

Nobody worries much this kind of weather about keeping the home fires burning.

Hay making is on. Wheat will be ready for the harvest by Fourth of July and before we know it the crickets will be singing, then fall won't be far off.

Where is the fellow who scared us into believing that the Earth is cooling off? What has become of those sun spots we heard so much about this time last year?

Looking for a job is the present occupation of the army of graduates that has been mustered out of the colleges of the country this month. From what we hear the looking is easy compared with the finding.

Over in Wilmington, Del., police arrested an airplane pilot and charged him with flying while drunk. Evidence was produced to show that he really was intoxicated but they had to let him go because there is no law against drunken drivers of anything but automobiles.

It appears that Ramsey, MacDonald and Charley Dawes have set out to do what the League of Nations hasn't been able to accomplish: insure peace to the world. They'll never get it done unless the English Premier persuades the Chicago banker to take his country into the League.

The sale of the Valentine property at the corner of High and Spring streets is another step in the march of business to the downtown district which began some years ago. Thirty years ago there were less than a dozen business places on High, from Allegheny to Water. Now there are only four residence buildings in the two squares. Is there so much more business being done in Bellefonte, or is it simply being split up more?

Last week we expressed concern as to getting Bellefonte over the our thousand mark before the next census is taken and suggested that something be done about it. Yesterday morning when we stood in front of the Elk's club and watched more than a hundred little folks scramble into busses to be transported to their picnic at the park we came to the conclusion that more is being done about it than we dreamed of.

It is a fact worthy of more than passing thought that the death from alcoholism in Kansas, in 1927, had increased six hundred per cent. over that in 1919. Kansas is the pioneer State, and long before the Eighteenth amendment had been made to the federal constitution it was notoriously arid. It is just as surprising and significant that the increase in alcoholism, over the same period as only one hundred and sixty-seven per cent. Others may have explanations for these singular results in distinctly "dry" and "wet" States. Whatever that may be or is that the "moonshiners" of Pennsylvania are making purer liquors than those of Kansas.

The tariff bill that recently passed the House of Congress will put farmers in a worse hole instead of helping them out of the one they are in. The new bill can't possibly help any other farmers than those of Montana, Kansas and North Dakota. The maximum benefit it could do them, expressed in dollars and cents, is about seventeen million dollars. The other commodities raised by the same bill would take three or four times the amount gained by the farmers of these three States out of the pockets of the farmers all over the country. The tariff, in the last analysis, is only a slick way of taking money out of the pockets of one class and putting it into those of another.

Last week was notable for big news events. There was the tragedy of the Altoona Speedway, "Hell's Rides" visit to the King George at Windsor palace, the passing of the relief bill, the successful transatlantic flight of the three Frenchmen with the first airplane stowaway, several mystery murders. It was the biggest week for live front-page news that we have known for some time, yet not a single metropolitan newspaper played up the real sensation of the week. Anybody who has looked at Queen Mary's picture as we have and could not see a sensation that was lying in her announcement that she intends to return her skirts doesn't know when really big news is breaking.

If you think times aren't changing, turn to our "Fifty Years Ago" column and read what was regarded as a highly gratifying commencement program at State College fifty years ago. Then try to imagine the feelings of indignation that would be gathering around old Mt. Ararat now had a replica of that gram been pulled off there this week. The college boy and girl of yesterday uncovers, stands at attention and reverently sings: "For the glory of old State. For her founders, and for her great." But would they give it "artillery salutes" and lectures on Martin Luther were they to give the thrill that band concerts, theatricals, joy rides and se parties now supply for commencement.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 74.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 21, 1929.

NO. 25.

The South and the Democratic Party

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, Senator Blease, of South Carolina, and several other more or less prominent Senators and Representatives in Congress from that section refused to attend a dinner arranged for the purpose of promoting harmony in and inspiring hope for the Democratic party of the country. Their reasons for this abstention was that they cherish a prejudice against the chairman of the National Democratic committee, Mr. Raskob, and felt that their presence might be construed as paying tribute to a man who had mustered the biggest Democratic vote in the history of the party without their help. But the dinner was a great success without them and the tribute to the chairman was both generous and enthusiastic.

