

INK SLINGS

—Anyway the farmers had wonderful weather in which to harvest their crops. That is something to be thankful for.

—When Republican Senators were attaching all kinds of reservations to the World war peace treaty it never occurred to anybody that they were aspersing the integrity of President Wilson.

—Bobby Jones returned from Europe fairly loaded down with championship trophies, but he had the fight of his life at Minneapolis, the other day, in a golf contest with a practically unknown American.

—The Lindbergh baby, twenty-three days old had its first air plane ride on Wednesday. If it has never had colic before we'll bet it had a good dose that night. We've always heard that riding in the wind gives babies colic.

—Chairman Legge, of the Federal Farm Board, is having an unhappy time on his trip through the southwest. With wheat dropping lower and lower in price each day only someone with hypnotic power could make a grower believe that the administration's plan of stabilizing prices has been a success.

—Mr. Alfred Cecil Durban, the London newsboy, who married the Huntingdon girl, American heiress, is annoyed because fellow workman kid him about being a "gold digger." Perhaps they do and perhaps that is exactly what Mr. Alfred Cecil was, but he could avoid such annoyance if he were to stop slapping about how much his wife is worth.

—Think of it, only eleven more days of trout fishing! And here we are confined to our room with an attack of the same thing that nearly scared us into a corpse up at St. Albans, Vt., about this time last year. Perhaps it is best so. Nature hasn't made Fishing creek muddy enough to stop fishing since early in June, so, in order to save the fish, she just stepped in and stopped us.

—If the Watchman were being published in Nebraska and we controlled it, it would support Gilbert M. Hitchcock for United States Senator. It would do it, however, with faint heart, for its sympathies would be with Senator Norris, who is in the fight of his long and hectic political career. Senator Norris is a Republican, but one of the kind who does not think that his party is either divinely inspired or called to control.

—Mr. Pinchot really doesn't care a whoop about being Governor of Pennsylvania again. He only wants to go to Harrisburg as the first stop on what he is canny enough to believe would be a chance to get to the White House in Washington in 1932. No matter what he might say nor what you might think of his present political aspiration, it all has but one motivating influence: He wants to be President of the United States, not Governor of Pennsylvania.

—Some weeks ago we referred to our long established belief that careful investors might make their vacation expenses out of the July market. Have you noticed what the market has done thus far this month. If you have and didn't follow our advice, keep it in mind next year. Don't go in now, however. It is too late. Our observations over a period of fully twenty-five years has been that there has invariably been a little bulge in July, no matter what general conditions might have been.

—Last week we published a bit of verse taken from the New York Times. In it Bellefonte was referred to. On Tuesday we noticed in a metropolitan paper a statement that a great railroad company had carried thousands of excursionists "between three important points" on its lines. The "three important points" mentioned were "Pittsburgh, Bellefonte and New York." Talking about putting the old town on the map we still stick to our belief that it was there long before a lot of the gentlemen who hug the delusion that they put it there were out of their swaddling clothes.

—In 1913 Mr. Pinchot told the world that he was through with the Republican party. He has just let it be known that no matter what the outcome of the May primary had been he had intended to run as an Independent. Such an attitude proves conclusively that he is using the Republican party as a stepping stone to his ambition to be President of the United States. Mr. Pinchot has always been an egoist. And we think we do him no injustice when we say that he has been a political trimmer all his life. If information we received at the time he was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania is correct—and we had no reason to doubt its authenticity then—he changed over night on the "wet" and "dry" question. In other words, Mr. Pinchot went to Harrisburg as a "wet" by conviction and when he saw that something might be gained for himself by exploiting the "drys" he hesitated not a moment to make the jump. We have doubted his sincerity ever since, because all of his acts indicate expediency rather than courageous conviction.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Democratic Victory Certain.

The leaders of the Liberal party in Pennsylvania, those voters who supported Thomas W. Phillips, for Governor, at the Republican primary, have practically decided to cast their votes for John M. Hemphill for Governor, Sedgwick Kistler, for United States Senator, and Henry C. Niles, for Justice of the Supreme court, the Democratic nominees for those offices. At a meeting of the executive committee of that party held in Philadelphia, on Monday, the chairman, Robert Kelso Cassatt, said "our committee is unanimous in its views. Of course we will support only wet candidates." As Secretary Davis is as dry as Pinchot and Judge Maxey is on record as a "straddler," the Liberal voters will have no alternative. To be true to their obligation they must support the Democratic candidates.

