

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

INK SLINGS.

The war has completely settled one important question. It is that no European press censor could hold a job on a modern newspaper for a single week.

The "Coinel's" latest complaint against the old parties is that they are "fossilized." Well, nobody can say that of the "Coinel." He is more inclined to putridity.

The war has been going on two full months and has come up to popular expectation in nothing except the expenses. It may also be safely said that it has cost more than it has come to.

The Old Dominion has gone clear dry. Last week Virginia deserted local option and voted for state-wide prohibition of alcoholic beverages. Slowly but surely the wave is rolling over the country.

A MITCHELL PALMER would be a credit to Pennsylvania in the United States Senate. He would be heard from in the open and would not be known, as PENROSE is, as the "underground" worker and notorious absentee.

A MITCHELL PALMER has been a very useful man to President WILSON in the lower house of Congress. He has earned a promotion and could continue his usefulness to our great President if you were to vote to send him to the upper house.

The ballot we will be given to record our choice on in November will be twenty by twenty-six inches in size. It is to be a big election in Pennsylvania and big things will be accomplished with this big ballot if the majority of the voters make a cross in the square opposite the first party name that will be presented on it.

Why should PENROSE be kept in the United States Senate continuously? He has never distinguished himself as a representative of Pennsylvania nor is he the embodiment of half that could be desired in a Senator in Congress. Let us vote for a clean, brilliant man, a man who will bring honor rather than political intrigue to the State. Let us vote for A. MITCHELL PALMER.

Senator PATTERSON has been looking after his Centre county constituency during the past week. The Senator has been getting into personal touch with all classes of people so that he will be the better able to represent them when he goes to Harrisburg next January. You say, he hasn't been elected yet! Ah, but he has. There is nothing to do now but cast and count the votes on November 3rd.

While Dr. BRUMBAUGH is a perfectly honorable, conscientious man so were SAMUEL PENNYPACKER and WILLIAM S. STUART. The Machine dominated the departments at Harrisburg when they were in the gubernatorial chair and it will do the same if Dr. BRUMBAUGH is elected. His is the policy of let-well-though-alone, but Pennsylvania has suffered enough, already, from that policy to warrant it in wanting a change.

A vote for PATTERSON for Senator will be a vote for a man whom you can trust implicitly to do the right thing whenever the opportunity presents. When he goes to Harrisburg every voter in the District will have an honest, conscientious personal representative in the legislative halls of the State. You'll hear no gossip of Senator PATTERSON temporizing with anything that is not for the best interests of the people whom he represents. He never was that kind of a man and he never will be. Besides, his training as a lawyer will be very useful in helping him to scotch the snakes that the Machine element invariably tries to conceal in harmless looking bills that are presented for consideration.

WILLIAM E. TOBIAS, our candidate for Congress is clean as a hound's tooth. Young, with the courage of his convictions, and just having finished nine highly successful years as superintendent of the schools of Clearfield county, who can say that he is not well equipped to represent this District in Congress. He has touched elbows with every phase of life in Clearfield county and Clearfield's needs are just the same as Centre's needs, or McKean's needs or Cameron's needs. And Mr. TOBIAS knows them. He has no other interest to serve than that of the individual. He is not connected with any big corporations, he is not entangled with any political machine. He is just the man to send to Congress.

With agriculture as our greatest industry it is only natural that the farmers of Centre county should want a farmer to represent them in the Legislature. That is one of the reasons that they are taking so kindly to the candidacy of DAVID MILLER. He is just the type of man to represent the common people. A plain spoken, honest, sturdy, well informed country gentleman who knows what work is because he has been a worker himself. And knows what the common people need because he is one of them. On the other hand, Mr. SCOTT, his opponent, is a rich coal operator. A man mixed up with big corporations all his life, a man hand-in-glove with "big business." And not the kind of a man that the farmers and working people of Centre county want to represent when it comes to making laws.

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Hopeful Sign of Confidence.

