

INK SLINGS.

Poor old Ed. Browning. He has discovered, too late, that all "Peaches" are not of the cling-stone variety.

They certainly had a hot election down in Mexico. And the hottest part of it was in the State of Tabasco.

Senator Simpson, the peppery prosecutor in the Halls-Mills murder trial at New Brunswick, is springing plenty of sensations, but the character of the witnesses who are furnishing them seems to be something else again.

The new moon is lying further to the south than we recall ever having seen it. That is supposed to be a sign of warm weather and if the moon had anything to do with Monday and Tuesday's temperature it would seem that the sign is holding good.

They fired Ford's representative on Queen Marie's train because he said that Henry was financing part of the trip. Evidently the fellow told the truth, for what other reason could there have been for his being on the train at all?

The late Eugene V. Debs, Socialist agitator, left an estate valued at seventy-thousand dollars. That's Deb's answer to the non-believers in Socialism. It's proof that somebody was willing to divide with him, for he certainly didn't get it by work.

Nobody will hail the advance in bituminous coal with greater earnestness than the operators in the Central Pennsylvania field. They've had mighty lean years since 1921 and many of them are down and nearer out than the public understands.

That stuff, four paragraphs up, about the moon being so far around to the south was written Tuesday night and it was so warm that we had our coat off. This is written Wednesday night and we have an overcoat on. We're off Moon signs now, for keeps.

A Cleveland young man answered a questionnaire, sent by his pastor, to the effect that womanhood "should be something to be looked up to, not down at." Evidently here is a young churchman who doesn't know that most everybody looks up to, as far as he can.

Will Rogers evidently wrote his latest letter "to His President" before he heard the election returns from Massachusetts. Cal. certainly is "President of all them United States," but if he ever was "Emperor of Massachusetts" he surely was "fired" on November 2.

Governor-elect Fisher is reported as being occupied with the State's budget more than any other of the problems that soon will be his. The State's budget?—Isn't that something that never was heard of in Pennsylvania's government until Gifford Pinchot took charge of it?

Anent the foot-ball game at State College tomorrow we recall the days when a victory over Bucknell made the season for State. And, reminiscing a bit, we are of the opinion that the Blue and White had more honest-to-goodness fun out of her athletics in those days than she has now.

Old Lizzie will probably be in the divorce courts next. Look at the money she brought to Henry Ford and now he's spending it on entertainment for a perigrinat' Queen. Isn't it awful, what these men will do? And Liz is queen of more square miles of highways than Marie is of square miles of territory in Bulgaria.

In denying that he intends to quit as a band leader Lieutenant Commander John Philip Sousa, said: "When a man retires he vegetates. He dries up like a plucked flower and then he blows away." We like that "blows away" suggestion from Sousa. It's so perfectly expressive. He's been blowin' away for the last fifty years.

The federal Department of Agriculture is trying to kid the house-wife into thinking that the coming Thanksgiving dinner will cost a mere song, as compared with that of last year. This is to come to pass because the cranberry crop is unusually large and they will sell as low as ten cents a pound. A pound of cranberries will feed an entire family, but it's what goes with them that flattens out the pocket-book.

They're setting the stage for Coolidge again. All this bunk about reducing the taxes and refunding over collections points to it unmistakably. But it is politics, and nothing else.

When the Democrats in Congress insisted that both the tariff and the income tax were too high, the President and the Secretary of the Treasury insisted that they were not and grudgingly yielded to such cuts as the Democrats were able to make, with the aid of Republican Congressmen who were not under the Coolidge and Mellon lash. After needlessly taking millions from the people they are now planning to either give them back or reduce taxes and they expect the public to believe that it is brought about by the wisdom and frugality of the Coolidge administration. We give our boy twenty-five cents to buy a loaf of bread and he brings us back thirteen cents change, because the bread only cost twelve, but he doesn't think he ought to be made Captain General of the house-hold because he did it.

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Effect of Fisher's Election.

The election returns indicate that Mr. John S. Fisher, the Republican nominee, has been elected by the largest majority ever given to a Governor of Pennsylvania. There are various reasons for this unusual distinction, some of which might be justly criticised and others properly praised. Mr. Fisher is a gentleman of high character, fine ability and wide experience, which appealed to the electorate forcefully. He was earnestly supported by his party organization and generously backed by corporate interests. The good as well as the bad in his political house-hold gave him every help available and it is only natural that he should have acquired a big vote.

