

INK SLINGS.

A job well done always brings satisfaction and proper recompense to the doer.

Congress is going to adjourn on June 26 and thereafter, for a time, we know the country will be safe.

Those fellows who are struggling to get to the top are destined to be disappointed. There is no top to anything these days.

We're still looking hopefully for remittances from those of our readers whose label winds up with a year prior to 1926. Look at yours.

If all the "drys" in Pennsylvania were to vote for Wilson and Fisher and all the wets were to vote for Vare and Bonniwell what do you suppose the result would be?

Governor Pinchot has been given a gold medal for improving prison conditions in Pennsylvania by the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor. We people who live closest to Rockview think he should have been given a leather one.

Tell us the number of graduates there will be from the Universities and Colleges of the country this month and we will tell you the number of parents who are already beginning to think that things will be a little easier for them from now on.

Count Sktzyński fought a duel with General Szeptycki, near Warsaw, on Tuesday. This isn't an attempt at a Sling. It is only dragged in as a test of the lino-operator, the proof reader, and all the other readers who are glib at pronouncing Polish names.

Since the investigation of the primary expenses of Congressman Vare have revealed that \$596,000, at least, were spent to buy his nomination for Senator he ought to be about ready to admit that booze and boodle are greater vote getters than cows and plows.

It's little wonder that the Pepper, Fisher, Pinchot, Vare backers are all yelling for repeal of the primary law. After their recent experience of kissing nearly two million dollars goodbye they are sure that a few needed delegates in a State convention could be bought far cheaper than the voters of an entire State.

Again, let us advise you, to waste no time or money on a trip to the Sesqui before the middle of August or the first of September. Of course, if you want to go before that time just to be first to say: "I've been to the Sesqui," go. But you won't have seen anything except the makings of what will be a great show later.

There are enough unpurchasable votes in Pennsylvania to overcome the power of the Mellon-Grundy millions and the Vare-Leslie ballot frauds if they will do it. But, will they? Some will attempt it, but they are discouraged because they believe that others who ought to hold their nose, shut their eyes and vote to save the country when it isn't the country at all that's in danger. It's Pennsylvania.

Senator Heflin, of Alabama, has suggested that farmers be permitted to distill their surplus grain into alcohol for use as fuel in their motor cars. God save the country and Henry Ford should Heflin's idea take root. Today most of the farmers are eating oleo and drinking their coffee black to save milk in order to get fat checks from milk stations. Were they permitted to distill their corn and rye into motor fuel, especially alcohol at ten a gallon, they'd all be back to the horse and buggy era.

London's now most famous chop house bars women. Golly, we're glad to know that there's one place in the world where a man can go and be with men alone. Not that we don't enjoy the companionship of women, but memory harks back to the days of the favorite club, where we could go and do as we pleased, little of which would have pleased the average woman observer. Women get more of each other's companionship than men. They would die if they didn't. There is nothing they get so tired of as their man tagging at their heels all the time and for the same reason a normal man craves the seasoning of the he-stuff in his daily life.

Andrew W. Mellon, our Secretary of the Treasurer, is, without doubt, a great financier, but that doesn't prove that he is a great economist. His attack on the farm bill now before Congress is justified in our opinion. The farmers don't need the help that Congressmen who are only after votes are trying to make them believe they do. All they need is a square deal from the government and if Secretary Mellon were more of an economist and less of a selfish financier he would have argued from another angle against the farm bill. As a matter of fact the farmer is just as much entitled to a subsidy as a manufacturer is entitled to a tariff. When Secretary Mellon can lead his party to the point where it will make it possible for the American farmer to buy an American-made harvesting machine as cheap as the farmer in far off Australia can buy it he will stop all clamor for farm relief, take the wind out of Brookhart's sails and prove himself something more than a selfish financier. He made his money out of manufacturing, not agrarian enterprises, and his view-point is a warped one.

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Secretary Mellon's Dangerous Notion.

Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, is unable to see any wrong in the expenditure of something like \$2,000,000 in a campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. The "size and population of Pennsylvania, the number and activity of the candidates, the necessity of reaching the voter, and particularly because it was a primary and not an election, therefore subject to fewer restrictions," is ample justification, in his opinion, for the profligate expenditure of upward of a million dollars for a nomination in behalf of the candidate he favored. Such a scale of expenses excludes a poor man or one of moderate means from the competition as completely as if the law made a fortune of ten or twenty millions an essential requisite to qualify.

