

—Anyway, Judge Shull would make an impressive looking Governor.

—It is said that Secretary Mellon can't make a speech. But his money talks in several languages.

—The Governor appears to be getting a good deal of fun out of the campaign at the expense of his dear friend "George."

—Maybe the freeze of Tuesday morning was only by way of getting the Bellefonte atmosphere ready to keep cool with Coolidge—if he comes.

—Don't believe all that you read in the subsidized organs of the Pepper-Fisher campaign committee. They are only whistling to keep up their courage. If given half a chance Pinchot will beat both Pepper and Vare and Beidleman will beat Fisher—Tener isn't in it. The Mellon crowd is only playing up the Vare scare to draw votes away from Pinchot in order to pull Pepper through. The same game was played here in Centre county last fall, when hundreds of Dale supporters were pulled over to Keller at the eleventh hour with the ruse that unless they deserted Dale the victor in the Judicial race would be Walker.

—We presume that the many distinguished Centre county Republicans who have been given columns of space in this issue to air their views on the family fight they are having know what they are saying. It is possible, however, that most of them don't. Especially those who are urging loyalty to the Pepper-Fisher ticket because of its loyalty to Coolidge. On that ticket is Col. Ernest G. Smith, candidate for Lieutenant Governor. If Col. Smith isn't a Democrat he has been making a noise like one for years. He is editor of the Wilkes-Barre Times—Leader, a Democratic paper and no paper in Pennsylvania has pounded Coolidge harder.

—If our report of council proceedings is right—and it must be so because Gates wears the belt for the longest and most uninterrupted service in the chamber of that august assemblage and knows what the borough solons have in mind almost before they do themselves—we want to record our approval of member Emerick's idea that if certain streets are to be repaired this year they should be repaired now. Do it and be done. Don't wait until August, September or October when cool nights will prevent proper setting of the "binder" and winter will be approaching with its frosts and freezings to puff up the surface of the road-ways so that they will disintegrate with the spring thaws.

—England is industrially paralyzed. Five million workers, one eighth of the entire population of the "tight little Isle," have laid down their tools and struck. Why? Because England, resorting to her proverbial propensity for putting off the inevitable, gave a bonus to her miners at the close of the war. Gave them something that they did not earn. And England, now that she has discovered that the bonus was not economically sound, finds herself on the verge of civil war because she wants to withdraw the bonus. Paternalism—and that's what a bonus of any sort is—is certain to lead any government into dangerous fields. Government isn't designed to provide subsistence for any of its subjects. It grew only out of the necessity of the individual to have some sort of mass protection while he eked out his own subsistence. As a matter of fact pensions—except for disability in war—bonuses, subsidies, State-aid, federal grants to this and that and the other thing, are all wrong. They sap the individual initiative and build up a class that thinks the government ought to pass a law if it gets an ingrown toe-nail.

—We like old Bishop Berry. He stayed over night at our house once and shortly after that visit about the only nice thing we ever saw in print, with us as the subject, appeared in the Chicago Epworth Herald—or whatever the name of the church paper he was editor of at the time was—but we can't resist laughing at the predicament he finds himself in. He's gotten mixed up in politics to the extent that Harry Mackey has publicly asked him to explain why he preached an eulogistic funeral sermon over the late Senator Ed Vare and now condemns his brother Bill. In truth, Ed created the very organization that the Bishop finds so odious in the hands of Bill, but Ed. was more clever than Bill and used it in a less brazen way and the Bishop, because he knows nothing of politics,—where there are no ethics—finds himself in the difficult position of squaring what he said several years ago over Ed. with what he is saying now about Bill. He was perfectly right in paying tribute to the devotion of a son to the memory of a saintly mother, but he has been all wrong in getting into politics, where people who scruple at nothing, and don't or won't understand, are given opportunity to charge the church with inconsistency. Bishop Berry is a Methodist—our church—but we are only using his predicament as a club to knock the idea into the heads of the clergy of every denomination that they are admitting their failure to make real christians of men from their pulpits when they go mulling in politics.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 71.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 7, 1926.