The positive announcement that neither of the Democratic candidates on the State ticket will withdraw in order to create a fusion ticket is an encouraging sign of confidence and political integrity. Traffic in party nominations is flagrant immorality. There were several aspirants for the Washington party nomination for Governor, either one of whom would have been preferred by the voters of that party to VANCE C. MCCORMICK. Yet by the manipulation of a few so-called leaders of the parties Mr. MCCORMICK has become their candidate. No doubt the Bull Moose managers hoped to eliminate A. MITCHELL PALMER by similar processes but he refuses to be so used and WOODROW WILSON's truce, GIFFORD PINCHOT, will not be the Democratic candidate for Senator in Congress.

It is said that fusion will be effected in some of the Congress districts by withdrawing Democratic candidates and substituting Washington party candidates, but we hardly think that is possible. Congressmen have to do with National policies and lustful as some politicians are for office, it is inconceivable that they would ask Democratic voters to send to Washington Representatives in Congress who would oppose the policies of President WILSON. That would be political suicide. No political organization could survive such treachery. No party that could even encourage such perfidy would deserve to survive the defeat which would inevitably follow. A party organization which has no object or purpose except to provide offices for its leaders is putrid.

Honestly managed the pending campaign in this State would have resulted in the triumphant election of every candidate on the ticket. The Republican party was hopelessly divided and the factions so evenly balanced that a Democratic plurality was certain. But the party organization directed its energies to the task of splitting the Democratic party asunder and trading patronage for favors for those in control. Notwithstanding this criminal stupidity, however, there is yet a chance of electing some of our candidates. Intelligent management may still rescue the party. But that result cannot be achieved by traffic in candidates and the sacrifice of principle in order to satisfy the lust for power that is consuming some of our stupid party managers.

We have been able to see nothing in the war thus far to make people not already involved anxious to get in.

Theodore Roosevelt's Fondest Hope.

An esteemed contemporary admonishes Democrats of Pennsylvania against "laying the flattering unction to their souls" that because of the diminishing proportions of the Bull Moose vote THEODORE ROOSEVELT has given up the idea of wrecking the Democratic party. Next to his ambition to be again elected to the Presidency, that is the dearest impulse of his heart. He hates WOODROW WILSON because that illustrious Democrat was elected in 1912 and he despises the Democratic party because it presented Mr. WILSON with a first cup of coffee when Colonel ROOSEVELT was anxious for a third. ROOSEVELT cannot endure opposition and he neither forgets nor forgives any one who interferes with his ambitions.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT more than any man who has ever occupied a place in the public life of this country embodies opposition to fundamental Democratic principles. In the contention between ALEXANDER HAMILTON and THOMAS JEFFERSON, when our government was being formed, Mr. HAMILTON expressed, in mild form, some of the heresies which ROOSEVELT now proclaims. But HAMILTON never dreamed of carrying paternalism half as far as ROOSEVELT would take it and HAMILTON would have been shocked at the suggestion of such a measure of centralization as ROOSEVELT hopes to force upon the people now, in the event that he can wreck the Democratic party. Democrats should never let these facts escape their minds.

This is one of the reasons why fusion with the ROOSEVELT party in Pennsylvania would have been a crime. The hope of THEODORE ROOSEVELT for the achievement of his sinister purposes lies in maintaining the false pretense that his party is as strong, or nearly as strong, in Pennsylvania now as it was in 1912. With fusion a measurement of the Bull Moose party strength could have been avoided and ROOSEVELT would have forced himself upon the Republican party as its candidate for President in 1916. The withdrawal of DEAN LEWIS was a step in that direction but happily it has been halted. The weakness of the ROOSEVELT backing will be revealed in November and the ROOSEVELT boom will collapse.

The Blow that Proved Fatal.

Secretary of the Treasury MCADOO has again been obliged to notify the corpse of the Money trust that it is dead and he has performed that service in no uncertain manner. Having authorized the issue to certain New York banks of the enormous total of \$140,000,000 of "new or additional bank currency," he was surprised to learn that the banks so favored were exacting usurious interest from their customers. The issue of new currency was for the purpose of avoiding such burdens upon business. Therefore the Secretary has given notice that banks practicing usury in that way will be given no more currency. In other words he has officially declared that the Money trust is dead and like other dead things it must stay dead.