There were three candidates for the nomination and the aggregate expenditures amounted to nearly \$3,000,000, nearly half of which was disbursed in the interest of Mr. Mellon's candidate. There was no question of taxation involved other than tariff levies, and either Pinchot or Vare would have served the purpose of Secretary Mellon so far as voting on tariff legislation is concerned. But there are likely to be intricate tariff problems to solve in the near future and forensic power and legal learning may attain a market value of "a million dollars a pound." The prohibitive tariff tax on aluminum is certain to be attacked and Vare or Pinchot would be little more serviceable in such an emergency than wooden Indians with vocal ability enough to say yes or no.

Then there is a rather menacing chance that the next Congress will undertake to legislate on the subject of oil and gasoline, and an orator of Senator Pepper's ability and equally submissive might be worth more to Secretary Mellon than the cost of Pepper's primary campaign. The passage of the Mellon tax bill during the present session saved the Secretary of the Treasury nearly a million dollars a year in income tax and the persuasive arguments of Senator Pepper contributed as much as anything else to that result. Mr. Vare, of course, would have voted as Pepper did and Pinchot might have been quite as obliging. But neither of them could have rendered the service which Pepper cheerfully gave to lighten the tax burdens on multi-millionaires, fifty per cent. on one item.

But that is not the grave reason against profligate use of money at primary elections. The standard of expenditures set in the contest for the Republican nomination for Senator this year absolutely eliminates all except immensely wealthy men and women from public life. And the reason assigned by Secretary Mellon to justify the outrage is as immoral as it is abhorrent. It is true that the law allows watchers at the polls to protect the integrity of the vote and the interest of the candidates. But one, or at the outside two watchers, at each voting place is sufficient to accomplish that purpose and the appointment of twenty or thirty is a poorly disguised method of bribing voters, and a man of the intelligence and experience of Mr. Mellon must know that.

They say it is a woman's privilege, only, to change her mind. Be that as it may, Otto Schlegel, of New York city, has any woman we have ever heard of skinned a mile. When led before a magistrate in Norristown, the other day, he asked to be sent to prison for ten years. Eight hours later, when he glimpsed the sunshine and no longer felt the moonshine he asked the magistrate for only five minutes in which to get out of town. Otto was accommodated, but we didn't know that Norristown is so small that a man with a "hang-over" could put its corporate limits behind him in five minutes.

The members of the Manufacturers' Association will save ten or twelve million dollars a year for four years if Fisher is elected. In view of that fact the expense bill wasn't exorbitant.

Probably it was Secretary Mellon's opinion of campaign expenses that influenced his nephew to aspire to the chairmanship of the party.

Anyway the Governor didn't go outside of his own family for campaign contributions.

The harmony in the Republican party looks very much like "compounding a felony."

It is a safe bet that Mr. Pinchot will not be a candidate for office this year.

Failure of the Primary System.

We cordially agree with Senator Reed, of Pittsburgh, in the opinion that the State-wide primary for the nomination of candidates for office has proven a failure. But we are not influenced to that opinion by the reasons which seem to have moved him to his view of the question. Senator Reed imagines that the great fault of the present primary system lies in the expense to candidates it involves. "We have given this fancy reform a fair chance," he said in addressing the Republican State committee on Saturday, "and we have learned that no man of moderate means has a chance under it. Either a man must be possessed of vast wealth and be willing to spend it or he must draw upon the resources of his friends and supporters. It is an unfair system."

Ever since the Republican party became a controlling force in the political life of the country an aspirant for office in that party "must be possessed of vast wealth and be willing to spend it or he must draw upon the resources of his friends and supporters." In Wisconsin years ago a candidate for Senator in Congress spent nearly \$200,000 to obtain the seat. Senator Lorimer, of Chicago, spent so vast a sum to purchase his seat that he subsequently resigned rather than undergo an investigation. Senator Newberry, of Michigan, only a few years ago, admitted that he paid \$190,000 for the seat and resigned pending an investigation, and the Senate committee administered a censure.

But these incidents are not ascribable to the primary system. The candidates would have bought the seats in any event, it may be assumed, though the prices may not have been so high. The real fault in the system is that it lodges power in the party machine to select the purchaser of the party favors and deprives the party of opportunity to develop leaders which conventions afford. The party boss, under the existing system, can submerge the ambitions and conceal the qualifications of an aspirant for party favors because there is no way to bring them into public notice. In a convention any man with talent may have a voice and command attention. Every such assemblage revealed capable young men, and since the new system came into vogue no new leaders have appeared.

Mr. Grundy knows very well who will reimburse him. The members of the Manufacturers' Association will cheerfully "chip in" to pay for a Governor who will serve them at the expense of the people.

Crux of the Primary Campaign.

