

—Just twenty days intervene. Have you done it?

—Senator Wheeler did great wrong and some harm by joining LaFollette, but he can do vastly more repair work within than without the party.

—It must have been the scissors. Certainly it couldn't have been the pen that made the Clearfield Raftsmen's Journal admit, last week, that "business is rotten."

—We haven't an idea who the next Governor of Pennsylvania will be, but it is a foregone conclusion that the million Republicans in the State will have nothing to do with his selection. Andy Mellon will name him and they will vote him into office.

—The Vancouver Sun says that a statesman is a man who understands that Wall Street is an extension of Main. Charley McCurdy said that long before the Sun gave the thought publicity. We believe it too, but we're not going to make any attempt at converting the other 114,999,998 people in this country of ours.

—A Hazleton miner was born with two thumbs on one hand. Recently he had them both cut off in an accident. His compensation insurance guarantees him twelve dollars a week for sixty weeks for the loss of a thumb. But he has lost two and wants twenty-four dollars a week. If you had to decide that one what would you do about it?

—Our State chairman, Mr. Bigelow, has something to point to with pride. He cut down the debt of the organization he inherited and promises to go into the next campaign with the slate clean. Cutting down the debt is very pretty, but when that means cutting down the vote as a consequence we think the Democrats would sooner have a few offices—even if they should necessitate "paying for a dead horse."

—Governor General Wood is consuming columns in the metropolitan journals in which to tell us of the Ponized condition of our wards, the Filipinos. We ought to be alarmed at what he says, for the Governor knows, or ought to, what Ponized means. If our memory serves us aright there were reports not so long ago that a Republican national convention was nearly Ponized into making him its nominee for President.

—The all-absorbing question on the streets of Bellefonte now is: "Who do you think will be appointed Judge of the county?" People are not merely curious in asking the question. It is a matter of concern to every one, a position in which fanaticism, prejudice or incompetency should have no exponent and we think the sentiment of the people of Centre county, if it could be expressed, would be overwhelmingly of the same opinion.

—The Altoona Tribune is thankful because Noah had wit enough to take two turkeys aboard the ark. Of course it was a nice thing for Barnum's predecessor in the menagerie business to have done, but Noah could have saved a whole flock of turkeys from the flood and the Tribune's paragrapher wouldn't be bleating his thankfulness had it not been for the angelic little dove that lit on its roof in the person of Col. Henry W., and told all hands that turkey was possible.

—It wasn't State that was licked at Pittsburgh on Thanksgiving day. It was a team on which there have been too many players who think: "That's the bunk," when college spirit is spoken of. The brain, the brawn and the coaching are there, but the heart and the will seems to be delving round in Russia to find what Wood, Atherton, Robinson, Sweet, Fay, McCaskey, "Mother" Dunn, Henry, Vorhis, Mauthe, Very, Berryman, Miller, Lamb, Killinger, Wilson and other real State heroes have left lying at their very door.

—In another paragraph we have stated that Andy Mellon will name the next Republican candidate for Governor. Since writing it, we have learned that Andy's finger of preference is showing signs of pointing towards Hollidaysburg and singling out Judge Baldrige. Whether the Judge would give up the eight years of his unexpired term on the Blair county bench for a chance to have four in the executive chambers in Harrisburg would be a matter for him to decide, but if he did, and won, Pennsylvania would have a very pleasing as well as able Governor and a Republican about whose stalwartness nobody could have a doubt.

—The State Game Commission, the sportsmen and the farmers—the South Mountain particularly—have been meeting to solve the problem of destruction that deer do to the trees and crops of farmers in sections where they are over plentiful. Some have advocated fencing against them. Others want to kill off a lot of the does. And some think the State ought to pay for the damage done. Fencing against them would seem almost impossible, certainly very expensive. Killing off a lot of the does would be no assurance that those left would not continue nipping tree buds and browsing on young grain. Paying for the damage done is the proper corrective, to our mind. It would be more satisfactory and not half so expensive as helping to keep up an eight foot wire fence around all the cultivated land abutting on mountains where deer run.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 69. BELLEFONTE, PA., DECEMBER 5, 1924. NO. 48.

