

INK SLINGS.

The slogan for Centre county Democrats for the next ten days should be: Get out the vote.

Keep Wm. E. Tobias in mind. He is the nominee for Congress who is pledged to support President Wilson.

Those London fogs ought to help some in the way of defense when the Zeppelins go after the English across the channel.

Send David W. Miller to the Legislature and be sure of having a man there who will represent you and not the big interests.

There being 1,458,000 Presbyterians in these United States probably accounts for blue stockings being almost as much of a staple as black at the hosiery counters.

The Chicago meat packing houses are just now enjoying the greatest boom in business they have ever experienced. So much for the war ill wind that blows somebody good.

Latest Paris reports are to the effect that the forts defending that city are impregnable. Of course they are. And the further the Germans are driven back into Belgium the more impregnable they become.

A vote for William E. Tobias, on November 3rd, will be a vote to endorse the President of the United States. You want to do that, so vote for Tobias and all the Democratic candidates for Congressmen-at-Large.

Don't trifle with the coming chance to clean up Pennsylvania. The fall is the time when you do the house-cleaning in your own home. Why not start in on November 3rd to do it in your own State. They need a house-cleaning at Harrisburg and William H. Patterson and David W. Miller are both well fitted to help do the job if you send them down there.

When former President Taft called on President Wilson, the other day, he found no difficulty in getting into White House chairs that were far too small for him when he was occupying the mansion himself. Mr. Taft has fallen away in flesh, but not in spirit for he seemed quite effervescent over the fact that he no longer has great governmental problems to worry him.

While the Bellefonte Republican, published two hundred and fifty miles away from the Kensington district of Philadelphia, is trying to make its readers believe there is business stagnation in that centre of the textile industry the Philadelphia papers state that the Kensington mills are running night and day on orders that will keep them busy until spring. Calamity howling won't make votes.

Just now, when the whole civilized world is looking upon President Wilson as the one man whose sober, clear statesmanship will eventually bring order out of the chaos that exists, wouldn't it be a fine commentary on the appreciation of the people of the 21st Congressional District if they were to send a man to Congress to fight their great President. That is what Mr. Rowland wants to go there for. Then why vote for him.

The result of the election in Centre county will depend entirely upon how well the vote is gotten out. Democrats, don't blame County Chairman Lee if your party makes a poor showing. Every one of you will be just as accountable as he is, just as able to get to the polls and you should be just as anxious to vote your convictions. Let there be no ground for the chronic "I told you so" to base his post-mortems on. It is the duty of every man of you to vote. And if you fulfill that duty on November 3rd you will be rendering yourself, more than anyone else, a great service.

With the election less than ten days off and practically all of the funds raised in Centre county sent to help the State ticket we want to warn the Democrats that much will be expected of them as individuals. We understand that county chairman Lee is practically without the resources necessary to effect the kind of a working organization he would like to have, so the matter is up to every individual Democrat. Don't take it for granted that some one is going to see that the vote is gotten out in your precinct. Possibly some one may undertake to do it, but turn in and make the work that much easier and the victory that much greater by helping a little yourself.

Don't let the calamity howler fake you again. A good business woman of Bellefonte and a good Republican woman at that, told us on Tuesday that she couldn't see what people meant by believing such stories as are being told now for political purposes. It is her opinion, and she has been abreast of the times all of her long life, that it is the same old game that she has seen worked preceding every important election within her memory. Big Business always sends out word to corporations here and there over the country to shut down, lay off men and make a big play of hard times in order to frighten the ignorant into voting the way it wants them to. We are of the opinion that this good woman summed up the whole situation about as accurately as it is possible to do.

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Justice of the Supreme Court.

Every voter should keep in mind the fact that making a cross in the square opposite the name of the party he prefers, which will be found on the first column of the ballot, is a vote for the straight party ticket but not for the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court he desires to favor. The candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Judge of the Superior Court are on the second column of the ballot under the head "Non-partisan." After indicating your choice among the party candidates by marking either in the party square or after the individual names, be sure to vote in the second column for Judges by making a cross after the name of the candidate you desire to vote for. There is no office more important than Justice of the Supreme Court.

