

INK SLINGS.

The big wads have all been shot in Centre county now and as HENRY CUTE QUIGLEY would say: "—and the fight is on."

—Most of the people who have returned from their summer vacations are now busy figuring out how soon they can get a week off to take a rest.

—Bordeaux may not have enjoyed its distinction long but doubtless a sufficient length of time to be written down in history as the "once upon a time" capital of France.

—Anyway the Kaiser's army couldn't have made Louvain look any more deserted than Republican headquarters looked on Democratic day at the Granger's picnic.

—The boy who is usually the most anxious to get a bucket of water for the ball team, is generally the one who is far away when his mother needs rinse water for the front steps.

—It may have been merely imagination but we thought we noticed the smile on county chairman LOCKE'S face broaden perceptibly when GIFF PINCHOT announced that "we have plenty of the sinews of war."

—If you are for President WILSON there will be only one way of showing it this fall, you must vote for PALMER for United States Senator. Such a vote President WILSON could regard as an expression of your confidence in him.

—When it comes to shaking hands with the people and keeping at it the Hon. GIFF PINCHOT is some artist. We haven't seen a candidate so busy in Centre county since our old friend JIM GRAMLEY ran for Treasurer.

—While the ultimatum issued by the Philadelphia North American to candidate BRUMBAUGH, expired at noon last Tuesday, we have failed to see the least evidence of any effort, on its part to mobilize the forces it imagines it has at its command.

—Judging by the peaceful quiet that accompanied the work of closing up the work of registering the voters on Tuesday and Wednesday last, either the machines were well greased or the rough spots along the political highway were carefully avoided.

—As to whether WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS' withdrawal from the gubernatorial fight will help Mr. MCCORMICK or not depends wholly upon where the most of the votes that would have been cast for him will be thrown. It must be remembered that practically all of Mr. Lewis' supporters were Republicans and Republicans have a habit of getting home to roost about election time.

—Of course the Philadelphia Ledger can't support MCCORMICK. It isn't in the habit of helping the Democratic party. Never was and never will be. The Ledger has wonderfully high ideals when baiting Democrats but that is as far as it goes. Those Democrats who were pulling chestnuts out of the fire for the Ledger early in the summer are not quoting that tricky journal quite so frequently now.

—In years gone by often we have heard Republicans say that they would like to vote for the Democratic nominee for the Legislature but couldn't conscientiously do so, because if he were elected he would vote for a Democrat for United States Senator. Things are different now. Our Legislators no longer choose the Senators in Congress. They are merely representatives of their constituencies and no longer have even an indirect influence in Congress. Therefore in choosing the next Member from Centre county we should pick the man who wants to represent the masses and that man is DAVID W. MILLER.

—If the Hon. GIFF PINCHOT believes what he told us in front of the Brockershoff house, in Bellefonte, about 3.30 Tuesday afternoon, that "it was such a noble thing for my friend WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS to withdraw from the race for Governor," why doesn't he get himself into the "noble" class by withdrawing from the race for U. S. Senator, and give PALMER what strength he can command. GIFF made a good impression and sounded sincere up to the time that he expected us to fall for the story that he has a better chance of election than PALMER. Then was when the screw driver was needed for it certainly sounded like there was one loose somewhere.

—If it were possible of being put into practice the WATCHMAN would favor Socialist ALLEN S. BENSON'S proposal that in the future the declarations of war against any country should be left to a vote of the people. He proposes that under such circumstances if a majority should desire war all those who voted in favor of it should be compelled to go to the front before those who opposed it could be called to the colors. It looks like a sensible proposition. Too often the men who involve countries in warfare are the last to look down the barrels of the enemy's guns, rarely do they suffer the sorrow and distress, the privation and broken home ties that the masses feel. It is scarcely practicable, however, because in the sixty day interim that Socialist BENSON proposes in which a vote should be taken the enemy might give us a solar plexus blow and it would all be off.

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Withdrawal of Dean Lewis.

