiler should be considered by the employer. There are reverses in business operations and calamities in the experience of the toiler that should receive mutual consideration. Unselfishness should dominate all.

The new pump for the Phoenix mill pumping station has arrived and is being installed this week. If the new machinery comes up to the guarantee made by the manufacturers it will greatly reduce the bills for the operation of the electric pump in order to keep up the town's water supply.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Foster Duval and Sam Salmon were crushed to death in a shaft mine of the Rockhill Coal and Iron company at Woodvale, Huntingdon county, last Friday. Duval and Salmon were working alone when a large shelf of rock became loosened from the roof and fell.

Mrs. Cornelius P. Spanglar, of York, did not have much faith in banks, and last Thursday she discovered that 1000 dimes which she had kept in a bottle in a closet in her home were stolen. Mrs. Spanglar told the police the last time she saw the bottle containing the coins was about three weeks ago.

The Shaw and Test lands, in Cambria county, were sold at a trustees' sale at Harrisburg, to H. E. Powell, head of the County National Bank, of Clearfield, for \$11,000—an average of \$35 an acre, which is regarded as a reasonable price. The sale attracted widespread attention and three carloads of lawyers and laymen from Clearfield alone, attended the sale.

The Governor has approved requisition for twenty-three Washington county miners indicted for the battle in Brooke county, W. Va., where indictments were filed and official notice given, giving leave to file papers in the cases of others. A number of the original miners asked for want to West Virginia voluntarily. More than twenty others are still involved in the proceedings.

Reading Railway officials, at Etnaus, Berks county, are at a loss what to do with a carload of bee hives, consigned to an apary expert at that place, but refused on account of alleged defects. The cargo is valued at \$5000, and the freight charges are more than \$500. It is probable the hives will be sold for a song to the natives, there being enough to supply every home in Etnaus.

To be attacked by an infuriated bull, cut, gashed, bruised and broken, and dashed into an angle formed by a turn in the pasture fence was the experience of little Harry Hanks, 9 years old, at the family farm near Dingmans, Monroe county, last week. The boy's body was covered with blood. Women screaming brought the men employed on the farm, who rescued the boy.

Beginning September first all ice cream sold on the streets of Reading must be wrapped. The new ordinance was passed at the instance of the big manufacturers, street vendors assert. The new law does not permit vendors to wrap cream in paraffine paper, as it is sold. It must be wrapped at the factory. Unwrapped cream sold at street carnivals and church festivals now is barred.

Pottstown girls between the ages of 15 and 25 years are not going to wear long skirts, no matter what Paris dictates. A leading ladies' tailor there says he has suggested to his customers that longer skirts are in vogue. They say they are going to wear them knee length, so far as in that place are making the late summer and early fall suits just as the girls want them. The girls say the short ones are more comfortable.

The Wellsboro branch of the Corning glass works did some tall blowing for the year just closed. From September 6, 1921, to September 2, 1922, approximately 52,700,000 glass electric light bulbs were blown, packed and made ready for shipment. More than 1,000,000 a week is the average, surpassing any record in any known factory for lime glass and tank production in the same period of time. The bulbs are shipped to other places for completion.

Even though Frank Stanek, of Coaldale, Schuylkill county, died of tuberculosis of the hip joint, his widow is entitled to compensation, it was decided by State officials on Saturday. Instead of going down a ladder, Stanek, while in the employ of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company, jumped and so injured his hip that the disease set in. The decision is of importance, as four children and the widow were dependent on Stanek and a total of \$6,400 was ordered for their support.

Destruction of his home by fire, arrested on a charge of arson and the suicide of his wife on Saturday are numbered among the troubles of Samuel Christ, of Knoxville, Fayette county. Last Thursday Christ is said to have told the authorities his wife "nagged" him to move from Knoxville. He couldn't find a buyer for his house and decided to burn it down, he said. The house was destroyed Thursday night and Christ was arrested Friday for arson, being held without bail. On Saturday, Mrs. Christ, dependent because of her husband's arrest, shot herself.

Thomas Samuels, of Bloomsburg, charged with felonious assault and shooting with intent to kill in connection with the shooting three weeks ago of Clyde C. Creveling, of the same place, was given a preliminary hearing and released under \$3000 bail. The shooting took place after Samuels had accused Creveling of being intimate with Mrs. Samuels. Creveling is said to be recovering, although the bullet penetrated both his lungs. Both are prominent residents of that place. Samuels conducting a store on Centre street and Creveling being engaged in the trucking business.

Clair Elmer Yocum, aged 15 years, of Mt. Union, was crushed to death last Friday when run over by a large truck driven by D. S. Miller, of Altoona. The accident happened on the state road near Mt. Union and was probably unavoidable. The boy was pasturing cows along the river when the truck approached, heavily loaded with locust wood for the pin mill. Mr. Miller is lumbering near Mt. Creek, about four miles from Mt. Union. When the truck neared the boy the lad asked for a ride and the driver was slowing down to allow the boy to board it, when the lad, without waiting for the machine to come to a stop, hopped on, his hands slipped and he fell, the wheels passing over his body. He died almost instantly.

Seven car repair men recently employed at Pittsburgh, were burned to death, ten men were injured, several severely, and property loss of \$220,000 was wrought by fire which started at dawn on Sunday in a bunk house in the Thirtieth street yards of the Pennsylvania railroad and swept through the building with almost incredible speed. The building, which had been fitted up as a bunk house for men employed in car repair work, also contained a quantity of materials used in car cleaning. The men were asleep when the fire started, and it spread so rapidly and the upper story filled with dense smoke so quickly that only those sleeping near windows were able to escape. They jumped to the tracks but were injured in doing so.