

INK SLINGS.

—Misery loves company. Poor people must, also, because they have so many babies.

—Anyway, we'll give this to him. The crown Prince of Sweden is a rather handsome looking chap.

—If anything could look more unpromising than the grass, wheat and oat fields of Centre county do at this time it must be us.

—Talking about the effort to fill a dead man's shoes what do you think of Senator Borah's effort to make the Presbyterians believe that he picked up the torch that Bryan threw down.

—If you didn't say a little prayer of thanksgiving when Tuesday's rain started there isn't a farmer in Centre county who ought to vote for you when you run for office. We said one, but we're not going to be a candidate for anything. Like a lot of the farmers: We had an empty cistern.

—We're still behind our mayor. And we think we'll be the one to hand him a saw when the mob is riding him out of town on a rail because he's tried to do his duty, but we can't help having a little fun at his expense. You know how busy a "cluck" with one chicken is supposed to be. Well, that proverbial "cluck" was an ai compared to our mayor on circus day.

—To the lady out in Crafton whose broker told her there are no seasons in the stock market we want to say this: Brokers know more about the stock market than we do. They can pooh, pooh our paragraph of a few weeks ago as much as they like, but they can't show us, from the tape, that July hasn't been the most consistent month of all the year to pick up from two to five points in standard stocks. We've watched the board for thirty years, and that's longer than most of the brokers who are handling stocks today have done, and it's our opinion that stocks bought today and sold the thirty-first of July will yield a profit. Not large, but a profit, just the same.

—Among other things that Mussolini proposes doing is to banish profanity from Italy. According to the Italian Deputy, Mascarin, profanity "is a sinful indication of bad education" and the new code is to make its use a crime, punishable with a severe penalty. We await the experiment with much interest. Not only because we have always abhorred profanity and vulgarity, but also because it has appeared to us as an utterly futile form of expression. However, if our government were to undertake a crusade such as Mussolini proposes there are thousands and thousands of Americans who would find their vocabularies supplied with very few words that wouldn't land them in jail.

—Norris Wilson Campbell— we haven't the remotest idea of who Norris Wilson is—proclaimed to the world, on Tuesday, that William B. Wilson can be elected to the United States Senate. We beat Norris Wilson to it by four days. Last Friday we showed just exactly how Wilson could be made the instrument through which Pennsylvania can be saved from Vire. Its entirely up to the independent Republican. If he or she thinks it would be better to have a clean Democrat represent the State in Congress than a spotted Republican then Wilson will be elected. The question in Pennsylvania today is: Are there enough Republicans who think more of the honor of their State than they do of a Republican machine?

—Three western Classics of the Reformed church went on record last week as being opposed to prohibition. They justify the position by saying that it is not "in accordance with the word of God" and "not in accord with the Bible." Don't decide that we are "wet" advocate because we state it to be our belief that these three great groups of church people are right. Everlastingly right. The Bible doesn't teach prohibition. It does teach temperance in all things. And temperance has been so distorted as to mean in the mind of the Prohibitionist prohibition of beverages of alcoholic content only. They can't see intemperance in anything else than drink, yet we doubt if there is one of them who can prove to us that there are not more people dying from acute indigestion—the result nearly always of intemperate eating—every year than there are from alcoholism.

—We're in the market for two thousand dollars. We need that much and more to keep the old stage coach from falling to pieces,—and to buy help, paper and ink to keep the paper going to those who are paid in advance. All those subscribers who have the figures "June 27" or further at the right of their names in the address slips are liabilities to us. Liabilities that we are worrying about. All those whose address slips wind up with figures prior to June 1st, 1926 are assets. They're the ones our hopes for the two thousand are pinned to. They have never failed us before and we have faith to believe that they won't do it now that we have done the terrible thing. Admitted that we're hard up. Darned hard up. Oh, joy! What if every body who knows he or she owes us something would send only a dollar and a half. If they all did that we'd have the two thousand and enough to have the shop windows washed.

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Vare Holds the Trump Cards.

We are not yet ready to admit that Harry Baker will be kicked out of the Republican State Chairmanship. We have two reasons: There is not a Republican in Pennsylvania trained to take his place, nor are factions opposing him so trustful of one another that they would leave the party organization slip into a rival camp without signed, sealed and delivered bonds that it would not later be turned against them.

The Mellons are not politicians. They never were and never will be. They have only been exploited in Republicanism because of the power of their money. Grundy is not a politician. His worth to a political organization is measured solely by his ability to gather up great "slush funds." In mixing in with the rank and file Grundy would act about as gracefully as a kid takes castor oil. Vare is a politician, but not the kind that the Republican party of Pennsylvania would dare put in control. However, he is the gentleman who is sitting prettiest in this triangle of opportunists.