The wisdom or folly of electing Mr. Fisher to the office of Governor remains to be seen. In his testimony before the Slush Fund committee of the United States Senate Mr. Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' association, testified that he contributed \$300,000 and assumed responsibility for an additional \$100,000 to be employed in the interest of Mr. Fisher's nomination, and that he was influenced to such liberality because he expected that Mr. Fisher would oppose the increasing demand for the taxation of manufacturing corporation stock. Such a tax would yield to the State some \$10,000,000 a year and make it possible to reduce taxes on necessities of life to that extent.

During the last session of the Legislature Mr. Grundy was instrumental in the defeat of the Ludlow tax reform bill. The enactment of that measure would have worked a saving of many millions of dollars to the people of the State. Therefore if Mr. Fisher is under agreement to prevent the taxation of corporate shares and will follow the advice of Mr. Grundy on tax reform measures certain to be presented during the next session of the General Assembly, the people have made an exceedingly expensive mistake in electing him Governor by a record majority or any other kind of a majority. This is problematical. Time will tell. The Governor-elect may justify himself.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit is thinking of asking for another increase in rates, and it is a safe bet that the Public Service Commission will allow any rates it asks.

Regulating Automobile Traffic.

With the number of automobiles multiplying the problems of operating and parking become increasingly important. It is estimated that the number of automobiles in service in 1926 increased forty-four per cent. Of course the hazard of operation increased in the same ratio, but the claim is made that the number of accidents was in considerable lesser proportion. The number was great enough, however, to challenge the best minds of men to a study of preventive methods. The parking problem is of little consequence outside the centres of population. The wide open spaces of rural communities afford ample parking facilities but the danger of accidents is even greater in the country than in the city.

At what is called a congress of the automobile industry, the other day, Mr. Frederick J. Haynes, a director of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, suggested that "education and courtesy are the chief ways of preventing accidents. If every one can be taught what to do and train himself in courtesy," he said, "ninety-five per cent of the accidents would not occur." This is encouraging coming from such a source, Mr. Haynes being among the leading automobile producers of the country. The elimination of drunken drivers ought to dispense with the other five per cent, but that element of danger is not so easily disposed of, for they rarely know anything about education or courtesy.

As a further guide to safe motoring Mr. Haynes suggests that operators "never drive at a speed in which you cannot stop in the clear space ahead." This would guarantee a sure preventive of accidents caused by excessive speed but it might cause congestion on busy roads, which is sometimes as bad as accidents. A few years ago speed was the dominant menace in automobile driving, and regulating speed by law was a favorite pastime. Slow poking along the highway led to passing by swifter machines and that operation caused many accidents. Possibly the control implied in Mr. Haynes' suggestion might be possible without cluttering the highway with slow moving vehicles, but it is a doubtful proposition.

As Mr. Vare reads the comments on the election in his Florida retreat he probably envies Mussolini.

Surprises of the Election.

The election returns carried a good many surprises in Pennsylvania and throughout the country, and as many disappointments. In this State, for example, Lackawanna, Luzerne and Schuylkill counties registered substantial majorities for Mr. Vare, for Senator, against a man who was largely instrumental in organizing the United Mine Workers and has spent years in promoting the interests of mine employes. Mr. Vare had no claim on the gratitude of the miners. They had been urged by their leaders to support Mr. Wilson, who had a valid claim on their friendship, but ignored the advice. Obviously they prefer the beer mug to the full dinner pail.

In the middle west the people have been for years demanding subsidies for the farmers to the equivalent of the tariff tax subsidies given to the manufacturers of the eastern States. There is some reason in their demand, for the tariff tax not only enriches the eastern States but adds to the cost of everything consumed and required by the western farmers and their families and neighbors. In view of this fact the Republican party ought to have complied with their demand or reduced the subsidy to the eastern manufacturers. As a matter of fact, however, they did neither and the election returns indicate that the farmers of the middle west and their neighbors voted to retain that party in power.

It is possible that the influencing cause of the surprise in the three Pennsylvania counties named might be found in a statement made a few days before the election by the chairman of the Democratic State committee that brewers of those counties were creating a fund of \$100,000 to be used in the purchase of votes for the Republican candidates. It might be worthwhile to investigate that statement with a view to ascertaining whether it be true or not. We have the assurance of Senator Norris, of Nebraska, that no man will be admitted to membership of the Senate whose title is tainted with corruption and fraud. Possibly such an inquiry might mean much.

In addition to a lot of other good ideas that Mussolini seems to have had, another popped out of his head on Monday. He ordered a ban put on giving children ridiculous names and denied the right of "nobodies" to tag their progeny with the names of famous or illustrious persons. There are so many George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson "nobodies" in this country that the names of our great are made laughable more often than revered by those who bear them.

