

INK SLINGS.

It may be wise to "cover a multitude of sins" but it is a better plan to repent.

You can help to save Pennsylvania by helping to get every Democrat to the polls on November 2.

Evidently the weather man wants to hear the whole country join in that old gospel song: "Let the Sunshine In."

A vote to send Mr. Thompson to the Legislature will, at least, be a vote for a man who will do what he says he'll do.

If the manufacturing corporations would pay their just share of the taxes they could pay larger dividends on self respect.

Wilson will be elected if the Democrats of Pennsylvania go to the polls and vote. The Republicans who are going to vote for him can't do it alone.

As your Senator for four years William I. Betts didn't please the gang. That's the reason its after his scalp now. If you want your Senator to represent you vote for Betts.

Vare put his seal of approval on both Scott and Holmes last week and Mr. Scott is on the Prohibition ticket and Holmes was once the pet of the Prohibitionists. Isn't it awful what bedfellows politics make.

We haven't yet been able to understand what all this prosecution of Aimee McPherson, the California evangelist, is about. If she wanted to be kidnapped and carried off to a cabin in the desert hadn't she the right to be?

We can understand why thousands of Republicans in Pennsylvania will not go to the polls next month, but we can't understand why any Democrat should stay at home and miss the opportunity that Republican disgust with Vare is giving them.

Because of their age the escapades of the two Altoona boys who were taken into custody here on Saturday night seem more amusing, than serious. It is a very serious matter, however, and one that should give every parent pause. There has been something amiss in the training, something wrong in the environment of those lads.

Put this in your pipe and smoke it: If Vare were the Democratic nominee for Senator and Wilson were on the Republican ticket you wouldn't hear anything about the tariff and President Coolidge in the State campaign. Those who are broadcasting that bunk now would be telling you to vote for Wilson because he is capable and clean.

Queen Marie, of Rumania, is on our shores. She's a good looking lady, it is said, but she could be as ugly as a mud fence and millions of curious Americans would be tearing the clothes off one another in the mad scramble to see her. We're getting old, we suppose, but we wouldn't walk over to the railroad station if all the Queens who have ever warmed a throne were passing through.

Talking about getting a kick from a news item most anyone could get one from Monday's announcement that Jack O'Hearn, a boot legger, was arrested as he was coming out of Congressman Crampton's home in Washington. Crampton is a Michigan Member and one of the leading enforcement advocates in Congress. Twenty quarts of whiskey were confiscated, but the news was not quite clear as to whether it was found on O'Hearn or in the Congressman's house.

The ox roast which was the magnet that drew a fair crowd to Morrisdale last week to hear Fisher, Vare and all the other "slush fund" candidates turned out to be another kind of a "roast" as well. When the crowd got there it discovered that only the "hot air" was free and any who wanted ox had to pay seventy-five cents per taste. As it was roast ox and not "hot air" that most of them really wanted they started in to "pan" and "roast" the crowd that has been fooling them for years.

There's likely to be trouble in Howard. The High school athletes of that place are going to have "big doings" on Halloween night and what do you suppose they have had the nerve to announce. To the special evening entertainment they are going to let the men in free and charge every woman who goes without a box fifty cents. Did you ever hear the like. And, my, don't the women have a kick comin'. If we happened to be one of them we'd take a box, but the glutinous man who expected to find a feast in it would discover only a lemon.

Ask the Hon. Holmes how he will vote, should you think you ought to help him get back to the Legislature, on the bill that the Philadelphia gang will try to jam through to make you pay part of the deficit for the Sesqui-Centennial. Mayor Kendrick sent that project off half-cocked and because of his folly the next Legislature will be asked for millions to foot the bill. And the millions will have to be taken from the schools and hospitals of the State. Ask the Hon. Holmes how he will vote on such a proposal. Bill Vare has put his stamp of approval on Holmes and Bill usually knows what he does that for.

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Signs of a Moral Revolt.

