

A doctor says that motoring impairs health. It certainly has that effect on pedestrians that are run down.

The Prince of Wales will go to Canada on Sunday and nobody knows how much progress he made in learning to play poker.

Life imprisonment may be as hard a sentence as hanging to those young fiends in Chicago but it is not as satisfying to the public.

Surely the Prince is growing more democratic every day. At the international polo match on Tuesday he actually "walked a hundred yards on a dusty path used by the public." At least that is the way the sycophantic news writers, who are following his comings and goings, put it.

There is nothing they can say against Davis and as they have discovered that LaFollette is taking many votes from Coolidge the Republicans have turned all of their bag guns on the Senator from Wisconsin. Meanwhile we are going confidently on our way securing the votes that will make Mr. Davis President.

Eighty thousand people paid from ten to one hundred dollars a seat for a chance to see the negro, Willis, punch the stuff out of Firpo. And if a hat had been passed among them to put a little stuff into the millions of starving children in the Near East the contributions wouldn't have ranged more than from ten to one hundred cents.

Talking about peaceful mobilization for Defense day, the free dance that wound up the ceremonies in Bellefonte was as peaceful, placid and pleasant as a Terpsichorean diversion as any one could ask to participate in. Everybody was there from Dan to Beersheba and the hoi polloi comporting itself with a dignity that the elite of recent years seems to have had no sense of whatever.

On Labor day Joe Boyer sacrificed his life to make a holiday for Central Pennsylvania. Jimmy Murphy set the pace that urged him on to it. Monday Jimmy gave his life to make a holiday for the populace at Syracuse, N. Y. Why do they do it? Yes, why do the speed demons, the aerial acrobats, the steeple jacks, the human flies go on with their death-defying exhibitions? Only because Nero fiddles while Rome burns.

In really valuable service to the people of Centre county William H. Noll is outstanding among those who have served as a County Commissioner. In the Legislature he would be equally valuable. He knows the county, he knows its needs and he knows that its people are the ones to be represented in Harrisburg. His platform is to represent you—not some political machine or some self-seeking individuals who are trying to exploit the masses for their own personal aggrandizement.

An advertisement in the "Watchman" today announces that some one in Tyrone will pay an experienced cook one hundred dollars a month—also room and board. If it were not for two things we'd consider chucking this job and grabbing off the snit that awaits some one up in the place that Jack Johnson's oratory has made as famous as a blue ribbon once made Milwaukee. We're a good cook. We've had experience with cooking for large families. The only chivalrous blunder we have ever made was when we undertook to put warmed up pie dough over on the boys as mashed potatoes. We'd take this job if the advertiser had not specified that the applicant must be either a female, a Slav or a Hungarian, neither of which we are.

Mighty interesting to us is the result of recent experimentation by old Doc Steinach, of Vienna. He's been working on a substitute for that monkey gland operation. By tying up a certain little gland he says something better than DeSoto was hunting for down in Florida away back in 1500, will be assured to all of us. He's tried it on a thousand or more rats with the result that on the old and decrepit ones the fur came back and they grew fat, agile and pugnacious. We care nothing about being fat, agile or pugnacious, but if you know anything at all of how the mistic domestica peters a warm, barren dome in September you'll understand why we're interested in Doc Steinach's experiment. Years ago Doc Munyon told us: "There is hope!" Can it be possible that tomorrow Doc Steinach will make the fur come back on us.

When the late President Wilson confirmed Secretary Baker's selection of Jack Pershing to head the American expeditionary force in Europe, in 1917, the Republican press of the country fairly frothed at the mouth. It charged him with playing politics in the face of a National crisis because he had not selected Maj. Gen. Wood. The President ignored the ravings of those who were studiously trying to harass him when he was carrying greater burdens than any American President has ever been called upon to bear. Last Saturday President Coolidge gave the lie to the defamers of Wilson in his own party when in an unprecedented Executive order he said of Pershing: "He demonstrated his capacity for the highest military functions and his selection as the commander of the American expeditionary forces in the world war was a natural consequence."