Some southern Democrats are not Democrats at all, but vote with the party because they can depend upon Democrats of the North to protect them from vicious sectional and pernicious legislation with which the Republican party constantly menaces them. Before the Civil war the South was the principal seat of Whigery, which preceded the present Republican party as a political entity. The Hamilton theory of government has still a good many adherents in the South and the ties which bind many Southerners to Democratic principles are fragile and easily broken. Only the fear of negro domination has held many of the leaders of that section to Democracy thus far.

Moreover the South has been and still is, a breeding place for bigotry. It is impossible to conceive of a Hefflin in the public life of a northern community. It is true that we have snobbery, hypocrisy and fanaticism in plenty. But they are usually influenced by mercenary considerations and their zeal is measured by the recompense assured or expected. In the South intolerance is the rule of action and it is as deaf to reason as it is impregnable to the force of logic. Because of the solidity of the South for the Democratic National candidates the North is solidifying rapidly for the Republican party. In view of these facts it has become a grave question whether the South is not a liability rather than an asset to the Democratic party.

The young man who marries his employer's daughter is not necessarily a snob, and the young man who marries a stenographer may be a capital prize winner.

Tariff Mongers Serve Strong.

Senator Borah's resolution to limit "tariff revision upward" to agricultural products was defeated in the Senate, on Monday, by a vote of thirty-nine to thirty-eight, and the tariff mongers of the east have won another great victory over the corn belt. It was assumed that President Hoover was in sympathy with the purpose expressed in the Borah resolution but the records afford no evidence of his helpfulness. In his call for the special session he asked for limited action and subsequently expressed the hope that his wishes would be respected by the leaders of his party. But when the Mellons and Grundies and other beneficiaries of tariff bounties adopted the opposite view, he subsided.

The defeat of the Borah resolution indicates the purpose of the Senate to ratify the action of the House of Representatives in increasing the tariff tax on more than 2000 subjects, and adding a billion dollars a year to the cost of living to the American people. The close vote on the question might justify a hope that some respect will be paid to the interests of the people in the further consideration of the measure. But the tariff mongers are "in the saddle" and they are not likely to relinquish any of the advantages they now enjoy. A few of the corn belt Senators may protest but their voices will be drowned in the rejoicing over the triumph of special privilege.

If the recently enacted farm relief law had any virtue it will be destroyed by the tariff legislation. For example, if the farm bill helps agriculture by taxing imported corn or wheat or potatoes the tariff bill injures it in greater measure by increasing the tariff tax on sugar, farm implements, wearing apparel and other commodities the farmers must buy. Thus the platform pledge of relief to the farmer is violated but the promise to the manufacturer is fulfilled. It is the way of the Republican party. Favors are extended freely and liberally to those who contribute generously to the campaign fund. It is a business proposition and one that has grown into the class of "big business."

Preparing for a Successful Battle.

The appointment of an advisory committee composed of fifty earnest Democrats by State chairman John R. Collins is an encouraging sign of a hopeful fight for victory in Pennsylvania next year. As was stated at the recent meeting in Washington, and has been repeatedly expressed in these columns, the outstanding need of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania is a thorough organization and continuous effort. A campaign of four or five months every fourth year against a disciplined and well equipped force, always "on its toes," is almost inevitably futile. The purpose implied in the action of chairman Collins means a correction of this fault.

The vote polled for the admirable candidates of the party for President and Vice President, last fall, is ample evidence that a large proportion of the electorate of Pennsylvania believe in the political philosophy of Jefferson, Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. All the votes cast for our candidates were not registered as Democrats, but all of them are in sympathy with the principles of the party, and if properly encouraged by hope of future victory will continue to support our candidates, while most of the professed Democrats who were enticed by the bogie of intolerance to vote for the opposing candidates will return to their party allegiance when they discover they were deceived.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania is utterly demoralized by factional fights, personal animosities and disappointed expectations. The leadership of the Mellons is widely condemned as selfish and inefficient. The single Senator in Congress is out of step with the President and the Representatives are in revolt against the controlling element in that body. Governor Fisher has become very unpopular with his party, and the jails of the big cities are yawning for the leaders who have repeatedly and deliberately outraged the public conscience. The time is ripe for a general renovation, and chairman Collins has adopted the most promising method of bringing it about.

The officers of the United Mine Workers of America will not promote the interests of the organization by quarreling among themselves.

May Be An Eventful Visit.