Governor Fisher's Biggest Problem.

Governor-elect Fisher has expressed the opinion that the budget is the most difficult problem that will confront him when he enters upon the duties of his office. The budget may be the perplexing problem but it is not the most important matter to be considered. The first and highest duty of the new Governor on assuming office is to inaugurate a movement in the interest of ballot reform. Governor Pinchot has organized a system that will conserve the public interests in the matter of the budget fairly well for a time. But the results of recent elections, primary and general, show that the electoral machinery of the State is hopelessly defective.

Immediately after the inauguration of Governor Pinchot his attention was drawn to the great evil of fraudulent elections. It may be remembered that the late Senator William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, had prepared, at considerable expense, a code of laws designed to protect the ballot from pollution. But the Governor was so interested in budget and other legislation that he could find no time to urge ballot reform legislation which he has since admitted is the most important reform of all. During the first session of the General Assembly under his administration Governor Pinchot could command unusual power but exercised that power only to secure unimportant improvements.

The force of public patronage is great in Pennsylvania. If Governor-elect Fisher will bend his energies to the task in the beginning of his administration he will be able to secure the passage of ballot reform bills as nearly perfect as human reason can devise. But he must take up the subject at the beginning of the first session after his inauguration. The question of making appointments will then be open and without even promising favors to the expectant Senators and Representatives in the Legislature he can get anything he wants. For this reason ballot reform legislation is the most important problem which will confront our new Governor.

The Third Term Apparition.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune writes: The President has thick-and-thin admirers who will not admit that the third-term apparition has evaporated, and that if he steers the ship of State successfully to the next Republican convention it will be impossible to prevent him from being the nominee. There may be such enthusiasts in Washington among those enjoying special favors of the administration, and it is barely possible that a combination of the office holders of the whole country might force the renomination of the President. That he hopes for a third term is probably true. But it is not true that there has ever been a probability of his attaining it.

General Grant wanted a third term of the Presidency at a time when public opinion almost unanimously recognized that he had been instrumental in saving the government from destruction, and failed. Colonel Roosevelt coveted "a third cup of coffee" while at the zenith of his vast power and popularity and it was denied him by an overwhelming vote. In negating the aspirations of these great men the people were not influenced by personal considerations. They were controlled by the example set by Washington and his admonition of the great danger of a third term. That wholesome force is as strong today as it was during the periods when Grant and Roosevelt undertook to set it aside.

President Coolidge has done nothing to earn the gratitude of the people. He has revealed no qualities of statesmanship to command popular admiration. His only claim to popularity is a false pretense of economy and a bogus promise of prosperity. There never was any reason to believe that a third term of the Presidency could be built on such a foundation. The result of the election may have dampened the ardor of some of the "fool friends" who are dreaming of a third term for Coolidge but it made no actual difference in the matter of his chances. He is secure in his tenure until the 4th day of March, 1933, and after that he will retire to private life, whether nominated or not.

Centre county's representative on the Congressional district return board, at Clearfield on Tuesday, was Hugh N. Quigley, judge of election in the North ward of Bellefonte, while the representative on the Senatorial return board was Mrs. Margaret Peters, judge of election in the 2nd ward of Philipsburg. Both were appointed by Judge Keller under the Act of 1921 which provides that election return judges must be duly qualified judges of election boards in the county which they represent.

Armistice Day Observed in Bellefonte.

Armistice day, yesterday, was generally observed in Bellefonte. All stores and business places were closed the entire day. A public meeting was held in the Diamond at eleven o'clock. At two minutes of eleven whistles were blown and bells pealed forth their silvery tones. At eleven o'clock one minute of silence was observed after which members of the Brooks-Doll post of the American Legion held the regulation Armistice day services, the address being made by Rev. Homer C. Knox, of Bellefonte Methodist church.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the American Legion, led by the Odd Fellows band, gave a short parade then marched to Hughes field to witness the football game between the Bellefonte High school and Huntingdon High.

At 6.30 o'clock in the evening the Legion held a banquet in their home on Howard street. The speakers for the evening were Col. H. S. Taylor, Roy Wilkinson, burgess Hard P. Harris, Rev. Father Downes, Prof. A. H. Sloop, W. Harrison Walker and others.

This office was favored last week with a copy of the Clearwater Sun, of Clearwater, Fla., an eighty-four page edition sent by a former Bellefonte resident, P. C. Barnhart. Practically the entire edition of the paper was devoted to boosting Florida in general and Clearwater particularly. Having looked through the Sun rather casually we are willing to admit that Florida is a great State but it is only one of the forty-eight in this wonderful country.

