

INK SLINGS.

Now interest is likely to be drawn to a speed contest between airships and steamships.

Attempting suicide may be a cure for paralysis but there is too much hazard in the plan to make it popular.

Now if the Mitten Management would come out for Hadley for Controller of Philadelphia it would be news.

The week-end automobile death roll continues at alarming proportions but fails to promote caution on the highways.

Missouri Democrats are urging former Senator Jim Reed to show them how to restore the party to control of the State.

We've had some rain during the week, but not nearly enough to make the corn and late potatoes what everyone was hoping they would be.

The legal war on the four cent gas tax has been started in the Dauphin county courts and the people will anxiously wait for the armistice.

There must be something the matter in Washington. There hasn't been a report of Mellon's retirement from the cabinet for more than two weeks.

There may be a lot of thrills in crossing the ocean as an airship stowaway, but if the courts find "a penalty that fits the crime" it will not become a popular sport.

The Christian Advocate is throwing bouquets at Al Smith. Knowing the hypocrisy of the Advocate, as we do, we know that its bouquets are mostly made up ofologna.

When the wind is from the west and the porch furniture and other things about the homes on west Curtin and Linn and north Water streets are receiving their usual coating of white dust, we presume the ladies who have to clean it off sing the lime-house blues.

We wish him all the good luck in the world but we feel sure that Wilbur H. Huston, the "brightest boy" in America will never be able to fill Edison's shoes. The brightest boys are not usually the ones who develop into the most useful men. In fact we believe that statistics will prove that most of them lose their lustre in later years.

Mayor Mackey, of Philadelphia, is making a noise like a budding political boss. His Honor has the temerity to refer to Mr. Vare as "this sick man" and actually suggested a point at which he will either have to get off or fight. When anyone does that to Vare in Philadelphia he must be either pretty sure of his ground or riding for a fall.

Democrats of Centre county will be glad to learn that our party is not to be without a nominee for District Attorney. Until this week it looked very much as if we would have no candidate so that the announcement that Philip H. Johnston will file papers is most welcome news. The Republicans anticipate a good scrap in their race. The present district attorney, John G. Love, and former Judge Arthur C. Dale are both out with papers and making a strenuous campaign for votes at the primaries.

It didn't take Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt long, after she chucked her government job, to start letting the cat out of the bag. The lady now says she was not in sympathy with the sentiment expressed in her rabid Springfield, Ohio, speech last fall, that she didn't endorse the spirit of it, but that the bullets were made by the Republican National committee and she was directed to shoot them. If the facts are as she states we have all the less respect for Mabel, for by her own admission she reveals her insincerity.

Bishop Cannon has finally decided that buying and selling stocks is not immoral and that those who so assert are hypocrites. We believe that the Bishop is right. We also believe that the bigoted head of the Methodist church—South would never have made such an admission if he hadn't been caught playing the stock market himself. He admits having gambled in flour during the war, but excuses that trade on the ground that the profits went to a college of which he was then president. God pull christianity out of the holes such advocates put it in!

The Hon. Ellis Orvis addressed the Williamsport Rotary club on Monday. The Judge spoke on "Prohibition" and while we have not seen the detail of his talk we imagine it had reference only to the constitutionality of the Eighteenth amendment. Notwithstanding the fact that the United States Supreme court has ruled to the contrary Judge Orvis has consistently maintained that the amendment is an invasion of the Bill of Rights promulgated by the original thirteen States and that amendments may be made to the constitution, as the will of the people directs but there is no provision, fundamentally or otherwise, for limiting the amendments. His interest in the question is wholly technical and it does seem that if the States originally reserved certain rights to themselves the reservation was nullified when the Eighteenth amendment was passed—especially in such States as were not in favor of its adoption.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 74. BELLEFONTE, PA., AUGUST 9, 1929. NO. 31.

Real Farm Relief Assured.

We have been forced to a change of opinion on the effect of tariff taxation on the products of the farm. After several years of more or less careful investigation of the subject it seemed impossible to benefit an industry which had no foreign market, except for surplus products, by legislation which increased the price of every article essential to its operation. Pyramiding the cost of production without enlarging the sales area or the market price had no logical appeal to our mind and as the importation of farm products is at best negligible there could be little, if any, advantage come to it by levying impost duties high or low.

But the pending tariff bill now under construction in the Senate Committee on Finance presents the matter in an entirely different aspect. It was the purpose of the Republican majority of the committee to perform its work in secrecy so that when completed it might dazzle the public mind with its perfection. But, Senator Couzens, of Michigan, though a Republican, is not in sympathy with secrecy in public affairs and revealed to a group of news writers some of the provisions of the bill which have been agreed upon finally. Through this expression of party recalcitrancy the public gets information that when this bill is enacted into law the embattled farmers will be in clover.