At a meeting in Bloomsburg on Monday evening, in the interest of William B. Wilson for United States Senator, the Rev. Charles E. Petrie, pastor of the Methodist church said: "A dangerous situation exists in Pennsylvania when a Republican must stand before a Democratic meeting to speak what is in his heart." Having thus qualified himself the Rev. Mr. Petrie continued, "I am a Republican. I believe in the political principles the Republican party stands for. I do not believe in some of the means which have been used under the name of Republicanism. I will stand at the polls on November 2 to protect my party from a man who does not represent the real principles of the party but masquerades under the label of the party nomination. I am glad to make the statement here in the presence of the man I hope to support."

When the Rev. Mr. Petrie sat down another Republican clergyman in the audience addressed the meeting. The Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, Rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal church said: "In our church when we agree entirely with what has been said, we say 'amen.' After hearing Mr. Wilson speak I want to say amen to what Mr. Petrie has said." Both statements came as surprises to the candidate, Mr. Wilson, and to the audience. They were not on the programme and when Mr. Petrie asked the candidate for permission to speak nobody knew what was coming. But Mr. Wilson felt that no evil could come to him from a frank discussion of the subject under consideration and welcomed the interruption of the plans for the meeting. The result was most encouraging to the candidate and heartening to the friends of good government throughout the State.

In previous issues we have referred to actions of religious bodies in different sections of the State on the subject of a choice for Senator. In every instance the purpose to support Mr. Wilson against Mr. Vare was clearly expressed. These expressions naturally indicated the trend of sentiment among the church going people in favor of the Democratic candidate. It may be interpreted as indicating a moral revolt against the abuses of the Republican machine in recent years. The insolent refusal of the Republican managers to protect the purity of the ballot during the extra session of the Legislature and the employment of a \$3,000,000 slush fund in the May primary, are too much for the consciences of men and women who believe in the doctrines taught in religious organizations.

An "up-lifter" blames the safety razor for the flapper and the sheik. The absence of the well known "strop" he says, as an agent of family discipline, is responsible for flapping and sheiking.

Roosevelt Points the Way.

Recently there was issued by Scribner's an unusually interesting volume written by Mark Sullivan, a widely known Washington correspondent and somewhat famous political writer. It is entitled "The Turn of the Century" and gives a graphic history of politics and politicians in the country during the period between 1900 to 1904. That was the time in which Theodore Roosevelt developed his ambitious political career and laid the lines which marked him as the most popular figure in public life since the Civil war. Plainly an admirer of Roosevelt Mr. Sullivan follows his successful movements in public life until its close.

While Roosevelt was Governor of New York he was in constant quarrel with Senator Platt who tried to use him to promote political schemes rather than serve public interests. "The hardest fight Roosevelt had with Platt," Mr. Sullivan writes, "was over what was known as the 'franchise tax.'" That proposal cut so deep into Platt's interests, into his very hold on political and financial life, that he could not yield. The franchise tax was a measure designed to make street railway corporations pay taxes on the value of their franchises. It was opposed naturally by the whole fraternity of big business and by the political machines and bosses who reflected these interests.

Upon that cause of quarrel Roosevelt was adamant and forced his point to achievement. The franchise tax in New York was precisely the same as the corporation tax in Pennsylvania. The franchises had escaped taxation through political favor so long that they had come to regard the exemption as a right. For the same purpose the Manufacturers' Association in this State have contributed \$400,000 to secure the nomination and election of a Governor who will oppose such a just tax. Mr. Grundy, president of the association, has admitted this under oath. If Roosevelt were in Pennsylvania now he would show his friends how to vote.

Methodist Preachers Speak.

The Methodist Episcopal preachers of Philadelphia leave nothing to conjecture in declaring their preferences for candidates for Senator in Congress. At their weekly meeting, last week, the subject was taken up and a resolution unanimously adopted to vote for William B. Wilson, who was described as "a man of sterling integrity." In presenting the resolution the Rev. Dr. John Watchorn said: "Mr. Vare, as leader of the organization, represents all that is sinister and perilous to Democratic institutions and Republican forms of government. He should not be permitted to escape defeat behind a smoke screen of tariff, Calvin Coolidge and party regularity."

