

INK SLINGS.

Sunday's rain was a God-send. Farmers are much further along with their plowing than they were at this time last year. Bethlehem steel is acting very much as if it is time for the fellows who have had a fine ride up to begin to jump off. Anyway the biggest trout are still in the streams. Most of the fishermen yesterday let the big one get away. They always do, you know. Be a sport and help preserve Bellefonte's piscatorial museum. Don't try to catch the trout that are such a source of interest to strangers in our town. How true is the saying of J. E. HOUSE that some family troubles begin when father marries a second wife and the others start directly after his will is read. A fly swatter can be had for the asking most anywhere and no one can tell how many million germs of infectious diseases might perish on the feet of the very fly you swat. The election returns from Chicago seem to indicate that the CARTER HARRISONS are of the opinion that they are the only Democrats suited to the mayoralty of that great city. Patterson, N. J., hasn't yet fully decided whether it will permit itself to be SUNDAYIZED. We fear that the base-ball evangelist is up against the hardest proposition there that he has ever encountered. And now we hear rumors that the WILLARD-JOHNSON fight was a fake and that the dusky champion laid down. It matters little how the victory was won so long as it knocked JOHNSON out of the spot light. Congressman CASEY has decided that he would like to be National committee man from Pennsylvania. Inasmuch as all that is necessary to the gratification of his ambition is the requisite number of votes we presume that the Hon. CASEY has as much right to try to corral them as anybody else. JESS WILLARD isn't exactly honest when he says it was merely the glory he was after in Havana. He didn't get a nickle by defeating JOHNSON, but he did get a lot of advertising that will be good for thousands of dollars so long as he can keep some other husky from knocking the advertising value out of him. If the Kronprinz Wilhelm could slip into Newport News without being seen by the allied war ships said to be watching off the capes the Eitel Friedrich might have slipped out. She didn't try it, however, and interned for the war and that is probably what this latest German sea raider to seek a haven in our port will do. The York county bar association is threatened with disintegration over the local option question. The York lawyers are divided and when those in favor of option happened to have a majority at a meeting called to transact other business those opposed to it left the meeting and threatened to organize an association of their own. The United States Steel Co. has begun the erection of a new ten million dollar plant at Duluth, Minn. This extension is probably being done on the theory that in dull times we should prepare for the rush of business that is certain to follow. But the capacity of this corporation is so great now that further enlargements must certainly be based on a wonderful faith in future demands for steel products. The death of ED. QUIGLEY suggested the thought to us that men of his type should have understudies, so that when they are called their splendid traits do not become mere memories, but live on as daily reminders to others of what they might do to brighten up this old world and make life worth while. Having known him most intimately for nearly thirty years we failed to discover a single trait in his character that it would not have been well for anyone to emulate. There was so much of good and nothing of bad, so much of sunshine and nothing of gloom, so much of candor and nothing of deceit in his make up that even though he was called in the prime of manhood he has left more to those who were touched by his life than many might were they given a thousand years to live. Prohibition is a moral question and not a political issue. It never will be solved by injecting it into politics. In fact it is our opinion that it will be injured rather than advanced by such a procedure. We have had personal knowledge of many fairly honest Prohibitionists whose first loyalty is to their party, who haven't hesitated to vote against Prohibition when it has been espoused by others than the candidates of their party. Witness the election for Assemblyman in Centre county last fall. Hundreds of men voted for Mr. SCOTT because he was a Republican, who would have voted "yes" at the same time had there been a non-partisan ballot taken asking whether they were in favor of Prohibition. Mr. SCOTT ran on a platform opposed to Prohibition, but he was supported by many in favor of it merely because he represented their political ideals.

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Significance of the Chicago Election.

