

—As yet no one has solved our on-

—The friends of Bill Vare appear to have formed a conspiracy of silence.

—Governor Fisher has nominated 6000 notaries public for confirmation since the present session of the Legislature.

—Joe Grundy has notified the President where to get off on the tariff question and we will see what we will see.

—Sam Lewis stands to be crushed in the legislative machine, but an appeal to the people may give him the last laugh.

—The Legislature has been moving along very quietly thus far, but indications are it will be much livelier in the future.

—Joe Grundy failed to attend the Governor's conference, on Monday evening, but that indicates confidence rather than dissent.

—Governor Fisher is highly pleased with the efficiency of the Legislature. It has taken orders with a complacency unequalled.

—There oughtn't to be much objection to the Root formula of adhering to the World Court, for it is as innocuous, as the Kellogg treaty.

—The amendment to the voting machine enabling act which will permit the voter to select his own assistant in the booth is ominous of evil.

—The passage of two bills, differing in purpose, so that the Governor may determine which is to become law, is a new method of yielding to the bosses, but a strikingly effective one.

—The proceedings of the General Assembly, this year, suggest the idea that it is an expensive as well as an unnecessary luxury. The Governor's "council" seems to have controlled the activities of the body.

—Those who are making the most noise about the possibility of too much power being given Philadelphia's new Director of Public Safety would be mute as clams if the proposal didn't mean taking power from them.

—Oklahoma has impeached her second successive Governor and now Louisiana is trying to give her youthful chief executive the air. If there is any merit in either case it must appear that the voters of both States must vote in haste and repent at leisure.

—President Hoover is not showing much gratitude to the back bone of his party in the south. His attempts to entice Democrats who voted for him last fall to make their permanent abode in his political domicile are not likely to please the colored gentlemen south of the Mason and Dixon line, especially since they mean that the colored leaders are to be chased away from the pie counter.

—Out in Aurora, Ill., enforcement officers shot a woman to death, beat up her husband and crippled their child, in an effort to seize a gallon of wine they had in their home. It is all right to say that if they hadn't had the wine there they would not have gotten into trouble, but don't you think it was a terrible price that the law exacted for such an infraction?

—If you don't want to pay four cents tax on each gallon of gasoline you buy tell Senator Scott and the Hon. John L. Holmes about it. They will have to vote on the bill and if they don't know that you are opposed to it will probably vote for it. Don't delay. Let your representatives in Harrisburg know at once how you feel about it. If you haven't enough interest in the matter to do that don't start broadcasting your feelings every time you drive up to a filling station after the increased tax has been put into effect.

—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Andy McNitt should be cleared up as speedily as possible. It is not merely something for his family and friends to be concerned about. It is of broader consequence than that. The fact that a prominent citizen of a town like Bellefonte and one who had no reason or could have had no motive to conceal his whereabouts, could disappear as completely as if the earth had swallowed him is a matter that will give mental unrest to many. Cases such as this give good ground for wonderment as to whether it is safe for one to travel alone anywhere in this country today.

—A Chicago University investigator has learned, after six months' experimentation, that washing the dishes for a family of four, for all three meals of a day, should not require more than twenty minutes and involve more than ten hundred and fifteen movements. We note the interesting matter for the benefit of husbands who waste most of all of Sunday afternoon waiting for their wives to get the dinner dishes washed up before they can start for the motor ride. Most of them, doubtless, have been very patient because they didn't know how long it really should take to wash dishes. In the light of this revelation we think you will be justified in giving her thirty minutes. If she isn't through by that time start without her.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Danger of Centralized Government.

The administration programme for Highway Department activities during the ensuing biennium is not inherently bad. The construction and maintenance of streets in boroughs and the maintenance of concrete township roads by the State will lift some local burdens. The taking over by the State of county bridges and toll roads will afford relief to a considerable part of the traveling public. In fact most of the features of the programme are meritorious and so far as a casual scrutiny reveals, none of them is vicious. They might all be enacted into laws and the laws literally interpreted and honestly enforced without harm in the immediate future.

There may be serious mischief in the policies that prompt such legislation, however. That is to say, in the acceptance of such legislation the people of the boroughs and townships surrender to the State all voice in, and control of, their local governments. It means centralization of government in alien hands. It invests a man or small group of men who may reside in Philadelphia or Pittsburgh or Harrisburg with power to determine what kind of streets shall be laid in Bellefonte or what sort of roads shall be built in Centre county. The alien government may give good service and honest administration. But there is danger of failure and no possibility of redress.