In his testimony before the Senate committee investigating the expenditures of the several candidates for Republican nominations at the recent primary Mr. Grundy testified that he has contributed and became responsible for \$408,000. This sum was made up by a personal note for \$300,000, endorsement on another note for \$90,000 and a direct contribution of \$18,000. Asked if he knew where he would get the money back he curtly said no, but expressed confidence of reimbursement. There is a group of men in the State, he said, who generally contribute to those funds. He probably had in mind the members of the Manufacturers' association and the beneficiaries of the tariff.

In another part of his narrative, however, Mr. Grundy was more explicit. "The Pennsylvania manufacturing corporations are exempt from taxation on capital stock" he said and "he feared that a Beidleman Governorship would lead to taxes to take the place of the coal tax and that the manufacturers would have to pay the freight." That would cost the manufacturers several million dollars justly due the State and Mr. Grundy felt confident that they would cheerfully reimburse him in the amount of three or four hundred thousand dollars to defeat such a menace to their interests. Mr. Fisher's record and his obligations to Grundy might be safely accepted as a guarantee of his fidelity to the manufacturers.

This is really the crux of the campaign for Governor. Mr. Grundy was opposed to Pepper for Senator, but he surrendered his preference on that office in order to secure an obedient instrument in the office of Governor. The Mellons were not friendly to Fisher for Governor but were anxious to get Pepper for Senator and in order to get the Grundy influence for Pepper yielded to the Grundy impotency for Fisher. Between these great financial interests, the bankers and the manufacturers, the interests of the people have been sacrificed. If Fisher is elected Governor the manufacturers will escape taxation "for four years more," however heavy the burdens of taxation fall on the less fortunate people.

Birthright for a Mess of Pottage.

The surrender of chairman W. Harry Baker to the Mellon-Grundy combination appears to the disinterested observer very much like "selling a birthright for a mess of pottage." By every consideration of political ethics, Mr. Baker was entitled to reelection. He had served the party faithfully, efficiently and well. But in the discharge of his duty as "guide and counsellor" he had incited the enmity of Joe Grundy, who seems to have become a State-wide party boss. The reason given for his punishment now is that he supported his personal friend for a nomination that was obnoxious to Grundy. Four years ago he was quite as active in the support of a defeated aspirant and was rewarded for his work.

No close observer of politics in Pennsylvania will question the fidelity to party obligations of Mr. Baker or his fitness for the office to which he aspired. For many years he has been the guiding spirit of the activities of his party in the State, and the recurring victories and increasing majorities give abundant proof of his efficiency as a manager. But upon a pretext that is absurd he has been stricken down. If he had refrained from rendering the service of friendship it would have been the same. Grundy will tolerate no man in the party management who favors the taxation of corporate shares. According to his political philosophy those least able must bear the burden of taxation.

But the contract which consigns Mr. Baker and his friend Beidleman to oblivion has been signed and sealed. Mr. Baker has been chosen as secretary of the committee, but that office has been stripped of all its power and influence. When the campaign is ended, if Fisher is elected, Baker and Beidleman will be relegated to the ranks of "political camp followers" without influence enough to name a messenger in the State service. They might have commanded a more substantial consideration for their surrender. They might have brought Grundy to their feet and they might have rendered the public a great service by compelling an equalization of tax burdens through a law to impose a just tax on the capital stock of corporations.

At the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Cornelius Haggerty Jr., of Philadelphia, was chosen State Chairman. He was the candidate of Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, our nominee for Governor, and was elected by a vote of 53 to 30 for Don Corbet, of Clarion. John F. Short, of Clearfield, was made a member of the executive committee.

Curb Market Opening.

Tomorrow (Saturday) is the day set for the opening of the curb market in Bellefonte. Last summer was the first time in a number of years for the holding of a market in Bellefonte, and when it opened in June only three gardeners brought in produce. But the number increased with each succeeding market day until more than twenty wagons and trucks were lined up at the curb in front of the court house. The success of the market last year will probably mean a more liberal patronage this summer.

Due to the congestion in front of the court house last year the market area will be extended as far south on Allegheny street as Blair's jewelry store. Parking will be restricted in this area during the regular hours of market.

Wednesdays and Saturdays will be the regular days of market. No time limit will be set, but any and all cars may park in the market area after 10 a. m.

Borough officials will prohibit the peddling of produce and fruit on the streets during the hours of market. Farmers are urged to attend the opening tomorrow and Bellefonte men and women are also cautioned to be on hand early.

Owing to the fact that the mercantile appraisalment was not received at this office until Tuesday evening, and had to go in this week's paper, much interesting correspondence was crowded out, but it will appear next week.

