

INK SLINGS.

—Indian summer is due anytime now. It comes in late October some times. More frequently in November and often it forgets to come at all.

—Gosh, how we would love to see just one more of those glorious nights that occurred in Phillipsburg fifty years ago last Saturday. My, what thrills we had before Mr. Volstead gave old King Alcohol that soporific punch.

—Mr. Harold Cowher has hitched yellow Packard to the stars. He wants to be burges of Bellefonte. That's a laudable ambition. Every boy has a chance to be President of the United States. Harold is evidently taking his.

—We know that hosts and hosts of friends will, with genuine sincerity, join in our prayer that John Holt, of Unionville, one of God's noblemen, may recover from the effects of the stroke that so seriously threatened his life last Saturday.

—At the Edison golden jubilee celebration at Dearborn, Michigan, last Monday night, the President became quite facetious. While he wasn't quite as funny as the two black crows or mos and Andy he reached heights as humorist that we know his predecessor couldn't scale in a thousand years.

—The Montana cowboy who hoped off from Harbor Grace, N. F., on Tuesday, for a solo flight to England hasn't been heard of since. The way he persisted in attempting something at means almost certain death adds us to sympathize with the moth that flies into the flame. It knows better.

—Frank Zueger fell from the top of the Bank of Manhattan building, Wall street, New York, on Sunday night. The death plunge was several hundred and twenty-five feet. In much as the metropolitan news dispersers knew nothing else to say of a hapless victim of the accident they promptly made front page stuff of it by giving him the record for long distance falls. That's one, however, that others are not likely to art out to beat.

—It might be because the State controlled roads are so good that none of the township roads seem so poor, but certainly such comparative facts can't account for the condition of the back road from Zion to Pleasant Gap. It is simply terrible. There are probably few living who have the experience of riding over the "duroy roads of pioneer days, but users can get a fair idea of what these jolting highways were by making a trip from Zion to the Gap.

—William H. Freemeyer, of Clearfield, having been recommended for appointment as supervisor of census of the Third Pennsylvania district, ventures the suggestion that Mr. Freemeyer could save himself much by watchful waiting. If he just sits at home long enough most of the Republican population of his district will be after him for jobs as enumerators. And then going out to it up the few Democrats there appear to be left won't be much of a

—Members of one of our local churches are having a rather uncomfortable time of it this week. Two drives are on for denominational rites and there's a concert to be given tonight. Fortunately they take the whole family to it for dollar, if the solicitors for the church left them that much. It reminds us of an experience we had in Canada last July. We had remarked a casual acquaintance that a very thoughtfully located and imposing building that we were approaching at the time looked good to us. Over the arched entrance way an artist's sign reading: "Enter for a change and rest." We hesitated at the sign and replied, "Yes, bell hops get the change and the prior takes the rest."

—We are entirely without knowledge as to what might be in the minds of the voters of Spring township concerning the person they will use to collect their taxes. We know only one of the men who have been asked to do the job for them. He is A. A. ("Sandy") McDowell. Because of the grit with which he has been under an affliction that had made many another antic, crabbing person we have added "Sandy" very much indeed. From sympathy for a fellow being whom nature has withheld physique necessary in the struggle for existence, but it is not sympathy that prompts this paragraph in the name of Mr. McDowell's candidacy.

—It is admiration, pure and simple. Any man who can do what has been done, handicapped as he is, deserves the rest of us into self-exaltation. What would be if we were "Sandy" McDowell? If you were him, answer that question to yourself. Spring township has never a better tax collector. Spring township will probably never have a better one. On November 5th the voters of that district will have an opportunity to go on record as to whether they are for or against a man who is cheerfully carrying a few of them would stand up for. We think Mr. McDowell should be elected unanimously. His public office that can be capably by one who is incapacitated for any other kind of endeavor why don't he have it?

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Cost of Sugar Tariff to Producers and Consumers.

Senator Caraway's lobby investigation is disclosing some interesting facts. Mr. S. A. Austin, secretary-treasurer of the United States Beet Sugar association testified, the other day, that within the last seven years that organization of tariff-pampered patriots has spent \$500,000 in maintaining a lobby in Washington. There are several other groups or organizations equally interested in tariff taxing sugar but Mr. Austin protested that he doesn't know anything about their activities and expenditures. Presumably, however, each paid a proportionate share of the cost of legally robbing the consumers of the country of hundreds of millions of dollars within that period of time.