During the administration of THEODORE ROOSEVELT the Money trust was created with his sanction and under his patronage. J. PIERPONT MORGAN was his friend and whatever that manipulator of banks and corporations wanted, he got. The thing he wanted above all else was absolute power of control over the currency of the country. TAFT amiably permitted this slavery of business to continue during his administration. But the advent of the WOODROW WILSON administration sounded its death knell. For a short time the trust yielded to the mandate of the law but finally concluded that it could clandestinely "put one over" on the administration. It got all the currency it could and then quietly raised the rates of interest and imagined it was alive again.

One of the many merits of the WILSON administration is that it is as vigilant as it is honest and earnest. In the course of business correspondence with bankers in the sections less favored than New York the Secretary learned of the game which the New York bankers were playing and he got busy. He promptly wrote to the offenders that he will not "knowingly issue additional bank currency to or deposit government funds with banks which charge excessive rates of interest or which are refusing to meet legitimate demands for reasonable credits." That was calculated to "hold them for a time," but it wasn't all. The Secretary added that he would "withdraw government deposits from National banks which are hoarding and restricting credits to the maintenance of excessive reserves." And that was the "blow that killed father."

We sympathize with the cotton planters who are unable to dispose of their crop at profitable prices. We likewise feel sorry for the small farmer who can't get as much as he would like for his potatoes.

Government Ownership of Ships.

We are persuaded that President WILSON will insist upon government ownership and operation of steam ships, in view of recent developments. Government ownership of ocean transportation facilities would be preferable to ship subsidies. But there is no necessity for either under existing circumstances. It is true that international commerce is in a condition approaching paralysis, owing to the war in Europe, but it is not because of scarcity of ships. There are plenty of ships available and there is an abundance of business to give them employment. But the hazard is so great and the insurance rates so high, that owners are reluctant to take the chances.

Wisely Congress, at the suggestion of the President, amended the maritime laws so as to make it possible for American capital to engage in international transportation and it may safely be predicted that in the near future there will be a number of ships afloat carrying the flag of the United States. This is as far as the government ought to go in the matter. A step farther would retard rather than promote the development of an American merchant marine for individuals hesitate to go into competition with the government. Therefore, unless there is some vital reason not known to the public, the proposition to operate government owned ships ought to be abandoned.

So far as our information goes there is no public demand among Democrats in or out of Congress for this sort of paternalism. Possibly some of those closely associated with the administration who favor government ownership of about everything would like to use this incident as an entering wedge. But unless there is no other remedy for a real evil this one ought to be avoided. It is subversive of a fundamental Democratic principle and a menace to future industrial and commercial prosperity. For these reasons we do not believe that President WILSON is anxious to involve the government in this way or that he will insist upon the passage of such legislation.

Mexico's New Troubles.

No thoughtful observer looked for anything other than trouble between CARRANZA and VILLA as an incident to the establishment of permanent peace in Mexico. In fact the moment that the war tide turned in favor of the constitutionalists and against HUERTA, jealousies began to crop out and the question of which of the two leaders of the revolutionary force would dominate became a question. Both are small men, comparatively speaking. Neither was influenced entirely by motives of patriotism at the outset. The war against arrogance, usurpation and wrong developed higher impulses in both but the final triumph over their common enemy came before they were ready to meet it.

VILLA is without education and until recently was absolutely without training or discipline. It may be presumed, however, that he was and is, heartily with the oppressed people and that his present as well as his recently past purposes were for the people. On the other hand CARRANZA was born and bred "in the purple." Highly educated and in some measure trained in statecraft, he may have had sympathies with the people though not of them. This was the line which separated these men and it is hard to reconcile either to the sincerity of the other to complete confidence in his purposes. No doubt that would have come if they had dwelt together longer in adversity.