The fundamental basis of popular government is Home Rule. The most certain avenue to corrupt government is centralization of power. For years the Republican party has been leading the people in the direction of centralized government. It is the national policy of the party to concentrate in Washington and the State policy to centre in Harrisburg. Control of the schools has been practically handed over and the purpose of the pending legislation is to lodge in Harrisburg complete control of the streets in boroughs and roads in townships. The harm of such a policy may not appear at once but it is certain to reveal itself in the end. Lost liberty is scarcely ever recovered.

—The Jones law may be drastic but petting bootleggers will never influence them to substitute prayer books for pocket flasks on their hips.

Big Revenue Receipts but Poor Guessing.

The March income returns have not only surprised government officials in Washington but have again proved that "the greatest Secretary of the Treasury since Alexander Hamilton" is not even a good guesser. The total, according to assistant secretary Bond, will be about \$600,000,000, which is about \$80,000,000 more than the March collection last year, and indicates a total of \$2,500,000,000 for the year, \$300,000,000 more than the aggregate of 1928. This statement is joyfully hailed by treasury officials as a complete vindication of the campaign claim that the country is enjoying not only extraordinary but unprecedented prosperity. It would be a grand achievement if true.

The treasury experts admit that they are not able to account for this increase in income taxes. The increased volume output by such big corporations as General Motors, the Steel trust and other industrial enterprises of that type contributed a lot, and the vast profits of stock speculation added largely to the total. The new Secretary of Commerce reports an increase of 100 per cent. in motor vehicles and of 50 per cent. in passenger car production. But these are not substantial signs of prosperity in view of a decline of fourteen per cent. in building operations, which come close to the hearts as well as the pocket books of the people. Sporadic prosperity is not always helpful.

But accepting the facts as well as the inferences at face value they fail to strengthen the impression that Uncle Andy is such a marvelously efficient Secretary of the Treasury. During the discussion of the revenue question in the last Congress he protested that a decrease in revenue of even a trifle more than \$200,000,000 would make national bankruptcy inevitable. But the Democrats in Congress who believe that the best place for the people's money is in their own possession, cut the taxes nearly \$50,000,000 more and now Mr. Mellon and his experts admit there will be a surplus at the end of the fiscal year of about \$300,000,000. In other words, that much is taken from the people in excess of requirements.

—Dawes as Ambassador in London. Hell'n Maria. A bull in a china shop.

Ballot Reform Legislation.

The voting machine enabling act, in a form which is guaranteed to please everybody, was read the first time in the Senate on Wednesday last and unless unforeseen difficulties are encountered will pass the House of Representatives and reach the Governor's chamber in ample time for approval before adjournment. As reported by the Senate committee it is a merger of the Harris and Davis bills. The Pennsylvania elections association preferred the Harris bill, which probably was the more meritorious. But any bill on the subject is better than none and there was danger for a time neither would be enacted. The compromise, whatever its provisions may be, will be an improvement on the existing system.

The elections association, a non-partisan organization composed of leading citizens of the Commonwealth, recommended a series of ballot reform bills. The voting machine measure was among them and recognized as the most important. But some, and it may be said most, of the others are essential to honest elections. The voting machines, wherever they are adopted, will prevent false returns and some of the other evils of the past. But it will not prevent false registrations in the cities, use of the chain ballots or the abuses perpetrated by assisting voters. All these evils ought to be corrected and unless they are corrected election frauds will be continued, notwithstanding the ballot machine.

But there are no signs of legislation during the present session of the Legislature to correct these faults in the electoral system. The session is rapidly drawing to a close. Those in control of the proceedings in Harrisburg seem to think that the adoption of a voting machine enabling act fulfills their obligations to the public, though they know that the machines will not be adopted in many of the voting districts and will not be available in any district for two or three years. During the reconstruction period after the Civil war one of the carpet-baggers in the South said "there will be several years of good stealing here yet." That appears to be the idea of the ballot situation here.

—The death of Samuel Rea, ex-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, is a real loss to the State. He was a Democrat but never intruded politics into the corporation.

Hoover Resentful Toward Coolidge

During the primary campaign for the Republican nomination for President the attitude of President Coolidge inspired a good deal of conflicting comment. The friends of Mr. Hoover complained more or less because of the ambiguity of the President's expressions with respect to his own ambitions. They imagined that Mr. Coolidge ought to have frankly stated either that he was not or was a candidate, and if not that the long continued service of Mr. Hoover in his cabinet entitled him to the cordial support of the administration including the President. Even after the nomination the President studiously refrained from anything like an enthusiastic endorsement of the nominee.