Mr. Austin has persuaded himself and is trying to convince the Senators that there is no harm in the Washington work of his association for the reason that those who contribute the funds are interested in keeping the price of sugar at the highest level possible. Lobbyists who work for wages and have no other interest in the object they are advancing are anathema, he admits, but those who simply strive to mulct the suffering public for their own selfish benefit are blameless. It is the philosophy of graft. In the case in point there were two ends, the Beet Sugar association and the Cuban producers and they both worked against the middle, the sugar consumers in the United States.

What amount the Cuban organization has spent in its effort to keep the tariff rate at the figure in the Fordney-McCumber law has not been revealed but it may be assumed that it was considerable. In any event it is safe to estimate that more than a billion dollars have been disbursed through the agency of the lobby within the last seven years for the benefit of a few thousand sugar producers and refiners at an expense of ten or fifteen billions to the 120 million consumers of the country. But that is the real purpose of tariff taxation. It bestows unearned bounties on the few at the expense of the many and provides slush funds to maintain the Republican party in power.

—Senator Dave Reed would never have agreed to accept an assignment on the naval parley to be held in London, in January, if he hadn't believed that both the Vare claim for a seat in the Senate and the tariff bill would be disposed of before his departure. In the light of his acceptance of the commission we believe that Vare will be denied a seat in the Senate and the tariff bill will be passed as the Democrats and Insurgent Republicans frame it.

Welcome "Promise to the Ear."

In a public declaration that "no longer shall public office be regarded as political patronage but it shall be regarded as public service," President Hoover has made a welcome "promise to the ear." It was made in response to a complaint of a Florida politician that an appointment of a federal district attorney in that State was not satisfactory to the organization. The President said that while he welcomed advice from the party organization "his primary responsibility was to select men for public office who will execute the laws of the United States with integrity and without fear, favor or political collusion."

This statement expresses a wholesome symptom in the public life, especially in the South where public office has not only been regarded as political patronage but a subject of corrupt commerce. Under preceding Republican administrations the office of federal district attorney was a valuable asset in the stock-in-trade of a group of political pirates trading under the fictitious title of the Republican organization. There were whites and blacks in these groups, equally corrupt and covetous, and the official life of the Southern States in the federal service was a perennial scandal.

If President Hoover has determined to alter conditions, as his statement implies, he will only render a valuable service to the people of that section but will pay a distinct tribute to public and official decency. But his promise may be "broken to the hope." In dispensing the patronage of his office thus far he has not shown that fine discrimination in favor of merit which his language in this case implies. The selection of a district attorney for our own district is a case in point. It seems to have been determined on purely political considerations and not of a high standard at that.

—Rum cases have increased in the court of middle Pennsylvania, but there are no signs of decrease in rum consumption.

Death Knell of the Hawley-Smoot Bill.

The death-knell of the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill, so far as the present session of Congress is concerned, was struck during a session of the insurgent Republican Senators in Washington, the other day. The meeting was held in the office of Senator Borah. There were thirteen Senators present and they formed a unit which the administration Republicans and the few recreant Democrats who care more for plunder than principle, can not overcome. There will be no trading, no jockeying, no log-rolling to save the face of the President or serve the purposes of those Senators who have promised to invest him with a power to control the tax levy greater than that of any king or potentate.

The plan of the administration was to get the bill into conference before the expiration of the present session. This could only be accomplished by the favor of consent to vote by the opponents of the measure and at the sacrifice of proper consideration. The insurgents have served notice that they will engage in no such traffic. Senator Norris declares that there will be no filibustering but that there will be full and fair discussion, and in that he assumes an impregnable position as well as a just conclusion. Senator LaFollette added, "we believe there is no proper ground for limiting debate and we will not agree to such a programme or any unanimous consent arrangement."

President Hoover has his head set on the flexible provision and the servile Senators are anxious to gratify even so dangerous an ambition. But the earnest Democrats and the equally sincere and patriotic insurgents will not permit such a perversion of power. The President has no more right to fix the tariff rates than he has to make the levy on incomes. If he should demand authority to add fifty per cent to the income tax of Mellon, Henry Ford, Rockefeller and Pierpont Morgan there would be howling from Maine to California. But it would be quite as reasonable as that he has made with respect to the tariff schedules. The insurgent Senators are right in their opposition.

—Of course Henry Ford is entitled to all the glory of the imposing celebration of the golden jubilee of Edison's invention of the incandescent electric lamp. Others have the millions to spend that Henry must have laid out to bring the transcendent affair to such a successful climax, but they know that it takes something more than dollars to make men great.

One Hundred Per Cent. Nutmegs.