NO. 19.

New Complication and Suspicion.

The cordial reception tendered by the Grundy organization to the Phillips emissaries in Philadelphia, the other day, has opened another basis for mental speculation in relation to the increasingly bitter contest for nominations of the Republican party. Mr. Phillips is palpably "leading a forlorn hope" for the nomination for Governor on a drippingly wet platform. Mr. Grundy is making an almost as hopeless a fight for Mr. John S. Fisher on a "hard-boiled" reactionary platform. The only possible effect of the Phillips candidacy will be to draw votes from Mr. Beidleman, who is the choice of State chairman Baker, and on a platform of law enforcement with a possible wet reservation.

Last week a contingent of Phillips supporters arrived in Philadelphia from the West for the purpose of opening up headquarters in the stronghold of Vare and presumably an atmosphere friendly to Beidleman. The managers of the Grundy organization welcomed them with open arms to generous hospitality. Nothing was too good for the Pittsburgh pilgrims or too much trouble for the Grundy satellites. Suitable quarters were obtained for campaign purposes and every sign of fraternity and sympathy extended. If the two forces had been brought together to celebrate a victory in which there was a common interest there could have been no greater cordiality in the meeting.

This incident quite naturally aroused the suspicion that Mr. Phillips is simply serving as a "stalking-horse" for Fisher and an investigation, it is claimed, has confirmed the suspicion. While Mr. Fisher has remained silent on the subject it is assumed that few of the wet voters will give him support. It is generally conceded that his strongest opponent for the nomination is Beidleman and concurrently reasoned that every vote drawn from Beidleman is a help to Fisher. Because of this obvious fact some of the friends of Beidleman boldly assert that Grundy is financing the campaign for Phillips and keeping him in the fight. In view of Mr. Phillips' wealth this is surprising.

Call to Democrats of Pennsylvania.

A movement to rejuvenate the Democratic party of Pennsylvania recently suggested by a Democratic citizen of Philadelphia has been cordially approved by the Philadelphia Record and the Pittsburgh Post and deserves the earnest encouragement of the Democratic men and women of the State. The party has been going "from bad to worse" for several years, and though the candidates nominated have been worthy of support the electorate has not responded to the appeals which have been made in their behalf. There are various reasons for this default in party fealty but none of them so formidable that they may not be overcome if the proper effort is invested in the work.

Heretofore in recent years movements looking toward the rejuvenation and reorganization of the party have failed for the reason that they were inspired more by a spirit of factionalism than a sentiment of patriotism. It is probably true that the party officials in the big cities of the Commonwealth have been recreant and that the decline in the party strength in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh may be justly ascribed to the selfishness of political traders who willingly sacrificed the interests of the party in order to promote their own ambitions for what is known as the "minority offices." But the delinquencies have extended beyond the limits of the big cities, though in a lesser degree.

If the Democratic men and women of Pennsylvania would join together in an earnest effort to rejuvenate the party there can be no doubt of vast improvement and at least a reasonable hope of actual victory in the State. The Pittsburgh Post points out the fact that in the campaign of 1922 the Democratic candidate for Governor carried thirty-one of the sixty-seven counties in the State and polled within 34,036 of an even split in all the counties outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny. A more earnest effort might have improved this record, but it is sufficient to justify the belief that on a fair vote and honest count Pennsylvania might yet be rescued from the corruptionists.

—After a careful analysis of their speeches and letters we are forced to the belief that what the Republican candidates are saying about each other is in the main true.

—Whoever wins in the Republican primaries President Coolidge stands to lose. Only two of his faithful followers can be nominated out of seven.

Political Rainbow Chaser.

A staff writer and expert political propagandist of the Philadelphia Public Ledger states in the issue of Sunday that "Cyrus E. Woods, manager of the Pepper-Fisher campaign, went to the western end of the State Friday to consult with leaders there. Mr. Woods was in an optimistic mood. The assaults on the Vare and Pinchot candidacies during the week had indicated to his mind, a sweep of sentiment toward the Mellon ticket and in his view this movement will continue to grow in all parts of the Commonwealth during the final stages of the campaign. The consensus of Pepper's leaders is that the Vare movement is constantly becoming weaker and that the Pinchot campaign has collapsed."