An esteemed Philadelphia contemporary has convinced itself, and probably persuaded a few other feeble minded persons, that the result of the recent local election in Chicago indicates the restoration of the Republican party to power next year. To achieve this result it published the opinions of the chairman and secretary of the Republican National committee and a few other active Republican politicians, influenced to the thought by the wish. Senator PENROSE, who predicted the election of TAFT the day before the vote in 1912, is one of the witnesses and other Senators equally partisan and quite as dependable are quoted. But no man of intelligence could be deceived by such evidence. The Chicago municipal campaign was conducted on purely local issues and the result had no more political significance than the election of a constable in any township in this county would have. It is true that the Democratic nominee for Mayor blundered egregiously and lost thousands of votes in consequence. Being a German by birth he permitted his friends to appeal to the citizens of German birth and extraction to support him on the ground that his election would indicate that popular sympathy in this country is with the Germans in the war. This pretense was resented by voters of all nationalities, including German, as it ought to have been. It was a falsehood on its face. But the result was not determined even by that false step on the part of the Democratic nominee. In the primary campaign religion had been introduced and developed a bitterness which could not be suppressed subsequently. After the result was practically determined the calamity howlers broke in with the view of giving the contest a semblance of nationalism, but they fooled nobody except those like our Philadelphia contemporary, who wanted to be fooled. We have the best authority for saying that not a single vote cast was influenced one way or the other by the tariff and that politics had nothing to do with the result. In any event, however, times will be different next year. In replying to our last week's appeal for financial help an old friend of the Halfmoon valley writes that he is almost as hard up as we claim to be but rather than disappoint us he would hold a festival to raise the money if he couldn't scrape it up in any other way. That's the spirit of '76 for you and that's the very newest plan that we have ever had proposed to raise the mazzuma for the WATCHMAN. Go to it friends, send in the money. We don't care how you get it so long as you keep out of jail in doing it. Brumbaugh and the Tariff. The fellow who inveigled Governor BRUMBAUGH into talking upon the tariff must have had a grudge against him. No public man in recent years has made such a fool of himself as the Governor did in a recent interview of which tariff taxation was the subject, if he is correctly quoted. "The Democratic tariff is an entirely wrong conception, so far as it concerns the revenue problem," he declares. "The expenses of the national government are constantly increasing," he adds, "and the only method by which revenues under the present tariff schedule can be made to meet the demands of the government is by a sliding scale." Of course his meaning is left to conjecture but the sliding scale proposition is a corker, as ROOSEVELT would say. The constitution requires uniformity of levy in tariff and other taxation and how to get in a sliding scale on a uniform levy would puzzle the most expert mathematician. But BRUMBAUGH probably knows. He has discovered that the income tax "is a distinct assessment on the North as opposed to the South," and a fellow who can draw such a conclusion is liable to adopt any other crazy notion. But that doesn't present BRUMBAUGH at his worst. He adds "the UNDERWOOD tariff act interferes with the markets of our industries, and in addition the Democrats effected an income tax which placed assessments upon those whose markets were destroyed by the new tariff schedule." What absurd drivel. But probably Governor BRUMBAUGH never uttered such nonsense. We find it in the Harrisburg Telegraph, however, which assumes to be his personal organ. But we submit that it would be a discredit to a grammar school boy. The income tax is alike upon the people of the North and South and the war in Europe, rather than the tariff law, has cut off the markets for our products. The income tax has not yielded what was expected because incomes have been curtailed by the war. But what's the use of discussing the subject? If BRUMBAUGH is correctly quoted he is hopeless.

Our Weekly Summary of Legislative Activities.