The contemplated visit of Ramsey MacDonald, Premier of Great Britain, to President Hoover, may accomplish much good in various directions. It is the Premier's present intention to sail soon after Parliament adjourns, which will be about the last week in July. No time has been fixed for his return but as he expects to attend the Assembly of the League of Nations in September, his stay here will be short. But he will have ample time to discuss with the President many, if not all, the questions at issue between his government and ours and come to an understanding, at least with the President, on complete adjustment of differences concerning the freedom of the seas and parity of naval equipment.

There is no question as to the attitude of the new government of great Britain in the matter of world peace. Mr. MacDonald has always been opposed to war, and from the moment of his recent victory he has been adjusting the machinery of his government to measures in the interest of peace. If the administration in Washington is sincerely of the same mind the proposed meeting between the President and the Premier will produce results. There might be wars, notwithstanding such an understanding between the United States and Great Britain. But such a conflict could not be world-wide or as cruel and destructive as if either or both were directly or indirectly involved.

In any event it may be expected that the visit of Mr. MacDonald will reveal the sincerity or falsity of our professions of peace. The Kellogg treaty was a gesture in the right direction but the immediately subsequent adoption of an ambitious navy-building programme served as a contradiction of our profession in the minds of the leading statesmen of the world. When the Premier meets the President "the cards will be spread upon the table" and there can be neither evasion of the issue nor deception as to the purpose. For this and other reasons the visit of Premier MacDonald may be welcomed as a harbinger of better understanding in future.

The cost of enforcing the dry laws is vast in money and the toll in life is simply intolerably high.

Republican Demoralization Impending

The consideration of farm relief legislation in Congress has revealed some interesting facts. It has shown that the Republican party of the country is hopelessly divided, and though it has a substantial majority of record in the Senate, it is unable to enact any important legislation in that body. The House of Representatives is under complete control of a hard-boiled machine which is exercising its power in the most ruthless manner. But it cannot create laws without the concurrence of the Senate and conscience has a stronger appeal in that body than the exigencies of party. The second vote on the debenture provision of the farm relief bill proves that.

But the differences among the Republicans in Congress on the farm relief question are trifling compared with the antagonisms which will develop when the tariff bill is under consideration. In that controversy President Hoover will be in full sympathy with the recalitrants on the farm relief question. Mr. Hoover is willing to swallow almost any pill made by Dr. Moses, of the Senate, and Joe Grundy, who appears to be the master of the House, on tariff legislation, but he has made a record in favor of limited changes in tariff schedules on agricultural products while the bill under consideration provides for a general increase on manufactured products and vastly adds to, rather than reduces, the burdens of farmers.

We are not greatly impressed with Senator Brookhart's threat to "form a new party." That Senator too frequently "talks through his hat." But there is significance in the declaration of Senator Borah that in the event the measure of the tariff mongers is to be pressed, "Congress may as well adjourn now." That means that the insurgent Republican Senators will keep the fight up indefinitely, and that they will have the benefit of at least the moral support of the President. The Republican party may survive such an internecine quarrel for a time but it will emerge from the battle so completely demoralized as to be beyond resuscitation. But what is bad for that bunch of bandits will be good for the country.

If the new Labor administration of England procures enduring world peace, which is possible, it will deserve perpetual life.

The Prohibition Problem.

Mrs. Florence P. Kahn, member of Congress from California and one of the judges in the Hearst contest for the best method of solving the prohibition problem, commenting upon the enterprise as well as the result of the competition for the generous prizes said: "To set up machinery so cumbersome as to be in danger of defeating its purpose, as is possible, to be avoided; the simpler the modus operandi the better. The plan itself must be practical and one that would not take years to accomplish its purpose, with the chance of conditions becoming worse in the meantime." This language may be interpreted as praise of the Hearst undertaking or criticism of another action on the subject.

During the Presidential campaign Mr. Hoover appraised the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law as "a noble experiment" and solemnly pledged his best efforts to give the experiment force and effect. In pursuance of this estimate and pledge he has created a ponderous commission to review the Volstead law, the processes that have been employed for its enforcement, all other laws in the federal criminal code and the procedure in all federal courts, and recommend such alterations, changes and amendments as may seem to it expedient or desirable. The chairman of the commission estimates that it will take two years to complete its work and it may take half a century to put its recommendations into force.

The principal Hearst prize was awarded to Franklin Chase Hoyt, justice of the children's court of New York city. There were 71,248 competitors and the grand prize was \$25,000. Four other prizes of \$5000 each were awarded by the board of judges, composed of Congressman James M. Beck, of Pennsylvania; Congressman Florence P. Kahn, of California; former Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri; Rt. Rev. Monsignor John L. Belford, of New York; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, of Washington; Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, Temple Emanu-El, New York, and Archdeacon Joseph H. Dodson, of the Church Temperance society, New York. The decision was unanimous and the merit of Judge Hoyt's paper was quick availability.