Pinchot "Starts Something."

In a letter addressed to the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly Governor Pinchot implies some rather grave charges against Auditor General Lewis. General Lewis, in a recent estimate of the revenues for the ensuing biennium, indicated a falling off of the receipts for the general fund out of which current expenses are to be paid. The Governor appears to see no reason for such a prediction and recites former faulty estimates of the Auditor General to show that he is unreliable. In recent years the collections during each biennium have progressively increased over those of the preceding equal period and Mr. Pinchot thinks there will be no reversal of the rule.

There has been some feeling between the Governor and the Auditor General for some time and it is possible that the letter in question was inspired by a spirit of resentment. It will be remembered that during the recent campaign, in a speech at Williamsport, the Auditor General accused the Governor of falsely claiming that he had saved a large amount of money to the people by wise economies in administration. The controversy which might have been started then was averted by a machine order muzzling the accuser "until after the election." The Governor may imagine the present an auspicious time to start something and without reflection as to how it will end opens the battle.

The Governor's letter contains a confusing jumble of figures intended and expected to show that he was not responsible for the increased taxes imposed by the last Legislature and will not be responsible for the increase which will be necessary during the coming session. He seems to be an adept at "passing the buck" and persistent in claiming credit for results never achieved. But for the present he has the advantage of his adversary. Nobody can understand his figures and because of his high office public credulity will give him the benefit of the doubt. But it is a safe guess that his statements will be answered. The Auditor General is not a man of the timid or shrinking type.

—In an entirely casual way it may be remarked that the vote of New York city at the recent election will not greatly promote Governor Smith's chances for election as President in the future.

Automobile Revenues Properly Used.

It is said that during the coming session of the Legislature a strenuous effort will be made by Senators and Representatives of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to so amend the highway laws as to divert a part of the automobile revenues from the State to the local treasuries. Chief engineer Connell, of the Highway Department, though a Philadelphian, is opposed to the proposition, wisely and justly. He reasons that all the money so acquired is and will be needed to keep the highways of the State in proper repair. The road program for the next two years is both comprehensive and important.

There is some reason in the proposition that the big cities contribute in large proportion to the automobile revenues and are entitled to a fair share of the advantages of good roads. But it must be admitted that they cause in equal ratio the damage to the highways which absorb the revenues in making repairs. The big city automobiles have almost the exclusive use of the city streets. Now and then a country vehicle is driven into Philadelphia or Pittsburgh on time schedules which inflict little harm. But all the time the country highways are used by city automobiles, usually running at high rates of speed, to the full enjoyment of their occupants.

The people of the country offer no objection to the free use of the highways by city automobile owners. On the contrary they welcome them with generous hospitality. But they feel that it is fair and reasonable that the revenues acquired from automobile taxation are properly expended under existing laws in the maintenance of the roads in such conditions as to give pleasure to the owners and users of the machines, whether living in the city or country. It would be a hardship, as Mr. Connell says, to divert any part of the highway revenues from the purpose contemplated by the present laws.

—Recurring to the proposed subsequent it appears that the only thing Philadelphia can raise is a Republican majority, and that is accomplished by fraud.

—Republican managers are wasting time in urging Secretary Mellon to accept the party leadership. A tender of the office to Pinchot will solve the problem instantly.

The Triumph of a Personality.

It isn't with sorrow that we attempt tribute to the memory of Henry Crosby Quigley. Only those of his blood could feel more keenly the shock of his passing than we of his friends, so out of the sadness of it all comes solace in the thought that his impression on our lives was worth while.

The career so abruptly ended, yet certainly completed, was unusual in that it reveals no great, outstanding achievement such as we are prone to acclaim in the professional, the scientific, the business avocations of men. It was one in which a soul, seeking to be known, expressing itself in the twinkle of an eye, the break of a smile, burrowed irresistibly into the hearts and affections of his fellows.