If Mr. Vare could swing Philadelphia's vote so overwhelmingly against George Wharton Pepper, eminent churchman, lawyer and citizen of Philadelphia in 1926 what might he do with the candidacy of Senator David A. Reed, eminent in nothing and a resident of Pittsburgh, when he aspires to succeed himself in 1928? Answer that question, if you can, without coinciding with our thought that the Mellons will be more prone to talk to Vare than the wet Senatorial candidate will be to knuckle to them. He knows they don't want him. He knows, also, that they can't get the things nearest their hearts without him, because Vare's votes in Philadelphia can put the skids under Senator Reed just as handily as they did under Senator Pepper.

Vare is a crude, cold-blooded politician. He hasn't the finesse of his late brother Ed., who built up the machine he inherited. There is no sentiment in him so that he could easily forget that it was when the Mellons and Grundy had, for reasons not favorable to Vare, forced Baker out of his position of neutrality in the Senatorial contest, that the State chairman showed where his real friendship was.

As we have said, Vare might easily forget that it was Baker's passive interest in Pepper that is to be the price of his official scalp. And then, again, he might not. If he doesn't, neither the Mellons, nor Grundy will have any strings on the next chairman of the Republican state committee.

It is said that Congressman Vare procured the resignation or dismissal of Mr. Baird as prohibition director for eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Vare doesn't want too much efficiency in that service during the campaign.

Opening of the Sesqui-Centennial.

The Sesqui-Centennial opened on Monday under conditions abundant in promise of splendid achievement. There is much to be done in the way of preparation, for many of the buildings are incomplete and only a meager part of the exhibits are in place. But the attendance on the first day was all that could be expected and the very considerable crowd was highly pleased with what it saw and generously hopeful of greater attractions in the future. Taking one consideration with another the great enterprise in honor of the greater event of a century and a half ago was successfully inaugurated.

If selfishness and political expediency had been eliminated from the program of preparation the hopeful expectations of the originators of the enterprise might not only have been fulfilled but exceeded. But for a considerable time there were bickerings among those charged with the management and frequently these differences threatened to disrupt the plans and destroy the undertaking. Within the last year, however, wise councils were followed and by energy and intelligent effort a fine work has been accomplished. We sincerely hope that the confidence inspired by an auspicious opening will be justified.

The speakers were Mayor Kendrick, of Philadelphia, who is also president of the Sesqui-Centennial Association, Secretary of State Kellogg and Secretary of Commerce Hoover. They dwelt largely upon the spiritual progress of the country during the period since the birth of the nation as well as the scientific, industrial and commercial growth. It was an interesting and illuminating occasion and will no doubt lead to a better understanding among the people of the world and a kinder feeling toward each other. At least that is the ostensible purpose of the exposition and deserves encouragement.

William B. Wilson for Senator.

The unanimous nomination of William B. Wilson for the office of United States Senator by the Democracy of Pennsylvania has not only inspired hope of victory at home but has stirred the Democrats of all sections of the country to increased activity. The Democratic congressional committee assures us of its purpose to give every aid possible in the campaign, which is an encouraging sign. Heretofore the National and congressional committees have not thought it worth while to direct attention to Pennsylvania. The overwhelming Republican majorities in recent years have obliterated all chance of Democratic success.

But this year conditions are different. The Democratic nominee for Senator in Congress is so far superior to that of his Republican competitor that State pride will compel all right-minded voters to submerge political prejudices and give their support to a man who will reflect honor rather than disgrace upon the Commonwealth. All the leading Republican papers of the State are agreed in the opinion that the election of Mr. Vare to the office of Senator would be shameful. The Philadelphia Public Ledger, in an issue previous to the primary, declared, "if you choose Vare you get an arrogant ward boss who is now driving the bogus issue of his beer cart across Pennsylvania Republican necks." The Inquirer said, "you must know that William S. Vare is not of Senatorial size. He would be a reproach to you." The Bulletin added "a vote for Congressman Vare would be a vote for the exaltation of the Vire system of politics, registration list padding, ballot box stuffing, tally sheet manipulation, public office pap, to the dignity of the Senatorial toga."

On the other side it may be said that the candidate offered by the Democrats for the office is a gentleman of the highest character, wide experience, fine ability and tried patriotism. A man of the people, he has won high honors both in the State and Nation by merit. In Congress he took a high rank from the beginning of his service and in the Cabinet of President Wilson he fitted into a standard of service that commanded the esteem of his associates as well as his great chief. It may be said of William B. Wilson that he has adorned every public office that he has held. There ought to be no doubt of the issue in a contest between these men.