This action will result in the certain election of the Democratic candidates for these offices and will guarantee the reforms and improvements in the administration of the State government to which the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is pledged and for which those candidates have consistently labored. It may be conservatively estimated that it will add no less than 600,000 votes to the normal strength of the Democratic party and as Governor Smith polled above 1,000,000 votes as the Democratic candidate for President, two years ago, such an accession will create an invincible force. Democratic votes lost to Mr. Smith on account of his attitude on the prohibition question will go to Pinchot this year. But most of the diversion from the Democratic vote of that year was on account of religious prejudices.

Mr. Pinchot's primary election vote was a trifle less than 700,000. To that vote may be added say 100,000 prohibition Democrats, and 200,000 Republicans who voted for Brown. There can be no religious bigotry injected into the contest this year and there ought to be no loss to the Democratic candidates on the prohibition question. The Democratic candidates are all sober men and quite as much opposed to the saloon as Mr. Pinchot. But they realize that prohibition enforcement, as practiced under the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law, has proven a failure and has impaired rather than promoted the cause of temperance. They feel, as hundreds of thousands of Republicans are coming to feel, that there is a better method of treating the subject and the sooner it is applied the better.

The President and the Senate.

It would be hazardous to venture an opinion as to the merits of the question in dispute between the President and the Senate. Several Senators insist that it is the President's duty to lay before that body all the papers, correspondence and data in relation to the London Naval treaty. As a part of the treaty making power they pretend to believe that such information is essential to an intelligent understanding of the subject. This seems to be a reasonable attitude. On the other hand the President protests that compliance with the demand would be "incompatible with public interest." This is not unreasonable, either.

If the Senators were sincere in their contention it would be easy enough for public opinion to concur in the views they have expressed. If the President were honestly of the opinion that compliance with the Senate's demand would "affront representatives of other nations and thus make future dealings with those nations more difficult and less frank," or that "it would close to the United States those avenues of information which are essential to future negotiations and amicable intercourse with the nations of the world," public opinion would flow freely and naturally to his side of the controversy.

But unfortunately for the Senate and the President intelligent public opinion is set in the belief that both are indulging in bunk. The Senators have read the treaty and understand that it means precisely what its language expresses. There may be ample reasons for opposing ratification in the facts presented and in the testimony of naval officials. But it can hardly be possible that submitting the papers could work the result which the President pretends to apprehend. Possibly Ambassador Dawes has been indulging in some "Hell-and-Maria" explosions and the refusal of the President is "to save his face."

—Just think! Only eleven more legal days of trout fishing remain for this year.

Congress and the President.

Within a comparatively brief period of time Congress has twice enacted legislation in spite of positive protests from the President. Both bills thus passed provided for increasing pensions or granting pensions to war veterans. In both instances the point stressed by the President was that the draft on the treasury would be dangerous. Increasing taxes would be bad for the administration and issuing bonds in a time of peace disastrous. In this dilemma Mr. Hoover made Secretary Mellon say that in the event of the passage of the bills one or the other of these expedients would become inevitable. One of the bills was passed over the veto. By log-rolling, dragooning and other forms of duress the veto on the other was sustained.

To the casual observer of events these recurring incidents might lead to the impression that there is an open or submerged conflict between the President and the Congress. We are able to draw no such inference from the facts as they appear to view. It is true that from the beginning of his administration President Hoover has been weak, ambiguous and uncertain and such peculiarities inspire neither confidence nor respect. But nobody, either in Congress or out, hates Hoover. There may be here and there a feeling of contempt or hostility. The attitude of Congress toward him, as expressed in votes on the pension bills, must be ascribed to some cause other than personal antipathy.

A careful and competent analysis of the question might evolve an impression that Uncle Andy Mellon is responsible for this unfortunate disagreement between the President and Congress. It is a fact that the President's principal objection to the legislation was based on Mr. Mellon's statement that the treasury, with its present resources, could not stand such a strain. Mr. Mellon's previous estimates of treasury possibilities have not been impressive. His estimates are not based on government revenues but on political expediency. Maybe Congress disregarded Mr. Hoover's protest not because it dislikes Hoover but for the reason that it has no faith in the estimates of Mellon. As a matter of fact in the past Secretary Mellon has not been even a good guesser.

—While Mr. Pinchot was campaigning for Governor, eight years ago, he solemnly promised to "clean up the mess." Immediately after assuming office he entered into an agreement with Bill Vare to continue the conditions which produced the mess.

Monroe Doctrine Newly Interpreted.