Both candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court this year are Republicans. The one elected will be commissioned for twenty-one years and may exercise the vast powers of the office over the life, property and destiny of the people of the State for that long period. Judge Frazier, of Pittsburgh, is favored by the Republican machine for one reason or another. His nomination was the result of the concentration of the Machine vote in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh upon him. The other candidate is Judge George Kunkel, of Harrisburg. He owes his nomination to a wide-spread and deep-seated confidence in his integrity and ability. He carried considerably more than half the counties of the State.

Judge Kunkel was elected in 1903 after a sharp contest by a small majority. He was re-elected in 1913 by the unanimous vote of all parties. The difference was an expression of popular appreciation of his merits as a jurist. He was "weighed in the balance and not found wanting." He had fulfilled the best expectations of his friends and agreeably disappointed those who opposed him at his first election. He tried the tax cases which came before him with such ability and fidelity to justice as to command respect. He tried the capitol grafters with such admirable impartiality as to challenge admiration. Probably that is why the Machine is against him. It is certainly a good reason why the people should be for him.

Mr. Carnegie declares that he will now "make war impossible." If the present war continues long there won't be anything left in the old world worth fighting for.

Tragedy and Comedy in the Campaign.

There are tragedies as well as comedies in the pending campaign. From the beginning Neven Detrich has been a joke, Bill Flinn a menace and Boies Penrose a nightmare. Other figures in the field have been alternately amusing and alarming and every looker-on may take his choice of views. But Gifford Pinchot has been, coming and going, like Artemus Ward's kangaroo, "a amoooin' little cuss." He is a perennial source of joy or sorrow. When he isn't getting married he is getting sick and married or single, sick or well, he is in the lime light and never wearies in the performance of his part either in person or by proxy, his charming bride being his capable understudy.

The other evening in Punxsutawney, Gif, touched the climax of absurdity by losing his voice. He was in the midst of a most picturesque peroration, piercing the ambient atmosphere with beautiful shafts of eloquence, when suddenly his voice left him. He fought valiantly against the fate that silenced him. As the report of the sad event said, "he tried several times to continue but after a delay of five minutes abandoned the speech and left the platform. It was the first time his voice had given out," the press report continued, and let us hope it will be the last. The public never could stand many such episodes. It was too distressing to contemplate calmly.

But after all the incident is not to be wondered at. Gif, had not only been straining his voice but overtaking his imagination. He had been expressing his opinion of Senator Penrose in strong phrases and predicted the "days of Penrose and his gang are numbered." This is probably true and if Gif, would get out of the race it might be made certain. But in conclusion, that is to say just before the collapse of his vocal organs, he added: "This is the more certain because the great political factor in the United States and the greatest man living, Theodore Roosevelt, is coming to the State to help us restore government to the people." Let's see. Didn't something happen to somebody else for lying.

Perkins and Flinn ought to know that Roosevelt needs money to mobilize the Bull Moose party, yet they don't appear to be "coughing up."

It is Not a Question of Politics.

In ten days the voters of Centre county will be given an opportunity to express their preference of men to govern and represent them. The coming election will be a peculiar one for Pennsylvania inasmuch as it will be the first one in which they have been called upon to vote directly for a United States Senator. Heretofore the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, that is the House and Senate, in joint session, have chosen our Senators in Congress and because such Senators vote on questions involving party principles there has been a question of party politics in the selection of our Members of the Legislature and our State Senators.

Under the new system the voter is given the opportunity of voting his political convictions when he casts his ballot for United States Senator. There the whole matter of party principles ends. The State Legislature is no longer even an indirect exponent of Democracy, Republicanism, Prohibition or Progressive principles. It has no voice whatever in making tariff, currency or other laws which involve the cardinal principles upon which the great political parties of the country differ.

It is merely the law making body for Pennsylvania and is now completely shorn of all its partisan possibilities. Keep these facts in mind. No matter what your party preference may be, no matter what some partisan politician may tell you the time has gone forever when voting for a Member of the Legislature or a State Senator carries any appreciable expression of your party principles. In other words the selection of these two officials is almost as non-partisan an act as is the selection of the Judges of our several courts.

This being the case we want to direct your attention to the offices of Assemblyman and Senator, especially. In Pennsylvania the issue is PENROSEISM, in-so-far as he typifies an extravagant and altogether unsatisfactory form of State government. As to his usefulness as a Senator in Congress, as we have said before, you will be given opportunity to vote directly your opinion. But as to whether you endorse the corrupt practices, the wasteful methods and corporation favoring laws that his Machine has fastened upon Pennsylvania is another matter, separate and distinct from partisan politics. It is a question of your own pocket-book. A question of whether you are going to strike a blow for better government, for cleaner government, for more economical government of your own State. As long as this Machine controls the Legislature of Pennsylvania there will be capitol scandals, road scandals, commissions without number, hold-ups in the distribution of the public schools appropriations and jockeying for favorites even down to the gratuities handed out to our hospital.