Feeling that the people of Centre county have a personal interest in what is being done by the Legislators at Harrisburg and that laws that may affect the future of every individual more directly than ever before are under consideration now and may be written into the statutes of the Commonwealth, the WATCHMAN has arranged to publish a weekly summary of what has been done at Harrisburg. It is not the purpose to go into detail of the various Acts proposed and furnish you with a burdensome account of them. Merely to set them, and whatever else is deemed of interest to the people of this community, before you in a general, unbiased statement that will keep you informed of the progress that is being made. The contributor of this Summary is one of the most capable and best informed of Harrisburg's newspaper men and the WATCHMAN has been very fortunate in enlisting his service for this work.—ED. HARRISBURG, PA., April 14, 1915. The new fish code passed the House finally on Monday evening and is practically certain to go through the Senate next week without change. It is the fruit of nearly four years of constant effort upon the part of Fish Commissioner NATHAN R. BULLER and expresses the understanding acquired by practical experience and intelligent investigation. The feature of greatest interest at this time, probably, is the elimination of the size limit on trout. Every trout taken must be retained and considered in reckoning the number limit, fixed at forty a day, which is certainly enough. Most of us have seen fishermen throw back wounded trout a trifle shy of the six inch limit and all of us know that they die. Some of us have seen fishermen discard smaller trout when the number limit had been reached in order to fill the quota with larger fish. In other words the size limit worked harm in various ways. Under the pending bill every fish caught must be counted and when the limit is reached the fisherman will be obliged to quit for the day or incur the penalty which will be severe. Moreover the increase of the number of fish wardens and making game and forestry wardens auxiliary, will make detection certain. No very good reason has been given for the nine inch limit on black bass provided in the code. The limit under the present law is eight inches and the smaller fish thrown back invariably die. Few under that size were caught but many of that size were taken. An eight inch bass can take about any size hook and bait and it is a safe guess that under the new law more bass will be returned to the water than taken home. If the return guaranteed another chance at them a year later, it would be all right. But as a matter of fact it simply means the waste of fish life. The provision forbidding the sale of bass, however, is wise and expedient, and will make for conservation. The Governor's compensation legislation got through the House on Monday evening on a flood tide. There were seven bills in the batch and except for the amendment made last week including coal mine employees in the beneficiaries, they were unaltered during the process of passage. Last week, it will be remembered, BALDWIN of Delaware, the PENROSE mouth-piece in the House, almost succeeded in defeating the principal measure by emasculating it. But in the roll call Monday night only three votes were cast against it, those of Mr. BALDWIN and his Delaware colleague, Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. ROTHENBERGER, of Berks. This was "plucking the flower victory from the nettle danger." It is predicted that these measures will have a harder race to run in the Senate. Privilege is well entrenched in that body and the big employers will not yield without a struggle. But it may be predicted that all the compensation bills will go through. The Republican State platform promised the legislation and Senator PENROSE wants to "look good" on the eve of the opening of a Presidential campaign. There may be an amendment inserted here and there, and some legislative snakes are likely to wiggle in through the underbrush of verbiage. But the compensation legislation will be enacted and the child labor bill will be passed in some form that will serve the purpose of fooling the people. Present indications are ominous for the "trading stamp" industry. That element in business has been a prolific source of trouble to retail merchants for some years and the subject of legislation in various States. The pending bill which passed the House on Monday night by an overwhelming majority, promises to strangle it, however. Hitherto legislation on the subject has taxed only the companies which issue the stamps, originally, at a nominal rate. Of course that was ineffective. The pending bill, on the other hand, proposes a tax of \$1000 a year on such companies annually and \$150.00 a year on retail stores issuing them to customers. "This is the blow that will kill fatter." The bill for the classification of counties according to population passed the House unanimously on Monday evening and is practically certain to become a law. The purpose of the measure is to effect better results in legislation. Legislation suitable for counties of large population is some times oppressive on the