The withdrawal of DEAN LEWIS as the Bull Moose candidate for Governor and the substitution of VANCE C. MCCORMICK has too much the appearance of a "frame up" to excite enthusiasm. Naturally both Mr. LEWIS and Mr. MCCORMICK protest that there has been no "deal" or promise of consideration from one to the other, and possibly that is true. But it is significant that while the Bull Moose bosses were in one room of the Philadelphia hotel arranging the surrender, the managers of the Democratic machine were in another room of the same hotel fixing up their finances. And by the same token Colonel ROOSEVELT was at the same time in New Orleans trying to drop bombs into the citadel of Democracy, the solid south, with a view to results in 1916.

The retirement of DEAN LEWIS from the Bull Moose ticket was not influenced by a desire to promote civic righteousness. It was to "save the face" of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. A slump in the vote of the Bull Moose party in Pennsylvania such as present conditions indicate would make ROOSEVELT'S candidacy in 1916 an absurd farce. With the ticket broken by the withdrawal of LEWIS the Bull Moose may set up any claim they like with respect to numerical strength and get away with it. "We yielded certain victory to guarantee the overthrow of PENROSEISM," they may say and the credulous public which ROOSEVELT holds under hypnotic power will believe. Thus the bitterest enemy of Democracy and the most inveterate traducer of WOODROW WILSON is given new hope by this traffic in office.

It is remotely possible that the transaction will add a few thousands to the vote of Mr. MCCORMICK but the price is enormous. The platform of the Bull Moose party upon which Mr. MCCORMICK will be obliged to take his place denounces every fundamental principle that is cherished by Democrats. The man for whose political aggrandizement the Bull Moose party is maintained is the most caustic and persistent critic of Woodrow Wilson. Yet Mr. MCCORMICK professing to be a Democrat and protesting friendship for President WILSON inferentially pledges contributions from his plethoric purse to prolong the life of the Bull Moose party and restore the opportunity of ROOSEVELT to force himself upon the Republican party as its candidate for President in 1916.

With a complete ticket in the field the Bull Moose party in Pennsylvania would have had strength to defeat the Republican candidates, in all probability.

—The farmers are now busy cutting corn and reports from various sections of the county indicate that the crop is a fair one, the ears being large and well filled. So far the corn has not been seriously affected by the frost.

President Wilson and the Railroads.

President WILSON invokes public sympathy for the railroads. President FRANK TRUMBULL, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, asked him "to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railroads be helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by action, wherever feasible, of governmental agencies." To this appeal the President replied that he is glad to do so because he thinks "the need very real." It is certain that the railroads have been pleading poverty strong enough for a considerable period of time.

Every citizen of the country is concerned in the efficiency of the railroads. The breaking down of the transportation system of the country would destroy prosperity and cripple industry in all directions. We have seen within the past few weeks the effect of the paralysis of ocean transportation and the destruction or serious impairment of the efficiency of railroads would be infinitely worse. But we don't see how governmental agencies can be invoked to help railroads any more than they may be employed to help shoemakers or blacksmiths. "The Lord helps those who help themselves," we are told, and the railroads might find assistance from outside, if they did more on the inside.

The railroads of the country have been complaining a good deal lately, we are forced to believe, for ulterior motives. That is to say they have been neglecting duties which might have been performed in order to force the government to adopt policies which would help the railroads at the expense of the public. President WILSON refused to be dragged by such expedients and will not be beguiled now with this new appeal for sympathy. He will do all he can, and all good citizens will support him in it, to meet out complete and exact justice to the railroads and if they will do their share success will be certain.

The European War.

Within the week conditions have changed vastly in Europe. Last week at this time the German army was within less than thirty miles of Paris and moving forward with confidence of the capture of that city. Now they are double that distance from that objective point and moving backward in more or less disorder. Then the people of Paris were almost without hope of saving their homes from destruction. Now they are elated with the expectation of seeing the enemy driven from the soil of France. The change is important but hardly surprising to thoughtful observers of events. In the nature of things it was not to be imagined that the splendid war machines of France and England would yield so readily.

At this writing appearances indicate that the German empire is tottering toward the grave. But that result is not likely to be fulfilled in the immediate future. The German invaders may be driven out of France and even be compelled to abandon Belgium but they will not cease fighting for a considerable time. The legions under command of the Kaiser, trained to the efficiency of modern machinery, will resist as long as a squadron can be kept together and it will take a long time to decimate their ranks to the extent of helplessness. A force of the proportions of that which assembled under the colors of Austria and Germany will endure a long time under the most adverse conditions.