It must be admitted that Mr. Hoover accepted the situation as philosophically as could be expected, but many of his friends were inclined to be resentful. The party had been generous to Mr. Coolidge and they felt that in an emergency such as they believed to exist he ought to do some practical work to continue it in power. The result of the vote indicates that the party leaders were unduly alarmed but the fact remains that they were scared almost into a panic by the popular enthusiasm aroused throughout the country by the speeches of the Democratic nominee and the energetic manner in which his campaign was conducted. It was the hardest jolt they had encountered since 1916.

But it is now reasonably clear that Mr. Hoover was quite as resentful of Mr. Coolidge's indifference during the campaign as any of his friends, and that there is no great bond of affection between them. Two recent incidents confirm this impression. The order to decommission the President's private yacht was a sharp challenge of the Coolidge pretense of economy. The maintenance in service of that pleasure boat cost the government \$300,000 annually and diverted from public service a considerable number of officers and men of the navy. The order to put in force the "national origin quotas" of the immigration law on the ground that "it is the President's duty to obey the law" was an equally sharp rebuke.

The Death of Marshal Foch.

More than a million people marched past the body of Marshal Ferdinand Foch, last Sunday, as it lay in state, beside that of the Unknown Soldier, under the Arch de Triomphe in Paris. It expressed the tribute of respect and affection of a bereaved nation to the memory of its most distinguished son. Thousands had waited for hours and the streets were lined with kneeling men and women while flowers were strewn along the entire concourse. The body lay in a severely plain casket and the vast number of mourners passed, first in twos and finally increased to files of ten, from early in the day until past midnight. The spectacle was resumed at Notre Dame Cathedral on Monday.

Marshal Foch was the commander-in-chief of the great army of the allies in the World war, and the final triumph of that force is widely and probably wisely ascribed to his genius as a military tactician. At a crucial period of the struggle he was called to the supreme command and the tide which had been up to that time in favor of the German Empire turned, and under the inspiration of his masterful leadership continued to flow until the end was reached by the signing of an armistice on October 18, 1918, in a railway car which was his headquarters and at the time located in the forest of Compiègne. It was an event that brought joy and gladness to the civilized world.

Marshal Foch was as modest in his civilian life as he was efficient in his military operations. Previous to the World war he was little known outside of the French army circles in which he was employed. But among those who knew him his worth was recognized and his advancement in rank was fairly rapid. After the war he visited this country and captured the admiration of the people of the United States as much by the modesty of his demeanor as by the record of his achievements. Among the first to express condolence to his bereaved family was General Pershing, and he voiced the sentiment of the whole country when he said "the death of Marshal Foch fills me with the deepest grief."

—If all the pending amendments are written into the voting machine enabling act it will be so mutilated that, as Mark Twain said of the "Innocent's" address to the Czar, "its mother wouldn't know it."

The Markland is a Guide to Pilots.

Besides being the most comfortably arranged and sumptuously furnished small hotel—probably in Central Pennsylvania,—the Markland has already reversed its name and become a landmark for air ways travelers.

Bellefonte's new hotel is the rebuilt D. G. Bush home on south Spring street. It has accommodations for about thirty guests, the rooms are all in suites and everyone of them has either tub or shower baths. It is modern in every appointment and, besides the delightful outlook from all the rooms, is located on a street where traffic is light and consequent night noises reduced to the minimum.

The Markland will open formally some day next week. Mr. Landsy only went into the venture to provide accommodations for the overflow of the Brockerhoff hotel, which he has conducted so successfully for some years, but it has developed into such an ideal home for travelers that, already, he sees the prospect of extending it into a great hostelry with a charm that will attract patronage of tourists from everywhere who happen to be motoring through Pennsylvania.

When the structural work was completed, more because he is personally interested in aviation and the pilots of the Air Transport Co., flying this route, than for any commercial reason, he had the word "Bellefonte" painted in 5ft high letters on the roof of the Markland. Each letter is 4½ feet wide so that it is visible at quite an altitude. Under date of March 22nd Wesley L. Smith, superintendent of the eastern division of the Air Transport, wrote him from Chicago, that already two pilots have reported the advantage to them in seeing the "Bellefonte" and immediately being reassured as to their location. Mr. Smith suggested that Mr. Landsy might add an arrow pointing the way to the aviation field and a single figure indicating the distance in miles. And this he will have done at once.

—The Central Pennsylvania Gas company has had a force of men at work this week repairing the sunken ditches where their pipes were laid, last fall, with cold patch and limestone screenings.