—Max Leslie is getting careless. He ought to have had some ballots in that box which returned a big majority for Fisher.

Fountain of Glittering Generalities.

President Coolidge is certainly establishing a claim to the title of "the fountain of glittering generalities." In his oration at Arlington cemetery, on Monday, referring to the preparatory conference of nations in session at Geneva, he said "out of that conference we expect some practical results. We believe that other nations ought to join with us in laying aside their suspicions and hatreds sufficient to agree among themselves upon methods of mutual relief from the necessity of maintenance of great land and sea forces. This cannot be done if we constantly have in mind the resort to war for the redress of wrongs and the enforcement of rights."

Only a few weeks ago at the celebration of the Sesqui-Centennial of the Virginia declaration of independence, he indulged in some equally fanciful figures of speech on the subject of preserving the sovereignty of the States against the constantly increasing infringements of the federal government and within a few days issued an order usurping the police powers of the States more completely than Alexander Hamilton ever dreamed of. Thus his insincerity as well as his inconsistency is revealed every time he opens his mouth. His "promises to the ear are broken to the hope." He creates verbal ideals and ruthlessly shatters them to promote selfish or partisan interests.

The time that all the nations should have "laid aside their suspicions and hatreds" in the interest of enduring peace was when Woodrow Wilson returned from the Versailles peace conference and laid before the Senate the Covenant of the League of Nations. That was the vehicle, the place and the opportunity to begin the limitation of armaments and inaugurate the policies which would have assured permanent peace to the whole world. But the suspicions, hatreds and partisan malice of the Republican leaders in and out of Congress defeated this beneficent enterprise, and Calvin Coolidge was in full sympathy with their malignant purposes. Peace talk now is hollow mockery.

Obviously a Futile Inquiry.

The movement sponsored by Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, to "ascertain whether Representative Lewis C. Cramton, of Michigan, or any other member of the House of Representatives has received money or fees from the Anti-Saloon League or any other organization interested in legislation pending before Congress" may be somewhat interesting, quite instructive and reasonably amusing, but it will be futile. It appears that Mr. Cramton recently told a newspaper correspondent that "from time to time he has received money or fees" from such a source. Mr. Tinkham also declared that the Anti-Saloon League paid the campaign expenses of the author of the Volstead law.

In a preliminary statement of his purpose Mr. Tinkham declared, the other day, that "the Anti-Saloon League is an agency that controls the government of the United States through fear and by money" and that "its strength is such that it constitutes a government within a government and has suppressed free action by the American Congress, whose committees cringe before the orders of its agents and servants." This is a strong indictment, to say the least but not the complete charge. The Massachusetts Congressman adds that it "has packed the Federal bench," has "reached into the Supreme court," has "appointed United States attorneys and dominated the prohibition enforcement unit."

Possibly all these charges are true, and maybe most of them are susceptible of proof. But what is Mr. Tinkham going to do about it or what can he accomplish by his resolution of inquiry? The Eighteenth amendment was regularly and legally adopted and is now a part of the federal constitution. It prohibits the "manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation" of intoxicating liquors, "for beverage purposes." The only way this provision of the constitution may be annulled is by a repealing amendment to the constitution which must go through the same process required for other amendments. That is out of the question, and those advocating modification are "kidding themselves."

—If the city papers are to be believed there were forty thousand people listening to the opening ceremonies of the Sesqui-Centennial and there were fifty-five thousand gathered in New York, the day before, to see the "Afaletics" and Yankees play baseball. One hundred and fifty years have done a lot for this country. They have coddled, pampered and petted until the present generation doesn't know what its all about.

—The declaration of the Gazette this week to the effect that it is for Vare is not unexpected to us. Editor Harter has evidently had a hard search for condiments that would make the eating of his pre-primary words palatable and he fools nobody when he says he is for the "wet" candidate because he thinks he is "serving his country best." We all know who he is trying to serve best.

—Only twenty-five years ago the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian church decided to bar from communion all members of secret organizations.

—There is one thing concerning the politics of this State that is certain. It is that there will be several Democrats in the next Congressional delegation.

—The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania will have an opportunity to "prove their faith by works" in their votes for Senator in Congress this year.

—An esteemed contemporary believes that if a sword could write checks it would be as mighty as the pen.

—Mr. Vare got the ovation at the opening of the Sesqui. The people of Philadelphia "are true to their idols."

—Senator Borah is making himself solid with the church folk, but nobody ventures an opinion as to why.

—There are still some politicians guessing what Governor Pinchot will do at the coming election.