According to information from Washington a new interpretation has been put upon the language of the Monroe Doctrine, or to speak more accurately, the original interpretation of it has been officially restored. Secretary of State Stimson, the other day, announced that hereafter it shall not be construed as a charter giving the government of the United States control or even mandatory authority over the Latin-American Republics. In other words, according to an esteemed contemporary, the Monroe Doctrine "states a case of the United States versus Europe and not the United States versus Latin America."

At the time the Monroe Doctrine was promulgated the Holy Alliance, an organization of European monarchies, was in flower and it was believed that one of its purposes was to restore to Spain sovereignty over those provinces in South America which had established independent governments. President Monroe regarded this as a menace to the safety of the United States, both politically and economically. But he never contemplated control of the Latin-American governments or interference in their domestic affairs. His purpose was not to protect those governments but to guarantee the safety of the United States.

President Roosevelt, who had a habit of interpreting everything to suit himself, conceived the notion that he had a right to interfere in the affairs of all American States. He wisely refrained from asserting this right in Canada but felt at liberty to say and do what he pleased south of the Rio Grande, and many of the emitties which have since developed in that section are ascribable to his attitude on the subject. Much harm has been done in the meantime but now that the original interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine has been restored a better feeling may be created and friendlier relations established.

The Salvation Army Has a Vivid History.

Since Envoy and Mrs. Charles Saunders are here representing the Salvation Army in its drive to finance its future activities we deem it timely to refer briefly to the vivid history of this great organization that extends a helping hand to the distressed in every corner of the globe.

The Salvation Army is called the greatest romance in the world. This organization is the wildest dream or the wildest dreamer materialized. The Salvation Army is a wondrous, chivalrous, adventurous, mysterious thing—truly the greatest romance the world has ever known.

It is romance spiritually. From a young man standing on a street curb, preaching the Gospel in the language of nearly all the people on the earth, its birth was a romance. It was born amid the roaring thunder of the great metropolis of London. It was born amid a street cry of newsboys, in the haunts of the street walkers, drunken rowdies, in fever stricken courtyards and blind alleys. It was born where sin reaches its last degree, and wickedness is without restraint.

From its origin this organization has developed until it is now working in 86 countries and colonies of the world. United States Attorney Tuttle, of New York, declared that "no emblem or symbol more appropriately resembles the spirit of humanity in the wheels of this machine age than does the Salvation Army and its work of carrying words of cheer and comfort into the dark corners of the city."

The Army will put on a campaign in each community once a year and this will be the only authorized solicitation that will be done for the whole year.

—The pitometer gentlemen who recently failed so utterly in their claims of leaks they would find in Bellefonte's water mains appear to be doing much better in sleuthing the pipes in the city of Pittsburgh.

We notice, in the Post-Gazette of that city, that up to July 11 they had found leaks there of 3,320,000 gallons per day and were only fairly started on their hunt. The pitometer is all right, but some of those who undertake to sell its use to a municipality or corporation resort to methods that should not be employed to sell the use of an honest device. In Bellefonte, for instance, its advocates persuaded some of our councilmen almost to the point of believing that they would find so many leaks that with them stopped there would be an end to the need of the electric pump to keep up the water supply. As a matter of fact they found so little actual leakage in gallons of water that the investigation here was of doubtful economic value.

—Having rounded out a service of practically thirty-one years in the Bellefonte postoffice William S. Chambers worked his last day, on Monday, and when he quit work in the evening he became a pensioned employee of the Postoffice Department. During his long term of service he has filled various positions in the office, his last one being stamp and money order clerk. While it will no doubt seem strange to Mr. Chambers not to get up and go to work at seven o'clock in the morning, he will probably get used to it in due time, especially as he plans to take a number of sight-seeing automobile trips.

—Next Thursday, July 24, will be Methodist day at Lakemont park, near Altoona. Bishop Edwin F. Lee, of Singapore, Malaysia, will be the principal speaker and during the evening the pageant "The Call to Youth" will be presented.

—Possibly the blue laws work adversely in the interests of Philadelphia, but the corrupt political machine is the real millstone about the neck of that city.

—It may be a coincidence" but it is significant that the legal department of the Pennsylvania railroad is concerned in the fight against Pinchot.

—It is now believed that the Lackawanna county official crooks will escape punishment through the medium of jury fixing.

—Lady Doyle is convinced that Sir Arthur is still on speaking terms with her, though she refuses to tell what he said.

—John Hemphill is getting acquainted with the people of Pennsylvania and gaining in strength every day.

FIFTY YEARS AGO IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Items from the Watchman issue of July 23, 1880.

