

A Pottstown tax collector levied on a delinquent's goose. Possibly he thought it might lay a golden egg.

In many instances the sweet girl graduate and the June bride are in the same boat. A lot of them are looking for work.

The announcement of the death of William H. Berry was a very great surprise to us. Surprise, because we thought he had died years ago.

Mr. Hoover is a very able man in his line, but his line is not being President of a country he has lived in scarcely long enough to gain a voting residence.

Wouldn't it be funny if the Democrats at Houston should do to Jim Reed what the Republicans did to Curtis at Kansas City. Al and Jim would make a whale of a campaign team.

Having absolutely nothing of piscatorial achievement to brag about we satisfy the old urge to blow by announcing that observations taken in our garden recently indicate that we will have new peas before July Fourth.

According to radio messages from the Noble party lost in the Arctic regions the aeroplanes searching for them seemed to be playing blind man's bluff with the Italian explorer up until Wednesday, when they finally located him.

Pity poor Jimmy Walker and Grover Whalen. When this Earhart girl and her companion fliers come back from the other side Jimmy and Grover will have to pull another reception. Being mayor of New York and chairman of his entertainment committee will become very tiresome if these trans-Atlantic flights keep on.

Engineers and scientists are digging themselves in on Chilhowee mountain, Tennessee, where they have twenty thunder storms a month, in order to develop a means of stopping lightning. The results of their work will be very interesting, of course, but not half so much so as will be that of watching the Mellons, the Butlers and the Vares trying to stop Smith.

The Bellefonte mother who recently entertained her son and four of his college chums must have come to the conclusion that gastronomy is highly specialized in at State. When five boys will eat eight quarts of strawberries, two quarts of cream and enough short cake to ride them gracefully, at one sitting, we opine that tape cultures must be rampant up at the big College township school.

In the event that Governor Smith, of New York, is nominated for President at Houston, next week, we will be in for a campaign that is going to prove the most beneficial one in the history of American politics. While it will doubtless engender much bitterness begotten of bigotry we foresee a great and lasting good in the certain bringing out into frank and open discussion the heretofore whispered matters of Protestantism and Catholicism. Neither should have anything to do with government of a free country. Further than to insist that it shall be a Christian government. And both can be counted on to do that.

We're all striving for the same Heaven so why quarrel about our routes? With Al Smith, a Roman Catholic, as the Democratic standard bearer, religion more than anything else will be the sneaking, poisoned arrow that will be injected into the campaign, by those who care for nothing but the jobs that follow success of the Republican party. Whether Smith is nominated or not we want to tell you this. Vision today is deeper and broader than it ever was before and if the nomination of Smith amounts to nothing more than the further broadening of that vision it will not have been a vain service the Democratic party has rendered the country. We say vision is broader today than it ever has been. We know it. Protestants are discovering that Catholics really don't "have horns nor tails," and Catholics are more and more realizing that Protestants are not bigots and heretics. The understandings are becoming more and more mutual and that augurs well. Last Saturday night we fell in with three men whom we had never met before. All of them were Democrats. All were Lutherans. Born and raised in an isolated little valley where there is only occasional contact with the outside world we thought to gain a slant on the reaction to Smith's nomination in such a locality. Imagine our surprise when all three of them, almost in one voice, answered our question: "Who are you fellows for?" with "We're for Smith!" Those men know that Smith is a Catholic. They said they did. "That makes no difference with us," one of them said, "a Catholic, if he is a good man, has as much right to be President as a Lutheran and Al Smith must be a darned good man or he couldn't have been elected Governor of New York four times." There's the philosophy of very plain country folks from whom we had expected no such temperate declaration. It's spreading and, as we have said before, if the nomination of Smith should amount to nothing more than taking the dangerous question of religion forever out of politics the convention at Houston will have done a great service if it names him as our standard bearer.

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Governor Ritchie's Unselfish Act.

The withdrawal of Governor Al-bert C. Ritchie, of Maryland, from the contest for the Democratic nomination for President is an expression of self-abnegation worthy of high praise. Governor Ritchie is a man of Presidential proportions. In 1924 the Democrats of Maryland presented him as their choice for President and he developed considerable strength. This year he was honored in the same manner. But like Senator Walsh, of Montana, Governor Ritchie realizes that a majority of the voters of that political faith favor the nomination of another candidate, and in obedience to the fundamental Democratic principle of "majority rule," he has unselfishly taken himself out of the contest.