In the circumstances a clash was inevitable and happily it has come and let us hope gone. If neither of the chiefs is elected to the Presidency at this election and a capable, courageous and conscientious man is chosen, it is more than likely that CARRANZA and VILLA will be brought together before another election is held and under the chastening influence of private life both may better fit themselves for public service in the future. Mexico must have a stable and just government. Her people are entitled to the opportunities for prosperity and happiness which come to others and under the watchful care of President WILSON such chances may be opened to them in time.

So far the weather bureau holds out no promise of relief from the present drought. While local showers are predicted for to-day or tomorrow the barometric disturbance is not great enough to warrant any great amount of rainfall. Meanwhile the country is suffering for water greatly. Not only are the streams drying up but all kinds of vegetation has turned as brown as if burned by fire. In fact it will require several days rain to have any effect on the streams and springs.

Bear hunting came in season yesterday, but there was no general exodus of hunters from Bellefonte in search of that kind of game. They are all probably waiting for Thursday, October 15th, when the open season will begin for Hungarian quail, pheasants, woodcock and squirrel. Be wary of wild turkeys, as they are protected from all killing, and don't bother the rabbits, as the season don't open for them on October 15th.

By discharging employees industrial corporations may make the public believe that times are hard, but they can't fool intelligent folk into the absurd notion that the tariff law is responsible for the fact. If the European war had not broken out the tariff revision would have helped rather than hurt industrial life in this country.

From various sections of the State come reports that the chestnut crop will be a large one, but those who have investigated conditions in Centre county tell a different story. They aver that while the trees are well laden with burrs well filled nuts are scarce, a fact ascribed to the dry weather during the latter part of the summer.

Really we can't see what difference there would be in the volume of revenue if the tariff tax were one per cent. or one hundred per cent. on a commodity which is not imported. In other words, if the war prevents importation the rate of tariff taxation doesn't influence revenue receipts.

The Bellefonte Steam Heating company fired up their boilers on Tuesday and turned on the steam about the middle of the afternoon, to the great relief of their many patrons.

The preachers may as well stop their efforts to hurry peace. There will be no peace until somebody is well licked.

If you always want to have the best take the WATCHMAN and you'll have it.

Plain Talk on Good Roads.

There is no problem of State administration in Pennsylvania of wider interest or deeper consequence to the people than the problem of replacing our wretched country highways with a system of good roads. The discerning makers of political platforms and the astute candidates for the Governorship have not been oblivious to the popular concern in this question. The platforms and the candidates have declared in favor of good roads. But unfortunately they have dealt in generalities, and generalities are unsatisfying.

The time is ripe for explicit and specific statements from both Mr. MCCORMICK and Dr. BRUMBAUGH setting forth their plans, if they have any, for reconstructing Pennsylvania's roads. We may take it for granted that both are against graft in the administration of the Highway Department and in the letting of contracts. Both are pledged against the mixing of politics with road-building. But how do they propose to handle the great undertaking, of such vital importance to all parts of the State? How much money do they believe should be devoted to it? How do they propose to raise the money? Do they favor piecemeal construction, stretching over a long period of years, or a wholesale tackling of the job, involving its speedy completion? What is their attitude toward our anachronistic toll roads, which hamper communication and transportation, and put an embargo on free trade between

We urge upon the Democratic standard-bearer, as well as his Republican antagonist, the necessity of a full and comprehensive declaration upon these and other phases of the road problem, and the desirability of presenting a practical plan which the voters may discuss intelligently. We are well aware that the Legislature will go through the form of determining these matters, but the directing mind will in reality be that of the Governor. What he recommends and works for will be accomplished if he is competent and resourceful. Therefore, it is of the highest importance that the candidates should take the people into their confidence and state in advance of the election what measures they favor to facilitate the building of the kind of roads in all parts of the State that modern ideas of convenience and utility demand.

Speak up Messrs. McCormick and Brumbaugh!

Friend Villa.

Friend Villa should at least give Carranza a chance. The peons of Mexico overthrew first Diaz and then Huerta in order to free the land. They fought for a "place in the sun." They revolted against the system that gave to a few men at the expense of the masses of the people all of the available farm land in the republic. The revolution was fought on the issue that the great estates be broken up.