When Henry Quigley, the lawyer, became "your Honor," President Judge of the courts of Centre county the chrysalis shell split and there was a strong, dominant, full hearted character, so shorn of superficialities, that all could see the worth that had been unseen. With dignity, fairness and compassion he sat in judgment of us all and who can say that he was not a just Judge?

Long since have we admitted our failure to properly appraise the character of our friend. No paper protested his fight for a chance more earnestly than the "Watchman." But he lived and wrought to show that what we thought to be froth was only the quartz that had concealed real gold.

Judge Quigley, in almost his first official act, abandoned the needless and expensive practice of spreading our court sessions out over two week periods. He devoted himself so diligently to his duties here that the business of the court was always up and without prejudice to it he found time to reside in many other districts of the State. The honor of the impression and friends he made abroad was his, but Centre county and Bellefonte, specially, preened itself in the reflection of the tributes that were paid him. He was almost the last link in the chain of men who have held the eye of the outside world on a town known from its founding for distinguished sons.

He could wither with a look. He could scourge with a torrent of vindictive, but following after always came the smile of the soul that made his rare personality, the very witchery of which cemented friendships and disarmed enemies.

—Speaking of our old friend Barkis, Bill Vare is equally willin' to accept any leadership that is offered.

Then and Now.

In expelling Senators LaFollette, Brookhart, Ladd and Frazier from the Republican party, the Republican Senatorial caucus reverted to the methods of Quay and Penrose in Pennsylvania. Appropriately the Pennsylvania Senators sponsored the resolution and Senator Pepper interpreted it as an expression of Pennsylvania policy. "We get results in Pennsylvania by party organization," he declared. "If the efficiency with which the party is managed in Pennsylvania is to be duplicated elsewhere," he continued, "the principles of party organization which we recognize in Pennsylvania must be insisted upon, no matter who is affected."

For years Mr. George Wharton Pepper cherished an inordinate lust for the power, patronage and emoluments of public office. But he didn't understand the "principles of party organization," then as now recognized in Pennsylvania. He talked of church obligations and moral standards as essentials in government service and Penrose consistently opposed his ambitions. After the death of Penrose, however, Mr. Pepper was initiated into the mysteries of party organization as recognized in Pennsylvania. "A renegade is worse than a party leader he has become an extremist. Penrose wouldn't allow him in office but never "read him out of the party."

In 1912 Mr. Pepper was one of the most active supporters of the Roosevelt "bol" of the party nominee for President. Senators Brookhart, Frazier and Ladd committed no greater party crime this year than Pepper perpetrated then and LaFollette is no more culpable now than Roosevelt was then. But "the principles of party organization" as recognized in Pennsylvania were not so widely popular then as now. Corruption was not then recognized as a claim for public favor and bribery and perjury were penalized rather than rewarded then. Fortunately for Mr. Pepper Penrose is dead and hypocrisy has become a virtue in politics in order to secure efficiency in party management.

—Photodiagrams may be novelties but they cut a poor figure as utilities.

Vague Promise of Improvement.

Magistrate O'Connor, of Philadelphia, has made public proclamation that he will prevent the re-election of William S. Vare to Congress. This is rather a vague promise of improvement in the Congressional personnel in Pennsylvania. The next election of Congressmen is two years in the future and Philadelphia politicians transfer their friendships and shift their enmities frequently. About two years ago Mr. O'Connor threatened to do something to Mr. Vare and did make a fight against one of the Vare satellites for a seat in the Republican city committee. But their differences seem to have been adjusted in one way or another for Vare has been elected twice since.

It is rather pleasant, however, to hear of a contemplated rebellion against the dominance of the corrupt boss of Philadelphia politics even though it is difficult to put faith in the execution of the threat. The Philadelphia machine is the source of most of the political iniquity in Pennsylvania and the defeat of the principal erator would necessarily impair its efficiency for evil. Moreover there is encouragement in the prospect of a war among the crooks that inspires hope. Magistrate O'Connor is unquestionably a force in the slum region of the city where the Vare strength lies and if he would set himself to the task he might accomplish the result he professes to desire.