The voters of Centre county are getting some idea of how these things are all worked for the advantage of the Machine through the state road improvements that have been made in our own county. On every piece of work that has been done in Centre county all foremen and time-keepers and much of the labor, have had to be "right" with the Machine boss in Bellefonte—before they were given employment. Really there has been no politics in it. Wholly an effort to build up and strengthen the Machine that has Pennsylvania by the throat.

It seems to us that the time has come when this system should be broken up. When the state government should be for the benefit of all the people and not a sinecure through which a lot of Machine lieutenants pay their workers for the support they expect to get at the polls. The opportunity to break it up will be given you on November 3rd.

Harry Scott, of Philipsburg, is the Machine candidate for Assemblyman. He won't deny it and if he does the very fact that Hon. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was defeated for the renomination to which his party precedents clearly entitled him, because he couldn't be counted on for the Machine when he was in Harrisburg, is all the evidence that a reasonable man needs to convince him that Scott is the Machine nominee.

S. J. Miller is the Machine nominee for State Senator in this District. He can't deny this for Republicans who are opposed to the Machine have gone so far as to place Mr. Moulthrop in the field against him.

In the last analysis all there is involved in the coming election of Assemblyman and State Senator is the question of the Machine or your owning Pennsylvania.

We think we have put this question up to you in a clear light. Certainly we have not beclouded the issue, nor made a misstatement with the hope of misleading you. And you must, therefore, come to the conclusion that it is not a matter of politics nor of men.

Granting that Mr. Scott is as good a man as David W. Miller and that S. J. Miller is as good a man as Mr. Patterson that would have nothing to do with the question that confronts you. It is what they represent that effects the voters of Centre county. It is a question of the honor of the State and the pocket-book of the individual.

If you vote for David W. Miller for Assemblyman and William H. Patterson for State Senator, you vote to end the Machine domination of Pennsylvania. Surely that is what you ought to do on November 3rd.

Possibly the many Democrats in this county who voted the "Keystone" ticket in 1910, notwithstanding the fact that they were told it was a Republican scheme to divide and distract the party and insure the election of Terner, will put some faith in that fact now, when they see that those who engineered that trouble and defeat for Democracy, have taken an open stand for the "Republicans" and have placed Martin G. Brumbaugh, the regular Republican nominee for Governor, upon the Keystone ticket for that office.

They are all good enough, but the Watchman is always the best.

It is said that Germany is having guns made that will shoot twenty-five miles. If those instruments of death had been brought into service in the beginning the war might have been fought without invading Belgium and thus violating a treaty.

We are really impatient to see the report of the first joint debate between Roosevelt and Sulzer. If each of them tells the whole truth about the other, however, the report will be excluded from the mails.

For high class Job Work come to the Watchman Office.

Eighteen Months of Wilson.

From Portland, Oregon, Journal. Has anybody stopped to think what type of man Woodrow Wilson is? Has anybody seriously considered the kind of administration work he has done and the kind of legislative work he has induced Congress to do?

Did anybody ever hear of an American President who, in so short a time, has done so much to elicit the confidence, the admiration and the applause of so many of his countrymen? What he is to his country and what his country is to him are evidenced in the kind of legislation he has brought forward. His currency law has the unqualified approval of all. It is so excellent in its provisions that it received not only the support of the Democrats in Congress; but of many Republicans and Progressives. It solved a problem that no other statesman dared try to solve, though Congress and committees of Congress, and leaders and groups of leaders with it and dodged it for a generation.

His tariff superseded the most infamous tariff in history. It received the congressional support not only of the Democratic members, but of La. Follette and many other progressive Republicans. It was fought at the time and is fought now only by standpatners, cheap politicians and unfair newspapers for political purposes. The vote of such a statesman as La Follette for the present tariff shows the country, what kind of men its critics are.

The anti-trust legislation, the Chamberlain railroad bill for Alaska, the income tax measure are others of a program to build up the country and free business and industry from the autocracy of the trusts. What President in American history has done so much in so brief a time to plan for a greater national prosperity, a prosperity to come with unexampled abundance as soon as there is time for adjustment and for the hand-caps of a bloody European war to pass away?