As a son of the soil of wooden nutmegs Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, runs "true to form." He has a strong, selfish interest in high tariff taxation and has no scruple as to the method of building the walls strong and high. The consideration of the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill gave him an opportunity to do something for his constituents and he availed himself of it in a manner that has provoked reproach and may lead to more serious consequences. Among Senators and others there is talk of criminal proceedings and in any event the shadow of elimination is enveloping his person.

At the opening of the session of Congress the Manufacturers association of Connecticut, like similar organizations in other States, sent a lobbyist to the capitol to boost rates on the objects in which they were particularly interested. When the Republican members of the Senate committee on Finance decided to hold secret sessions, Senator Bingham commissioned the Connecticut lobbyist as his secretary, which gave him access to the secret meetings and enabled him to keep both Bingham and the Connecticut association fully informed as to the secret proceedings. As a result of this Connecticut industries had an advantage over all others and tariff rates on their products were increased so as to afford increased profits of \$76,000,000.

The name of the Connecticut lobbyist is C. L. Eyanson, assistant to the president of the Manufacturers association, whose salary is \$10,000 a year and expenses. The salary of a Senator's secretary is approximately \$200 a month, without an expense allowance, so that if Mr. Eyanson had been stricken from the association payroll when he became Bingham's secretary he might have claimed the virtue of making a sacrifice for public interest. But he continued to draw the \$10,000 salary as a lobbyist so that his interest was in serving the Connecticut tariff barons rather than those of the country.

—The Republican leaders are secretly fighting the voting machine in every city in the State.

Borah May be Weakening.

There is a suspicion floating around in Washington that Senator Borah is weakening in his opposition to the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill. A short time ago he declared, with considerable emphasis, that unless the measure is made to conform with campaign pledges with respect to agriculture he would never consent to its passage in the Senate. The other day President Hoover called him into conference, with Senator Watson, floor leader of the Republicans, and Senator Robinson, floor leader of the Democrats, and upon emergence from that meeting he publicly predicted that "a bill could be passed by late November which would meet the approval of the President."

It may be presumed that President Hoover will approve any tariff bill that has passed both branches of Congress. So far as we are able to discover no tariff bill has ever been vetoed. President Cleveland allowed the Corman bill to become a law without his approval but Mr. Hoover is not likely to follow that example. Grover Cleveland was a man of great mind and heart and courage and Herbert Hoover is not of that type. He will accept what the party hands him and try to look pleasant. Therefore the prediction of Mr. Borah clearly implies an expectation that Moses and Bingham and Reed and all the other tariff mongers of the Senate and House will consent to relinquish their demand for increased tariff taxation on manufactured products.

If Senator Borah bases his opinion on that hypothesis he is riding for a fall. The contributors to the ten million dollar campaign fund which purchased the party majority last year will not stand for such a disappointment and nobody knows that better than President Hoover. If the flexible provision had remained in the bill, that is if he had authority to increase rates at will, he might have reconciled the Grundries of the party to a postponement of their claims for reimbursement. But as the bill now stands there is no hope for such a result and quite as little for future contributions. Mr. Hoover knows that it costs money to carry elections as well as to build bridges.

—Thomas Edison got the first serious bump in his life at Smith's Creek station, Michigan, seventy years ago. He was ejected from a train for experimenting. He probably got the greatest thrill of his life at the same place the other day.

Cowher, for Burgess, will be Put On Ticket.

Through the insistence of Arthur Kerns, of Snow Shoe, independent candidate for township auditor on a non-partisan ticket, and Lot H. Neff, of Boggs township, independent candidate for school director, that their names be placed on the regular ballot for the November election, three other candidates will also benefit by getting their names on the ballot, among the number being Harold D. Cowher, independent candidate for burges of Bellefonte.

Following the primaries of September 17th, some fifteen more aspirants for office in Centre county had papers executed to get their names on the ballot as independent candidates. Out of the total number five were refused by the county commissioners on the ground that their papers had not been properly certified by the prothonotary. The five were Mr. Kerns and Mr. Neff, above referred to; Robert Malone, also a candidate for school director in Boggs township; H. H. Curtin, candidate for tax collector in Boggs township, and Harold Cowher, candidate for burges in Bellefonte. As the decision of the county commissioners was based on legal advice the majority of the above concluded they had no redress.

Kerns and Neff, however, had their attorney, John G. Love, institute mandamus proceedings against the commissioners to compel them to place their names on the ballot. The case was argued before Judge Fleming, on Saturday morning, and at the conclusion of the argument the court decided in favor of the contestants and announced that he would issue an order to the commissioners requiring them to place the names of Kerns and Neff on the ballot.