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Mr. Davis' Middle West Tour.

With an out-door meeting at Fort Wayne, Indiana, tomorrow evening John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for President, will complete a most successful tour of the Middle West. Within the period of three weeks he will have spoken in Wheeling, West Virginia; Columbus, Ohio; twice in Chicago, Ill.; Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska; Denver, Colorado; Cheyenne, Wyoming; Topeka, Kansas; Kansas City and Bunceon, Missouri; De Moines, Iowa; Gary and South Bend, Indiana. Besides these major speeches he delivered a great many short addresses from the car platform and at points where brief stops were made and enjoyed brief but encouraging visits with the people in various communities.

Few candidates for President have undertaken as strenuous a campaign and none has measured up to the requirements of such a task more completely. In the prime of life and in the enjoyment of perfect mental and physical health Mr. Davis has made of this arduous and exacting work a source of keen enjoyment. Everywhere he has been received with cordial expressions of confidence and given sincere assurances of enthusiastic support. Altogether his "swinging the circle" has been a heartening experience both to himself and his party managers and may justly be described as "a continuous ovation." It was an auspicious beginning of the most important political campaign in the history of the country.

In the character of the speeches of the candidate there is a difference between this tour of John W. Davis and those of most of his predecessors. Like the speeches of Grover Cleveland these addresses reveal the matured purpose of a sincere man and able lawyer. Instead of the platitudes and specious promises of a politician, Davis to entice the voters, John W. Davis speaks the language of a statesman, sure of himself, certain of the power of his office and confident of his courage and ability to meet his obligations. He offers no apology for his past because it is justified, and his pledges for the future are equal rights and exact justice to all, rich and poor.

During all of the year 1923 there were 3490 dog licenses issued in Centre county. For the first seven months of 1924, or up to August 1st, there have been 3142 licenses issued.

Joy Over Maine Brief.

The exultation of the Republican managers over the result of the election in Maine was short lived. An analysis of the vote and comparison of the gains has taken the joy out of chairman Butler and the White House "mutual admiration society." The total vote of the State four years ago was 197,531, of which 136,355 were cast for the Republican candidates. The total vote this year was about 240,000, of which 103,000 were cast for the Democratic candidate and 136,000 for the Ku Klux representative on the Republican ticket. In other words, the Democratic vote increased 45,000, or nearly fifty per cent, while the Republican strength had no increase.

The increase in the total vote of the State is ascribable mainly to the women. Four years ago comparatively few women exercised the privilege of voting in Maine, as elsewhere, while this year a considerable proportion of them are taking an interest in politics. It may be assumed that the Republicans in Maine lost some votes because of their affiliation with the Ku Klux and that the Democrats had a corresponding gain. But it is reasonable to conclude that most of the women in that State voted the Democratic ticket and to hope that the same trend will be shown throughout the country. The high cost of living issue touches them more directly than it hits the male voters.

The Republican managers never made a stronger effort for a decisive result in Maine than they put forth this year. They appealed to New England prejudice on sectional grounds and to New England bigotry on religious and racial grounds. But their efforts were futile. Instead of gaining on the record of four years ago they lost heavily and the result is simply a "Dutch victory in Holland" which is without value or significance. The same ratio of Democratic gain throughout the country will hold Coolidge to about the same strength in the electoral vote as that of Taft in 1912. That is, he will trail as a bad third with the vote of two or three States while Davis will have a majority.

The Republican National platform declares against "putting the government into business." Yet the tariff tax has no other purpose.

If every Democrat in Centre county will do his best this year it will require four figures to express our majority.

Party Strength in Pennsylvania.