Tuberculosis Clinics for High School Students.

"Prevention of tuberculosis is highly profitable to the community, for the educational campaign brings a decrease in all other diseases affecting the younger generation," said Dr. William P. Brown, of Philadelphia, medical secretary of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis society, at the weekly luncheon of the Bellefonte Kiwanians. In his lecture Dr. Brown told of the program of the nation-wide effort to control this, the greatest of all plagues. Any disease which causes 6700 deaths each year in Pennsylvania must be considered as not yet under control, he declared.

Dr. Brown has been co-operating with the school board in a special series of clinics for high school pupils, with the assistance of Miss Daise L. Keichline, R. N., school nurse, and Miss Jean Noll, R. N., nurse of the State Department of Health. Mrs. Charles R. Kurtz, chairman of the local Tuberculosis committee, and Mrs. Roy Wilkinson, treasurer, assisted in the arrangements for the clinics, staged in the W. C. T. U. rooms.

"In adolescents and in young adults, tuberculosis is found as often in those of normal weight as in those under normal. This is contrary to the common conception of weight as an indication of tuberculosis," stated Dr. Brown. High school pupils, especially the girls, are having a continuance of the prevalence of tuberculosis, in the face of decline for other age-groups" in the conclusions of Dr. Brown from statistics of the present rate of tuberculosis in the nation.

"Such prevalence can well be the result of late hours, lack of sufficient relaxation, inadequate foods, too ambitious endeavors at studies or work, and unwise efforts to remain slim."

"The illness of tuberculosis is a late symptom of the disease. The usual good nutrition of youth is a part of the protective resources of the body against disease," declared Dr. Brown. He stated the harmful habit of omitting breakfast, of abstaining from needed foods, can largely be the reason for the continued severity of tuberculosis in women.

"Tuberculosis is transmissible, and is often communicated to the other members of the household before the illness is known to be serious. The disease then often lies dormant, often for a number of years until the bodily resistance is lowered by other causes. Wives may easily acquire the disease from sick husbands."

"Tuberculosis thus must be considered as a disease of the entire family. Each member of the family must be studied by the family doctor once a year, with an X-ray picture taken of each person at two or three year intervals, for contrast comparison, if the disease is to be discovered before health is undermined."

"The tuberculosis societies urge diagnostic studies once a year and are conducting special clinics and educational endeavors among the upcoming generation. In this way, many deleterious diseases and defects are discovered in the process of search for tuberculosis."

Arthur H. Sloop, superintendent of our schools, and Dr. J. L. Seibert, county medical director, inspected and approved the recent health demonstration clinics of the Bellefonte Tuberculosis committee. Such efforts are entirely free, and are a part of the well-guided program of education and prevention which is financed through the annual sale of the holiday stamps, the Christmas seal. A detailed report is mailed in each case to the family physician, and a summary is supplied to the pupil for guidance in treatment.

The number of students examined at the clinics is as follows:

Clinic Summary	Boys	Girls
Number examined	31	35
Total diseases	100	85
Diseased tonsils	9	5
Slight tonsils	5	7
Decayed teeth	14	14
Neglected dental hygiene	8	1
Posture defect	12	9
Enlarged thyroid	0	1
Slightly enlarged thyroid	3	5
Enlarged cervical glands	5	0
Heart defects	1	1
Chr. Constipation	2	12
Underweight 10 per cent. up	22	29
Underweight 5-9 per cent.	3	3
Tuberculosis & suspected tuberc'sis	2	3
Other conditions	10	3
Number found entirely free from defects	2	5
Number advised to take preventive pills against goiter	7	18

—Easter, which we will celebrate on Sunday, is quite early this year, which is generally recognized as indicative of an early spring. In fact Easter this year is within nine days of being as early as it can possibly come, which is the 22nd of March. This year All Fool's day follows right after Easter, and that means moving day the first thing in the beginning of the week.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Thelma and Velma Smith, five-year-old twins, and sister, Mary Ann, 3, perished in a fire which destroyed their home in Emporium.

—Contracts have been awarded by the Magee Carpet company, of Bloomsburg, for construction of a half million dollar spinning mill which will double the output of that department. The new building will be of brick and steel, four stories high, and, when completed, will provide employment for 100 additional hands. Bids were held up for revision on a new two-story plant for the James Magee Webbing company.

—His unsteady aim, affected by a nervous condition which prompted him to shoot himself, saved the life of Albert A. Guttleich, 54, a plumber of Lancaster, who tried to kill himself on Saturday by shooting himself in the head. His unsteady hand caused the gun to swerve, and the bullet just escaped passing through his brain. At St. Joseph's hospital, where he was taken for treatment, it is believed that he will recover.