—The "Miltonian" has arisen from the ashes of the great fire that practically destroyed Milton several weeks ago and again is greeting its subscribers and editorial contemporaries. And Tyrone, like its unfortunate down the river neighbor, is slowly rising from the cinders of her recent disastrous conflagration. The "Herald" has again made its appearance, although not so large as formerly. The decrease in size, however, will be temporary as Capt. Jones is working fast to replace his material and get into his new quarters.

—Miss Lida Thomas returned from California last week after a long and we have no doubt a most pleasant sojourn.

—We are sorry to say that John Bartruff, the coach maker, dropped a cart wheel on one of his big toes, the other day, and has been carrying that important member in a sling—as it were—since the accident.

—The Rev. Mr. Beach will preach for the Presbyterian congregation of this place next Sunday. Rev. Beach was formerly an instructor in the Academy here and is well known in Bellefonte. Rumor has it that he has a weakness for one of our handsome young ladies.

—A Hancock and English club meeting will be held at Pleasant Gap on Saturday evening, July 24th. Also one in Milesburg on the following Saturday evening.

—Mr. Beck, the barber, gave the Watchman editor a fine serenade on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. And how he can play the flageolet!

—The old board walk along the creek, from High street to the Big Spring, is being repaired and not a minute sooner than it needed it.

—John Jarret, who lives with Joseph Thompson above Port Matilda, was kicked in the face by one of four horses he was hitching to a wagon last Friday. His one ear was kicked clear off and his jaw bone broken. Doctors sewed the ear back in place.

—The salary of the Philipsburg post master has been increased \$300 per annum. He will now get \$1400 a year.

—The Republican meeting at Pleasant Gap, last Saturday evening, would have been minus everybody but the speaker had it not been for two wagon loads from Valentine's works and another from Mann's Axe factory.

—H. C. Weaver, proprietor of the "Cuban tobacco store," of this place, has been confined to the house for the past week with an attack of bilious fever. We are pleased to add that he is recovering from it.

—Captain Amos Mullen, of Co. B, has appointed the following non-commissioned officers: J. D. Geisinger, 1st Sergt.; Cameron Burnside, 2nd Sergt.; W. R. Teller, 3rd Sergt.; William Fry, 4th Sergt.; W. Geiss, 5th Sergt.; Lewis Sunday, 1st Corp.; F. McMullen, 2nd Corp.; W. F. Reeder, 3rd Corp.; W. L. Malin, 4th Corp.; D. F. Fortney, 5th Corp.; Ed. L. Gray, 6th Corp.; J. L. Spangler, 7th Corp.; Chas. E. Schroeder, 8th Corp.; H. Crissman, clerk.

—During a festival for the benefit of the band at Lemont on Saturday night a sneak-thief took \$15 out of the money box that stood at the rear of the room.

—The Brown brothers, who are now running the Butts house, set out the following free lunch from 9 to 11 each morning: Ham, bologna, beef, cheese, cucumber salad, cabbage and lobsters.

—Mr. Isaac Dawson, who lives out at Coleville, had quite a surprise on circus day. His good wife presented him with a fine baby that morning. The little chap probably heard that Coup's circus was to be here that day and made plans to be on hand to see the parade.

—During a severe storm that passed near Philipsburg on Wednesday lightning struck the house of Mr. Wilson, near Cold Stream. One of his daughters was standing at the back door and was knocked unconscious in which state she remained for several hours. The strange part of it was that the sun was shining brightly over Philipsburg at the time and not a drop of rain was falling.

—Bellefonte evidently has some appeal to the motoring public as parked in front of the Penn Belle, last Saturday morning, were cars from six States—New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio and Michigan. Of course the Pennsylvania cars predominated.

—Mrs. E. Bankhead-Hoyt-Butt-Lee is entirely too particular in the matter of husbands. She has applied for the annulment of her fourth marriage, within a short time.

—When you want the real news from home, the one paper in which you can find it is the Democratic Watchman.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—In search of huckleberries in the Seven Mountain section, William Henry, of Lewistown, put a bucket down while he filled another one. Returning for the first bucket, he found a rattler perched on the berries. He hunted a club and killed the reptile.

—Arrested last Thursday afternoon by detectives, William C. Setley, aged 19, of Reading, confessed to having taken an average of \$30 a week for a period of three and a half years, or about \$5,000, of the receipts of the grocery store of George W. Moyer, by whom he had been employed.