Some careless or casual observers of political events are inclined to question the sincerity of our prediction that LaFollette may carry the electoral vote of Pennsylvania. The Harding majority four years ago, 705,013, was of such appalling proportions as to daze the average political statistician and almost compels him to acknowledge that the party is invincible in this State. But facts frequently make figures look foolish. For example, in 1904 the Republican candidate for President had nearly a million plurality in Pennsylvania and in 1912 the nominee of the same party ran a rather poor third in the race, with a considerable plurality for the Independent candidate.

The plurality of about a million in 1904 fell off to some 300,000 in 1908, and the 1912 campaign was waged with unusual vigor and earnestness. It was practically agreed that the plurality of 1908 about correctly measured the strength of the parties. But there were three candidates in the field in 1912 and the supporters of the Democratic and Independent candidates felt hopeful while the supporters of the Republican candidate were confident of a victory. The day before the election, Senator Penrose, then the party dictator, issued a statement claiming a majority of at least a quarter of a million for Taft. The returns showed Taft 273,505; Wilson, 395,619 and Roosevelt 444,894.

In the pending campaign the lines are drawn very much as they were in 1912. LaFollette may not be equal to Roosevelt as a vote getter but his appeal to the people is strong and his running mate, Senator Wheeler is a helpful figure in the fight. Moreover, the conditions are much more in favor of the Independent party for the corruption in Washington during the last four years is very offensive to the nose of decency. We have not claimed a majority in the State for Davis, but if Coolidge is a trifle stronger than Taft, and the vote between the two more evenly balanced, such a thing might happen, for it may be set down as certain that Davis will poll 100,000 more votes than Wilson got in 1912.

The renomination of Senator Couzens, in Michigan, and Senator Capper, in Kansas, by the Republicans give little promise of support for Coolidge.

Impending Trouble in Harrisburg.

There is trouble brewing between Governor Pinchot and the Public Service Board. Some time ago the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. filed with the Board notice of an increase of rates. After appointing a time for hearing the Board authorized the corporation to make the increase pending the investigation which was promised. The suffering Philadelphia public protested vehemently against the action and appealed to one of the local courts for an order restraining the increase of rates. The court promptly granted the injunction and declared a superceas until the evidence is heard and a decision is made upon the merit of the case.

At this juncture Governor Pinchot, who was in a New York hospital as the result of a recent surgical operation, "batted in." He asked the Board why it adopted the course complained of and failing to get a satisfactory answer called the chairman of the Board to New York for a personal interview on the subject. Mr. Ainey, president of the Board, promptly responded and a conference was held in the hospital quarters occupied by the Governor. What the result of this conference was or will be has not been revealed but speculation is running wild on the subject. Some of the Governor's friends predict a summary dismissal of all the members of the Board.

Whether this result ensues or not it is certain that the Public Service Commission as at present constituted is unduly partial to the corporations. Some months ago an electrical railroad company operating near the State capital was allowed to increase its rates from seven to eight cents without reasons satisfactory to the community it served. More recently the Bell Telephone company was allowed an increase in rates that was hardly justified by the arguments presented in favor of the action and finally the Philadelphia Transit Co. has been favored in the same way. It is time the matter were looked into.

The friends of Mr. Coolidge are unjust to the Ku Klux Klan in claiming a victory in Maine for the President exclusively.

What's the use of discussing the constitutionality of the road bonds. Most of the money has been spent.

When you see it in the "Watchman" you know it's true.

Luring the Woman Voter.

In the "drive" of the National Women's party "for the election of four women members of Congress in Pennsylvania" there may be concealed a large sized and exceedingly venomous serpent. The four districts in which the drive is to be staged are so overwhelmingly Republican and so securely entrenched, that there can be little or no hope of accomplishing the result aimed at or pretended to be desired. Two of the districts are in Philadelphia, where the Vore machine is omnipotent; one in the Bucks-Montgomery district, where Mr. Grundy enjoys a strangle hold, and the other in the Erie-Crawford district, where the Prohibition party has about as much chance as the proverbial snow ball in the lower region.