But we don't intend to lay any wagers either on the ability of Mr. O'Connor to prevent the re-election of Mr. Vare or the sincerity of his declaration on the subject. Possibly the Magistrate was influenced to make the threat against Vare by some purpose entirely outside of the Congressional election. Maybe O'Connor wants some servile supporter put into a berth that will provide a meal ticket through the winter and that he imagines Vare will take him seriously enough to hand out the patronage. On the other hand it is possible that he cherishes resentments of past disappointments along that line sufficiently strong and enduring to put up the fight and he has both influence and courage.

—If Senator Curtis is true to the traditions of his race he will start a war dance whenever conditions become critical in the Senate.

"Rattling the Saber."

Ten years ago an Austrian nobleman, while traveling in Serbia, was assassinated by an irresponsible crank on the street. Urged by the German Kaiser the government of Austria made preposterous demands upon the people of Serbia in the matter of reparations. Serbia offered to comply with most of the requirements but protested against some of the conditions. Still under the spur of the Kaiser's urge Austria demanded "the pound of flesh." The greatest and most destructive war in the history of the world ensued.

Some time ago a distinguished citizen and public official of Great Britain was assassinated in the street in Cairo, Egypt. The government of Egypt had nothing to do with the affair either as principal or accessory. But the British government promptly made demands for reparation and besides asking for two-and-a-half millions of dollars as indemnity to the Sirdar's family named other conditions which were regarded by Egyptian statesmen as unreasonable. Immediately the British authorities began "rattling the saber" and threatening all sorts of condign punishment unless their demands were complied with.

Experience is a dear teacher and sometimes inefficient. The experience of ten years ago ought to have taught Great Britain that bullying a weak competitor is a poor way of obtaining results. Happily in this case Egypt is too weak or lacks the spirit revealed by Serbia and therefore what might have resulted in another world war is averted. But the methods of coercion applied under direct orders from London will not win the admiration of a civilized world, however effective it may be in achieving results.

—The young Mr. Senator Reed might well have a care before he reads too much of the brains out of his party. It is not in evidence that he has anything to compensate for the loss of the minds that he wants to purge it of.

—It would be interesting to speculate on what General Dawes will say when a Senator appeals from his decision.

—Members of the Legislature are now in the favored class. They are on the State pay roll.

—State secrets in England appear to consist of nasty things about nasty people.

Penrose and Reed.

From the Philadelphia Record. Senator Reed, of Pittsburgh, is comparatively young in politics, State or national, but he emphasized the new order of things in Washington when he was put forward in the conference of Republican Senators to introduce the resolution inviting Senators LaFollette, Ladd, Brookhart and Frazier to absent themselves from future Republican conferences and declaring that none of them shall be chosen to fill any Republican vacancies in Senate committees. The Reed resolution was adopted, of course, and at the same meeting Senator Curtis, of Kansas, a bolter himself only a few years ago and supporter of a Democratic Senatorial candidate, was chosen leader in place of Lodge. Many of the vociferous "ayes" shouted by Republican Senators came from men who followed the insurgent Roosevelt into the Progressive fold in 1912. Party discipline must be maintained—if possible—but it all depends, after all, on "whom the ox is gored." National chairman Butler approved of the Reed project of political ostracism, while Senator Borah, with a better understanding of western sentiment, shakes his long, black locks and expresses vigorous dissent.

To the casual observer it may look queer to see the young Senator from Pennsylvania take such a determined stand against LaFollette and his small following in the Senate. It is a matter of comparatively recent history that the late Senator Penrose, who was a good deal of a regular Republican himself, maintained intimate relations with the Wisconsin Senator. He sought and obtained LaFollette's help to hold his place at the head of the powerful Senate Finance committee. It is a safe guess that if Penrose were living today no Republican Senator following in the footsteps of LaFollette would have considered, much less adopted, such a resolution of rebuke to LaFollette and his friends as Senator Reed presented.

