

INK SLINGS.

—Have you enrolled in the hospital roundup?

—There are lots of things we'd sooner do than this, but one of them isn't undertaking to fly to Paris.

—Certainly with the prolonged floods and recurrent tornadoes it would seem that some sort of a judgment is being visited on the Mississippi valley.

—Of course they would get a lot of fun out of it, but it does seem like "hauling coals to New Castle" for the people of Ferguson township to be planning to organize a Country club.

—A good reputation is not something that once earned can be put on ice and kept indefinitely. It must be lived up to every day or it will vanish quickly as a mist before the morning sun.

—Do you know, we always feel happy when we meet a fisherman on the stream who hasn't had any better luck than ours has been. It's a mighty mean spirit and we can't shake it off because it is so consoling.

—It is terrible, of course, but terribly just: that verdict in the Snyder-Gray murder trial. So terribly just that a few more just as just will go a long way toward getting the idea out of some women's heads that they can kill and pay no penalty.

—The lesson that Philadelphia should learn from the conviction of Magistrate Rowland, one of the city's "minor judiciary" officials, is not merely to warn the others to avoid such practices. It is notice that there can be no respect for law where rotten exemplars administer it.

—Captain Nungesser, the French ace, failed in his attempted Paris to New York non-stop flight. The Atlantic has been crossed nine times by the air route, but only once has it been done without a stop. That was the Alcock-Brown flight from St. Johns, New Foundland, to Clifden, Ireland, in 1919.

—Every young man should realize that he is being watched by many eyes. The way he carries himself, the interest he takes in his work, his habits, his manners, his appearance are all under constant observation of older men who are looking for the right young fellow to put pep into a business that needs young blood.

—The fact that the appropriation for the Centre County hospital was not cut a cent by the Governor is something for the people of the county to be thankful for. We don't know who is taking credit for it, but it is probable that neither Senator Scott, the Hon. Holmes or Secretary Dorworth will deny the soft impeachment.

—Rumor has it that former sheriff Geo. H. Yarnell is to be made superintendent of high-ways for this district. Some go so far as to say that the appointment has actually been made, but announcement is being withheld for the present. If it be so Mr. Secretary Dorworth will have to be given credit for paying his political obligations very handsomely.

—If it can be possible that the French people really believe that misleading weather reports were intentionally sent from this side so that Nungesser and Coli would fail in their attempted Paris to New York flight they are to be pitied, rather than condemned. Out of none but a diabolical act could come such an inference.

—The way the Philadelphia sports writers are piling up the alibis for the "Afaletics" we country fans might be led to conclude that Cobb and Simmons are all there is to Mr. Mack's aggregation of ball players. A month ago these same "wise guys" were telling us that there was so much reserve strength in the white elephants that it wouldn't make any difference in their playing, no matter who was out of the line-up.

—Clinton L. Howard, chairman of the National Committee for Law Enforcement, told the Methodist ministers of Rochester, N. Y., that should Al Smith become the Democratic nominee for President he will be defeated because he is wet and not because he is a Catholic. Mr. Howard is probably one of those fellows who runs with the hare and chases with the hounds. If Smith had happened to be dry he would likely have told the gathering that Al couldn't be elected because he is a Catholic.

—In their contest for the judicial nomination Mr. Fleming has the county organization and Judge Furst has that of the State. We have been trying for some time, with small success, to find out just what other offices, than that of Judge, in Centre county, the State organization has its eye on. There are so many aspirants for most of them that an open attempt to make a slate would have disastrous consequences, in all probability. So most of the candidates who pray the favor of the new power that is patting on the back and told that "we are only interested in the contest for 'Judge.'" Do they believe such hokum. We'll say they don't. When the proper time comes all the State employees in the county will get a message by moccasin telegraphy that their jobs depend on putting so and so across. There might not now be but there will be a slate and it won't be busted unless someone lets it fall when it is handed to him.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 72.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 13, 1927.

NO. 19.

Working for the Third term.

The most extensive and expensive propaganda ever organized for political service is that which is now striving to create sentiment in favor of giving Mr. Coolidge a third term in the office of President. Senators and Representatives in Congress and members of the Cabinet in Washington are traveling throughout the country eulogizing his administration and depreciating the importance of the precedent set by Washington and cheerfully accepted by practically all his successors in the office. And the impression is growing that the President is behind every feature of the enterprise except the expenses. The Republican National committee has undertaken that part and are using the "franking privileges" of Senators and Representatives in Congress to shift a large part of it upon the shoulders of the tax payers.