There is an organized conspiracy, inspired by the Ku Klux Klan and supported by a group of religious bigots and prohibition fanatics, the purpose of which is to dead-lock the Houston convention, pervert it into a rabble of selfish and quarrelsome mischief makers and thus destroy all hope of victory at the polls in November. Senator Walsh discerned this danger after the primary vote in California and promptly separated himself from affiliation with it. Governor Ritchie has now followed his wise example and it may be expected that former Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, and such other so-called favorite sons as sincerely believe in the political philosophy of Jefferson will join the procession.

The Democratic party is the minority element in the government at Washington now because of fissures in the ranks and factions which prevent unity of action. The principal reason given by those opposed to the nomination of Governor Smith, of New York, is that he is believed to favor some amendment to, or alteration of, the Volstead law. President Wilson vetoed the Volstead law so that he must have been of the same opinion as to the merits of that measure. That is not the reason, however, why Governor Smith should be nominated or defeated. It seems that he is the choice of a vast majority of the Democrats of the country and that entitles him to fair consideration at Houston.

Governor Smith, of New York, supplied police protection to Senator Heflin during his tour of defamation. Governor Smith has a correct estimate of the influence of a blather-skite.

Vare Tries to Usurp Glory.

Mr. Vare's attempt to steal glory from his chief at Kansas City, the other day, would have been amusing if it hadn't been utterly contemptible. After it had been determined by the Pennsylvania delegation to vote for Hoover on the first ballot it was agreed that the announcement would be made by Mr. Mellon next morning. It was the event of the convention, the news everybody was anxiously waiting for. It meant the end of the contest, the culmination of the hopes of a majority of the delegates. Instead of waiting for the official announcement by Mr. Mellon, Vare clandestinely issued a statement not only containing the news but claiming that it was the fruit of his influence. Mr. Vare is always "on his toes" ready to grab any passing personal advantage. When at the delegate conference in Philadelphia, a month ago, Mr. Mellon spoke of Mr. Hoover as the man "most nearly approaching the standard" he had set for the candidate, Mr. Vare immediately issued a "statement" expressing his partiality for the Secretary of Commerce. His purpose to usurp the role of leader was so obvious that it deceived nobody and only provoked ridicule. But the convention incident expressed a more flagrant purpose to commit larceny. It revealed to plain view the sinister ambitions of a petty boss to pose as a party leader of dominant influence.

Of course those who know Vare and have correctly measured the recent maneuvers of the Republican managers of Pennsylvania were not deceived by his absurd gesture. But there were a lot of people in Kansas City, last week, who are familiar only with Vare's operations as the head of a corrupt conspiracy and may have accepted his statements at the value he puts upon them. But he is "riding for a fall." Andy Mellon had his measure and he is as vindictive against those who harm him as he is tactful in public. It is safe to predict that in the end Vare rather than Mellon will get the worst of the little trick that gave him a momentary place in the sun.

Senator McNary's interest in the farm relief bill wasn't very deep rooted. He is already reconciled to the Coolidge and Hoover estimate of that measure.

The Republican Candidate for Vice President.

It may be assumed that the Kansas City convention nominated Senator Curtis, of Kansas, for Vice-President with the view of reconciling the corn belt to the head of the ticket previously chosen, notwithstanding the vigorous opposition of that section. Having served in the Senate for several years Mr. Curtis is fully capable of presiding over its deliberations as either of the other aspirants, and if his nomination will serve the purpose in mind it was a wise action. The corn belt is disgruntled and it has reason to be. The party leaders in control of the party policies have deliberately and somewhat malevolently discriminated against agriculture and in favor of manufactures many years.

Senator Curtis was born and has spent his whole life in the center of the corn belt. It may be justly said that Kansas is the heart of the corn belt and it might be expected that his sympathies would be with the interests and aspirations of the people there. But the records do not support that assumption in full measure. For many years a contest has been pending in Congress to give the farmers equality of opportunity with the manufacturers, and though Mr. Curtis has been in position to help vastly he has done little in that direction. He voted for the McNary-Haugen bill, but never spoke in its behalf, and when the President vetoed it he voted to sustain the veto and kill the measure.

Senator Curtis is a partisan of the most confirmed type. He realized that passing the farm relief bill over the veto in which the President had condemned it in the bitterest terms would impair the party interests and he sacrificed the interests of the corn belt in order to conserve those of the party. In rewarding him for this perfidy to his neighbors the Republican leaders showed scant respect for the intelligence of the people of the Middle West. They assumed that the distressed farmers are incapable of reasoning from cause to effect, and that they will endure suffering indefinitely in order to bestow honors upon one who has betrayed them to their enemies.

It is encouraging to learn that Henry Blackmer, one of the oil scandal conspirators, is to be tried in Denver. Washington jurors will have no chance to buy block-long automobiles out of the proceedings.