Mr. Coolidge and the World Court.

From the New York World. Whether or not the World Court proposals will be neglected in a committee of the Senate during another session of Congress, as Senator Swanson, of Virginia, fears, is a matter which Mr. Coolidge may help to determine. It is not at all likely that they will go through unaided or of their own weight. Mr. Coolidge took over from President Harding the plan of American participation in the World Court. As a matter of duty he gave it his approval. But, however strongly he may believe in it, he has been more languid than vigorous in its support. It has fallen to Secretary Hughes to figure as its active advocate on behalf of the administration, and the Secretary of State, as an occasional public speaker, possesses no such powers of persuasion with the Senate as Mr. Coolidge acting in his own right.

If Mr. Coolidge is content to let the World Court proposals gather dust, he will hardly find Republican Senators eager to go counter to his wishes. They will accept his indifference as a signal for doing nothing. But if he really holds the World Court close at heart and intends to commit the administration by word and act to the promotion of world peace in co-operation with other nations, he will not subscribe to a policy of inaction.

The President is not helpless, except as he decides to remain helpless. If he wants encouragement in pressing the issue of the World Court, let him listen to the voice of the churches all over the country and of citizens who look to him for leadership. He must be prepared to face opposition, honest and malicious, and stand firm.

Mr. Wilbur Guards a Secret.

From the New York World. When the firing ceased and the super-dreadnaught Washington sank under the waters, there was one of two conclusions to be drawn by naval experts. Either we were away behind all modern standards in the matter of guns, because they took so long to sink the Washington, or because the Washington went down before her sinking might have been expected we were away behind in armor plate.

Secretary Wilbur, however, isn't satisfied with this much or content to let the navy go about the business of applying what it learned without some public comment on his own part. Bred to the telling of bed-time stories in years gone by, the desire to rush into print never fails him. No sooner has the Washington gone down than up he comes with a pronouncement. All sorts of fascinating facts, he says, were learned by his bomb-bursting off the Capes. Tell anybody what they were? Not much! This is our secret. "To state with any detail the nature and character of the experiments conducted upon the hull of this ship would be not only to give foreign nations the advantages of the expenditures involved on our part, but"—and so forth.

Then why not keep still about it instead of broadcasting the news that we have something to conceal? Because broadcasting is the Secretary's second nature. Who ever heard of a small boy having a secret without trumpeting the news to everybody in his block? Mr. Wilbur started out with bed-time stories and has never quite grown up.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Lester Ogden, 19 years old, accidentally shot and killed his brother Alvin, aged 8 years, at their home near Clearfield on Friday night. The boys had taken two guns not supposed to be loaded and went out in the yard to fight a duel, but the one gun, unfortunately, was loaded.

—Missing from her home for over a week, the body of Mrs. Mary Ostrawski, of Mt. Carmel, was found lying underneath a tree near Centrella by three hunters. A piece of her dress found tied around her neck and another shred hung from a limb of a tree, leading authorities to believe she took her life.

—There are more than 200 cigar factories in Red Lion, a town that was incorporated in 1880. More than 50 per cent. of the inhabitants are connected with that industry. The town's streets are paved to a total of 71 per cent., five of the seven miles of highways being thus improved. The paving has been done within the last three years, at a cost of \$500,000.

—"I don't want money; I want my Billy back," tearfully said Mrs. William Myer, wife of a Pennsylvania Railroad freight conductor, whom she cited into court at Hollidaysburg, on Saturday, for separate maintenance after a quarrel two weeks ago. Myer shook his head. They had been married 31 years. Judge Baldrige decreed that Myer should give his wife 25 per cent. of his wages monthly.

—The twenty-one thousandths of an acre of land caused an action to be brought in the Northumberland county court last Wednesday. It is located at Elysburg and is worth probably \$10, lawyers said. The Pennsylvania Railroad claims it is the owner and is seeking to take the property from E. P. and Martin L. Yought, millers. Court costs will eat up the value of the property many times, it was said.