Senator Couzens assures the struggling agriculturists of the middle west, according to a United Press correspondent, that the new tariff bill contemplates an increase in tariff taxes on fresh milk to six cents a gallon, on cream to fifty-six and six-tenths cents a gallon and on skimmed milk to two and one-tenth cents a gallon. This concession to the farmers of Nebraska and Iowa is certainly a guarantee against competition from the milkmen of Europe so far as fresh milk and cream are concerned, and unless they are marble-hearted wretches, they will accept this beneficence of the Republican Congressional machine as a priceless boon.

American Veterans of Foreign Wars, unable to find the grave of the unknown soldier of that country deposited a wreath on the grave of Frederick the Great, the best known.

Pre-eminent Fault of the Tariff Bill.

Commenting on the pending tariff bill the more or less esteemed New York Nation declares that it "will determine whether the power to levy taxes shall remain with Congress where it was vested by the constitution or shall be transferred to the President." The increase in the cost of living of between \$600,000,000 and \$700,000,000 and other monstrous provisions, in the estimation of our New York contemporary, "are transient iniquities" compared with this pre-eminent fault. It would give the administration power to increase the rates of tariff taxation to any level desired by the Grundies and other insatiable tariff mongers of the country.

The present tariff law provides for such an infraction of the constitution but under restraint. That is upon the recommendation of a bipartisan tariff commission the President has authority to increase or decrease tariff schedules fifty per cent., and there is a right of appeal to the courts. But the pending measure creates a partisan commission to be appointed by the President and an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury who is also appointed by the President. In other words it vests in the administration absolute control of tariff rates and completely nullifies section eight of article one of the constitution which declares "the Congress shall have power to levy and collect taxes, duties imposts and excises."

For years this has been the major aspiration of the greedy tariff mongers. Under the false pretense of protecting infant industries and the equally fraudulent claim of boosting wages these party pets have been robbing the people of the country of billions of dollars a year by every conceivable expedient. But not until the close of the World War were they able to put this iniquity across. In the writing of the present law it was incorporated in the milder form and the public made little or no protest. That encouraged them to the more wanton outrage of the constitution which is contemplated in the pending legislation. If it succeeds it will mark the "beginning of the end," of constitutional government.

At the Grey-Stine family reunion, at Eland park, Blair county, on Saturday, W. Miles Walker, of Bellefonte, was selected as one of the historians of the association.

Equality in Service Salaries.

The expressed purpose of President Hoover to trim downward the expenses of the government is being bumped in every direction. In pursuance of that idea the President recently appointed an "inter-departmental board" to survey the subject and find out where cuts in expenses might be made. This board made its report the other day but instead of recommending decreases in expenses it finds urgent need for increases amounting to several millions of dollars annually. The increases are in salaries for the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, geodetic survey and the public health service. If these recommendations are approved by Congress there will be no tax reductions in the near future.

The board is composed of officers of the various branches, was created at the suggestion of Secretary of the Navy Adams and operated under the chairmanship of Rear Admiral McNamee. It spared neither pains nor labor in its investigations and based its recommendation for increase of salaries in the services named on similar boosts recently voted by Congress in other branches, and the purchasing power of the dollar now as compared with 1908 when the last pay scale was adopted. For example, since that time the salaries of Congressmen have been increased thirty-three per cent, those of cabinet members twenty-five per cent, and in the diplomatic service 175 per cent, while those of the army and navy have been cut three per cent.

Of course government expenses ought to be "cut to the bone," but there is no real economy in starving faithful and efficient employees, and there is mighty little justice in liberality in one class and parsimoniousness in another. The report of the inter-departmental board alleges that the cost of living has increased since 1908 fully 104 per cent., and if that be true it hits the army and navy men quite as hard as it swipes the Senators and Congressmen who seem to have "got theirs" in fairly full measure. It remains to be seen what Congress will do with the report, but in any event it may be set down as certain that the average American citizen is in favor of even-handed justice in all things.

Don't get the idea into your noodle that Vare supports Hadley because he admires him. It is because he's afraid to fight him.

Vare's Machine in Distress.