—Probably Mellon wants to be chairman in order to control his own property.

—Excursions to the North Pole are among the possibilities of the future.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

The Anti-Vare Vote.

From the Pittsburgh Post.
In the contest against Vireism the main thing, of course, is to poll the Anti-Vare vote unitedly behind William B. Wilson.

The primary vote of William S. Vare in the senatorial contest was less than 600,000, and of this nearly two-thirds were received in Philadelphia alone.

The combined Republican vote against Vare in the primary contest was in the neighborhood of 800,000 or nearly 200,000 more than his.

Vare now has to run not only the gauntlet of the Republican majority that was against him in the primary, but also that of Democrats who are united behind Wilson.

What now of this Democratic vote? It can be said that in the main there is no more faithful vote in the country. Although the Democrats of the State, as the Republicans, may neglect the primaries, they usually turn out fairly well in general elections.

The point is that over a period of more than forty-four years starting with 1880, the average Democratic vote in Pennsylvania in Presidential contests has been 428,767. With only men voting, the Democratic mark in Pennsylvania in 1916 was 521,784. In 1922 the Democratic gubernatorial vote in the State was 581,625, indicating a Democratic strength alone equal to that of Vare in the primary.

The department of the secretary of the Commonwealth gave the total registration of Democrats in the State in 1925 as 697,180—practically 700,000.

Now there is the possibility that with so popular a candidate as Mr. Wilson, and so stirring an issue as that of Vireism, that the Democratic party enrollment at registration this fall will be considerably increased, as also is expected of the Republican enrollment.

Upon the most conservative basis this party which has cast a vote of nearly 600,000 and has a registration of practically 700,000—and which for more than forty-four years has maintained an average of 428,767—should bring to Wilson at least 550,000 votes to join with the Republican anti-Vare votes.

Out of the 800,000 votes cast against Vare in the Republican primary, it seems reasonable that enough should be obtained to add to the Democratic vote and defeat the Philadelphia boss emphatically.

With its population of 9,000,000, Pennsylvania has a possible vote of around 4,000,000. It is difficult to see where Vare can increase his strength much outside of Philadelphia, with the citizenship of practically all the other counties mistrustful of him. His less than 600,000 seem anything but formidable in the presence of the Democratic and Republican anti-Vare vote.

Democrats and independent Republicans elected a Democratic State treasurer in 1905 just after Roosevelt had carried Pennsylvania by more than half a million. With the record of the election of a Democratic governor in 1882 and the election of the same man, Robert E. Pattison, again to the chief executiveship in 1892—with the added accomplishment of electing a Democratic State treasurer some years later—the move to defeat Vare has much in the prospects to encourage it.

From the talk today, the anti-Vare vote behind such a leader as Wilson should be overwhelming.

Senator Steck's Opportunity.

From the Omaha Bee.
Senator Daniel Steck, of Iowa, the first Democrat to be elected to the United States Senate from Iowa since the civil war, is fronted by an opportunity that seldom comes to a man. Usually a Senator's first term is spent in laying the plans for reelection or playing a game that will enable him to function as the leader of a successful political party. Senator Steck need not waste time in any such efforts. If he is as wise as his friends say he is, or even half as wise, he will not waste any time playing for position in the hopes of being re-elected. He will not waste time trying to organize Democratic forces in Iowa with a view to winning political control of the State. He is therefore left free to attend to the business of being a Senator along the lines planned by the founders of the Republic. He may advocate or oppose bills as his judgment dictates, not as support or opposition may affect his political future.

Senator Steck is a Democrat of the conservative type, hence he can act according to old-time Democratic principles and keep his conscience clear, instead of hobnobbing with malcontents and turncoats who have no other object than selfish advantage. It might be possible, though hardly probable, that such a course, if adhered to tenaciously, might please his constituents that even rock-ribbed Republican Iowa would endorse his course, preferring a straight-out opponent to one who is a supporter only long enough to secure a certificate of election.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Air mail service between Pittsburgh and Cleveland will be started about June 15, it is reported.

—Peter Koval, of Miners' Mills, died from injuries received in a rock fall at the Miners' Mills Coal Company mine.

—The chief of the army engineers has approved plans for improvements on the Allegheny River in Pittsburgh, at an estimated cost of \$1,540,000.

—Lieutenant Jacob C. Mauk, of Troop B, State Police, at Wyoming, has been promoted to a captain and will be placed in command of Troop D, at Butler.

—The Pottsville school board at its last meeting went on record that hereafter it will not consider married women as eligible for teaching positions in the district.

—Sale of the grounds of the Milton fair association marked the passing of another of the county fairs which a few years ago were held in almost every village in this part of the State.