Kansas City Made a Botched Job.

In nominating Herbert Hoover for President the Kansas City convention probably selected the fittest of the group of candidates who set up claim for the favor, measured by the standard of the Mellons, the Butlers and the Vares, now the dominant figures of the Republican party. He is essentially a corporation product. His entire mature life has been devoted to organizing corporations and syndicates for European capitalists and exploiting the public where they were operated. He is a capable engineer, an expert manager and so far as the available records show, a keen and clean business man. His experience in public life is limited to two terms as Secretary of Commerce.

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, would be an ideal candidate for President if the purpose were to secure honest, unselfish and efficient service for the people. But he never had a "look in" at the Kansas City convention, and fully realized that fact. Former Governor Lowden, of Illinois, has a reputation for intelligence and integrity and has had considerable experience in official life, having served some time in Congress and a term as Governor. The ambition of "Jim" Watson, of Indiana, to aspire to the Presidency was absurd and that of Guy Goff, of West Virginia, a joke. So "taking one consideration with another," as a comic opera writer put it, the convention did the best it could.

The platform is a long drawn out collection of vain boasts and "ponderous platitudes." It claims that every good that has come to the people of the country within the last half century is ascribable to the wisdom, patriotism and integrity of the Republican office-holders. It eulogizes President Coolidge fulsomely but passes over the inequities of the Harding administration, the oil scandals and the corrupt elections. It straddles the prohibition issue and renews the promise made four years ago, which is still unfulfilled, for farm relief. Altogether the work of the Kansas City convention is a botched job which will fool nobody except those who were born that way.

If Hoover should be elected and the Republican pledge on prohibition enforcement be fulfilled the bootleggers will enjoy a renewed license to operate for "four years more."

Tariff Taxation Impairs Prosperity.

Now that the Republican party under the inspiration of its new national leader, William S. Vare, ably supported by that equally distinguished economist, Joseph R. Grundy, has reaffirmed its devotion to the policy of high tariff taxation and promised to add a schedule on agricultural products so that the levy on turnips will equal that on products of the Aluminum trust, it might be worth while for the farmers to analyze the subject with a view to ascertaining the effect. In a letter to the New York Times Mr. Henry T. Scudder, of Wisconsin, has presented some data upon which such an investigation might be based. He, at least, is not deceived by the pretense that lowering tariff rates would "submerge our industry."

As an illustration of his point of view Mr. Scudder cites the effect of placing wool on the free list, as was done by the Underwood tariff law which was in force during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. He makes comparison with the wool taxed periods of 1894, 1898 and 1899. In 1894 the domestic wool clip was 298,000,000 pounds, the importation 58,000,000 pounds and the consumption 364,654,904 pounds. In 1898 the clip was 266,720,684 pounds, the importation 130,795,302 and the consumption 397,891,015. In 1899 the clip was 272,191,330, the importation 76,736,209 pounds and the consumption 348,632,204 pounds. If the clip, importation and consumption had receded from these figures during the tax-free period there would be some reason for favoring the tax.

But as a matter of fact the opposite result obtained. In 1895 the clip was 310,000,000, the importation 206,033,906 and the consumption 509,411,716 pounds. In 1896 the clip was 273,000,000, the importation 230,941,473 and the consumption 490,932,256 pounds. In 1897 the clip was 259,153,251, the importation 350,852,026 and the consumption 601,304,679 pounds. In other words, during the three years that wool was admitted free of tariff taxation. Thus the people were benefitted by better clothing and industry improved by the labor involved in converting raw materials into finished products.

It seems that Mr. Vare was acting under the instructions of Francis Shunk Brown when he scooped Uncle Andy at Kansas City. Francis Shunk is an expert in tricks other than politics.

League of Women Voters Enjoyed Annual Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Centre county branch League of Women voters, held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Ferree, at Oak Hall, last Friday, proved an enjoyable outing and was deemed a splendid success by those in attendance—the number being considered very good, Bellefonte, State College, Boalsburg and Linden Hall having good representations.

The weather for the day was ideal and luncheon was served under the stately trees on the Ferree lawn. After luncheon Miss Lucille Buchanan, a State organizer, gave a splendid talk on "When Will Women be Politically Wise?" This was followed by a general discussion which ran the gamut of all the important political issues of the day—voting machines, bond issues, farm relief, the marines in Nicaragua and the Republican convention at Kansas City.

All those present had no hesitancy in declaring that the pleasure of the day was largely due to Mrs. Ferree and her family, to whom the League is greatly indebted.