The peons won. Villa, apparently, is becoming a bit impatient. However, Carranza is favorably disposed toward the cause of the landless. He cannot straighten out the tangle that confronts the republic in a day. He, moreover, lacks Villa's directness. The latter would do well to take Wilson's advice and keep not only his shirt but his coat on until it becomes apparent that he has been double-crossed. This much is certain, however. Even though Villa falls dead the fight for the land has gone so far in Mexico that the struggle will not end until economic justice has been established. The German Kaiser says he is fighting for a "place in the sun" for his people. He has his heart set to throw a can that can find it in his heart to throw stones at the poor unlettered Mexican peon when the latter grabs up a rifle when the time comes to get what he wants? The Mexican peon is battling for economic justice. He is fighting because the civilization he knows pinches him. With greater measure of justice there will be less pinch and, consequently, less fighting.

President Should be Let Alone.

It was in no spirit of hostility to Germany or pro-German opinion in this country that President Wilson declined to receive the editor of a German newspaper who sought to reply to the charges made by the White House by the Belgian commission.

The President was bound by all the customs and laws of international relations to receive the commission. It was sent to him by the King of Belgium, who represents a government with which our own is on terms of friendship. The President would extend precisely the same courtesy to a commission representing the German government, should Berlin elect to present in official form evidence contradicting the charges lodged by the Belgian commission.

But Mr. Wilson is under no obligation to listen to arguments from American citizens whether they have German, French, Russian or British sympathies. If he yielded once to that sort of importunity he would find little time for other matters. The President is entitled to be let alone in this respect. His preference for a strictly neutral attitude should be respected by all Americans, whatever their descent and whatever their prejudices.

The Bellefonte fish hatchery is now sending out trout at the rate of a thousand a day to applicants who desire them for streams that have sufficient water to protect the fish. Trout will not be sent out to localities where streams are unusually low. These trout are all yearlings and average from three to five inches in length, while a few are almost of catchable size.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The dog poisoner has been at work in Lock Haven. One night last week six dogs succumbed, among them the mother of a lot of puppies only a week old.

John M. Griffin, police officer, of Milton, committed suicide last Monday morning by shooting. He was about 60 years of age and is survived by his wife.

In the Clearfield county civil court this week a jury awarded James Marks and Patrick Egan \$1,000 in their suit for libel against the publishers and proprietors of the DuBois Journal.

The Rev. George Leidy, now of Williamsport, will supply the pulpit of the Mountoursville Methodist Episcopal church, rendered vacant by the sudden death of the Rev. Joshua K. Lloyd.

Twelve mules, the property of the Scootac Mining company, were cremated by the destruction of the barn in which they were sheltered. The property was located at Bear Creek, near Beech Creek.

Patrick Riley, of Woodvale, a Johnstown suburb, was found dead last Monday morning, sitting in a barber shop chair in Franklin. He carried keys to the shop and is believed to have gone in Sunday afternoon.

A Clearfield sneak thief entered the residence of Mrs. Henry Hooven and stole a valuable gold watch and guard from her bath room. The watch was a present from a near friend and the lady is distressed by its loss.

Ida Fisher, assistant postmaster of Glen Ritchey, Clearfield county, has been arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, charged with having appropriated about \$600 in government funds. She is a Polish girl whose father is dead.

While William Hammaker, a well known citizen of Watts township, Perry county, was playing with his children a few evenings ago, he was suddenly seized with heart disease, dying before medical aid could reach him.

Mrs. Bridget Nayton, of Williamsport, aged 75 years, mistook the entrance to the stair door of her home for the door of another room and fell down sixteen steps, receiving injuries which resulted in her death some twelve hours after the occurrence of the accident.

While leaving the Boston slope of the Erie Coal company, at the Boston settlement, near Elizton, Saturday night, Giagaro Ross, aged 24 years, was fired upon by a masked man and bullet wounds in the head, mouth and chest caused his almost instant death.