—Refusing to sew a button on her husband's vest until she dried the dishes, Mrs. Mary Redisky was shot and seriously wounded by her husband John, who then killed himself at their home in Daisytown, Fayette county, late Friday night. Mrs. Redisky's condition is critical. Eight children, ranging in age from 7 to 20 years, survive the domestic quarrel, which resulted in an attempted murder and suicide.

—Two bandits, masked and armed, on Saturday gassed Arthur Etienne, the clerk in the office of the Marion Coal Mining company, near Barnesboro, Cambria county, and got away with \$6000. They left behind close to \$15,000, the remainder of the company's payroll. Good descriptions of the men were obtained from two women who saw them leave the office building and who spread the alarm.

—Work of the young men running lines for the new construction of the Harrisburg bridge attracts much attention from people who walk and drive over the big island. The preliminaries to actual work are well in hand, but some lines are being run. The approaching job is to be seen in the cutting down of trees which have grown along the sides of the causeway, one long on the lower edge having gone the way of the ax.

—Mrs. Luther K. Gerth, of York, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania railroad for \$100,000 for the loss of her husband, who was shot to death in a mail car near Sunbury a year ago. Gerth was killed when a revolver dropped from a fellow mail clerk's holster as he leaped over the side of the car. The widow alleges negligence in train operation, saying the jolt in stopping was too heavy. The case will be tried in the federal court.

—After drilling for 30 months, engineers in charge of a test well at Longbridge, near Latrobe, Pa., struck gas at a depth of 7,428 feet, the deepest well in the world. The gas is flowing at the rate of 500,000 cubic feet a day. The engineers brought in a producer in the Oriskany sand at 6,822 feet in the same region several years ago. At that time the Oriskany sand was the deepest ever reached by a drill. Work on the 7,428-foot well was started in 1922.

—Emie, aged 3, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Offenbach, was burned to death last Thursday when fire destroyed the Offenbach home at Hyde, near Clearfield. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove. Mrs. Offenbach and another daughter, Edith, aged 20, were also imprisoned on the second floor by flames and smoke. Edith was forced to jump from a second story window and in so doing received a fracture of the leg and suffered internal injuries.

—Playing the role of "human fly," on Saturday, Carl Kugel, young son of Thomas Kugel, of Northampton, climbed up the front of one of the town's highest buildings. When he turned to wave greetings to admiring young friends, he fell forty feet to the sidewalk. He landed on his feet, but immediately collapsed. He was picked up for dead. He revived soon, however, and when examined by a physician, was found to be more frightened than hurt.

—Charged with murdering her thirteen days old baby, Mrs. Helen Warfield, 32 years of age, a widow, and Mike Markulick were arrested at Mount Union Saturday night. The body was found in a glowing ash deposit at a factory in Huntingdon, where Markulick, it is alleged, confessed he secreted it. Marks on it, police say, point to strangulation. Previously it had been hidden four days in the woman's home, it was alleged. Mrs. Warfield was transferred from jail to a hospital on Sunday.

—Harry W. Jackson, president and manager of the Jackson Vitified China company, of DuBois, and William Darden, of Chicago, the sales manager, were shot and killed at noon last Wednesday by John Soukup, of Cleveland, according to the police, who declared that Soukup then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. A dispute over wages claimed by Soukup to have been due from another company which formerly operated the china plant, was said to have been responsible for the tragedy.

—Cletus Yoder, seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Yoder, residing a short distance west of Belleville, Mifflin county, met with a tragic death on Saturday afternoon, at the Belleville flour mills, where the boy accidentally stepped into an open trap door into the hopper of the mixer of the mills, and was instantly killed. The revolving machinery of the mills was stopped as soon as it was possible, but not until the lad had been crushed to death in the mixer which prepares the grain for grinding into flour. The belt leading to the mixer was quickly cut to save the boy's life, but the little life had been crushed out before the belt was cut in twain. The boy's head was severed, cut, indicating that he fell through the open trap door into the mixer head-first.