The Republican bosses are not going to fool the farmers with Curtis as a vice presidential candidate. A Vice President can do anything but preside over the Senate. If you don't believe that ask yourself what Dawes has done by way of promoting legislation during the past four years. Hoover is not for the farmers, never was and never will be. He is the progeny of the great corporations. His mind is mechanical, not agricultural. That was shown during the war, when the product of every industry except that of agriculture sold at the highest figure known. Coal, for instance, sold for four times its customary price, but Hoover saw to it that the farmers who had to pay the big prices got less than double the usual price of their grain.

Amelia Earhart Makes Successful Flight Across the Atlantic.

The first woman ever to cross the Atlantic ocean in an airplane, and the two men who aided her in the crossing, reached Burry Port, Wales, Monday afternoon. Shortly after noon Miss Amelia Earhart, of Boston, with Wilmer Stultz, of Williamsburg, Pa., and Louis Gordon, mechanic, landed their tri-motored monoplane "Friendship" in Burry Port Estuary, completing in 20 hours and 49 minutes the flight from Trepassey bay, New Foundland.

It was shortly after the dinner hour that watchers on the Welsh coast saw an airplane approaching from the southwest, but it was not until the big ship flew over Llanelly railway station (four miles from Burry Port) that it dawned on the curious crowds that this was the Friendship and that aboard it was the first woman to cross the Atlantic in an airplane.

Then the Stars and Stripes painted on the fuselage and the printed letters of its name could be seen. Once Burry Port had seen this insignia it was a town transformed by excitement.

After circling gracefully over the town the plane continued at a low altitude along the river to the coast. There it narrowly escaped disaster when it passed only a few yards to the side of the Burry Port copper works chimney stack. Observers held their breath, but the plane slipped by to make a graceful landing a few minutes later in the Estuary, taxiing up to a buoy where the fliers made fast while launches and boats scurried out to greet them.

The entire population of the little town soon had rushed to greet the fliers, and the entire district was soon in a ferment of excitement. Not in years had the vicinity been so awakened.

Boatmen rowing out to the plane saw first Miss Earhart, bobbed hair swathed in colored bandeau, and face wreathed in a tired, happy smile. They stretched their hands up from their skills to the cabin of the plane and grasped her hand, congratulating her with almost their first words.

She thanked them simply, one of them said upon returning, adding: "I'm the proudest woman in the world."

The greater part of the trip across the Atlantic it was well high impossible to see anything at all on account of heavy cloudbanks and driving rain. Stultz said in describing the flight. They kept in touch with the outside world by means of the radio and the occasional greetings from passing ships.

"We were quite cheerful," he added. "Our only anxiety was that our fuel would not last. It was beginning to run low when finally we sighted land."

Two other women who attempted flights across the Atlantic were lost at sea while one got as far as the Azores.

Labor's Activity in Politics.

From The Philadelphia Record. Even among the most insurgent elements represented at Kansas City there is little serious talk of a third party movement. Bitter as the Republicans of the corn belt feel over the rejection of their demands, they perceive no promise in repeating the futile effort of 1924. In the other field where such a tendency might be important its absence is still more pronounced. Organized labor is less than ever inclined at this time to adopt the European method of entering politics as a separate force.

Its decision is unreservedly announced in the appearance at the Republican convention of the Nonpartisan Political Campaign Committee of the American Federation of Labor. Having presented its demands there, it will present them in precisely the same form at Houston. Thus the principal labor organization will not leave the contest to the two established parties. It will neither take the field itself nor seek an alliance with one or the other. Moreover, labor's strategy will be directed to influencing not the parties, but their individual representatives. Despite the formidable array of planks it urges, it is less concerned to have them adopted in the Republican and Democratic platforms than it is to protect the election of Congressmen favorable to its cause.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Five weeks ago, Mrs. Martha Kirby, 40, of Harrisburg, fell and broke her left leg. She was just recovering from this injury when she fell down the basement stairs last Friday and broke the same leg for a second time.

Shamokin borough has a \$25,000 bond issue bearing four per cent interest which it is willing to sell. Thus far no purchasers have appeared and the borough officials are considering raising the interest rate as the money is badly needed.

Joseph Chervenki, 20, escaped on Sunday, from the lockup, at McAdeco, where he had been placed in default of \$2000 bail on a charge of stealing automobiles. When he vanished, so did the car of Anthony Crokomo, parked in a nearby street.

While serving as a federal juror, in Pittsburgh, last week, the Rev. T. W. Evans, of Nant-Y-Glo, Cambria county, was held up and robbed of \$25 while walking along an East Liberty street at night. The hood-up men returned his empty pocketbook, the minister told his fellow jurors.