But the student of life finds new lessons in the events transpiring in the war zone every day. One of the most valuable is the revealing of the folly of militarism. For more than a third of a century Emperor William has been expending his energies and wasting the substance of his people in building up a war machine capable of dominating the world and in less than three months it has been proved to be no better than a citadel of glass. Billions upon billions of dollars have been squandered throughout the world because of this absurd ambition of the Kaiser and brought to the test it has failed. We have war lords and homicidal maniacs in this country but happily they are decreasing in number.

—An esteemed Philadelphia contemporary has discovered by careful inquiry made at great expense that the foreign war hasn't materially affected the business of Coatesville. This is encouraging.

Woodrow Wilson Will be Upheld.

The party disorganizers in Philadelphia have been organizing leagues and independent committees and casting aspersions upon the regular party organization of that city for months but on the first registration day only 5000 Democratic voters registered while the Republicans enrolled 70,000 voters. In 1912 WOODROW WILSON received 66,308 votes in that city and for the spring primaries the Democratic enrollment was upwards of 32,000. But the disorganizers were less active then and Democratic hopes were not so completely abandoned. The regular organization proceeded in an orderly way to conserve the interests of the party but this year outside organizations insist on "butting in."

If the Democratic State organization had addressed itself to harmonizing the party after the nominations were made last May and expended its energies in an effort to get out a full Democratic vote in November, there would have been no need for fusion in Pennsylvania this year. The entire ticket would have been elected under such circumstances notwithstanding the bitterness of the primary fight. But the selfish or stupid leaders of the party preferred the opposite policy. They continued to denounce the faithful Democrats who had maintained the organization through years of party adversity and widen the factional breach already menacing the future of the party.

Of course most of the Democrats in Philadelphia will enroll in time to qualify for the election and throughout the State there will be a better showing than has thus far been made. But if we succeed in getting out a reasonably full vote it will be in spite of the organization rather than because of it. The incentive to overthrow the corrupt Republican machine is strong in the breasts of old line Democrats and they will rally to the standards of the party even under the discouraging conditions which exist. Every Democrat believes in WOODROW WILSON and will do whatever is possible to support him by voting the Democratic ticket. It is his fight.

—W. E. Hurley has given up his hotel at Jersey Shore and with his family will return to Bellefonte on or about October first. Bruce Garbrick has temporary charge of the hotel.

Lessons of the Maine Elections.

It may be said that the death knell of the Bull Moose party was sounded in Maine on Monday. From a formidable force in 1912 it has degenerated into a straggling "corporal's guard." In 450 towns and cities which gave ROOSEVELT 45,337 votes two years ago the candidate of his party for Governor this year received only 18,822. The Republicans increased their vote in the same towns from 24,860 for TAFT to 54,956 for HAINES, their candidate for Governor, and the Democrats ran their total up from 48,467 for WILSON to 57,513 for CURTIS, the gubernatorial nominee. But the Bull Mooseers lost all along the line. Maine was their citadel and it has fallen and lies hopelessly crushed.

It was not that they abandoned the fight in Maine or yielded to strategic exigencies. In every section of the State they fought desperately. THEODORE ROOSEVELT made several speeches during the last week of the campaign and DEAN LEWIS and all the other "spellbinders" of the party shouted themselves hoarse denouncing the Democratic party and the policies of the WILSON administration. But the people refused to hearken to their voices. The ROOSEVELT promises while seeking office were compared with the ROOSEVELT performances while in office and the bulk of the Republican progressives returned to the Republican mutton while the majority of those of Democratic antecedents voted their approval of the beneficent policies of the WILSON administration.

There are two lessons in this result of the Maine election. The first is that it is folly to stultify ourselves in Pennsylvania by sacrificing principle and honor by framing up fusion with the Bull Mooseers to strengthen ROOSEVELT in 1916 and the other is that it is absurd to predicate a national political party upon the pretenses of a single individual. The Democrats of Maine made a manly fight upon the merits of their principles and the popularity of their candidates and they won. If they had gone to temporizing with the evil of ROOSEVELTISM or fooling with fusion schemes, they would probably have lost as they would then have deserved to fail.