One of the alert and well informed Washington newspaper correspondents, referring to this circumstance, writes that "the activity of the press agents, beginning with the Bruce Barton interview during Mr. Coolidge's Adirondack vacation, has been stupendous. Just as that interview, dealing with the homely details of the President's youth, could not have been promulgated except by authority, if not direction, of the interviewee, so the flood of literature in the standpat weeklies and dailies sounds inspired." It is not that the President has any doubt of his ability to command the nomination that these efforts are being made. He fully understands that the purchasing force of patronage will make the convention obedient to his wishes. But he is not persuaded that the people are willing to destroy a long and fondly cherished tradition.

Mr. Coolidge has no strength or quality within himself that appeals to popular admiration, and he has just enough political shrewdness to realize that fact. During the four years he has occupied the office of President he has done nothing to inspire honest or earnest enthusiasm. But he has served corporate greed and monopoly faithfully by increasing the tariff schedules at their request and protecting adventurous speculators in their demands. This element of the voting population desires to retain him in office, not for "four years more," but indefinitely, which is practically certain to be the result if the wise tradition against the third term is broken. These men, to whom patriotism seems superstition, will willingly buy the election if it is possible and the purpose of the present propaganda is to measure public sentiment, and fulsome praise of Coolidge is their instrument.

Prospects of Peace in Nicaragua.

Like the recent Mexican bluff, the Nicaragua bluster which disturbed the public peace of mind some weeks ago, is silently simmering itself out of existence. When the people of the country protested with vigor and practical unanimity against the misuse of American force to maintain a pretender in power in that fragile southern Republic, President Coolidge sent a 'pecial' representative to Nicaragua for the purpose of trying to bring the conflicting factions into harmony, or at least to an agreement to stop killing each other. Mr. Henry L. Stimson, of New York, is the Ambassador in this secret diplomatic enterprise and in a report recently he expresses the hope that he has succeeded.

The conditions upon which he has asked both factions to surrender their arms to the American forces in Nicaragua are: Complete disarmament on both sides; immediate general peace to permit the planting of the new crop; general amnesty to all persons in rebellion or exile; return of all occupied or confiscated property to its owners; participation in the Diaz cabinet by representative liberals; organization of a Nicaraguan constabulary on a non-partisan basis, commanded by American officers; American supervision of the 1923 election and the continuance, temporarily, of a sufficient force of American marines to guarantee order pending the organization of the constabulary.

The Liberals, who are "the outs" in the affair, promptly accepted all the conditions publicly enumerated but balked on a side proposition to the effect that the retention of President Diaz during the remainder of his term is essential and would be insisted upon. This condition is probably intended to "save the face" of the Washington administration. After all, the bluff and bluster which has emanated from Washington in the effort to support the agent of the New York bankers who are exploiting the finances of Nicaragua, it would be humiliating to President Coolidge to have him dumped out. In the interest of peace and prosperity the Liberals may even consent to this condition.

Good Work for One Day.

Governor Fisher is likely to receive more popular commendation for his vetoes than for his approvals of legislation enacted during the recent session of the General Assembly. It is only just to say that many of the measures approved were entirely worthy of such treatment, and his discrimination in disposing of the educational and charitable appropriations was wise and proper. State College will get, during the biennium covered, more than half the total appropriated to higher educational institutions. In this there is conveyed an expression of proper State pride and just appreciation of what that great institution has accomplished, is now doing and holds in contemplation for the future.

And in his veto messages he has revealed both courage and conscience. His veto of the vicious Salus bill intended to punish the Philadelphia Committee of Seventy for its activity in exposing and repressing electoral frauds deserves the highest praise. He didn't cite the gravest reason in justification of his disapproval of that wise nor courteous to "look a gift horse in the mouth," and he killed the monster completely and for all time. He approved some "salary raisers," which ought to have been vetoed, but he vetoed a lot of them, and thus in a measure mitigated the popular indignation justly aroused by this form of rewarding party service.

On Saturday last the Governor vetoed eighteen bills, including six "salary raisers." Increasing the salary of county controllers in Fourth class counties, increasing the maximum compensation of tipstaves in Allegheny county, increasing the compensation of lawyers appointed by the courts to represent defendants in murder trials, increasing the salaries of county controllers in Fifth class counties, increasing the awards by the State for township roads, increasing the salaries of prothonotaries in Fifth class counties, were among those scrapped, and that day's work will save the taxpayers considerable money annually. It is to be hoped that His Excellency will not "grow weary in well doing."

At a bargain sale in Chicago, the other day, the weight of the crowd forced the floors to give way and one woman was killed, but that won't deter the women bargain hunters from crowding in the future.