Because of this decision of the court the commissioners, at their meeting on Tuesday, decided to place the names of all the candidates on the ballot whose petitions had previously been refused.

—Harry Thaw has been cutting up again in New York. That old sport is simply incorrigible and somebody ought to do something about it.

Senator Bingham's Deception.

From the Philadelphia Record. "Probably I made a mistake," said Senator Bingham, of Connecticut, when the Senate Committee investigating lobbying had bared the underground means by which he gained \$72,000,000 annually for the industries of his State.

"Mistake" is a feeble description of the wrong he did to the people of this country.

In the beginning his motives were defensible. He wanted expert advice on the tariff, so he looked about for someone who could guide him through the mazes of the complicated schedules.

And he bethought himself of his friend, the president of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association. He applied to him.

And he accepted the service of the assistant to the president of his association, who was in Washington for the avowed purposes of lobbying for higher rates. There he strayed far from his original purpose.

Then came deception. This lobbyist was put on the Senate payroll by the Senator who defends his action by stating that it was in order to "bring him under the discipline of the Senate." A slim defense indeed, and one that falls utterly when the Senator admits that he failed to reveal the identity of the lobbyist's real employers.

The lobbyist was planted in that position for the sole purpose of deception. Masquerading as a loyal and faithful servant of the public, he was in reality the highly-paid employee of special interest.

He was engaged in order that he might keep in immediate touch with every development of interest to his real employers and give to them the information that supposedly was guarded so closely.

He was successful. Of 52 of the leading industries of Connecticut the rates on the products of 44 were increased, which, as Senator Walsh pointed out, means that the people of this country will have to pay \$72,000,000 annually to protect the manufactures of that State.

Lobbying is not essentially evil. Every citizen who writes to his Congressman or Senator urging him to vote for or against some measure is, technically, a lobbyist.

Even organized lobbies are not necessarily evil. If they work in the open, if their facts are accurate, if they present them fairly, if they do not bring financial, political or social pressure to bear in order to influence votes, such lobbies can do much good.

But such lobbies are few and far between. Far too many are unscrupulous, and none has been quite so offensive in inspiration and procedure as that organized by Senator Bingham.

Value of Newspaper Advertising

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

In two important conventions of business men two prominent Philadelphians have proclaimed newspaper advertising to be the best possible way of reaching the public in the distribution of any product. Both statements were unqualified and emphatic and they were given as the result of long experience. They confirm a belief that is becoming universal and they have value because they come from practical men who know precisely what they are talking about.

The first statement was from Philip N. Arnold, president of the Philadelphia Real Estate board, in an address before the Pennsylvania Real Estate association at its gathering in Pittsburgh. He took an optimistic view of the realty market and while conceding that it has been very slow, insisted that business was to be had by those who would utilize the proper ways of going after it. He named some of the means as energy, creative ability, thorough knowledge of the property to be sold or leased, keeping the idle property in good condition, giving it the proper price and newspaper advertising. "There is," he declared, "no better way of placing goods before people than the medium of newspaper advertising. When you speak through an advertisement the population of your city, State, and even the nation, is your market."

The second declaration came from James M. Bennett before the convention of the American Gas association. He was entrusted with the publicity and advertising section of the organization and in accepting the appointment said he was in favor of more and better newspaper advertising. "The newspapers," he said, "have carried our messages to our customers for many years. They have been a factor in the advance of all science and business and equally in this great advancing industry of gas."

The day has passed when it is necessary to convince intelligent men of the value of properly placed newspaper advertising. It has become universal and it is not confined to any particular industry or business. Even the cities are advertising their advantages. It is a lesson to private business enterprise.

—Now that one person has spoken frankly on the subject the well-known D. A. R. are likely to get what is coming to it.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—A cow owned by William Young, of Mahaffey, Clearfield county, produced a record amount of milk during the month of September. The cow, a registered Holstein, produced 2421 pounds of milk and 108.9 pounds of butter fat.

—When Charles Kadle, a farmer at Seven Points, Northumberland county, returned from a visit Monday he found that 600 bushels of wheat, his summer's crop stored in his home, had been stolen. State police are investigating the loss which is more than \$1000.

—A bomb thrown against the front door of Joe Simone's poolroom at McKees Rocks early Tuesday, struck the door frame and exploded on the sidewalk. A number of windows were broken, but Simone, his wife and three children, asleep on the second floor, were unhurt.

—Plans for the construction of new hospital units at the State Sanatoria will be ready about January 1, officials of the State Health Department have announced. The proposed construction includes two forty-bed units at Mont Alto, three forty-bed units at Hamburg and one 120-bed unit at Cresson.