Cures for Crime.

From the Philadelphia Record. Indiana, like most of the other States, has been investigating the causes of crime.

The idea of investigators was to discover the influences that lead a youth to commit some act which brings him within the grasp of the law.

They went to Pendleton, where the State Reformatory is situated. They learned some illuminating and startling facts.

During the last 20 years 20,000 young men between the ages of 18 and 25 have been committed to the institution.

Of these more than 87 per cent. came from homes where the father and mother had separated and one or the other had remarried.

Only 1 per cent. of the population of Indiana is illiterate, yet that 1 per cent. furnished 37 per cent. of the inmates of the reformatory. Among all the 20,000 there had been but one college graduate and only 15 high school students.

No youth who had belonged to the Boy Scouts had ever been committed. The percentage of Negroes and foreigners was very low, the great majority of prisoners having been born and raised in this country.

The obvious way to cure crime, it would seem, is to end divorce and restore the old-time family life. Make every boy join the Scouts and compel them all to acquire a college education.

Which, of course, is absurd. The investigators only half did their job.

They found out where the first offenders came from. It would have been more useful to learn where they went.

If crime in this country could be restricted to first offenders there would be no need for President Hoover's commission.

It is the men who have served a term in our reformatories and have not learned their lesson who are the menace to our communities.

If lack of wholesome home life starts a boy in a life of crime he cannot be altogether to blame.

But if the reformatory fails to teach him that he has evolved a wrong impression of his place in and his duty to society, then surely much blame attaches to it.

The Senate's Opportunity.

From the Pittsburgh Press. The tariff bill is now before the Senate committee. As passed by the House it was even worse than the measure reported out by the Ways and Means committee.

As approved by the House the bill revises upward the duties on more than twenty per cent of the ten thousand items mentioned. It would increase the cost of living \$600,000,000 or \$700,000,000 a year. Rates revise upward the duties on wearing materials and other necessities are increased.

Consumers will be taxed beyond reason for the benefit of small groups.

The sugar tariff, for instance, will cost the farmers of the country far more than the relatively small number of beet sugar growers will gain, to say nothing of other consumers. Many of the agricultural tariffs will benefit the farmers but little, while the increase on manufactured articles are certain to impose added burdens.

The Senate Finance committee, we are told, expects practically to rewrite the bill. The committee should. It has an opportunity to consider the interests of the consumer, which got small attention in the House.

"Washed" Postage Stamp Frauds.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The ingenuity of those who seek for easy money is illustrated in astonishing fashion by the indictment of the ten men who are charged with defrauding the Government of large sums by washing used postage stamps with a chemical solution and selling them as new and valid tokens. Except for a very slight difference in color they had all of the appearance of perfectly good stamps. The intimation that nearly fifty men who specialized in "stamp collecting" may be arrested is likely to make some perfectly innocent persons feel a bit uneasy.

It seems amazing that any one would resort to fraud of this kind for profit. This is particularly true when we are told that some of the stamps were not so many years ago that the late Chief Flynn of the United States Secret Service arrested a gang in New York for counterfeiting pennies. They were making big profits, too.

All of which goes to prove that the little things are not to be despised. The crooks do not sneer at them, even though many honest folks are inclined to do so.

Those southern communities which voted for Hoover, for President, are indignant because Mrs. Hoover entertained a colored woman at lunch the other day, and we find it impossible to sympathize with them.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

There are now 5500 miles of roads designated as "Thru-Traffic" highways in Pennsylvania over which motorists may drive with a reasonably assured sense of safety.

While en route to State College to see her son graduate from Penn State Mrs. Eva Ives, 50 years old, of Chester, suffered a possible fracture of the skull in an automobile accident near Middletown on Saturday. The car skidded and overturned. Her son, George Ives, who was driving, and his aunt were not injured.

Berwick plant of the American Car and Foundry company has announced receipt of an order for 106 thirty-ton steel gondolas, ninety-four thirty-ton steel box cars, two thirty-ton steel flat cars and sixty-six steel hopper cars, which are to be shipped to South America. The contract involves about twice as much work as a domestic order.