This would be a comforting frame of mind for the managers of the "Mellon party" if it really existed. But every gesture of the managers shows that so far from entertaining such an opinion they are actually in a state of panic over the distressing situation they have encountered. The constant "sniping" of stragglers, as shown in the accession of Max Leslie and Pat Joyce, and the recklessness as expressed in the speech of Mayor Kline, of Pittsburgh, indicate anything but the confidence that manager Woods professes to feel. No doubt the Mellon ticket has been gaining in strength since the Mellon millions have been placed at the disposal of the Mellon party managers, but it is not safe yet.

The "Mellon ticket" is composed of reasonably good and fairly fit men, though Mr. Pepper's brief experience in public life has not enhanced his reputation for civic virtue. His vote in favor of Newberry made a bad beginning and his offer to "spit in the eye of a bull dog" to enlist the favor of the Philadelphia rough-necks was unfortunate. Mr. Fisher is also a decent citizen, though as Commissioner of Banking he "slept at the switch" while Bell, of Pittsburgh, and Treasurer Kephart were manipulating the funds. But the success of the Mellon ticket would be a menace to the people of Pennsylvania because it would create another link in the chain that threatens to bind labor to the chariot of capital.

Cullen Gets Verdict of \$36,607.21 Against Rowland Estate.

At 9:10 o'clock on Saturday evening the jury in the case of James H. Cullen against the estate of the late Congressman Charles H. Rowland, of Phillipsburg, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for a total of \$36,607.21, of which sum \$27,318.82 represented damages and \$9,288.39 interest and damages for delay in settlement. The total verdict is \$8,466.11 less than that returned by the jury in the first trial of the case before Judge Miles I. Potter, at the February sessions of court, 1925, and is just about fifty per cent. of the damages claimed and set forth in the plaintiff's statement of the case.

The case was on trial all of last week, the plaintiff calling in support of his case fifty or more witnesses. It took the defense just about a day to present its evidence. The case was argued on Saturday, Judge Keller completing his charge to the jury at 4:30 o'clock. The charge was regarded as very fair and impartial, Judge Keller laying special stress upon the points of law bearing upon both sides of the case. It took the jury four hours and a half to reach a verdict. Attorneys for the defense have not yet intimated whether a motion for another new trial will be made or not.

Centre County Scholarship at Penn State.

The Pennsylvania State College has announced two scholarships open exclusively to graduates of Centre county High schools of the first class. A McAllister scholarship for the freshman year, worth \$120, is open to both boys and girls. The Olewine scholarship, for girls only, the gift of Mrs. M. Elizabeth Olewine, is good for one year and worth \$100. These scholarships are awarded only to those applicants accepted by the Registrar for admission to the college.

Applications for these two scholarships may be made to the County Superintendent of Schools or to Dean A. R. Warnock, of the college.

The weather of the past week has felt as if summer is here to stay, which is just like the scenic. It is here to stay and will continue to show the best and latest pictures made in all filmdom. Every fan in Bellefonte and surrounding community goes to the scenic because they know the pictures shown there will be new and not several years old. Then the music of that new pipe organ has an appealing taste that adds to the evening's entertainment.

Candidate Porter Visits Bellefonte.

At noon Wednesday Judge Samuel E. Shull, of Monroe county, one of the three aspirants for nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor, visited Bellefonte and spent an hour and a half here.

The Judge and his party arrived without blare of trumpets or advance publicity and stopped merely on their way from Lock Haven to Lewistown but a goodly number of Democrats had gathered at the Brokerhoff house to greet them and during their short stay several hundred called, quite enough to turn the casual visit into something more significant than an informal reception.