It is a kind of legislation and a quantity of legislation never before accomplished in so brief a time. It is legislative achievement carrying more relief and protection for the people than any American President ever secured in a whole term. It is legislation directed to human welfare and to a wise constructive adjustment of the forces of national life and business out of which to bring the prosperity to the most people.

It is an earnest of the kind of things Woodrow Wilson will try to secure for his countrymen during the remaining two and one-half years of his term.

What Woodrow Wilson brings to his country is evidenced in the contrast between the tranquility and peace at home and the frightful occurrences over seas. Only yesterday there was clamor for President Wilson to lead the armies of the United States into Mexico. He was scourged and ridiculed and denounced and excoriated for his refusal to do so. His policy was called a "grape juice policy" it was jeered at as a "spineless policy." They said it was a foreign policy that made the United States the "laughing stock of Europe." While in blood-drenched Europe, women weep and men die, while children call for sires who can never come back, and mothers pray for the safety of sons they will never more see, there is time for the American people to thank Almighty God for a President of peace, who pleads with the nations to sheath their swords and be at war no more.

The Rock Island Scandal.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is almost unfortunate that just at a time when the railroads of the country are making a strong plea for fair treatment the hideous Rock Island scandal should be dragged into the limelight and its sickening details flashed upon the public. Doubtless the coincidence is purely accidental that these revelations before the Interstate Commerce Commission come just at the time when that body is to reopen the application of the Eastern lines for an increase in freight rates. None the less it is to be regretted, for the story of plunder and looting of a once prosperous railroad can hardly fail to create the impression that these practices are common and that it is because of them so many companies are now in troubled financial waters. Such an impression is not justified by the facts.

Ever since the reorganization of the Rock Island railroad by Wall street freebooters a dozen years ago the methods of financing and exploitation then adopted have been looked upon as a serious crime by all right-thinking men. They have never been defended outside of the limited circle of beneficiaries, and the prediction has often been made that they would end in disaster, as they have. The monstrous watering of stock, the retention of control by means of a small amount of preferred stock, the deals with other roads, involving heavy losses, and the other scandals of management, so far as they have been known, have all been unsparingly denounced ever since 1902 and are in no sense typical of American railroad finance.

The public should view these questions with an open mind, and because there has been crookedness in the Rock Island, the Frisco, the New Haven and other roads should not jump to the hasty conclusion that all American railroads are tarred with the same stick. The men who wrecked the Rock Island ought to be sent to jail, but this is no reason why honestly-managed railroads should be pushed any further toward bankruptcy.

Felix is Strong for Safety First.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Felix Diaz is our idea of a man who wants somebody else to push the revolving door of revolution around for him.

Subscribe for the Watchman.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

There is a chance that the State game commission will set aside a 7,000-acre tract of land in Lycoming county as a game preserve. There cannot be too many of these.

The farmers of at least two Westmoreland county townships have formed a protective association for the purpose of patrolling and protecting their farms during the hunting season.

It is announced that the United States Rubber company will presently resume operations at the plant of the old Lycoming Rubber company, in Williamsport, which has been idle for several years.

Claude L. Rice has brought suit against the Cramer Coal, Coke and Stone company, of Johnstown, to recover \$25,000 for personal injuries, said to have been received while working for the company, June 19th, 1914.

Fred Weaver, a farmer of Mount Zion, Clearfield county, is a bit disgruntled over the violence of the much needed rain. It uprooted his corn and pumpkins that were planted on a hill-side, and smashed the pumpkins against the fence.

Drawn headlong into a rapidly revolving circular saw, and his head split open from the crown to the shoulders, was the horrible fate suffered by Graham Irwin, aged 26 years, at a saw mill being operated by the Shenango Furnace company at Oak Grove, Westmoreland county.

Thomas H. Murray, Esq., has presented the Bar association of Clearfield county with portraits of Judges Burnside, Linn and McEnally. These are in addition to other similar presentations. Judges Burnside and Linn were residents of Bellefonte and also judges of the Centre county courts.

Theodore Redding, a resident of Punxsutawney, while walking over the wooden trestle of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Elk Run, slipped and sustained a compound fracture of the leg and internal injuries from which it is feared he will die.