Tempest in a Tea Pot.

What seems to have been something like "a tempest in a tea pot" greatly disturbed Washington, a few days ago, according to news dispatches published in the daily newspapers last week. It appears that the British government addressed a "note" to the government of the United States complaining that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon had greatly harmed the government of Great Britain by misrepresentation of facts in relation to the war debt settlement, in a letter to President Hibben, of Princeton University. In reply to the note Secretary of State Kellogg curtly informed His Majesty's government that the Mellon-Hibben affair was a "purely domestic discussion," and declined to consider it.

The gist of the British complaint is that in his letter to Dr. Hibben Mr. Mellon had alleged that Great Britain was collecting from Germany under the reparations agreement more money than she is paying the United States under the debt settlement, and that consequently the payments under the debt settlement were no tax upon the resources of the British government. The "note" declares this statement is false and works injury to the cause of the British government in its dealings with both debtors and creditors on the continent. Mr. Kellogg inferentially says that is no affair of ours or in any respect worthy of "formal diplomatic exchanges."

As a matter of fact the subject is unimportant, or would be if it were not for the fact that it raises a question of veracity between Mr. Mellon and Mr. Balfour, who is head of the Treasury Department in London. Each of these gentlemen quotes treasury figures in support of his contention but one or the other must be wrong, it is axiomatic that "figures won't lie," though it is admitted that they can do marvelous things in bookkeeping. Happily no great harm has been done by the attempt at "diplomatic exchanges" on one hand and the refusal on the other, but Mr. Mellon has since gone into print and reiterated his statements which might lead to a controversy in the cabinet.

The Public Service Commission is still serving its master faithfully. It approved three raises in rates of a service corporation in Harrisburg the other day.

Roland Morris Refutes Falsehoods.

In addressing a group of Democratic women, in New York the other evening, Mr. Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia, availed himself of the occasion to refute the statements so freely and fondly promulgated by Republicans to the effect that the Democratic party of the country is torn with dissensions and wrecked with conflicting personal ambitions. The Democratic party, Mr. Morris declared, is more united and harmonious now than for many years and has survived too many shocks and reverses to yield to imaginary adverse conditions which its enemies may conjure up to comfort their own distracted organization. The Democratic party is very much alive and entirely healthy.

Mr. Morris has abundant sources of information on the subject of which he speaks, which are closed to most of us and entirely out of reach of those who are employing that form of propaganda to deceive the public. During Woodrow Wilson's last term of office he was Ambassador to Japan and has ever since kept in touch with the leading statesmen of the country. Moreover he understands the political game thoroughly, having served four years as chairman of the Pennsylvania State Democratic committee. Thus equipped he has made a careful survey of the political conditions, and with no selfish purposes to promote, he gives the public the result of his labors honestly and truthfully.

Of course the Democratic party, or any other party, may sacrifice the opportunities before it by lethargy or indifference. If the Democratic voters neglect their civic obligations or fail to supply their energies to the essential work of organization and voting, the predatory corporations may be able to buy the election of the Republican candidates, as they did in 1920 and 1924. In Pennsylvania, last fall, if the Democratic voters had fulfilled their duties to the candidate, William B. Wilson would have had a substantial majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, notwithstanding the vast number of fraudulent votes cast for William S. Vare, his opponent in the contest.

Mr. Motorist, be careful about the condition of your license plates. The Highway patrol has started a campaign to bring about better compliance with the law in the display of license plates. They must be always clean and legible, fastened so they do not swing, parallel with the axles of the car and not less than fifteen inches from the ground. During a "spot" census taken between Reading and Pottsville, on Sunday, May 1, four out of every ten motorists were stopped because of defective display of license tags.

The erection of another movie house in Bellefonte can be viewed in either of two ways. It might be that the business is profitable enough to warrant it or it might be because the business, divided among three as at present, is so unprofitable that a war of extermination to reduce the number of houses to two is the only hope.

Now that Philadelphia has been awarded half a million dollars out of the State Treasury for street improvements, all the other cities will be putting in claims for a similar favor.

To make the demand that Diaz be recognized as President of Nicaragua more binding, another big bunch of American marines are being sent there.

Secretary Mellon's plan to redeem one of the Liberty loans contemplates an adoption of the scheme of "borrowing from Peter to pay Paul."

The hospital membership drive is now on. Get a membership while you are well. You will appreciate it when you are sick.

Probably what Secretary Hoover really wants is authority to control all the business, foreign and domestic, himself.