people of smaller counties. The pending bill provides for eight classes. Counties of 1,500,000 inhabitants, or more would be first class. Those of more than 800,000 second class. More than 300,000 and less than 800,000, third class. More than 150,000, and less than 300,000 fourth class; more than 100,000 and less than 150,000, fifth class; more than 50,000 and less than 100,000, sixth class; more than 25,000 and less than 50,000, seventh class and less than 25,000 eighth class. There is quite as much uncertainty and almost as much interest in the bill for the repeal of the Full Crew law as there is in the Local Option measure. The public hearings before the committee in which it was considered brought immense crowds to the city, that at which the opponents of the repeal bill were heard, having been a record breaker. In the expectation that it would be considered on second reading on Monday evening the House was crowded, high-up railroad officials predominating. It didn't come up until Tuesday when it was allowed to go through without opposition, under an agreement making it a special order for third reading and final passage next Monday evening. Both sides in this contentions are professing confidence and both are revealing doubts. The railroad corporations have made a vigorous fight at vast expense and the employees have done the best they could with their limited resources. The humanity side of the subject, the "safety first" policy, has been their dependence and they have made an impression. But lots of people like to stand well with the railroad managers concerned in their communities, and the labor vote has come to be regarded as negligible. The Republican bosses think they can get it when they want it, anyway, and don't pay much attention to labor legislation. But there will be a good many votes against the repeal bill and possibly it will be defeated. The veto of the Philadelphia housing bill by the Governor, the other day gave some of the Machine managers quite a shock. They knew it ought to have been vetoed and feared that it might be, but hoped that it would be approved. However, the Governor let them down as easy as possible and his apology for disappointing them has been accepted. In other words they are preparing a new bill which will serve their purpose and won't look so raw. The housing bill of 1913 will not be enforced anyway, and that is what concerns them. The appointment of ROBERT J. CUNNINGHAM, of Pittsburgh, as Highway Commissioner, justifies the hope that road building in the State will soon begin. Nobody knows much about CUNNINGHAM and his fitness or unfitness for the work is a matter of conjecture. But everybody is interested in the roads and anxious to see the work in that direction begun. In fulfillment of this promise Senator SPROUL yesterday introduced measures to provide the funds and it is said that the Governor intends to personally see that the work is promptly and well done. (Continued on page 4, Col. 2.)

OH YOU AUTO OMNIBUS!

(Written for the WATCHMAN.) Oh you Auto Omnibus, You wake us up and make us fuss. Before you came our sleep was sweet. Our dreams were pure our rest complete. But things have changed—for many months. We've done someambullistic stunts. So things are going from bad to worse. With jitneys here we fear a hearse Will back up to the curb for us. Oh you Auto Omnibus. Oh you Auto Omnibus, You're simply here to torture us. You fill our eyes with dust and dirt. And blow your horn—our ears to hurt. You kill our chickens, cats and dogs. And scare our horses, cows and hogs. You surely try your very best. To earn the name—a human pest. We'll get your scalp—take it from us. Oh you Auto Omnibus. Oh you Auto Omnibus. You make an everlasting fuss. O'er bumps and bumps and cobble stones Your name should be old rattle-bones. You toot, and toot, and toot your horn. Throughout the night an't early morn. You never sleep or take a rest. Continuous racket you like best. We'll win the race—take it from us. Oh you Auto Omnibus. Oh you Auto Omnibus, It will not be forever thus. Some day the bell will tap for you. The judge will come to look you through. Your end will be—we have in mind Your carcass to the dump consigned. And then will be that brighter day. For we will have the right of way. Then you will not run over us. Oh you Auto Omnibus. —Priscilla. If a Break Comes. From the Johnstown Democrat. If a break comes between Mr. Bryan and the President it is likely to be occasioned by the prohibition proclivities of the Secretary of State. President Wilson hitherto has held the ground very firmly against doctrines which Mr. Bryan seems disposed now to make his own. Undoubtedly the Secretary will find a large response from Democrats to his recent appeal in behalf of prohibition, but it will be by no means a general response. The old doctrines of democracy are too deeply ingrained in the fibre of large body of its disciples to permit them to extend hospitality to a doctrine at cross purposes with its essential spirit, which is indeed a clear denial of the very essence of that Democracy, for if Democracy means anything it means individual choice, individual responsibility, individual avoidance of evil. Mr. Bryan