—Mr. Carmel borough officials do not take kindly to some of cupid's modern accoutrements. Continuous tooting of horns on cars bearing wedding parties has drawn the ire of the authorities who announced that it was a common nuisance and further practice of it would bring prosecution as such.

—A set of false teeth fastened in a broken windshield was the only clue police had in an auto accident near Stockdale, last week. The wrecked auto, its windows broken and the front damaged, was found in a field along the side of the road. The teeth were undamaged and were pronounced by a local dentist to be an expensive set.

—A new highway connecting Millersburg and Berksburg and making possible a shortening of the East Shore route to Harrisburg, has been opened. The road cost almost \$500,000. There is now a concrete highway from Harrisburg to Shamokin. Next year the road eastward from Millersburg toward Lykens is scheduled to be rebuilt with concrete.

—Rivers of booze flowed on Tuesday at Scranton, Lewisburg and Williamsport, deputy United States marshals having received authority from court to destroy 1000 gallons of beer, wines, gin and whisky seized in the middle district within six months. Heretofore, seized liquors have been destroyed by prohibition agents but under a new law the job has been delegated to deputy marshals.

—When he came home unexpectedly and found his wife entertaining a traveling man, she threw two flat-irons at him and told him he "had no right to come home and embarrass her like that," according to the testimony of John Oida Thomas, of Harrisburg, who was granted a divorce in Dauphin county court from Mrs. Theresa R. Thomas of Allentown. The divorce was granted on a desertion charge.

—Mrs. Peter Pastian, 23, Kulpmont, failed in an effort to break into the Northumberland county prison at Sunbury, last week. She demanded admission to be with her husband, who was being held to await the result of injuries suffered by Anthony Lacrosse, a neighbor, whom he is alleged to have critically stabbed. The woman attacked Warden Reitz with both fists and demanded to get in. She tried climbing up the side of the 20-foot high jail wall, but could not reach the top.

—Willard Mechtley, aged 75, who during his life as a bricklayer and contractor assisted in building twenty-six churches, thirteen of them being in Centre county, died at his home at Lewistown on Saturday. He started to work as a bricklayer when he was 12 years of age and followed that trade and that of a building contractor until ill health made it necessary to retire. He is survived by his wife and three daughters: Mrs. Bessie O. Derr, of Milroy; Mrs. Frank F. Felker, of Pannemaker avenue, and Mrs. Carrie A. Bailey, of Valley street.

—More than \$203,164,757 was drawn from the pockets of Pennsylvanians in taxation and other collections during the year ending July 1st. The greatest amount, \$96,576,380 which came from corporation, inheritance and other general taxes, went to the general fund to meet obligations imposed by the Legislature. Motorists paid \$75,268,777 to the motor fund in gasoline and automobile license taxes. The figures were announced today by the Department of Revenues, charged with collection of all State taxes, in observance of the first anniversary of the start of operation of the department.

—Fire believed to have started from a smouldering fire cracker destroyed a frame building owned by Harold Wertz, proprietor of the historic Indian cave, Franklinville, Huntingdon county, midnight last Friday. Wertz said that in the fire he also lost approximately \$1,000 in cash, representing the receipts for several days. Within the building was a large quantity of advertising matter and office fixtures which were destroyed by the fire. The assistance of members of the Tyrone fire department was requested, but when they arrived the fire had gained such headway that the building was doomed.

—Charles Hartman, west Washington avenue, Tyrone, is having a series of unfortunate accidents. A week ago he fell from a 30-foot telephone pole and sustained a concussion of the brain. While getting a good start with a blank cartridge gun, the gun exploded, firing the paper wad through the palm of his left hand. The wad, fortunately, did not strike any of the bones in the young lad's hand. At the present time he is confined to his home suffering from a fever caused by the injection of antitetanus serum. His condition is considered good, however.

—An old sofa offered two weeks ago to anyone who would cart it away from the First Lutheran church, of Carlisle, where, as part of a lot of junk, it reposed in the basement, on Monday brought \$1006 at public auction. Recently the church council included the dilapidated piece in debris to be carted away. Someone suspected it was an antique and offered fifty cents. Before the would-be purchaser could close the deal a competitor heard of the "find" and raised the bid to \$2.50. From that figure the bidding became brisk, those interested in acquiring the sofa finally including Henry Ford. Several offered \$500. Then, in order to be fair to all, the council decided to sell the old piece at auction. L. G. Gilbert, of Lebanon, the purchaser, declared it was the work of Chippendale in the period of 1760. Incidentally, the sale proves a problem for the church council, which had been pondering how to raise \$1000 for a new roof for the church.