The Methodist Episcopal clergy of Philadelphia is a great force for good, and in declaring the purpose of the members of the preachers meeting to cast political prejudices to the wind and vote for William B. Wilson for Senator inaugurated a movement which will exercise a potent influence on the vote, not only of Philadelphia, but throughout the State. It has become a custom for Philadelphia preachers to vote the Republican ticket because a vast majority of the church members are Republicans. If the preachers break away from this custom and assume a militant stand for political righteousness it may be assumed that a considerable number of churchmen will follow their example.

"In the present political situation in Pennsylvania," these preachers declare, "there are two issues clearly defined. The first is political corruption and the other 'involves the Federal constitution at which Mr. Vare strikes with the treacherous weapon of nullification.'" "The best service Pennsylvania can render the President and the Republican party is to save them from Vareseism and purge the party of his type of leadership." The election of William B. Wilson will accomplish this result beyond question and without sacrifice on the part of any good Republican, for as the preachers say, "he is a man of sterling integrity," and even a Democrat of that type can do no harm.

It is not surprising to hear that Senator Borah is helping the Republican machine in Missouri. Borah talks reform freely but he is always in line with the organization when it needs him.

Ultimate Effect of the Slush Fund.

The Republican voters of Pennsylvania are quite as deeply interested in condemning the slush fund system of nominating candidates as are the Democrats. That system subverts the American principle of equal opportunity and absolutely excludes from public office all men and women within the Commonwealth who are unable to pay a quarter of a million dollars or more for a nomination. The only other type of aspirants who could indulge a hope of attaining office is a man or woman so servile to some sinister interest as to induce the contribution by its conquests of such sums of money as Joseph R. Grundy put up to secure the nomination of John S. Fisher for Governor. Of these evils the man who puts up his own money is the lesser.

There are in every county in Pennsylvania and in every party capable and properly ambitious men and women who would adorn the public life of the country. Their parents have, in many cases, made sacrifices in order to give them the educational advantages to equip them for service in Congress or other public office of honor and emolument. But if nominations for such offices are to be obtained only by the expenditure of vast sums of money they are cut out from the competition as completely as if the law fixed a vast property qualification for service. Every aspiring young man in the State and the parents of such young men are concerned in putting an end to the slush fund system and the time to do it is now.

The most precious birthright of every American boy and girl is the equality of opportunity which our system of government literally followed affords. Until recently this sacred right had never been questioned. But it is now in dispute and has assumed the form of a progressive evil. Only four years ago the country was outraged because a Michigan millionaire paid \$195,000 for a seat in the Senate. This year in Pennsylvania William S. Vare, a man notoriously unfit for the office, paid \$800,000 for a nomination for the Senate and his friends boast that the people of Pennsylvania will ratify the outrage. We refuse to believe such a libel upon the honest voters of Pennsylvania. We have higher respect for their integrity.

Now is the time to do effective campaign work. Voters are in mood to listen to the voice of reason. On election day they are too busy.

One of the Hon. Holmes' Fine Bits of Work.

When it was decided to resurface and regrade the highway from Pottery Mills to Milroy there was a general demand that part of the road be re-routed so as to make a better grade and eliminate several bad curves. The Highway Department ran a survey through what is called Cox's valley and found it to be a far better route than the old one since it followed the stream most of the way and had what is known as a water grade.

It was generally thought that the road would be built that way. In fact we are told that the new survey was virtually decided on when the Hon. Holmes interested himself in the matter and the project was dropped. Whether this was done because of his interference or not he is claiming credit for it and offers the explanation that it was done so as to keep the highway out of a section where a few hunting cabins are located.