The Republican managers are mortally afraid of the woman vote this year. The excessive tax on every article of necessity or ornament used or worn by women has aroused among the female voters an opposition to the Grand Oil Party, that means disaster unless it is diverted. The high cost of living hits the housewife fairly in the face, whether she happens to be in the kitchen, the parlor or the bed chamber. Those of them who are inclined to reason things out see that a large part of the cost of maintaining a home is ascribable to the tariff tax and in self-defense set their faces against it. If their votes are wasted on hopeless contests the tariff mongers are greatly relieved.

The women voters in Pennsylvania and throughout the country can cut a big figure in the election this fall if they will exercise only half the intelligence in their voting that they show in the management of their household affairs. The tariff tax is the most potent influence in depriving them of pleasures which would cheer their hearts, and the way to abate the evil is by voting the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. The Republican machine has been able, by subsidy or otherwise, to enlist the support of a number of women conspicuous in the suffrage and other women movements, for their candidates and their measures. But the real interests of women are on the other side.

Any good statistician might find pleasant employment in figuring out what per centage of increase in marriages has been produced by the automobile.

Big Court Next Week.

The regular September term of court will be held next week and it promises to be one of the biggest terms held in some years. While there are over one hundred cases listed on the criminal docket probably less than half that number will reach the grand jury. The big majority of the cases are infractions of the present liquor laws and many of the defendants have already entered pleas of guilty and their cases disposed of. Several such cases, however, will be brought to trial unless the defendants change their mind and plead guilty before they are called to face the court.

The big case of the week, naturally, will be the Musser murder trial. According to reports eight or more attorneys will be engaged in the prosecution and defense, the greater number having been engaged to defend the men charged with the killing of William Musser.

Members of the Brooks-Doll post of the American Legion are looking around for a property now on the market with a view of purchasing the same as a permanent home for themselves. They are not looking for a valuable property in the heart of the town but something at a moderate price which they feel they can finance without becoming a burden to themselves or the community. As the result of the drive made two years ago there is at present a fund of approximately \$3,000 in the Bellefonte Trust company which can only be used for the purchase of a home for the post, and with this as a nucleus they feel that they can venture the purchase of a property at a price not to exceed \$6,000 or \$7,000. If a suitable building cannot be found they are also considering the purchase of a lot and erecting thereon a moderately priced home. More definite action will be taken at the next meeting of the post on Monday evening.

Nine members of the Pennsylvania National Guard are to be appointed cadets at the West Point military academy, and the selection will be made at an examination to be held in Harrisburg in November. Any Bellefonte soldiers who aspire to such an appointment should start training for the examination.

The picnic and family reunion season is over but we still have in view the world's series, football and the hunting season.

That "Hell-and-Maria" Stuff.

From the DuBois Express.

General Charles G. Dawes was brought forward by the Republican party as its picturesque candidate. He was to make up in pyrotechnics what Coolidge lost in earnestness. It was not the fact that the banker had been director of the budget and had served with Owen D. Young in a private capacity as adviser to the reparations commission that fitted him for the post of second man on the national ticket; those qualifications were very good; but not extraordinary. It was the theatrical in Dawes that made him stand out above others who might run with Coolidge. He could swear with rare facility; he smoked his pipe upside down; and, although he had never done any fighting, being strictly a service of supply man in France, there was a legend that he carried a gun in one hand and a flaming sword in the other. He was just the candidate to attract attention. And so, when former Governor Lowden, of Illinois, declined the privilege of keeping cool with Coolidge, the general was drafted by the Republican statesmen at Cleveland.

Now, however, it seems that Dawes is most too much of a "he-man." He scatters strong language in such riotous profusion and with so little judgment that he has struck terror to the hearts of those Republicans who are depending more on the Puritanism of Coolidge than anything else to win this election. The general's conduct in New York the other day shocked the G. O. P. editors. He damned everything in sight, taking meticulous care to play no favorites and to omit nothing. He shot strong language at the movie operators; he let it be known in no uncertain terms what he thought of being himself in the movies; he strode up and down, puffing his absurdly tilted pipe and declaring that he would be just Dawes, no matter whether he was a candidate for something or not.