Lewis Edelman, of Tamques, contracted rheumatism when the leaky radiator of a truck under which he was lying to repair the springs doused his feet and legs with water. Referee Thomas C. Seidel, of the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, has awarded him \$405, to be paid by his erstwhile employer, the People's Garage, of Tamques.

Charles Meehan, of Centralia, lost the seat of his trousers at the Columbia county court house and he wants \$7 for a new pair. That was the amount of a bill he submitted to the county commissioners, accompanying it with a statement that the seat had been forcibly removed by a nail when he sat on a chair in the prothonotary's office. His visit there was on business, he said.

Two convicts escaped from the Western Penitentiary in Pittsburgh, last Friday, by secreting themselves in packing boxes which were hauled from the institution in a delivery truck. After the truck had reached a point distant from the prison the men forced their way from the boxes when the driver left the vehicle to make a delivery, stole the truck and drove away.

Further assurance of the construction of the New York Central railroad branch through Lock Haven was given when the Beech Creek Extension Railroad company purchased two parcels of land, one including the athletic field of the Lock Haven State Teachers' College. The land was leased at a rental of \$1 a year until full possession is given and the full purchase price of \$52,000 will be paid.

Mary Ellen Roush, 12, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roush, of Northumberland, was taken to the George F. Geisinger hospital, at Danville, on Tuesday, suffering from lockjaw. More than a week ago she fell while at play and suffered a deep gash in her knee. On Monday her jaws began to lock and she complained bitterly of back-ache, which physicians say are certain signs of tetanus.

Bondsman of C. Russell Walton, for five years secretary of Berwick council, have been notified by Council of a shortage of \$3071 in Walton's accounts, and asked to make good the amount within sixty days as provided by the bond. An audit of the books revealed the shortage, showing the money as having been received by the secretary but not paid to the treasurer. Walton was not re-elected as secretary at the beginning of this year.

A driver of a cake truck was held up and robbed by six men between Locust Gap and the Wolfenstein mountain near Mount Carmel, on Monday. The man, Ray Snyder, told police he had been robbed of \$400. He said that as he approached a wild spot near the top of the mountain the six masked men carrying revolvers spread out across the road and ordered him to stop his truck. When he complied with their request, the men took \$400 from his pockets and ordered him to drive on. Snyder returned to Mount Carmel and notified police, who late Monday had found no trace of the highwaymen.

Reversing the natural habits of turkeys, the poultry department of the Pennsylvania State College agricultural experiment station is growing 134 birds in complete confinement. White Holland, Bronze, and Bourbon Red varieties are represented in the flock. The young poult were obtained from the Ontario Agricultural College. A regular chick starter all-mash ration is fed, with milk the only drink allowed. The poult also get out green alfalfa. The experiment includes the keeping of growth records and weighing the turkeys every two weeks. It is planned to carry the birds through to market age in complete confinement and also to follow the same system with breeding stock selected.

The body of David Fiddler, 43, who had made several unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide, was found in a hole filled with water in a stone quarry at West Myerstown, Lebanon county. He apparently had ended his life with dynamite on the edge of the hole and then toppled in. Four weeks ago neighbors found Fiddler, unconscious, hanging to the rafters in a barn. They cut the rope and hurried for a physician, but when he returned Fiddler was gone. An hour later he was found in a woods half a mile away with bullet wounds in his abdomen and head. He recovered from the wounds and returned to work at the stone quarry where he was employed as foreman. A week ago a terrific blast was heard at the quarry before dawn. Investigation revealed that a large boulder had been shattered by dynamite and nearby were scattered bits of clothing identified as having belonged to Fiddler.

An adult female goshawk with one young, also a female, was taken in Potter county recently by game refuge keeper Ernest Hunsinger of Conrad, Pa. This is only the eighth known record of the goshawk nesting in Pennsylvania, so far as the records of the Game Commission indicate, and it is hoped it will be the last. The goshawk is a bad enough menace during his sojourn here in winter, and were he to become common as a nester the small game population would decrease greatly. At the nest of the goshawk killed by Mr. Hunsinger were found telltale evidences of the destruction of valuable game birds and animals. Young goshawks demand an abnormal amount of food during the first several weeks of their existence and often eat double their weight during this period. A bounty will be paid on all goshawks killed during the period between November 1 and May 1. The entire carcass of the bird must be sent to the offices of the Game Commission, at Harrisburg, within 36 hours after killing.