Scientists declare that the sun is to blame for the cold weather, and all that is needed now is a means for punishing the culprit.

Close friends of both gentlemen are wondering how Harry Mackey managed to pump so much money out of Vare's pocket.

Unless the sun shines stronger within a brief period of time there will be mighty little hay to make in harvest season.

A Practical Man.

From the Philadelphia Record. Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania, is a practical man. He knows what he wants, and he gets it. So we gather from his testimony before the Senate committee at Washington.

Mr. Grundy, it appears, was not much interested in the Senatorship. A United States Senator is useful in maintaining the tariff, which is of the utmost consequence to Mr. Grundy and those whom he represents; but then any Republican candidate could be "right" on the tariff; and Mr. Grundy felt sure that whoever might be nominated by his party would be elected.

But in the Governorship—in the personality of the gubernatorial nominee—Mr. Grundy had a vital stake. Beidleman was a wild man; he wanted to take the tax off anthracite. That would necessitate looking elsewhere for State revenues; and Mr. Grundy was afraid that Beidleman, if nominated and elected, would want to tax manufacturing corporations instead of the consumers' coal. On this point Fisher was safe. So Mr. Grundy was willing to put up \$300,000 out of his own pocket to insure the nomination of Fisher; and he hooked up with the Pepper campaign not because of his fondness for Senator Pepper, but in hope that the Senator would strengthen the Fisher campaign.

To many citizens this will seem like a sordid transaction—a \$300,000 investment in a Governorship to avert the possibility of a tax on manufacturing corporations. But for years Mr. Grundy has been collecting, and contributing to, national campaign funds for the election of Executives and lawmakers who would uphold measures favorable to his business interests; and after all there is not much difference between raising money to promote legislation to tax the consumer for the benefit of manufacturers and raising money to prevent legislation to tax the manufacturers for the benefit of consumers. No difference at all to a practical man.

We don't know just how much it will take to awaken the people of Pennsylvania to the grave significance of the revelations now being made at Washington. Rumors of lavish expenditures by rival candidates and their supporters to control the late primary election are being substantiated in overflowing measure. Government, of the people, by the people for the people is merely a pleasant phrase; it does not exist in Pennsylvania. We have departed from the plans and the ideals of the founders. We are ruled by the judicious distribution of cash; and it would not be surprising if it should be found, on the completion of the investigation being conducted by the Senate, that our primary election went to the highest bidder.

Newberry, whose primary election expenditures shocked the country only a few years ago, was but a small potato. But who would be rash enough to predict that the lavish use of money in the Vare-Pepper-Pinchot campaign will shock Pennsylvania, or that the voters here will set the seal of their disapproval upon the investment of fabulous sums by politicians to advance their own interests at the polling places?

Unselfish Idealism Behind Local Newspapers.

From the Miltonian, Milton, Pa. It is the home newspaper which boosts the town, year in and year out, which takes the lead in every enterprise which has for its purpose the upbuilding of the community.

We frequently hear it said that the old-time independent spirit of the newspaper is gone, that its editorial policy is now subservient to the business office. Yet this is not true. There is more unselfish idealism in the average local newspaper than in any other business enterprise. It frequently speaks out for that which it believes will be for the good of the nation and of the community, regardless of what the consequences may be from a business standpoint.

The local newspaper is the principal booster for the community, and it does its boosting often without hope of material reward. Unfortunate is the community which neither appreciates nor supports its local newspapers.

The State Board of Health has appointed J. L. Tressell as full time health officer for Centre county, effective at once. It is understood that he will take up his residence at Pleasant Gap and make that place his headquarters. Mr. Tressell comes to Centre county from Washington county, where he has been engaged in health work the past two years. Coincident with his appointment all the part time health officers in Centre county have been relieved of duty with the single exception of Mrs. Virginia Bigelow, of Philipsburg, who will continue her work as health officer for Philipsburg and Rush township. Mr. Tressell, however, will have charge of the work in all other sections of the county.

Even if Tom Taggart has been eliminated from the political life of Indiana the country will survive.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The nomination of W. Stans Hill as postmaster at Williamsport was sent to the Senate.

Fred M. Kirby, Wilkes-Barre philanthropist, gave \$1000 to the building fund being raised by the local A. M. E. church.

Bids for the construction of approximately 40 miles of highways will be opened June 22 and 23 by the Department of Highways.

Faced with the necessity of deciding whether he would live with his bride of four months or go to the county prison on a charge of desertion, Stanley Trojan, 27, of Nanticoke, hanged himself with his belt in the Nanticoke jail, early on Saturday. His body was found by police officers.