We cite the instance in order to reveal something of the breadth of this gentleman who claims to be representing all of the people of Centre county. It seems to us that he should be apologizing for instead of boasting of an action that has subverted the best interests of the many to the pleasure of a few. The highway to Lewistown is a great public artery. It is used every day in the year by hundreds of travelers and that they should be forever compelled to negotiate dangerous curves and steeper grades, merely to preserve the isolation of a few cabins, reveals an utter lack of understanding of what public service is on the part of Mr. Holmes.

Apparently he has no conception of his real duty to the public.

A Wilkes-Barre woman is charged with maintaining a "love school." Most of the young folk are willing pupils in such an institution.

Will Centre County Have to Help Pay the Sesqui Deficit.

To date the Sesqui-Centennial shows a net deficit of over \$3,000,000.00, and it is difficult to estimate what the total will be by the time it closes its gates. This deficit was not unforeseen, but expected, as the celebration instead of being held on the high ground in Fairmount park, was held in the marshes of South Philadelphia, in order that its construction might fill and improve the land of Philadelphia's political bosses.

How this deficit is to be paid is a significant problem to every citizen of Pennsylvania. It is well understood, in inside political circles, that a bill will be introduced in the next Legislature to pay it out of State funds. The last Legislature attempted to provide for this contingency by paring agricultural and school appropriations, to have a surplus for Philadelphia politicians to spend next year. Centre county's contribution to the Legislature, J. L. Holmes, gave his hearty support and vote to this program.

It would be a costly mistake to send either Mr. Scott or Mr. Holmes to Harrisburg at this time. They are part and parcel of the machine and because Vare wants them there is warning enough. He said so at Morrisdale last week.

If Centre county wants its taxes spent as they should be, its citizens should send to Harrisburg William I. Betts and Andrew Curtin Thompson, men of stalwart character, who will know no master but the people they would represent.

There are over 120,000 Republican voters in Philadelphia who can't read but they practically control the elections in Pennsylvania.

The People Always Pay.

Several hundred people from Clearfield and Centre counties were inveigled into hearing Bill Vare, at Morrisdale park, last week by the promise of an ox roast. The ox was there, the roast was there, but the only way to get so much as a smell of it was for each person to cough up good coin of the realm. One man from the Frenchville district, who had traveled many miles with the taste of ox in his mouth, was so disgusted that he turned right around and went home, without waiting to hear "the Honorable."

Certainly the voters should take a moral from this event. The Republican organization never invited the electorate of this State to a feast of any kind, that it did not make the voter pay for what he got, and pay dearly for it. The machine in this State has been for the past 25 years nothing more than an organization of political profiteers, and will continue to be so. Centre county should do all in its power to throw them out.

A Kick for a Faithful Friend.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger has described William S. Vare as "a hard-boiled brutal and arrogant political boss."

It would not be reasonable to suppose that any one familiar with Vare's career could doubt the absolute justice of this characterization. For Mr. Vare's political bossism is so hard-boiled, brutal and arrogant that he does not even play the game according to his own low standards.

Loyalty is a cardinal point with ordinary political bosses; not loyalty to country or loyalty to principles, of course, but loyalty to friendships, loyalty to fellow-participants in the business of making political power profitable. But what does Mr. Vare know about loyalty to those who serve him—loyalty to those upon whose backs he has risen until he is high enough to grab at a Senatorship?

Take the case of W. Harry Baker, until lately chairman of the Republican State Committee. During the primary campaign Baker's position in the councils of the party compelled him to remain outwardly neutral. Pressure was brought upon him to induce him to oppose Vare's aspirations for the Senatorship. If he had yielded, if he had used his influence against Vare, Vare might not have been nominated. But Baker, to help Vare, maintained an apparent neutrality. If there is one man in Pennsylvania to whom Vare should have felt grateful, one man above all others to whom he was under heavy obligations, it was W. Harry Baker.