The Governor must have written some of those veto messages when the Mellon-Vare partnership was not looking.

Admiral Sims is of the opinion that "the day of the battleship is past," and all the rest of us hope he is right.

With floods, cyclones and earthquakes working distress it must be that "the times are out of joint."

Probably that steel helmet parade in Berlin was organized in Moscow.

Subscribe for the Watchman.

THE HOSPITAL DRIVE IS IN FULL SWING.

Yesterday, 56 captains, appointed by the Ladies Auxiliary, assisted by more than 800 ladies of Centre county sallied forth enthusiastically to enroll every citizen as members of the Centre County hospital corporation. At a meeting held at the hospital auxiliary rooms, on Monday evening of last week, the large group of ladies present adopted plans for the campaign and received their supply of the attractive certificates of membership to be distributed throughout the county. Each member enrolled will be given one of these certificates.

The big objective of this drive is a large membership—it is a membership drive. The hospital cannot exist, of course, without more money than it has been receiving, but money is urged partly because a membership without sacrifice would be of little service and because every member so secured will be interested in helping to render the institution better than it has ever been before and to help continue its magnificent service without a deficit.

During the remaining days of this drive boost this enterprise in health service and make sure that the families of all your neighbors are enrolled 100 per cent for a better hospital than we have ever had. During the few days of the drive we hope the hospital and its needs will be upper-most in the minds and hearts of the people of Centre county. In order that those who know nothing of the struggles of the women in the earlier days of the institution and how they worked to establish the modest beginning and lay the foundation of the present splendid institution, we want you to read the following story by Mrs. A. O. Furst, who was a member of the first appointed Auxiliary of the hospital.

EARLY DAYS OF THE BELLEFONTE HOSPITAL.

When reading the articles published in the Watchman of the wonderful work being done by the present board of management of the Centre County hospital the thought came to me that perhaps you would be interested in hearing something of the work done by the first board of women who were appointed by the pastors of the various churches of the town. One person from each church was appointed. Miss Lula Meek, Mrs. Martin Fauble, Mrs. Isaac Mitchell, Mrs. Martin Garman, Mrs. Wm. Larimer, Mrs. Amos Mullen and myself were the committee.

Dr. Hayes had previously opened a private sanitarium in connection with his home on Spring Street, before the present site had been purchased for a hospital. On that first visit was to the attic of the new hospital that had been assigned to the nurses as their quarters where the fumes of ether, that had not been inhaled by the patients below, seemed to lurk in every crevice. As I remember, the only furniture was two beds. We were not long in going through our homes and finding enough old furniture to make the attic more comfortable, if not beautiful. It was highly appreciated by the occupants.

At that time there were four or five nurses in training, but I do not remember their names.

Dr. Seibert, Dr. Harris and Dr. Hayes were the physicians in charge. Dr. Locke was not permitted to practice on account of not belonging to the same school. His case was brought before the woman's board and we decided in his favor. One of our duties was to employ the cook, and any other service that was needed. When a cook was not available I have known Miss Lulu Meek to do the cooking until another could be provided, so interested was she in the good work. When short of provisions we went to our own larders and provided what was necessary for the patients. At that time your kitchen utensils, dishes, linens, your jelly closets, gardens and chicken coops were all at the disposal of the hospital.

But very soon the towns and surrounding country became interested in their saw and heard of the grand work being done, and we were greatly encouraged by the generous donations of food and delicacies. When the churches of the town began contributing and we became more prosperous, we felt our dream was being realized, just as much no doubt as you are feeling today over State appropriations given you to carry on your work of mercy, which in such efficient hands I know will be well done.

At the present time the Womens' Auxiliary has a membership of over eight hundred women throughout the county. From one of the members of the first appointed board.

Mrs. A. O. FURST.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

A dozen citizens of Clatskanie have organized an improvement association, and are having water piped to their village from a mountain spring several miles distant, at a cost of approximately \$4,000.

Sylvester Shollenberger, of Berks county, was instantly killed late on Monday when he touched a live wire while at work as a lineman at West Leesport. Other men worked 45 minutes in vain to revive him.

W. E. Metz, 25 years old, of Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, was badly burned when a tank truck of road oil exploded while he was riding on the top of it. Flames shot five feet in the air when the explosion occurred, and they continued to burn for three hours. He was hurried to the Blair Memorial hospital, Huntingdon.

Ten additional freight brakemen have been put to work between Renovo and Kane on the Renovo division of the Pennsylvania railroad, due to the large shipments of ore and coal moving over the lakes. All the extra train crews between Kane and Renovo have been pressed into service also. It is expected that the boom will continue during the summer.