—With 20 cases of scarlet fever in Irwona borough, Clearfield county, the district health authorities have closed the schools and motion picture theatres to check the epidemic. So far there have been no fatalities. State authorities, it is said, advised against the closing, regarding it unnecessary.

—S. H. Gohn, contractor of Dillsburg, York county, has a force of men engaged in rolling the two and a-half story dwelling house of Ray Gerber back 65 feet over a new concrete wall, where a cellar was dug out recently. The structure is being moved to permit construction of a road over the former site of the house.

—C. A. Miller, in charge of propagation for the State Game Commission, is authority for the statement that 15,000 Mexican bobwhite quail have been ordered. Shipments will be made as soon as weather permits in the spring. Thirty-one raccoons have also been ordered and these will be stocked sometime after the close of the present season.

—Benjamin F. Yeager, 79, lifelong resident of Clinton county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in the garage at the rear of the Hotel Clinton at Mill Hall. He was a retired car inspector on the New York Central railroad and had just returned from a visit to his son, Harry Yeager, of Templeton. Ill health is given as the cause.

—After a long fought legal battle, lasting almost twenty months, Joseph H. Gardner, 35, of Lock Haven, has been committed to the Clinton county jail to begin serving a sentence of six months for violation of the liquor law imposed upon him by Judge Miles I. Potter, at a court session held in Middleburg on February 12, 1928. A fine of \$500 went with Gardner's sentence.

—The \$500,000 building program at the State institution for the feeble minded at Pottsville is nearing completion. A boy's dormitory, providing for 400 boys and costing approximately \$400,000, has been erected. Work has been started on an 80-bed hospital building to be used in treatment of contagious and infectious diseases. The improvements will allow entrance of 200 additional patients.

—The stream survey corps of the sanitary water board has completed the survey of Kettle Creek, a tributary to the west branch of the Susquehanna river. This marks the completion of the survey of all tributaries on the north side of the river between Loysock and Kettle creek. Sheffield, Warren county, has been selected as a new base of operation, and the survey of Tionesta creek is now under way from headquarters.

—Tucking his mail bag under his arm, Harry Sievers, pilot of the Pittsburgh-Cleveland air mail route, leaped in his parachute 100 feet to safety as his plane crashed in a field near Beaver Falls, early on Monday. Sievers was flying from Bettis Field to Cleveland, when his motors stopped. Seizing the lone bag of mail, he leaped. The plane was demolished. Sievers took the mail to the post office in Beaver Falls and arrangements were made to transfer it to another plane.

—Stanley Pensinger, 18 years old, is in a critical condition at the Chambersburg hospital with injuries to the chest received late Friday, on a farm near Mercersburg, when a tractor fell on him. Pensinger, a laborer on the farm of Walter Fields, was driving the tractor, when Raymond Divilbiss, another workman, was steering the plow to which the tractor was attached. The plow struck a deeply imbedded rock and pulled the tractor over backward, pinning Pensinger to the ground.

—August Hess, 50, local business man and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna Rivett, 70, were crushed to death at Portage on Friday, when a gondola car loaded with coal ran away on Martin's branch of the Pennsylvania railroad and crashed into the rear of the Waldorf hotel building. The two, who were in the kitchen eating breakfast, were buried beneath the wreckage and badly mangled. The car broke away when a chain parted, and it was being dropped from a mine trolley and ran one and a half miles before it jumped the track and crashed into the building.

—The body of Russell Bratton was found in the woodlands of Clearfield county, Friday, after a four-day search, which was started after he had disappeared from a hunting cabin. Bratton had gone to the camp in the mountains to recuperate from illness. Yesterday morning, he started on a walk through the woods, and that is the last that was heard from him until his body was found by the searchers. The deceased was aged 28 years and was a son of Milford Bratton, register and recorder of Clearfield county. He was married two years ago to Miss Grace Rhone, who survives, in addition to his parents.

—The Palmer House, the town's leading hotel, and one of the landmarks of Patton, was damaged by fire, on Monday, entailing a loss estimated at \$75,000. Origin of the blaze was believed to have been caused by crossed wires. The fire broke out on the top floor of the four-story brick structure and gained considerable headway before discovered. For a time the fire threatened to spread to other nearby business establishments and the Carrolltown and Spangler fire companies were called to help the Patton firemen fight the blaze. A man sleeping on the third floor was awakened by the smell of smoke and fled down the fire escape. Other occupants of the hotel also escaped unhurt. The hotel is owned by Samuel Weakland and his son, John Weakland.