Political gossip in Philadelphia, if it could be taken seriously, indicates a precarious future for the Vare machine. Mr. Vare has been diligently capitalizing his infirmities with the obvious purpose of intrenching his power in public sympathy. But recent incidents point to waning allegiance in so many directions that it would seem an early collapse is inevitable. His latest expedient to avert the impending climax is isolation in some secluded retreat in Maine or Canada, "far from the maddening crowd" where protests against his arrogance cannot reach him and sympathy for this infirmity may continue to serve his purpose through another campaign.

The latest, but not the most serious, menace to Mr. Vare's mastery comes from his most servile, as well as his most generously rewarded follower. Mayor Mackey had a candidate for one of the most lucrative jobs to be filled at the coming election and Mr. Vare turned him down. Thereupon the Mayor entered protest against the "one-man system" and issued a proclamation to the effect that "after all no one but the voters of the respective parties has a right to say who shall be the candidates." The Mayor, by reason of the favors Vare has bestowed upon him, has a considerable following and if he had courage to assert himself might prove a formidable force.

But Mr. Vare has little to fear from that source unless other discontented sub-bosses will organize an opposition of sufficient strength to give promise of success. There are plenty of rumors of such an organization and some of them are backed by men of courage and character. Mr. Vare has already selected the candidates but has not revealed their names so that it is difficult for his opponents to concentrate. But it may be safely predicted that unless the name of Controller Hadley is on his roster a formidable revolt will materialize. It is an equally safe bet that Mayor Mackey will support the Vare slate, no matter how it is made up.

The conference on the Young plan is in session at the Hague with prospects of a long drawn out talk-fest.

Senator Borah Objects to Plan.

Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, is not quite satisfied with the progress of negotiations for naval parity between Great Britain and the United States. It seems to have been decided to effect the equalization, not by cutting down the existing equipment but by building up to it. Great Britain has now in commission or in process of construction fifty-nine modern cruisers and the United States only eighteen. But Great Britain is not willing to scrap a sufficient number of her ships of that type to establish a parity though entirely willing that the United States shall build up to the level. Mr. Borah thinks this "means little."

When the Washington conference was held in 1922 it was estimated that in capital ships the United States had in commission or in course of construction a considerable lead but it was not agreed that Great Britain might build up to that standard. On the contrary our representatives in the conference agreed to scrap approximately \$100,000,000 worth of perfectly good battleships, one of which had just been completed. But no limit had been placed on the construction of cruisers and Great Britain continued building them with increased energy and expedition. Scrapping expensive warships is a costly process, however, and the British statesmen are not given to indulgence in such profligacy.

In view of the reluctance of Great Britain to scrap to a parity instead of our building up to it Senator Borah is somewhat discouraged. In a statement made public, the other day, he said, "parity coupled with reduction means much, means a great deal. But parity coupled merely with limitation, means very little. If I understand the report of our Navy Department correctly, Great Britain has now 59 modern cruisers, built or building, a tonnage of 375,300. We now have 18 modern cruisers built or building. If we have to build up to a parity it vastly increases the burdens of the taxpayers and augments the incentive to war." But the shipbuilder and jingoes view the subject from a different angle.

Inspectors Gunning for Unlicensed Dogs.

Two hundred thousand unlicensed dogs roamed the streets and fields of Pennsylvania before the present State dog law was enacted eight years ago, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. These roving dogs killed or maimed thousands of domestic animals and poultry. The sheep industry had been practically wiped out in many sections. Wild game depredations by dogs exceeded all illegal killing. Mad dogs were a serious menace to human life.

Today the number of unlicensed dogs is very small compared to the number licensed, and each day the number is being reduced. Sixteen thousand two hundred and sixty-five worthless dogs were disposed of last year and 9,906 during the first six months this year. Almost 450,000 dogs are now licensed, 15,000 more than for the corresponding time last year, and only 40,000 less than for all of 1923.

A special effort is being made by the department to round up and prosecute all negligent dog owners. Four thousand six hundred and sixty owners have been fined already this year, 1,000 more than during the corresponding period a year ago.

The political pot is boiling, over in Clearfield county, and indications are that the Republican party will be split wide open by the date of the primaries. Republican county chairman Lea Edwards has withdrawn as a candidate for re-election as district attorney and is backing his assistant, Cortez Bell, a son of former Judge Singleton Bell, against John Forsyth, who is the hand-picked candidate of the Chase faction. But the big fight is between J. Wallace Chase and Dr. A. D. Cowdrick for the nomination for county treasurer. Dr. Cowdrick is secretary of the county committee and has marshalled considerable strength through the county organization, but "Wally" Chase is a brother of Congressman J. Mitchell Chase and Judge A. Roy Chase, and as the Chase family have dominated Clearfield county politics for years he is counting on a sure thing nomination. The office of county treasurer is the prize plum in Clearfield county. It carries a salary of \$5000 and commissions which makes it something worth fighting for. The one bright spot in the whole entanglement is if the Republicans only fight hard enough there may be a chance for a Democrat to slip in.