When the primary campaign was over the Mellon and Grundy interests sought Baker's scalp because he had refused to help them. Mr. Vare, for whose sake Baker incurred this powerful enemy, could have saved Baker; but it might have involved some unpleasantness to himself. So, instead of protecting the faithful follower who had befriended him, he acquiesced in the humiliation of Baker and did not raise a little finger to save him from being ousted from the chairmanship of the State Committee.

This was a violation of the code of honor that exists even among professional politicians. This was an act contemptible in the eyes of the prudent gangster. And this little incident sheds an illumination upon the statement of Senator Pepper, who said of Vare, on March 17, that "the members of the City Committee neither admire nor trust him." Who could trust a man who sacrifices his best friends to gain for himself a fancied advantage?

Yes, William S. Vare is a hard-boiled, brutal and arrogant political boss; and not one man or woman who is now trying to put him in the United States Senate can expect his gratitude in the future if he finds it inimicable to his own interests to reward fidelity with a kick.

Do You Want This Throughout the State?

From the Pittsburgh Post.

The "reported vote" in Philadelphia in the Republican primary and its great difference from that of the rest of the State ought to engage the serious thought of the citizenship. It shows a vote control, if not fraud and state-wide election. If not broken up it would leave a most dangerous power in the head of the Villego machine.

Keep in mind that William S. Vare, judging by the fact that all the newspapers of his city and practically all the civic organizations were against him, seemed to be little, if any, stronger in Philadelphia than in the rest of the State. It is to be assumed that the citizens of Philadelphia are affected in the main by issues same as those of other parts of the Commonwealth. Yet Philadelphia's vote in the primary was so different from that of the other counties as to make it difficult to think of it as cast in the same State.

Admittedly Pinchot was not as strong as he was four years ago and nowhere was he criticised more than in Allegheny county. Yet Pinchot's primary vote here on May 18 last was not far below that he received in the 1922 Governorship primary contest, and but 35,141 below his election mark as the Republican nominee in a Republican stronghold. In the rest of the State outside Philadelphia this year Pinchot's aggregate vote was much larger than that of Vare. Of course, in the three-cornered fight in Philadelphia the vote of each normally would be expected to be lower. Still it is to be remembered that Pinchot's primary vote in Philadelphia in 1922 was nearly 120,000 and that his vote in it that fall was 245,321. This year he was credited with but 26,667 in Philadelphia.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Thieves who broke all records for nerve operated at the home of William Craig, at Lattimer, recently. They stole eight geese one night and went back the next night and carried off the fifty pounds of feed Craig had stored for the fowls.

Clement M. Stewart, 47 years old, former bookkeeper of the First National bank of Tyrone, was paroled for two years by Judge W. H. S. Thompson in United States district court at Pittsburgh on Friday, after he pleaded guilty to a charge of taking \$1,000 of the funds of the bank in 1924. It is said the stolen money had been made good.

Joseph B. Guthrie, of Lycoming county, was killed while shooting stumps with dynamite in the Valedon section north of Williamsport. He had placed a charge which failed to explode. After waiting a short time he was seen to return and bend over the hole containing the dynamite. He lit a match, and an explosion followed instantly, blowing his body into the air and fifty feet away.

Parental opposition to her friendship for a boy, a few years her senior, was believed to have led Mildred Burrie, 18 years old Uniontown girl, to end her life by shooting Monday night. The girl, with a bullet wound in her forehead, was found dead in a bedroom of her home by her stepfather, J. H. Burrie. Indications were that she had fired two shots, the first of which failed to take effect.

Samuel Bayle, 83 years old, of Altoona, a Civil war veteran, in Philadelphia to witness the parade and other festivities of the American Legion convention, died from heart disease as he was looking out the window at a passing band of music in a Filbert street hotel last Thursday. With him in the room was his friend and comrade during the Civil war, William H. Schaffer, 80 years old, also of Altoona.