It is a matter of wide comment that the Republican papers, in printing the story, carefully omitted the language employed by the doughty general and proceeded to dress up his remarks with words befitting the dignity of a vice Presidential candidate. In the papers he appeared as a very gentle, if a somewhat peevish, little statesman, anxious to befriend everybody, but unwilling to suffer publicity too profuse. The way he struggled to be himself and nothing else, really was pathetic.

Arthur Brisbane, in commenting on the wild western manner in which General Dawes shot up the metropolis with profanity, warned the Coolidge running mate that he could do his chief a great deal of harm by too much indulgence of his explosive nature. The orthodox Republican editors seem to feel the same way.

The Reichstag Gives In.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The issue before the Reichstag was put in such a form by Foreign Secretary Stresemann that there was nothing for the body to do but to support the government. Still, no political party will save its country without getting something for itself, and it is reported that what the National party got was the promise of representation in the Ministry. If some of the Ministers are taken from that party they can supervise the execution of the laws passed by the Dawes plan in operation. Perhaps that will make them more content. Very likely it will satisfy the people better. If a Ministry of all parties, or of several parties, can be formed it would be more representative than a Ministry of only one or two parties, or blocs, in the phraseology of Continental parliaments.

What Minister Stresemann reminded the opposition of was "the necessity of employing the present psychological moment to consolidate peace, for if we now ignore British sympathy we must keep in mind the danger that the ideas of former Premier Poincare might return." That is what brought the Nationalists to the support of the government, even if represented in the Ministry were thrown in to sweeten the dose.

Ever since the peace conference Great Britain has been trying to restrain France from militant action. In spite of English opposition the Ruhr was occupied, but the consent of Poincare to the two committees of investigation under the Reparation Commission was due to the fact that the occupation failed to bring in any money. This a parliamentary vote cost Poincare his Premiership. Herriot has been much less belligerent. The failure of the London conference was averted by French concessions, which strengthened the ties of the Entente.

Parliament and the French Chambers ratified the London agreement. France and England were on the best terms since the armistice. Germany was faced by the united Allies and not by a single one. If Germany should refuse the Dawes plan it could no longer have the sympathy of England. On the other hand, France would have the sympathy and probably the support of England in any steps it should take for the collection of the reparations. If Germany were disposed to measure itself against France it was too late. It would have to deal with the Allies collectively.

The Ministry understood this, and we suspect that the whole Reichstag did. But the Ministry needed the votes of the Nationalists, and it probably paid for them with places in the government.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Jesse E. Boyer won the crow killing contest which ended this month in Indiana county. Seventeen men killed 772 crows, fifty-four hawks and thirteen owls.

I. Newton Taylor, assistant postmaster, will retire October 1st, after completing twenty-seven years in the Mount Union office, having served as postmaster and assistant postmaster.

A safety pin, which she swallowed on Friday morning, was removed from the throat of Mrs. Joel Peterman, of Benton, at the Bloomsburg hospital on Saturday. She was dressing a child when she placed the pin in her mouth and did not realize until Friday night that she had swallowed it.

The Liberty Brewing company's plant at Tanawaga was sold on Saturday for \$30,000 by Sheriff Jenkins to A. L. Shay, attorney for some of the creditors. The sale included stables and bottling plant. The company was founded by J. F. McGinty and for many years paid 20 per cent. dividends.

A coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the death of Arthur Elliot, on Friday, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, after hearing witnesses found that his death was caused by injuries received when hit on the head with a club in the hands of Archie Younkers in self defense and recommended that Younkers be discharged.

A number of leading farmers of Mount Joy and vicinity, at a meeting in Garber's drug store, Mount Joy, organized a night school, with a course for students ranging from 16 to 50 years of age. The course will be given at the public school and will benefit many children who work in factories during the day, as well as students from the rural districts.