Governor-elect Fisher thinks the budget will be his most difficult problem. He has never encountered a hungry pack of Republican place hunters.

The recent election in Centre county cost the taxpayers thirty-eight cents for every vote cast.

Mussolini Again Escapes Assassination.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Mussolini's fatalistic belief that he bears a charmed life as an instrument for the resurgence of the Italian people will be mirrored more strongly than ever in the public mind as a result of the dramatic attempt on his life at Bologna. It was the sixth direct attack from which he has escaped and the amazing factor in these escapes is that nearly all have been by a hair's breadth.

Whether one ascribes this to sheer good fortune or to the excitability and poor aim of wood-be assassins there can be no doubt that Il Duce has been favored among governmental leaders against whose lives plots have been directed. One factor which undoubtedly adds to the confusion of his murderous enemies is his utter lack of fear and his complete confidence in himself and his mission. He will die when his time comes and not before, and therefore there is no reason for his worrying about these lurking gunmen. That is his fatalistic attitude, and the forces of the secret police who surround him have had difficulty in getting him to observe elementary precautions.

The latest attempt on Mussolini's life is particularly significant of the swift and terrible elemental retribution wrought upon his assailant by the multitude. There is no death penalty for crime in Italy, and though the Fascist Government has sought to enact a law punishing with death attempts upon the life of the Royal family and the Premier, the King has refused to sign it. And he has taken this stand despite the fact that his own father was assassinated. The throng which saw the shot fired simply exploded with furious resentment, and stabbed and beat and trampled the guilty youth to death. There can be little doubt that a similar fate awaits anyone making such attempt, for this sort of mob punishment is contagious and great throngs surround Mussolini wherever he goes. Therein seemingly lies his greatest protection as well as his greatest danger.

Not Seeing America.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Queen Marie may not appreciate it, but although she seems to be busy and her days full of activity, she is escaping a good many attentions. She was not held at Ellis Island, and in that she missed something she might have taken home in recollection as 100 per cent. America. We learn, furthermore, that if she adds something to the family income by writing while here the income tax people of the Treasury Department will not try to take a slice off the honorarium. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in convention at Steubenville, O., stopped a resolution which would have rebuked her on the cigarette question. If Marie gets by Wayne B. Wheeler, Mr. Upshaw, the Lord's Day Observance League, the Klux, the Society for the Prevention of Whatever You're Doing, the Sons and Daughters of the Good Life, and other manifestations of America in earnest, all she will have will be a confused picture of prominent citizens in spats and general confusion, ladies patronizing benefits, hotel-keepers standing on their heads, Prince Nicholas losing his dress pants, and policemen pushing the customers about. It will be nice, but it won't be America.

Postmaster General New has issued an order that at least one complete delivery of mail must be made this year in the forenoon of Christmas day. In issuing the order the Postmaster General said that because of the fact that Christmas falls on Saturday, and offices will be closed on Sunday, it will be necessary to clear away some of the holiday congestion on Christmas morning.

Mr. James M. Beck has written a book to express his abhorrence of the violation of State Rights involved in the refusal of the Senate to admit Vare to membership. Mr. Beck was an ardent supporter of the late President Roosevelt, who firmly believed that the States have no rights which the Federal government is obliged to respect.

It has been discovered that light travels at the rate of 229,796 Kilometers per second. Unless one is in an awful hurry that's fast enough.

Of course Governor Fisher could appoint Mr. Vare to fill the Senate seat likely to be vacant, but it wouldn't be a popular movement.

America has already purchased 2000 pounds of plum pudding for Christmas from one baker in London, and the returns are not all in yet.

Senator Borah objects to confining the powers of the Senate in election contests. The Senate is big enough to tackle any problem.

The zero is a new element in politics but it contains vast destructive force.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Quakertown's new community hospital financial campaign has now reached the \$168,000 mark.

Falling down a flight of stairs at her home in Lancaster, Mrs. Joseph R. Burkholder, 69 years of age, was instantly killed Sunday night. She was bidding her daughter good night when she toppled and fell. Her neck was broken.

Attacked by vertigo, Salvatore Capone, 33, of Norristown, fell 15 feet from a porch roof of a neighbor's house in Bridgeport that he was painting and died a short time afterward in the Norristown hospital from a fractured skull and other injuries.

Profits of the 1926 Reading fair amounted to more than \$32,000, according to the report made at the directors' meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Association of Berks county. It was decided to make a drive for 15,000 members next year.