—Work on the new 25,000,000 gallon water reservoir at Singers Gap that will help furnish Mount Union with fine mountain water and solve for all time to come the water problem, is progressing rapidly.

—Over an inch of steel was removed from the great toe of Miss Hannah Hinkle of Island Park, near Sunbury, in an operation performed at the Mary M. Packard hospital. Miss Hinkle, who is employed as a clerk stepped on a needle at her home.

—Glen Raek is paying homage to "Terry," an alreidale dog which saved the life of a seven-year-old boy. The youngster, Stanley Smith, fell into the Cordorus creek and had gone down when the canine went to his rescue, dragging him to the shore and safety. Terry is owned by Dr. Clyde L. Seitz.

—Thirty thousand seedlings, received from the state forest nurseries, are to be planted on the Ku Klux Klan farm, along the Blairsville road, near Indiana, Pa. Several hundred young trees, planted on the farm, were destroyed early last summer when marauders visited the Klan farm and dynamited a new home which had been erected there.

—While walking in his sleep early Monday morning, James H. Donnelly, aged 54, of Greensburg, was probably fatally injured when he leaped from the porch of his home and fell 20 feet to the pavement. An examination showed a fracture of the left leg and pelvis bone and probably internal injuries. His condition was said to be critical.

—When she had her hair bobbed her husband shut off her financial supplies for some weeks, alleged Mrs. Elsie Marion Duffield Bean, formerly of Norristown, now of Lower Providence, before the master in her divorce suit, which has been granted by the court against Clarence H. Bean on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment and indignities.

—J. Klingler, of Sunbury, an employe of the Pennsylvania Power and light company, who was employed as lineman for the company at Castanea, fell thirteen feet from a pole on which he was working at 3:30 Saturday afternoon, and escaped with severe bruises and cuts on the right arm below the elbow and the right hip. He was able to leave for his home at Sunbury on the midnight train Saturday night.

—Seized with cramps while swimming in the Monongahela River, Edward Deitz, Jr., aged 12 of Charleroi, drowned shortly after noon on Monday before aid could reach him. Young Deitz with a younger brother had gone to the river to bathe, and had been in the water but a short time when seized with cramps. His cries attracted the attention of several other bathers, but he sank beneath the surface before they could reach him.

—Two wives of James Saville, who ran a small farm near Scranton, and their three children, are to share equally in the \$45,000 estate left him, his will, probated last Saturday, shows. Several years ago Saville obtained a divorce from his first wife, Isabelle Saville, and then remarried. Subsequently the first wife filed an appeal from the divorce decree and an Appellate Court set the decree aside. The second marriage, however, was never broken up.

—As she stood beside the grave of her husband in the South Side Cemetery, Pittsburgh, on Sunday night, Mrs. Mary Jones, aged 35, of Youngtown, Ohio, slashed her throat with a razor blade, according to police. She was taken to the South Side hospital, where it was declared her condition is not serious. A bottle partly filled with moonshine was found near where she had fallen, police stated. When Mrs. Jones fell others in the cemetery ran to her assistance, picked her up and had her taken to the hospital.

—Melvin Miller, 19, of Lewistown, died last Thursday as the result of a bullet wound sustained on Monday evening previous when Mrs. Mary Jane Hess, 22, entered the Earl B. Strange poolroom, hunting for her husband, Stinton Hess, 22, with a 38-caliber revolver and fired five shots promiscuously, one of which entered Miller's left side. A charge of murder will be entered against Mrs. Hess immediately, but the legal authorities agree it will be hard to obtain a conviction on account of her condition, and the lack of premeditation.

—Loot amounting to \$5,000 was obtained early Sunday morning by robbers who rifled a safe in the store of the Bon-Ton company, in Indiana, Pa. The cracksmen, evidently experts, succeeded in blowing open the safe without attracting attention. They muffled the sound by the use of rags and merchandise they gathered in the store room. The robbery was discovered by Frank White, a clerk. The intruders had gained entrance by knocking off the handle of the front door. The robbery is believed to have occurred between 7:30 and 8 o'clock in the morning.

—Neel Rich, of Kulpmont, a prominent politician, is held in jail at Sunbury, charged with the murder of Gabriel Triest, aged 45 and married, whom Rich is alleged to have shot in the abdomen, while defending Mrs. Annie Jones from an attack by Triest. Triest had called on Mrs. Jones to collect a bill, which she said she did not owe, and followed her forty feet across a lot to the kitchen of the Rich home. During the altercation Triest is alleged to have made a lunge at the woman, and to have been shot in the abdomen by Rich, who is being held without bail on the charge of murder.