would adopt the arguments of authority and impose upon the individual such morals as the majority may choose. And of course if the majority may impose one set of morals on the minority it must impose any other set of morals at will. There is no place where the line may be drawn, once admitting the right of the authority of the majority to deal with moral questions. From morals it is a short and logical step to religion; and when morals have been regulated to suit the majority, the regulation of religious opinion and modes of worship will follow in order. There is no escape from this logic. In none of the writings of the President which have come under our notice do we find any indication that he is hospitable to the notion that the regulation of morals is any part of the duty of the State. Certainly it is no part of the duty of the Federal government. He has everywhere manifested the keenest sympathy with the spirit of free institutions and the largest appreciation of individual liberty and responsibility. And so he must have undergone a very great change indeed if since quitting the cloister for the forum and the seat of executive power he has become sympathetic with the doctrine which flatly denies all he had before taught and sincerely believed. It is on this issue that we may fairly expect the President and his Secretary of State to reach the parting of the ways. The President is perhaps as strong an advocate of sobriety as Mr. Bryan. He is as earnest in his desire to abate the evil of drink. But he is likely to be unwilling to pay the price for the abatement of the evil that Mr. Bryan seems more than ready to offer. A Strange Reply. From the Lancaster Intelligencer. The reply of the German government to the American note concerning the sinking of the American ship Frye appears to presume that all we want is dollars and it is generous and prompt in offering plenty. The reply is amazingly prompt. It was handed to our Ambassador the day after he had presented the long and elaborate American note with its deliberately prepared and apparently irrefutable argument from international law. The German reply insists that the commander of the Prinz Eitel was right in sinking the American merchant ship but it refers to old treaties between our country and Prussia as probably entitling the owners to compensation under the decision of German prize courts for both ships and cargo, although our note made no claim for the cargo. The amazing German contention that the sinking of this American ship was right is thus glossed over with the offer of compensation, but the remarkably quick reply and the accommodating spirit displayed suggest that this contention will not be maintained and that there will be no more outrages of that sort upon inoffensive ships under our flag. —There's something in a name after all. The first straw hat we have seen worn this season was perched on the cocco of ALFRED SHADY on Saturday.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The council of Johnstown has appropriated \$2,500 for playgrounds during the coming season and at least ten will be opened in different parts of the city. Harrison Straw, of Goshen township, Clearfield county, has just sold ten milch cows to Bucks county buyers for which he received \$100 each or \$1,000 all told. Plans are in course of preparation for modern buildings to cover many of the recently burned over sites in Ebensburg, and all the new buildings will be practically fireproof. The business men of Indiana are said to be making a determined effort to secure the annual encampment of the Second Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, for their town this year. Ford City recently celebrated the opening of a new bridge at that place over the Allegheny river, with vocal and instrumental music and a parade in which 4,000 citizens participated. The bridge cost \$97,800. Gallitzin's special election to determine whether bonds to the amount of \$60,000 should be issued for the purpose of creating a municipal water plant, resulted in 257 votes for the proposition and I against it. Walter Williamson, a reckless motorcyclist of Lock Haven, was thrown from his machine while traveling at the rate of forty-five miles an hour in the vicinity of Mill Hill and badly hurt. He will recover, however. Mrs. Catherine Shuey Bair, who died at her home in Greensburg one day this week, would have been 100 years old had she lived until October 13th. An attack of la grippe developing into pneumonia ended her long life. A mysterious fire at Kittanning recently entailed a loss of \$25,000. Flames destroyed the ware-houses and gutted the big store of Gault & Co. It is said a small terrier dog confined in the building first gave the alarm by barking and later lost its life in the flames. William King Kilpatrick, the noted band leader of Williamsport, who was seriously injured on the early morning of April 6th by falling from a culvert to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, is dead from his injuries in the Jersey Shore hospital, where he was taken after the accident. He was aged 44 years. Roy Delmar Kepler, aged 24 years, employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad company's road house at Renovo, left for his home, near Renovo, the other morning after completing his night's labor, but never reached there. For some reason he committed suicide by shooting, his dead body having been found on the roadside half a mile from his home. Greivous mental anguish and injured reputation entailing him to \$10,000 damages, are alleged in the suit started by councilman Arthur Stauffenberg, of West Hazleton, against constable Anthony Kobitski, who caused the arrest of Stauffenberg and the other five members of council, charging them with conspiracy to misappropriate \$20,000 borough funds. George W. Peters, a much respected citizen of Bigler, Clearfield county, was instantly killed while at work in the Clay mines at his home town. He was in the act of placing some props when nearly ten tons of rock broke loose and fell on him, breaking his neck and mangling his body. He was about 40 years of age, was unmarried and owned a large farm near Bigler. The auditors of Clarion county have surcharged the county commissioners of that county \$99, being money paid the sheriff for attendance at criminal court during 1914. They have also surcharged them \$94.44 for fees paid witnesses in certain "black hand" cases in that county. The commissioners claim they paid these bills in good faith and followed the custom of years. They will take an appeal. The celebration of the 70th anniversary of the birth of Thomas H. Murray, Esq., of Clearfield, at the Dimeling, on the evening of the 5th, under the direction of the Clearfield Bar association was a notable event. Among the speakers was Judge Harry White, of Indiana county; Miss Jane Leonard of the Indiana Normal school, who was one of Mr. Murray's teachers, and Thomas H. Murray, Esq., of this city. The guest of honor, Mr. Murray, also delivered a notable address. Word was received at Port Allegheny Saturday night from Los Angeles, Cal., that Keith Dalrymple, the missing heir to a fortune of more than \$365,000, is thought to have been found in that city. Dalrymple, for whom a search has been made for eight years is said to have been found by W. B. Linney, general agent for an insurance company, who states that he first met Dalrymple in McGill, Nev., and that the young man told him he left his home in Pennsylvania when only a little boy. The biggest coal mining resumption in Washington county since the shutdown months ago, came on Monday, when the extensive workings of the Lackawanna Steel company at Ellsworth and Cokeburg were put in operation and fires lighted in 500 coke ovens in the same town. The resumption gave employment to about 2200 men. For more than a year past the Ellsworth and Cokeburg mines, which are among the biggest in Washington county, have been running on part time or have been closed. Thomas Nolan, who has supported three wives for more than five years in different parts of Philadelphia, maintaining all the while a regular nightly schedule for visiting each, came to grief on Tuesday when each learned of the existence of the other two and Nolan was hustled off to jail in default of bail. His only comment was: "I kept them in comfort and visited them regularly. I don't know why they should kick. These ladies will have to shift for themselves now that I have been interned." It's a relief though to be taken from under such a load. Six men were injured seriously, several State constables were bruised and fourteen men and thirteen women were arrested in a fight among miners at Vesta mine No. 5, of the Jones and Laughlin Steel company at Point View, Fayette county, on Monday. The mine reopened Monday after a shutdown and a crowd of miners who were refused work attacked another group with sticks and stones. Several shots were fired. The State police were summoned and made twenty-seven arrests. The women who were said to have thrown stones were released on their own recognizance for a hearing. That her husband in one embrace hugged her so hard that her breast bone was broken, which left her in a weakened condition for a long time, and from which she has not fully recovered although it occurred more than a year ago, was one of the reasons why Mrs. John J. Carr, of Mt. Carmel, was recommended a decree in divorce in the Northumberland county court on Tuesday. According to the woman's testimony they were wedded in November of 1911 and that she lived with him until January of this year. Allegations of brutality are also made. She declares this was so continued that he was forced to leave him and support himself. Irvin Blackhart, who has for years been employed as a section hand on the N. Y. C. railroad at Philadelphia, was arrested on Tuesday of last week by railroad policeman J. E. Overdorf, of Jersey Shore, and constable H. R. Nash, of Philadelphia, on the charge of having on the night of February 20th broken open a N. Y. C. car and removing and disposing of goods consigned to Philadelphia merchants. He was given a hearing last Wednesday before Squire Finigan in Chester Hill and was held for court in the sum of \$500, in default of which he was taken to Clearfield jail. Two other men, arrested in connection with the same crime, were discharged for lack of evidence.