Mystery of the disappearance of \$2,000 worth of furniture from a warehouse in Pittsburgh more than two months ago is expected by detectives to be solved by the arrest of Lynn Sell, 22, of that city, although Sell declares he has no knowledge of the theft.

Paul D. Bailey, of Lykens, engineer, and L. G. Sees, trainman of Sunbury, were killed at Millersburg early last Friday when a Lykens Valley branch coal train crashed into a freight train on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. Three others were slightly injured.

Two army aviators, Lieutenant Kenyon M. Hegardt and Lieutenant H. W. Downing were killed on Monday when their De-Haviland airplane crashed into a ridge on the side of South mountain, fifteen miles west of Gettysburg. They were returning to McCook Field from Philadelphia.

The death of Milton Bange, 36 years old, of Hanover Saturday evening, resulted in a peculiar manner. He was seized with a spell of epilepsy while sorting potatoes at the rear of his father's barn, and fell face downward, his neck catching on the edge of a basket and strangling him to death.

The will of Wolf Daniels, of Greensburg, who came to America 46 years ago from Russian Poland and began his career as a peddler, distributed an estate of \$800,000 among members of his family. Daniels later engaged in the scrap iron business. The will was filed for probate on Saturday.

Michael Reilly, of Chester, Pa., is a patient in a local hospital with severe burns of both feet as the result of a practical joke. Reilly told physicians that he fell asleep in a clubroom and some of the members placed a burning paper at his feet. His shoes caught fire, and before he could remove them he suffered burns.

When Francis Garland, of Jeannette, decided to desert his wife and elope with Catherine Schmetz, he took along Mrs. Garland's hat and coat and gave them to the girl. The couple was arrested in Pittsburgh and taken to Greensburg by State detectives who vouch for the story. The girl gave her age as 15 while Garland said he was twice as old.

His head coming in contact with an electric saw while attempting to make some repairs at his sawmill with the machinery in motion, Harry Dettie, 28 years old, of Meyersdale, was instantly killed on Friday night. The victim's head was cut in two, the saw passing through the neck before his plight was discovered by a fellow workman who stopped the machinery.

An endurance kissing contest which the police say took place in an East Side restaurant, at York, Pa., at an early hour on Friday morning, led to the arrest of the proprietor and eight patrons who are alleged to have indulged in the game. The mayor said kissing is all right in its place, but in a public restaurant, especially at such an hour, it becomes disorderly conduct, and he therefore fined all the prisoners.

Edward Abell, serving a term in jail at Meadville, has been granted a sixty-day vacation by Judge Thomas J. Prather, in order that he may go to Pittsburgh to be fitted for an artificial leg. This is believed to be a precedent for courts in western Pennsylvania. Five years ago Abell was fitted for a leg by a Pittsburgh firm, having lost his leg while with the American army in France. He is serving a term in the Meadville jail for aiding a prisoner to escape.

Joseph Tromkett, 50, of Crabtree, a coke oven inspector for the Keystone Coal and Coke company, in Westmoreland county, narrowly escaped being burned to death when a coke oven under inspection early on Monday gave way and threw him into the furnace. Tromkett was standing on top and his weight caused it to cave in. His plight was seen by Mrs. Jenny Massey, of Crabtree, who gave the alarm, and he was extricated after suffering burns on his feet and legs.

When the whistle blew at the monster plant of the Interstate Window Glass company, at Kane, on Saturday morning the first shift of three employing 320 men went to work for the first time since April 2. The huge factory, which has undergone extensive repairs, is in excellent shape for a long run, and with the installing of a new tank of the most modern kind is prepared for full operation. The fires were lighted several weeks ago in preparation for the new run of glass.

W. E. Davis, a brakeman, was burned on the right hand on Sunday while assisting in extinguishing a fire which broke out in a baggage car carrying newspapers on Pennsylvania railroad train No. 81, near Cresson. The car, a report from the local offices of the company said, was cut from the train at Cresson. Origin of the blaze which charred bundles of Sunday newspapers, was not determined, railroad officials said. Davis, whose home is in Wilkensburg, was taken to Pittsburgh and given medical attention.

Two hundred women in one township of Mifflin county refuse to pay their taxes, and Walter Reed, collector, is unable to obtain exonerations for them. There isn't room in the local jail for that many lady guests and the collector is in a quandary as to what to do. Locking up men is not fraught with much seriousness in general effect, but when it comes to locking up two hundred women, five hundred men may go hungry, two hundred homes may be disordered, scores of babies may need to be considered, laundering, apple-butter boiling, soap making, house-cleaning operations and the comforts of general house-keeping may cease. With the gentle sex in that number behind prison bars mankind in Millin county would suffer.