Twelve miles of new highway were constructed by contractors for the State Highway Department last week, the department announced on Monday. There were 196 contracts under way and 7217 men employed by contractors during the week. The highway department's maintenance force numbered 7756 men.

Part of half a million dollars loot from a train robbery in the middle west hidden in a barn somewhere near Harrisburg, according to a story told detectives by John P. Carroll, escaped convict. Carroll is under arrest in Philadelphia, and previously told where \$50,000 of the loot was hidden in New Jersey and Delaware.

A thirty-two-inch carp, weighing twenty-six pounds, was the record of Daniel Carstetter, 71-year-old fisherman of Pine Top, Burnham, Thursday morning. Landing the huge fish, while in the middle of the Juniata river, a mile west of Lewistown, Carstetter proceeded to tell envious fishermen about his luck. Two full quarts of eggs were taken from the fish.

Miss Hazel McGuire, of Renovo, while attending the Republican convention, at Kansas City, as an alternate delegate from her congressional district, stated that she was standing with Miss O'Hara, deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania, twenty feet from a car from which six masked bandits sprang and held up a Kansas City bank, shooting two policemen and a bystander in making their getaway.

Walter E. Hess, 17, a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph company, at Lewistown, has been arrested by M. A. Davis, lieutenant of Pennsylvania Railroad police, charged with systematically robbing the cash drawers of the Daily Ice cream and confectionery store. Adam Dughi, proprietor, says he has lost approximately \$100 in the last four weeks. Marked bills in his possession led to the arrest.

Four new buildings will be added to the equipment of the Lewistown fair grounds, this summer. Samuel B. Russell, secretary of the association, has announced. These will include a building for poultry and dogs, cattle shed, a barn of fifteen stalls to take care of the extra horses that constitute the overflow of racing stock each year, and new exhibit buildings for horticulture and agricultural exhibits.

Stanley Martin, a 17-year-old Negro youth, known as the "Terror," was sentenced to ten 17 1/2 years to 35 years in the Western Penitentiary, at Pittsburgh, Tuesday, after he had pleaded no defense to several charges of attacking women, robbery and felonious assault. "I am sorry that I have to be so lenient," the Judge remarked. A detective testified that the youth had confessed to more attacks than were on the police records.

Margaret Smith, 20, arraigned before Mayor Joseph Cuffield, in Johnstown, charged with taking jewelry, clothing and shoes from a home and shoemaker's shop in her neighborhood, was paroled on Monday on condition that she attend church once each week, read one chapter of the Bible daily and report to the mayor every three months for a period of two and one half years. The city executive ordered that the girl's parents be charged with the responsibility of seeing that she carried out the conditions of the decree.

Theodore O'Dell, 18, of Munson, was cut in half by engine No. 308 on the New York Centre railroad, near Youngdale, last Thursday. With his father, George O'Dell, he was working on the track about a mile and half below Youngdale, and was told to go a mile east of the Shoemaker crossing to flag a train. When the engine approached the crew saw the man sitting on the track with his head in his hands, apparently asleep, and blew the whistle loudly. Dr. W. J. Shoemaker, of Lock Haven, Clinton county, cooper, investigated the case and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Although falling 1500 feet, when an engine and plane parted company in the midst of a loop the loop and landing on Leigh street, a busy South End thoroughfare, in Allentown, on Monday, neither William Brooks, pilot, nor Walter Harleman, a passenger, were injured. Harleman's only hurt was a scratch of the little finger. The plane was being operated by the Gates flying circus in a field west of Allentown for the past few days. Harleman, an oil salesman from Pottsville, had gone up with Brooks for a ride and they had just entered the loop when the engine fell clear of the plane. Brooks guided his craft so that it volplaned a distance of almost half a mile, coming to earth on the busy street. The place where the engine fell is almost half a mile away, the impact driving it into the earth.

Leon Chubb, 27, was instantly killed on Friday afternoon when struck by train No. 8, a fast express on the Pennsylvania railroad at Vandyske, near Lewistown. Chubb was a single man, lived with his parents and was employed as a section laborer. He was engaged in tearing up crossties with an automatic trip hammer and had just completed his last tie and stepped into the gauge of the rails to talk to his companions when train No. 25 west-bound went by on an adjacent track, and other trip hammer downing the sound of the approaching eastbound express. His body was thrown high in the air, both shoes knocked from his feet, and virtually every bone in his body crushed. The two companions saw the approaching train in time to get away, because they were working on the outside of the rail, but Chubb standing between the rails was just a second too late.