Ray Livermore, aged twenty years, had both legs taken off as the result of an accident at Tiadaghton on Sunday when he fell beneath the wheels of a New York Central freight train. He was taken to the Williamsport hospital the same evening and his condition is reported as being very serious.

Twillia Ellinger, aged 19 years, who lives with her parents at Curry's Run, Clearfield county, shot herself through the left breast during the absence of her parents. She left a note bidding her mother good-bye, but it is not known why she committed the rash act. She is now an inmate of the Clearfield hospital.

State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon has written the Gettysburg authorities that they will not be permitted to construct a sewer system until they have provided a disposal plant. This plant must be completed before July, 1917, the commissioner states, and this means that work must begin in the near future.

The plant of the American Plate Glass Co., at Kane, employing 700 men, will close operation next Saturday for an indefinite period. While the window glass plants are being run down, there is no demand for plate glass and practically every plant in the country will close Saturday, with warehouses stocked to their capacity.

William I. Rosenberger, manager of the Elk Run Brewing company, and one of Punxsutawney's most prominent citizens, narrowly escaped death the other evening when his automobile was caught by a train. He jumped to the bed of Saw Mill run, a distance of fifteen feet, escaping with a dislocated ankle and a number of minor bruises.

Arthur Traup, a young blacksmith living in Somerset, was found in an unconscious condition at the shop of his employer the other morning. There was a bad wound on his head which, as Traup explained after he regained consciousness, was inflicted by an unknown man who knocked him down and robbed him of \$44. The man will probably recover.

Alleging that he caught them robbing his chicken coop, Albert Eichler, a merchant of Fort Hill, Somerset county, held D. F. Dempsey and Harvey Bair prisoners at the point of a shotgun for four hours last Sunday morning until deputy sheriff Berkley arrived from Somerset. The suspects are well known residents of Fort Hill and their arrest created a great sensation.

A. R. Alexander and Charles H. Lyons, linemen employed by the Bell Telephone company, and working in DuBois, were badly shocked by coming in contact with a live wire and thrown to the ground, sustaining injuries which resulted in the death of both. Alexander, who was 23 years old, died almost instantly, and Lyons, aged 28, expired an hour and quarter later in the DuBois hospital.

Farmers in Franklin, Juniata, Huntingdon and Perry counties have lodged complaints with the State game commission that wild turkeys are becoming so plentiful that they are destroying crops, particularly buckwheat. The great increase is attributed to the closed season of several years which will not be opened until 1915. Wild turkeys are reported quite plentiful in Centre county but so far no reports of their destructiveness have been received.

Harvey G. Milnor, a former sheriff of Lycoming county, and the proprietor of the hotel at Loganton, died at an early hour Monday. He was sixty-two. Mr. Milnor was afflicted with Bright's disease. Ex-sheriff Milnor was one of the best known men in Lycoming and Clinton counties. While a resident of Lycoming county he had taken a deep interest in politics on the Democratic side. He became a resident of Clinton county some years ago.

George C. Cryder, aged twenty-one years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cryder, of Flemington, Pa., was killed in the Lock Haven paper mill on Saturday evening, when he was almost ground to a pulp, after having been drawn into a machine. The affair occurred about midnight. Cryder was in charge of a machine known as a hog, which macerates the defective paper and grinds it up to be worked over again. A number of spikes eight inches in length revolve in this machine. It was against the rule to put a hand in the machine and Cryder had been repeatedly warned, but he placed his hand in the machine to shove some of the paper down when his sleeve caught. His body was torn to pieces so that it was necessary to stop the machine and take it apart to remove the parts of the body, none of which weighed over one pound.

The ingenuity of the officials of the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad was sorely taxed Monday evening, when they received a heavy-weight passenger at Lewistown. The woman weighed just 750 pounds, and she was delivered to the Pennsy from the Erie road, having a ticket for train No. 33, from Lewistown to Pittsburgh. The Erie people placed the woman on a baggage truck and she was taken to the Pennsy train. It was found to be utterly impossible to take her through one of the doors of the coaches or Pullman cars, and it was finally necessary to unload her into a baggage car. Half a dozen trainmen assisted her from the truck into the baggage car, where she was made comfortable on the ride to the city. The woman had been traveling with a circus, and was going to her home in the Middle West. The woman carried with her a specially constructed chair and she occupied one end of the baggage car in apparent contentment. The woman is so heavy that it is practically impossible for her to walk.