—The Gazette is already hinting at a "muck raking" campaign in Centre county and points out as a probable victim DAVID W. MILLER, nominee for Assembly. While we know that Mr. MILLER would have nothing to fear from having a spot light turned on him we also know that there are others in whom the Gazette is very much interested who might not show up nearly as well as Mr. MILLER if there is to be a campaign of mud-slinging and personalities. The WATCHMAN serves notice now that it does not propose to fight on those lines and won't unless forced to it. It is needless to remark, however, that glass houses in Philipsburg are just as accessible to stones as they are in Pine Grove Mills.

—CHARLEY ROWLAND was over this way the other evening and had quite a lengthy conference behind closed doors with GEORGE DIMELING and some others. GEORGE continues to pretend he is for TOBIAS, but he isn't fooling very many people aside from GEORGE.—Clearfield Republican. Strange! Isn't it! CHARLEY ROWLAND was over here several weeks ago and took Charles R. Kurtz for a long automobile ride. Nobody here was fooled because everybody who knows anything at all knows that Kurtz will put the hook into TOBIAS just as long as he can keep under cover in doing it.

—We knew from the beginning that sooner or later "Hammy" MOORE of Philadelphia would make some important and surprising discovery and he has. The other day he discovered that the consumer will have to pay the war tax. After awhile he may admit that the consumer pays all taxes except taxes.

—GIFFORD PINCHOT continues to think DEAN LEWIS is a patriotic citizen though he has deserted the firing line. Probably GIFF imagines that the withdrawal of LEWIS will help PINCHOT.

—The county fairs having about run their course the candidates will now put aside their agricultural false pretenses and resume business at the old stand.

—The late Governor KENT, of Maine, has nothing on a gentleman of the name of CURTIS, so far as the naked eye can discern, except the salary.

—If ROOSEVELT can't do better in Pennsylvania that he did in Maine he might as well put his vocal chords into cold storage for life.

—Anyway BILL FLINN is delighted because the insatiable Bull Moose has found another "angel."

—As Maine goes, so goes the Union.

The American Contrast.

From the New York Times. A dispatch from Toronto contrasting the 3,000 miles of unguarded frontier that divide the United States from the British possession of Canada with the bustling frontiers of Europe suggests the real reason why the United States has for a century maintained peace with Great Britain. The arrangement concluded in April, 1817, between Richard Bush, acting Secretary of State, and Charles Bagot, Great Britain's envoy extraordinary, limited the naval force upon the great lakes to one vessel of not over 100 tons burden on Lake Ontario, armed with one 18-pound cannon; on the upper lakes to two similar vessels, and on Lake Champlain to one such vessel. These vessels for international jealousy have not war, but as a provision against smugglers. The few antiquated brick forts along the great boundary are about as strong as sheepfolds.

The disarming of the American frontier disarmed suspicions. The fortifying of European boundaries has invited suspicion and attack. They are being attacked, and the elaborate European preparations as "insurance" against war have made war inevitable. The hundred millions of people this side the Canadian border do not molest the eight millions on that side, not because occasions for international jealousy have not arisen, but because in the absence of brute force reason has invariably prevailed. Americans did not readily forget the burning of Washington by the British in 1814. Canadians felt that the Ashburton treaty of 1842 permitted the people of Maine to encroach on their territory, and they envied over the boundary question on the Pacific coast. Then there was the report of the Alaska boundary commission, so unsatisfactory to the Dominion. In 1864, when the federal government was suspected of entertaining designs of invading Canada, and later during the revival of distrust over the Alabama incident, one of the deciding factors for the continuance of peace was this mutually unguarded frontier. Both countries had prepared for nothing but peace, and, in the words of the late Prof. Sumner, what we prepare for that we shall get.

A Poor Time to Quit.