With his foot wedged in a switch frog while a night mail train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey bore down upon him, 19-year-old Clinton Heinz, of Walnutport, Lehigh county, had presence of mind enough to throw the rest of his body as far from the flyer as possible and sacrifice his foot.

While looking through the bureau drawers for a flag at his home in Bloomsburg on Monday, Peter Aranaugue found \$2,200 in cash. Aranaugue's wife died a few years ago and at the time of her death she attempted to tell her husband something about some money. He, however, did not understand her directions and did not discover the money until Monday. The find consisted of \$20 bills and gold pieces.

John Lonjin, 60 years old, of Clearfield county, was severely injured about his head and the upper part of his body at 1.30 p. m. on Monday, while examining a powder charge at the Woodland mines of the Harbison-Walker Refractories company. Mr. Lonjin had placed a shot under a fall of coal and when it failed to explode as he had planned, he went to examine it. The delayed explosion came when he was directly over the spot.

Clason D. Gross, who will be graduated from Hazleton High school today, will be given his father's last pay envelope as a graduation present from his mother. His father, John Gross, was killed in the mines at Cranberry more than fourteen years ago, when the lad was less than 5 years of age. His mother took the last pay envelope, put it, unopened, in a safe deposit box at a local bank and held it for her son's commencement present.

Daniel J. Shields, Johnstown millionaire and convicted bootlegger, was sentenced to one year in the Cambria county jail and fined \$2,000 by Judge F. P. Schoonmaker in Federal court at Pittsburgh on Saturday. Shields was found guilty February 12 on one count of an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the National prohibition act in connection with the Emmerling Products company of Johnstown. Shields, after hearing his sentence posted \$5,000 bail pending an appeal.

John C. Mahaffey, former cashier of the First National bank of Ebensburg, who pleaded guilty to abstracting \$14,000 of the bank's funds, has been paroled for two years by Judge F. P. Schoonmaker in United States District court at Pittsburgh. I. E. Lewis, of Ebensburg Trust company, was named probation officer and Mahaffey was ordered to report to him once a month by mail during the term of parole. Mahaffey has made restitution of all the money taken and has secured a good position in Florida where he will attempt to reestablish himself in the business world.

The DuBois Traction Company, after operating trolley cars in that city for a period of thirty-five years, will discontinue all service in the near future. Work on the removal of the tracks and other equipment from the streets will be started immediately. The company was incorporated in the year of 1891 and was reorganized in 1896 and underwent several successive changes in management during the succeeding years. Service was extended to Falls Creek in the year 1904. In 1906 the United Traction Company was organized, building their lines to Skykesville and several years later extending them to Big Run.

Despite heroic efforts to save her life, Wanda, 4-year-old daughter of John Wiesneski, of Plymouth, died in the General hospital at Wilkes-Barre, on Sunday. The little girl was rescued from death by strangulation Friday night, when, after she swallowed a mouthful of peanuts in the midst of a violent sneezing spell. Dr. Benjamin Davis, who was hurriedly summoned, performed an emergency operation by cutting her throat with a butcher knife. The operation prolonged the child's life eighteen hours, while physicians attempted to dislodge the peanuts which had been drawn into the girl's lungs, but she failed to rally.

Whether Henry F. Hornberger or his wife died first, when overcome by gas in their home in Berks county last September, is the issue that will determine the disposal of Hornberger's \$45,000 estate. Hornberger, a retired business man of Mohlenburg, left a will leaving all his estate to his wife, but she left no will. If she died before he did, Hornberger's relatives are the heirs, but if she lived longer than her husband, her kinsfolk will inherit the property. Medical men differed in their testimony in Berks orphan's court, two testifying both bodies were cold, another testified that the woman's body showed a slight trace of warmth.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Wink were electrocuted by a 2,500 volt wire of the Penn Public Service company on their farm in Pike township, two miles above Curwensville, Sunday afternoon. The bodies were not discovered nor the current shut off until late Sunday evening. Mrs. Wink was burned beyond recognition. Mr. Wink's foot and the lower part of his trousers were burned off. Mr. Wink had been serving as a juror in Pittsburgh Federal court for the past two weeks and had just returned home. He was notified that a high-tension wire had been knocked down on the farm by a falling tree and he set out to find it. Mrs. Wink went with him. When they failed to return in the evening, two daughters and John Wise, employed on the farm, started a search for them, after inquiries had disclosed that they were not with neighbors. A faint blaze on a hill-top of the farm first attracted the attention of the searchers. At the top of the hill they found the bodies of their father and mother, still smoldering from the heat of the intense high voltage.