As we have said, Judge Shull is one of the three aspirants for our party's nomination for Governor. He should not be unknown to the Democrats of Centre county for many will remember the brilliant speech he made in the court house here in 1922, when he was our candidate for United States Senator.

Judge Shull is a scion of a family long noted for its continuous and efficient service to the Democratic party. He has upheld the best traditions of his family and it is largely due to his devotion to the party that his home county, Monroe, is one of the few in the State that still votes solidly Democratic. In his home community Judge Shull has always been one of the leaders in business and philanthropic enterprises. Before his elevation to the bench he assisted in the control and management of the Stroudsburg engine works, the Thomas Kitson & Son woolen mill, was a director of the Security Trust company, treasurer of the Monroe Publishing company, president of the Stroudsburg Chamber of Commerce, and has been president of the Chemical Fire company, No. 1 of Stroudsburg, since its organization in 1909.

He is 48 years old. He was born and has lived continuously in Monroe county, was graduated from South Easton High school, attended Lafayette college and was graduated from the Law Department of the University of North Carolina where he gained fame as a football player and was the first northerner ever to be elected captain of the football team. Following graduation he was admitted to the bar of Monroe county and elected its President Judge in 1917.

As Judge, he has presided in many counties other than those within his own District and is recognized everywhere as an able jurist, well grounded in the principles of our laws and institutions. It is well known in his Judicial District that all laws, criminal and civil are promptly and justly administered. No decision of his has ever been reversed by the Supreme Court.

Let Us Give the Academy Minstrels a Great House.

It is up to this community to recognize in a more material way than it has been doing one of our local institutions. Most any other town in Pennsylvania would be turning hand and hand in enthusiastic backing of such athletic teams as the Bellefonte Academy produces. To the champion prep school foot ball team of the United States, to a base-ball team that hasn't been defeated in two years Bellefonte has remained stolidly indifferent. None of their home games have been greeted by more than a corporal's guard; whereas away from home they are a great drawing card.

Possibly it is because the Academy has been here for one hundred and twenty-one years and "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." If this is the reason its time for a shake up. Its time that Bellefonte begins to show some appreciation of a durable, steady industry that has been pouring \$150,000 regularly every year into the streams of local trade.

If we can't work ourselves up to enthusiasm over its superior sports exhibitions let us view it as good business to pat it on the back and help along, because that's what it is.

For years the Academy minstrels have been giving their exhibition to a mere handful of people. The minstrels are one of the traditions of the Academy. Youth loves play-acting and the diversion is one of the attractions that draws boys to the School in the Mountains, boys whose tuition and personal expenses contribute to the \$150,000 aggregate that is spent here every year.

They have given good shows in the past without much encouragement. They are going to give a great one this year. Much unusual talent has been uncovered for the show on May 20th and it ought to be greeted by a good house.

Let's go. Let's show the Academy boys that we appreciate them and the institution they represent.

Where State Democracy Must Build Up.

From The Pittsburgh Post.

On this page yesterday reference was made to Democratic statistics of Philadelphia, showing how the minority party there has been running down through bipartisanship in which the Republican machine apparently has been playing a part in the selection of minority office-holders. Under the leadership of Lewis C. Cassidy, one of the Democratic candidates for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and with the indorsement and co-operation of the Democratic "Record" of that city, an effort is being made to rebuild the minority party organization in that district upon a basis leaving no question of its distinction from the majority party and its putting principles above mere office-holding. Mr. Cassidy and "The Record" and all joining with them deserve the heartiest commendation of Democrats throughout the State who are interested in the building up of the minority party.

Much the same conditions have been operating against the party in Allegheny county. Here, as in Philadelphia, it has been accused of lack of virility and of lack of independence of the Republican machine. Here, as in Philadelphia, statistics have been printed showing how far certain local candidates for minority offices have been ahead of the Democratic ticket in the main, indicating Republican help for them. Here also, as in Philadelphia, there is a movement to rehabilitate the party upon a distinct basis of principles and as an agency of public service.