From the St. Louis Republic. It all depends upon whose ox is gored. Two or three weeks ago American newspapers fell under the displeasure of German-Americans and German sympathizers generally because it was said they were printing nothing but anti-German war news. At that time the Belgians were making an astonishing stand against the German invasion, while the anti-German tone of the news was intensified by the silence of Germany. Since then two things have happened. More news is coming from Berlin, and the Germans have swept through northern France like a prairie fire. Now the mayor of Brussels is presumably representing the sentiment of British subjects in his part of Canada, has inquired of the law authorities of the city whether there is not a way by which he can put an embargo on the circulation of American papers in his town. He says the American printing news which is prejudicial in favor of Germany, and he does not wish to have the minds of his people poisoned by pro-German Yankees. All things considered, this seems to indicate that the newspapers of the United States are printing the news as it comes, with regard to where it hits, and that is the duty of newspapers.

What are they Burying?

From the Johnstown Democrat. They are digging graves for the dead. Long, narrow trenches are spotting the hillsides. The slain are tumbled riddled into their resting places. They are digging trenches to bury the dead. Yes, and more than that. They are digging trenches to bury war. Do you who stand and watch imagine that only human corpses are being tumbled into those ditches? Do you imagine that they are simply resting places for dismembered bodies? They are dumping more than the fragments of men into those holes. Europe is digging graves but it is also burying a system. The world is paying its war debt. It is making atonement for its race hatreds, for its subservience to wrong ideals. But it is doing more than that. It is burying militarism, it is burying absolutism. Do those of you across the sea who stand and gaze at the trench diggers imagine that the men and women of the future will not take count of the buried thousands; that they will not mark the buried graves, memorials of their hate against war?

Yes, they are burying the dead across the sea. Mark them well, those soil turners. They are burying the Europe that you have known.

The Doom of Militarism.

From the Springfield Republican. The British and French say they propose to put an end to German militarism. The Germans say they propose to put an end to French and Russian militarism. The Russians say that they propose to put an end to German and Austrian militarism. In view of all these assurances, it is a pleasure to announce that militarism seems doomed.

Might Wish 'Em on Germany.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. Japan apparently has troubles enough already. It is reported from London that the Mikado does not want the Philippines. And the Democrats do not want them, either.

Overlooked Colonel Roosevelt.

From the New York World. The New York clergyman who likens the Kaiser to a "noise sounding heavenward for a moment," forgets our native claimant to that distinction.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—The many friends of Mrs. Margaret Wolfe, of Wilmore, are congratulating her upon the arrival of her 93rd birthday. She retains her mental faculties to a remarkable degree.

—Anthony Frank, of St. Mary's, forgot about the removal of a bridge and stepped off into space, falling on a pile of iron bars. One bar passed completely through his stomach.

—The chicken stealing mystery of Marietta has been solved. Lizzie Reese, a woman of Marietta, plead guilty of stealing the chickens, which she had been dressing and selling to citizens.

—Quite a lot of excitement at Williamsport was caused when an overheated automobile set fire to gasoline. Dr. Lamade, the owner, was cleaning the car with the gasoline, which caused the fire.

—The savings of a long time were lost when a thief broke open a trunk in the attic at the home of Mike Ristum, of Woodvale, Johnstown, and stole an amount of money estimated at more than \$1,000.

—Mrs. Ellen Quigley, an old and highly respected citizen of Kana, was discovered dead on the floor of her bed room, with a broken neck. She had evidently died Sunday morning while preparing for church.

—The peach crop this year has been larger than the farmer dared hope for. The orchard of M. Grosh Hench, of Blain, will yield at least 3,000 bushels, and that of Andrew Adair, also of Blain, will yield 2,000 bushels.

—Men who have been in the woods in the mountain counties of Central Pennsylvania say that wild turkeys have not been as numerous for twenty-five years as they are today, the closed season for two years having permitted the birds to multiply.

—Charged with murder committed almost twenty-three years ago, Tony Dominico was placed on trial at Latrobe on Friday. Though one woman swore he was the man who had committed the murder, the man's alibi was complete and the defendant discharged.

—John Wise, one of the best known residents of Nippenose valley and a noted hunter, died the other day in the Danville asylum, of which he had been an inmate for the past two years. For over forty years he lived the life of a hermit, his sole diversion seeming to consist in hunting small game.

—The third robbery that has been committed at the F. V. Helman hardware store at Emporium occurred early Tuesday morning, when a small hole was cut in the window and goods dragged out by means of a large hook. Revolvers, knives, hunters' watches and batteries were among the things taken.