It is announced by Johnstown's city physician that twenty-four of the existing cases of typhoid fever in that city are in families served by one milk dealer. The inference is that the milk he sells is infected. Six new cases have been reported the total in the city being thirty-five.

Fire of unknown origin, supposedly the work of an incendiary, destroyed the large frame bank barn owned by D. F. Gibboney, of Duncanville, last week at Clearfield. Valuable live stock, the season's crops and farming implements were consumed and the damage is estimated at fully \$5,000, partially covered by insurance.

Miss Jennie Miller, west Main street, Myers-town, Sunday received the welcome news in the shape of a cablegram informing her that a wealthy uncle, whom she had never seen, died recently at his home in Germany and left her a fortune aggregating \$15,000. Miss Miller is only 18 years of age and is well known in Myers-town.

The barn of Thad Jones, of Cambria township, Cambria county, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Included in the destruction were all crops, five horses, eight cows and a newly completed silo filled with ensilage for the winter's feeding of the cattle. This is the second time Mr. Jones has lost his barn by fire within less than three years. The loss is about \$6,000.

Ridgway is now in the midst of an epidemic of scarlet fever and as a result the school board has ordered the schools closed. Moving picture shows have also been requested to close until it is thought entirely safe to reopen. The parochial schools were also closed and as a result the children are enjoying an enforced vacation. There are so far eleven cases of scarlet fever reported to the board of health.

From an unknown field into one of the richest in the county within eight months is the remarkable development of the Elk county gas field, although only a small percentage of the possible wells have been drilled in the wonderful district. The output of the wells that have been drilled is estimated at 100,000,000 feet a day since the first big well was struck on the Van Orsdale farm by the Wyckoff Oil and Gas company.

A Westmoreland county farmer one of whose cows returned home each evening without her usual supply of milk started out to make an investigation. Going some distance he came across a dead cow. The cow presently stopped some distance from the dead animal and a very young fawn approached and began to take its breakfast from the udder of the well-disposed cow. The farmer will permit this arrangement to continue.

Considerable excitement was caused around Gardeau, near Emporium Sunday evening, when it was learned that some time during Saturday night a large bear had made its appearance in the neighborhood and carried off a large spring calf. The calf belonged to L. R. Kightlinger, and searching for his cattle he found part of the carcass where the bear had left it. The rest of his cattle were scared and were scattered over a large area and he had some trouble to locate them.

Mrs. Josiah Howard, wife of Josiah Howard, of Emporium, a member of the State Legislature and candidate for State Senator from Cameron county, died in the hospital at Williamsport on Sunday from injuries received Saturday night when an automobile in which she was riding turned turtle near her home in Emporium. Mrs. William Howard, also of Emporium, had a leg broken and suffered internal injuries while four other members of the party were less seriously injured.

A. J. Kelly, of Tyrone, a brakeman on the Tyrone and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad, fell from his train near Summit station, Saturday morning. The unfortunate man's right foot was crushed off just above the ankle. He was rushed to the Altoona hospital, where it was found necessary to make an amputation. Kelly resides at 1400 Blair avenue, Tyrone. While he suffered greatly from the loss of blood and shock, his condition is not regarded serious.

Attorney General Bell on Tuesday gave an opinion to State Treasurer Young in which he informed the treasurer that he could pay without specific appropriation to the treasurer of State College money received from the United States government for co-operative agricultural extension work. The question arose when the treasurer objected to \$5,000, drawn under the act of 1914. The opinion further says that payments may be made by the treasurer upon filing of a proper order from the trustees.

Robert A. Walker, a native of Confluence, Somerset county, was instantly killed while crossing the railroad tracks at Roanoke, Va., a few days ago, where he had been attending a fair. He was 47 years of age, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, of Confluence, and spent many years at that place. For a number of years he was a school teacher. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and was identified with the Knights of Pythias. The remains were brought to Confluence Monday night, where the funeral was held Tuesday, the Rev. E. R. Addison officiating. Interment was in the Addison cemetery.