Subscribe for the Watchman.

SUGGESTION:

When you stop for a chat of a moment or two With folks, you meet on the street, Remember, they may have more troubles than you In their head and their bodies or feet.

Don't pass on sad tales of some other one's woes, Or a trite bit of gossip you've heard, Just remember that very same tale may be theirs And, may be their death-song, who knows?

The world is so full of such beautiful things Just stars, alone, we each see, Are enough to gladden the day, as it comes, To the souls of you or of me.

WINIFRED MEEK-MORRIS Aug. 1, 1929.

Petitioners in Road Case Must Pay All Costs.

Judge Fleming, on Tuesday, handed down an opinion and decree in the celebrated Patton township road case in which he dismissed the petition and decreed that the costs be paid by the petitioners.

The case dates back to the summer of 1925 when the township supervisors, J. W. Hartsock, A. C. Thomas and J. W. Blair, began the erection of a house in which to store road machinery. Some of the taxpayers were opposed to spending money for such a building, claiming that it ought to be used to put the roads in better condition. The result was an action brought against the supervisors for failing to maintain the township roads and also one to restrain them from erecting a "town house." At that time Arthur C. Dale was judge of the courts of Centre county but it was not until the late Judge Harry Keller was on the bench that the first hearing was held. The hearing was continued before Judge James C. Furst and reached its final stages before Judge Fleming.

In the meantime all the above named supervisors except one are out of office and the town house, which was only partially completed, has decayed and fallen down. In his opinion Judge Fleming stated that the building of a town house does not in any way constitute a neglect or refusal to perform their duties on the part of the supervisors.

Quoting from the report of the viewers appointed on the case he cites that there are 32 miles of roadway in the township and the supervisors had only 2700 in road tax to expend to keep the roads in condition. So far as the evidence showed there was no laxity of duty on their part. They might not have discharged the duties of their office as others would have done, but they acted according to their best judgment, hence he could find no cause for delinquency and no evidence to sustain the allegation of negligence on the part of the petitioners. And for these reasons the petition was dismissed at the cost of the petitioners.

While quite a number of taxpayers of the township were identified with the drawing of the petition, among the names appended to it in the court action were those of George Stevenson and William Furst.

County Motorists Picnic Has Interesting Program.

J. Will Mayes, chairman of the picnic committee of the Centre County Motor Club, reported to the board of governors at a meeting at the Brockervoy hotel on Friday evening that everything is set for the second annual picnic to be held at Hecla park, Thursday, August 15th, and awaits only the arrival of the day with plenty of sunshine and the famous Wetzler's military band of 110 pieces to start a day of all days for Centre county motorists. And by the way the almanac says, "Fair and Hot." Just the weather for a picnic. Judge M. Ward Fleming will deliver the address of welcome.

One event of interest to many Centre countians will be the clay pigeon shoot under the direction of Mr. Hunter and Mr. Selgier.

The contests for boys and girls are always interesting, and this year will be more interesting, because they are under the direction of C. E. Williams.

Mr. Hockman, the owner and manager of Hecla park, the playground of Centre county, has secured for those who like dancing the Fletcher Henderson recording and broadcast orchestra, known as the world's best dance orchestra, featured on Broadway for more than 5 years. Dancing will be free from 2:00 P. M. to 5 o'clock. This orchestra is an unusual attraction for Hecla park.

Hon. J. Laird Holmes will have charge of the horse shoe pitching contest. He is all "het up" about this ancient and noble art, as he terms it, and has aroused county wide interest in this contest.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

While picking berries in the woods near Reidsville, Fayette county, O. H. Trump found the skeleton of a one-legged man who had hanged himself. No means of identification could be found on the body. The sum of \$4.70 was found in the man's clothing.

Dr. H. J. Donaldson, of Williamsport, for fourteen years a member of the State Game Commission, announced Thursday night that he intended to resign from the board in the near future owing to the pressure of his business. Doctor Donaldson has had charge of eight counties in central Pennsylvania.

Slipping while playing with a rope, one end of which was tied around his neck and the other to a rafter in a barn, Jack Stewart, twelve years old, of Pittsburgh, suffered a broken neck, which caused his death. Jack spent much of his spare time playing with ropes, his father, J. C. Stewart said.