Democrats in all the other counties of the State who have seen hopes of the party shattered again and again by the weakness or indifference of Democracy in the two big city districts naturally are heartened by the movements in Philadelphia and Allegheny county for rejuvenation of the minority party. They know that if these two counties did their part for Democracy the two-party system would be restored forthwith in Pennsylvania. Outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties the Democratic party in this State usually gives the Republican a real fight. The 65 other counties are credited with two-thirds of the population of the State. In them the Democrats, to a large extent, have kept up the spirit that elected a Democrat to the Governorship in 1882 and elected him to it again in 1890; the spirit that elected a Democratic State Treasurer in 1905, and which takes pride in standing up constantly for the principles of Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson.

The Democrats in those 65 counties pitched in with a vim behind the State ticket of the party in 1922. They carried 31 of them and ran close with the Republicans in many others. The Democratic and Republican votes in those counties that year totaled 979,896. Of these the Democrats received 472,930 to 506,966 for the Republicans. They came to the big city counties only 34,036 behind—"only" because in a vote of nearly 1,000,000 such a difference cannot be considered great. If the political conditions of Philadelphia and Allegheny county had been normal, there still would have been a fair chance for the Democrats to win.

Now mark the Philadelphia vote that year! Those not familiar with conditions could scarcely think of it as having been cast in the same State with the vote of the other 65 counties, in which the Democrats received a little more than 48 per cent. of the ballots of the two parties. The Democratic vote in Philadelphia was away below even half the average of the party showing in the 65 counties. Whereas in the latter the minority party vote exceeded 48 per cent. of the Democratic-Republican total, in Philadelphia it could squeeze past the Republican machine and its fraudulent counters only about 21 per cent. It produced only 65,111 votes to 245,312 "credited" to the Republicans.

The party which had passed through more than two-thirds of the voters of the State only 34,036 behind was 214,237 behind after the "counting" of the abnormal vote in Philadelphia. It was 250,071 behind after the counting of the Allegheny county vote.

Allegheny county, however, did considerably better by Democracy that year than the Quaker City. A favorite son of the Republicans here had been defeated in the primary, and some of the machine lieutenants "could not see" Pinchot at all. Here the Democratic vote was 43,584 to 79,418. Nevertheless the Democracy here also fell far below the showing of the party in the 65 counties. If it had held up, its vote would have been more than 59,000. When it is reflected that in 1916, with only men balloting, the Democratic vote in Allegheny county was nearly 53,000, it is no wonder that there is a crying out now against its being permitted to drop to around 22,000 with women as well as men voting.

—Veterans of our several wars are not enthusing much over Senator Pepper. They recall that it was his vote that killed their pension bill in the Senate.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Falling down a flight of stairs in his boarding house in Wilkes-Barre, Joseph Barsavage 36, of Sugar Notch, suffered a broken neck, dying before aid could reach him.

—A silver loving cup has been presented by the citizens of Vandergrift to the members of Troop A, State police, in recognition of their services in capturing the bandits who robbed the Vandergrift Savings and Trust company of \$75,000.

—The mine fire which has been raging for years in the abandoned Jersey mine in Plymouth and which has already consumed millions of tons of coal, is now reported to have spread to the Avondale colliery of the Glen Alden Coal company.

—Allentown detectives are seeking the owner of a bank pass book issued at Dickson City, near Scranton, and which was found at the home of Raymond McGe, of Allentown, whose body was discovered in the kitchen of his home Monday morning, six hours after he was shot to death.

—Forcing their way into the office of the William Penn Coal company near New Alexandria, on the William Penn Highway near Greensburg, safecrackers during last Wednesday night blew open the company's safe and escaped with money and valuable papers, bonds and insurance policies.

—The Rhody Lumber Co. of Patton, has instituted suit for \$50,000 damages against the New York Central Railroad Co. The suit is the result of a fire which destroyed the lumber company's mill and yard, near Kerromer, last summer. The fire is alleged to have resulted from sparks from a shifting engine.