Lying apparently unconscious on a receiving table at the Mary M. Packer hospital at Sunbury, last Thursday, after he was struck by an automobile, N. B. Clark, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin E. Clark, screamed, jumped from between two doctors and made a dash for freedom before either could be administered. It was learned later he was not seriously injured.

Members of the Girls' League of the Altoona High school, with which virtually all girl students are affiliated, have adopted a uniform dress for school wear. A jumper of serge, flannel or jersey, with blouses of pongee, broadcloth or some other soft fabric, and ties to suit individual taste, will be worn after the first week in October. The idea is to promote economy.

Judge Thomas D. Finletter, of Philadelphia, has approved a nolle prosequi entered in the cases of the remaining defendants indicted in connection with the riot at Lilly, Pa., last spring, but who were not tried. The action taken was at the request of District Attorney Weimer, of Cambria county. The riot was the outgrowth of a Ku Klux Klan demonstration.

Mrs. Mary Amelia Beake Hinkle, aged 102 years, died on Monday at her home in New Brighton, near Pittsburgh. She was born in Allentown, June 22, 1822. On her twenty-second birthday she was married to Joseph Hinkle and the two crossed the mountains, locating in Rochester, Pa. They later took up their residence at New Brighton. Mrs. Hinkle was the mother of 12 children, three of whom survive, together with 25 grand-children, 40 great grand-children and 11 great great grand-children.

John Giles, line foreman of the Delta Electric Power company, was electrocuted while at work at Delta, York county, Saturday. Sixty-six hundred volts passed through his body. He had just completed his work on the top of a pole, just above a transformer, and planning to descend when he slipped and threw an arm across an uncovered high tension wire in an effort to regain his balance. The wire crossed his arm just two inches above the top of his rubber glove. He remained suspended by his safety belt until fellow workmen took him down.

Murderers who soaked a man's body in oil and then waited until it was cremated, in a vacant house near Indiana, Pa., so successfully covered their tracks that not the slightest clue has been unearthed. Officer Check, in making a search near the burned building, found a newly dug grave within thirty feet of the house among the underbrush. The grave was about four by six feet and about a foot and a half deep. A big stone had halted further digging. Rather than dig a second grave, it is believed, the murderers robbed their automobile of sufficient oil to soak the body and cremate it.

Announcement has been made by William C. Boardman, of the New York Construction company, that his concern had been awarded a contract for the erection of an automobile factory between Bloomsburg and Berwick on four farms on which options were taken a month ago. The buildings will be from 60 to 200 feet long and from one to four stories high. He did not reveal the name of the automobile company and efforts to learn the concern's name have so far proven fruitless. The property includes about 300 acres and L. B. Ketchum, of the construction company, said \$10,000,000 would be spent.

Seized with a stroke of apoplexy as his train was speeding along between Douglassville and Monocacy, shortly after 8 o'clock last Thursday evening, Edward Connelly, of Port Carbon, engineer of train No. 9, Reading flyer, between Philadelphia and Pottsville, managed to bring his train to a stop before he collapsed and fell to the floor of his cab. Fireman Leiby took the train into Reading where a relief engineer was furnished and Connelly removed to the Reading hospital where he is reported to be in a serious condition. The train is one of the heaviest operated by the Reading in that section and usually has from ten to twelve coaches south of Reading.

W. J. Barron, of Port Carbon, last Saturday dug up some old gold coins in his cellar which totalled \$800. It is believed they were buried more than half a century ago, from the dates. The gold was in an old krin and was found in the preparations Barron was making to enlarge his home. It is not known to whom the money belonged, but it is certain that the owner is dead and Barron has been informed by a lawyer that it is legally his. Barron has remarked that he hoped to get some money to meet the cost of the improvements just before he uncovered the gold. He is a Philadelphia and Reading passenger brakeman between Pottsville and Shamokin. Some of the coins are so ancient that there is a premium upon them and with the gold were some old half dollars, one of which is dated 1829 and a big English copper penny dated 1700.