—Big placards calling attention to the dangers of fires in forests are to be sent broadcast over Pennsylvania to schools, stations and other places, by the State department of forestry this month, in order to awaken people to the peril and the loss by fire started by carelessness in the autumn season in the woods.

—The barn of Walter Norris, between Curwensville and Lumber City caught fire Tuesday afternoon of last week, at about 6:15 o'clock, and despite the efforts of the neighbors was completely destroyed. The contents of the barn, consisting of corn, hay, farming implements and two young calves were consumed by the flames. The loss will reach about \$1,200.

—John Fenemacher, one of the best known residents of Nippenose valley, is in his 90th year and still hale and hearty. He is a shoemaker by trade and during a recent week earned \$18 at that occupation. He has tried never to worry, is a total abstainer from tobacco, has used very little liquor, but is fond of his pipe and frequently disposes of a whole one at a sitting.

—McCune McCullough, who is alleged to have shot Hugh Stiles in an alleged case at Dutton, Indiana county, last Saturday night, has furnished bail for his appearance at court in that county to answer a charge of felonious shooting, the arrest having been made at Bolivar. Stiles is in an improved condition at the Memorial hospital in Johnstown and is expected to recover.

—Ezra S. Gray, who has been editor of the DuBois Morning Courier ever since its establishment in January, 1888, and who was editor of the Weekly Courier from early in 1884, retired from his connection with the establishment on Monday morning and is succeeded by a new corporation. His brother, E. W. Gray, is president of the new corporation while W. B. Ross becomes editor of the Courier.

—John R. McKelvey, treasurer of Huntingdon county, died at his home in Mount Union last Sunday evening of congestion of the lungs and other troubles. He was about 62 years old. He was a telegraph operator for many years and was also engaged in the insurance business. He was elected treasurer of Huntingdon county on the Washington ticket in November, 1913. He is survived by his wife, one adult son and his aged mother, who is an invalid.

—That the thief who visited the office of the Miller-Sutton garage at Indiana, last Monday morning and stole checks, notes and cash to the amount of \$2,500 knows the local field well and probably is a resident of that place was fairly well established on Friday, when the checks and notes were found in a package that had been deposited on the sill of a window in the rear of the establishment. It is believed the return of the stolen property was some time Thursday night.

—The recent bank robbery at Homestead, which created so much excitement throughout that section on account of its similarity to the one which occurred in Altoona, has been brought to notice again when Joseph Kauffmann, son of a wealthy Chicago groceryman, made a full confession of the crime, claiming that he is an unwilling accomplice of Frank Hohl, the bandit who escaped from the Hollidaysburg jail. He restored over \$4,000 stolen from the Homestead bank.

—Mark L. Swab, of Elizabethtown, Northumberland county, deputy treasurer in 1910 and 1911, who was found guilty of aiding and abetting county treasurer William M. Lloyde, of Shamokin, now in the county jail at Sunbury, charged with embezzling \$19,427 of the county's money, was sentenced on Monday by Judge Cummings to serve two years and nine months in the county jail at hard labor, and to pay a fine to the amount of shortage and the costs. Swab filed \$10,000 bond and will appeal to the Supreme court. Lloyde will ask for parole soon.

—The sale of the inside of the Hotel Dimeling carrying lease for five years to Paul Reed, of Osceola, has not been closed. All the terms between the parties have been practically agreed upon. The hitch is in the matter of conveying legal title to the personal property and executing a lease that is worth while. For some time the bondholders, or a majority of them, have been running the hotel and exercising all authority. It seems there are some stockholders who have at least an equity which must be reckoned with. The wrinkles may be ironed out in a few days and again they may not in a few months.

—Mrs. Edward Klaus, an aged woman of Clyde, Indiana county, has been missing from her home for two weeks, no trace having been secured of her since that time, although a diligent search has been kept up almost incessantly. Her husband does not know her age, saying that it is between 85 and 105 years. Neither is he able to describe the appearance of her clothing at the time she took her departure. This is the third disappearance of Mrs. Klaus. Eighteen years ago she left her home and after an absence of four days was found wandering aimlessly about in the woods. Five years ago she went after the cows, became lost and was not located until the following day.