—"She bit a chunk of flesh out of my hip," is one of the allegations of Joseph Ailhouse of North Charleroi, who filed a suit for divorce from his wife, Mary Ailhouse at Washington, Pa., on Monday. "It was a good sized chunk, too," said Ailhouse, who declared indignities and cruelties suffered since his marriage in 1908 have become unbearable.

—The Enterprise Stamping company, of McKees Rocks, makers of cans, has given a contract to the Austin company for the construction of a three story combination warehouse and manufacturing plant adjoining their present building. The structure will cost \$150,000. The building will contain 200 tons of steel and will be of built "mill type." Work will start immediately.

—When Rose Kram, of Pittsburgh, bought a case of beer she did not bargain for the insects she claims it contained, and therefore she is suing for \$25,000 damages. In the suit filed against the Tube City Brewing company in common pleas court at Pittsburgh, last week, Mrs. Kram alleges she found insects in beer bought from the company. These were not discovered until they lodged in her throat she avers.

—The C. B. & C. steel and wooden tipple at Rositer, near Punxsutawney, was practically destroyed by fire early on Saturday with a loss of \$30,000. The fire means the closing of the Rositer mine, one of the largest in that section, for at least a month. It is one of the few mines working under the Jacksonville agreement that has been operating steadily. The fire was caused by the bursting of a hose of an acetylene torch.

—Because Paul Ziegler, 43, of Reading, resented long and loudly his wife's short locks, he was arrested on Sunday and held for disorderly conduct. Ziegler went home late Saturday night and did not discover until Sunday that his wife had her hair bobbed. Howard Houck, who protested Ziegler's arrest, declaring that a man ought to be allowed to kick if his wife cut her hair, also was taken into custody and charged with interfering with an officer.

—Orders were issued on Monday by Dr. H. C. Harper, county medical officer, that all dogs in the West Pittsburgh district be quarantined for 90 days. This action was taken following the report received from Philadelphia on the head of the dog that recently attacked a woman in West Pittsburgh. The analysis showed that the dog was suffering from rabies. Three persons are said to have been bitten by the dog and they have been advised to undergo the Pasteur treatment at once.

—A score were injured, several seriously, either by falling debris or in the mad rush for safety, when the ceiling of the Savoy Theater, at Wilkes-Barre, fell on Monday. The accident occurred when the ceiling of one of the largest movie houses in that city was partly filled. The section, which fell was 45 feet wide and more than 50 feet long and weighed approximately 11 tons. Electric wires were carried down and several persons received severe shocks. City officials believe the collapse was caused by vibration of a motor beneath the stage, used to operate the organ bellows.

—With the record of forty years in the Eastern Penitentiary and county prisons, principally for stealing chickens, "Abe" Buzzard, notorious leader for years of the Welsh Mountain gang of outlaws, was freed by a jury at West Chester last Friday afternoon in a trial for taking fowls believed to be a frame-up" on the part of unfriendly persons to get him convicted once more. A nephew was convicted recently for stealing chickens and after his conviction made a statement implicating "Abe," who was making his home with him. Buzzard, who is seventy, proved a complete abili.

—W. Gould, 43, wanted in Pittsburgh in connection with an alleged shortage of \$25,000 in his account as treasurer of a drug company, plunged to his death from a fast passenger train near Enon, Butler county, on Friday. He disappeared two weeks ago, and was arrested in Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday. He waived extradition and was being brought back by Detective John Cronse. As the train neared Enon, the prisoner complained of being ill, and was permitted to go to the wash room. He broke the glass in the window and jumped out. He leaves a wife and three children.

—Eva Estelle Miller Hoffman, widow of Otis Fremont Hoffman, of Warren, who was burned to death Saturday night in a fire which destroyed the home of her sister-in-law in Tloga, was one of Warren's wealthiest and most prominent women. She motored to Tloga, accompanied by her nephew, Otis Miller of Warren, who was badly burned trying to save his aunt, and by her chauffeur, Mrs. Hoffman, since the death of her husband, always felt she would die on the anniversary of his death and has always spent that day away from Warren. That was the reason for her visit to Tloga, and her premonition came true.