Gustave A. Sacks, of Johnstown, one of the proprietors of "The Hub," a clothing store in that city, was sentenced to one year and a day in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta by Judge F. P. Schoenmaker in United States District court at Pittsburgh, on Monday. Mrs. Rea Sacks, his wife, fainted when sentence was imposed, and was assisted from the courtroom. Sacks and his brother, Harry R. Sacks, were indicted for making false statements to various creditors' associations in connection with the assets of their store.

The Milliron Construction company's plant arived in Yagerstown last week, and broke ground Monday for the Mann's Narrows improvement, which eliminates two crossings at grade, one electric and one team, two reverse curves at either approach of the one-way bridge spanning the Kiechacquilas creek. The traffic, 100 automobiles an hour, will be carried over the ravine on a viaduct 400 feet long and thirty feet wide. The improvement must be completed in 150 working days, ten of which have already expired.

Although 75 years old, Samuel Ramsey, storekeeper at Fishersdale, Columbia county, still packs a punch in his right hand. He had the opportunity to demonstrate it when two armed men, one masked, held him up in his store. They took \$7.50 from the cash register, then demanded that he lead them to his bedroom where he had a large sum in bills. When he reached the top of the stairs, he swung on the nearest man, knocking him down the steps. The fall carried down his companion. Ramsey called his son, but by the time they got to the road, the holdup men were fleeing in an automobile.

A nice big black bear has been making his home the past summer within a mile of the western limits of Ebensburg, and has been seen frequently by persons driving along the old Wilmore plank road. He frequents the neighborhood of the Borough trash plant, where he no doubt finds considerable refuse eatables, which appeal to his taste. The animal does not seem very wild, as he merely gazes on people passing and sometimes rises up on his hind legs to look after them. He never runs away from nor approaches them, but stands still. Probably by the opening of the bear season on November 10th, bruln will have departed for his winter home in some mountain cavern.

Ralph H. Taylor, 38, former cashier of the Milroy National bank, was sentenced to serve six months in the Milroy county jail, pay a fine of \$500 and the costs, when he pleaded guilty to perjury, falsifying accounts and misapplication of funds before Judge Thomas F. Bailey, Saturday afternoon, in connection with a shortage of approximately \$13,000 in the Milroy bank. Taylor, as cashier, had been taking care of worthless checks for Thomas J. Ayres, salesman for the Star automobile, and according to Taylor's statement Ayres sold \$240,000 worth of automobiles. Taylor's grant was the commission on the sale of the insurance on cars, about \$75. Petitions were useless as Judge Bailey said the patrons of banks must be protected. Taylor was cashier nineteen years.

Alfred M. Liveright, attorney for L. P. Geynet, of Clearfield, who was swindled out of \$6,500 through the alleged manipulations of Frank Guimario and Charles E. Knapp, of Pittsburgh, on Monday swore out warrants for the arrest of the two men. Guimario is charged with fraud and Knapp is wanted for conspiracy. Mrs. Guimario went to Clearfield on Monday afternoon and endeavored to ascertain from the district attorney as to whether or not any action had been taken against her husband and seemed willing to do her best to make a settlement with L. P. Geynet, who bought \$6,500 worth of Midnight Radium Corporation stock and then handed it back to Guimario on his statement that there were chances of consolidation and the stock could be sold at a big advance.

Three months ago a poorly dressed man who gave evidence of being a wayfarer, purchased a cheap working suit from Thomas H. Suckling & Son, in Hollidaysburg, leaving his old coat in the store. The coat hung on a peg until last week, when Suckling, ready to burn it examined the pockets. He found a \$50 Liberty bond, tax notices, receipts for property in California, a membership card from the Carpenters' Union in El Paso, Tex., motor license application of land in Idaho and papers showing ownership of land in Idaho and Texas. The union card bore the name of W. H. Tompkins, New Rochelle, N. Y., and a letter to that gentleman brought the reply that the coat was one he used in motoring and instead of remembering that he had left it in the Suckling store he had thought it lost. The Liberty bond and papers were sent to Mr. Tompkins.