—During the absence of the Samuel Cirivillari family at South Fork, a charge of dynamite was exploded under their house and the residence was destroyed by ensuing fire, together with the home of Howard Penrod, adjoining. Penrod and his wife were forced to flee in their night clothes. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. Cirivillari was unable to give police any clue that might aid in clearing up the bombing, believed the work of plotters.

—Carson Quigley, owner of the buildings on the Old Pine camping grounds, near Lock Haven, Mrs. George W. Verne, lessee, and eight individual cabin owners sustained a \$20,000 loss when fire, of an incendiary origin, destroyed sixteen buildings, including fourteen cabins, a general store and a pavilion on the grounds last Friday. Straw had been piled under the cottages and the porches saturated with kerosene. State police are working on the case.

—Gustave Winters was directed in a verdict returned in court at Pittsburgh, last week, to pay his daughter, Gladys, \$8,176 damages for injuries she received while riding in his automobile. She claimed to have suffered disfigurement and humiliation in an accident which she contended was due to defective brakes on the machine. Winters, it was learned, was insured against liability. An insurance company would be required to pay the claim entered against him.

—Donald Wickizer, 12 years old, set out on a muskrat hunting expedition in a pond, near Sayre, Pa., on Monday, and it required more than an hour for the Sayre fire department and a large number of volunteer helpers to rescue him when he became marooned on the muskrat's abode. The lad poled to the muskrat's home on a raft and while he was attempting to capture the animal his raft drifted away. Firemen and volunteers carried a boat from the Susquehanna river to the pond and rescued the adventurer.

—Twelve women inmates of the Lauretton State home for feeble minded women, who made a dash for liberty Saturday were back in the institution by Monday after a short freedom. Dr. Mary M. Wolfe, superintendent, announced. The women, after removing blocks of wood which prevented windows from being raised above a certain level, threw open the windows in the dining room and jumped to the ground. All but three were found within the grounds of the home and the last of the twelve was captured Sunday night.

—Jumping from the third-story porch roof of the Jersey Shore hotel to the ground when he was released from a straightjacket, Edward Thompson, of near Lock Haven, 43 years old, escaped clad only in night attire and suffering from influenza as well as being mentally deranged. He was found in the barn of a farm several miles from Jersey Shore by chief of police Sliker. The man apparently suffered no ill effects from his leap and exposure. After being retaken he was removed to the State hospital, at Danville, for treatment.

—Following several years of litigation, "the house in the middle of the road" along the main highway in the lower end of Moosic borough is about to be removed. When the State built the new highway through Moosic, concrete was laid up to the house of John Garvey and then de-toured around the building. A bill was recently passed in the Senate permitting the State to take over similar properties where they obstruct a State highway, but Moosic borough council in the meantime effected a settlement with Garvey at a price close to \$20,000.

—Mayor Drumheller, of Sunbury, may be likened unto Solomon, in so far as the wisdom he displays in rendering decisions in juvenile cases. Recently he has added thirteen new names to the attendance records of Sunbury Sunday schools. Carefully scrutinizing the thirteen youthful faces of juvenile criminals, ranging in ages from twelve to sixteen years, brought before him for petty thievery, the mayor came to the conclusion that they were entirely lacking in Sunday school training, and so sentenced them to attend the Sabbath services and report to him each week.

—The E. I. DuPont de Nemours Powder company which recently took over the powder plant at Sinnamahoning along with other interests of the Grasselli Chemical company, promptly gave notice that operations would be permanently closed at that place—the shut-down going into effect on Monday. It is understood that the DuPonts have offered employment to most of the employees at the above plant at their various other factories in New Jersey, Illinois and Wisconsin. This industry, for many years, has been the mainstay of the little village of Sinnamahoning, as well as a great support to its neighboring town of Driftwood.

—A husband who allowed his wife, the mother of six young children, to be sent to jail for non-payment of taxes later found himself arrested on a charge of abandonment. Rox Harmon, near Gettysburg, refused to pay his wife's taxes of \$8.54 when collector Charles Detrick and deputy sheriff Wagaman called at the Harmon home. After taking Mrs. Harmon and her children to jail, Wagaman called the attention of district attorney Butt to the matter, who directed that Harmon be arrested on a charge of abandoning his children. Harmon furnished \$300 bail for a hearing. Friends of Mrs. Harmon went to her rescue after she spent six hours in jail, giving her money to pay the taxes and costs.