Harry A. Miller, of Rockwood, Pa., Somerset county, former postmaster at that place, has been held to await the action of the federal grand jury, under \$2,000 bail, on a charge of misapplication of post-office funds. According to postal inspector William M. Calvert, Miller, July 19, converted to his own use \$1,300, which is alleged he took from the postal funds.

Frank McCauley, residing near Karthaus, is in the Clearfield Memorial hospital suffering with a badly fractured back received when a fall of rock struck him while at work in the Hot mine at Newgardner, not far from Karthaus. When removed to the hospital it was disclosed on examination that several vertebrae in his back were shattered. Reports from the hospital give his condition as hopeful.

Lewis Bogner, Esq., Allport's grand old man, who celebrated his 92nd birthday last June, suffered a light stroke a few days ago and is now bedfast. His legion of friends, who know of his remarkable vitality, are hoping he may speedily recover and that his presence on the streets of the little village where he has lived and been an honored citizen for so many years may be in evidence again.

After reading a published note left by a suicide, who wrote that he believed hanging was the best way to end life when a man got old and was ill, Phillip Rider, 73, a farmer residing near Bloomsburg, left his home on Monday. His youngest son, Cecil, aged 7, found his father's body hanging from a beam in the barn. Rider is survived by his widow and ten children. He had been ill for some time.

Disappointment at finding no watermelons in box cars into which he had broken was so poignant for Robert Taylor, 34, Negro, of Pittsburgh, that he set fire to the cars, causing more than \$1000 damage. In court he pleaded guilty to an arson charge and was sentenced to serve two years in the workhouse. Taylor had seen watermelon rinds on the ground near the cars and had assumed the luscious fruit awaited him inside.

Hazel Hartman, 19, is in the Lock Haven hospital in critical condition after taking poison Sunday night at her boarding house. Miss Hartman was attending the summer session of the State Teachers' College and was ready to depart for her home in Benetette on the midnight train. Asked by hospital attendants the reason for her act, Miss Hartman is alleged to have said that she quarreled with her lover.

A policeman's desire for a glass of water probably saved the life of a Temple University student Sunday. The youth, William Good, DuBois, Pa., was working as a filling station attendant during the summer in Philadelphia to earn tuition money. He was inside the station when his clothing caught fire. At that moment traffic policeman Dugan stepped up for a glass of water. Seeing Good struggling to tear off his burning clothes, Dugan beat out the flames. Physicians said Good's condition was critical.

Fifteen passengers in an Indianapolis bound Greyhound bus escaped from the vehicle unharmed in Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Wednesday, shortly before the machine was badly damaged by fire. Police estimated that baggage burned was worth upward of \$5,000. A passenger first noticed fire spurting through the floor, according to police reports. The driver, after assisting the passengers to alight, tried to put out the flames with an extinguisher but failed, and the fire spread to the gas tank and an explosion resulted.

The suicide of district attorney N. W. Rosenberg, Fayette county, at Uniontown, Saturday was due, in the belief of associates, to strain which he had undergone in connection with the inquiry into the slaying last Wednesday of John F. Donohoe, alleged victim of bootleg warfare. Rosenberg's body, with a bullet wound in the head, was found in his office an hour after Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Major Lynn G. Adams, head of the State constabulary, and other investigators. The conference was said to have been one of a series called to consider the Donohoe case since the state police head arrived at Uniontown, on Friday.

The Shamokin-Mt. Carmel Transit company office at Green Ridge, was entered on Sunday and thieves escaped with \$400 in cash. Trooper Michael Sersent, of the Sunbury State Police is conducting an investigation. A rear door located in the car barn was forced open and the thieves made their way to the office with flashlights and forced open the safe door with chisels. The bandits had little trouble in breaking open the second door. The interior of the safe was thoroughly cleaned and the receipts of the week-end business of the trolley line removed. The theft was discovered after 4 o'clock and the police were notified but the bandits did not leave a single clue.

A sentence of 18 1/2 to 37 years in the western penitentiary was given John Mozesenski, 28, at Somerset, on Monday, who pleaded guilty last week to participating in the \$4,500 robbery of a bank at Central City, June 6. The prisoner was captured at Buffalo, N. Y., several weeks after the robbery. Mozesenski refused to tell where the stolen money was hidden. The court had promised leniency if the hiding place was revealed. Three companions who had a part in the robbery also were sentenced to long terms in prison. Mozesenski and two others were members of the gang formerly led by Paul Jaworski, who was electrocuted at Rockview penitentiary early this year for murder.