Lock Haven will lose approximately 100 residents if the men affected by the decision of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to eliminate that town as a terminal point for the running of freights between Ralston and Altoona be given work elsewhere. Up to May 1st twenty crews of five men stopped at Lock Haven. Many of these men reside at Lock Haven.

To be drowned in a five-gallon crock containing no more than five inches of water was the fate of little David Ross McCreary, age 10 months, son of Ralph T. McCreary, Selingsgrove automobile salesman. The infant crawled to the crock, and while peering in lost its balance. The mother seeing the baby's perilous position rushed to its assistance but the child was then dead.

Vance A. Pierce, former postmaster at Claytonia, Butler county, on Tuesday was placed under parole for one year by Judge W. H. S. Thompson in the United States District court at Altoona when he pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with embezzling \$325.56 in postal funds and issuing fraudulent postal money orders. The court was told that the defendant had made restitution to the Postoffice Department.

William O. Manning, 32, of Columbia, a fireman on passenger train 5228, running between York and Lancaster, was killed on Friday evening when he fell from the engine cab near Columbia. Manning leaned out of the cab to ascertain the cause of a peculiar noise indicating something had happened to the locomotive. He lost his balance and tumbled out, his head striking a rock by the side of the roadbed. His skull was fractured.

Captain Edward T. Miller, of Troop R, 102d Pennsylvania cavalry, has received word that the proposed new site for an armory for the troop in Lockport, near Lock Haven, has been accepted by the State Armory Board. After the site accepted has been secured the plot of ground in the city limits, on which the troop had intended erecting an armory, will be sold. The purchase price of the new site is \$8,000. The State is expected to build the armory this year.

Lambert P. Stout, 83, has refused to quit work although retired on full pay from the Tichen Woolen Mills, at Woolrich, after sixty-eight years consecutive service. He claims that he will continue working and not accept extended vacation. During his period of service with the company Stout had never been absent or tardy until last winter when he suffered a fractured leg in a fall on an icy pavement. Plain food and regular habits are his secret to long life, he claims.

Acrobatic robbers on Friday night entered the People's Clothing company store, 17 East Market street, York, Pa., and escaped with merchandise estimated at \$1,500. The robbers broke the skylight and descended into the store by a rope, which they attached above the skylight. Police are probing the case. A pair of overalls, screw-driver and pliers were found near the skylight. The merchandise consisted of woman's clothing. The cash register was empty. It had been forced open. The safe was not opened.

A probable open season for killing of doe deer for a week beginning November 20, was announced at Harrisburg, on Friday, by Dr. H. J. Donaldson, president of the State Game Commission, in an address before the Conservation Council of Pennsylvania. Dr. Donaldson estimated there are more than 1,200,000 female deer in the State and that the special season can reduce the number by 100,000 without creating a shortage in deer for hunters in the future. The open season is to reduce the damage to crops and orchards in certain sections of the State.

William J. Lovejoy, of Punksatunewy, 57, died in the Renovo hospital Saturday from injuries sustained when a charge of dynamite he was tamping exploded prematurely Friday while at work on the State highway about a mile east of Westport. The explosion crushed several of his ribs, one of which penetrated his lung, while his head, face and hands were badly burned. He was unmarried. His brother, C. E. Lovejoy, of Punksatunewy, treasurer of the Miller Construction company, was with him when he died. The body was taken to Punksatunewy for burial.

Fire of unknown origin on Monday destroyed "Potlicker Inn," on the famous resort known as "Potlicker Flats," located along the Lewisburg-Bellefonte highway across the Seven mountains. The loss was \$5,000, and the dance hall would have followed had it not been for the timely arrival of the Belleville, Milroy and Burnham fire companies whose valiant work with their motor driven pumps, taking their water from Laurel run, a mountain stream, which was sprayed over the adjacent frame buildings to prevent the spread. There had been no fire in the restaurant since Saturday night, and the general opinion prevails that it was incendiary.

Driving his automobile into the cemetery at old St. Peter's Lutheran church, near Moselem, Berks county, where his ancestors are buried and where he himself was a Sunday school pupil in his boyhood, Frank S. Kaufman, forty-seven, of Philadelphia, traveling salesman for the Winchester-Simmons Hardware company, shot himself in the chest, then summoned aid from passing children, telling them he had an attack of indigestion. Taken to the home of a brother and sister at Kutstown, where he had been visiting, he did not tell them he was wounded, until a doctor came and started to examine him. He was sent to a private hospital, where he died four hours after admission.