

INK SLINGS.

—Only forty-three days until Christmas. Are you getting ready?

—Centre county roads were never in better condition than they are right now.

—Making hay in November is a novel sight in Centre county, but it is one that can be seen any day now.

—Mr. BRYAN'S peace campaign is calculated to promote peace everywhere but in the Democratic party.

—Anyway the King of England never entered into competition with Buffalo BILL and THEODORE ROOSEVELT as a broncho-breaker.

—In thirteen days the peace loving people of America will do what all the death dealing devices of the Allies have thus far failed of doing: take turkey.

—With mutiny among the Bulgarian armies and mutiny among the King's subjects in India the warring factions abroad are finding their troubles multiplying far too rapidly for their already deranged peace of mind.

—The government has probably kept a few carbon copies of those notes to Germany so that, with a few erasures, they will do to forward to Austria, the latest of the foreign countries to indulge in torpedoing unarmed passenger vessels.

—The French government is meting out salty sentences to army contractors who have been found guilty of over charging. Strange as it may seem, there are always and in all lands such human vultures as fatten on the distress of their fellows.

—To those who didn't win at the last election we dedicate an announcement published in another column of this edition at the request of the county Suffrage association. Read it, you disappointed friends, and absorb some of the hopefulness that the ladies display.

—Anyway the forthcoming session of Congress will have the opportunity of showing to the world whether Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER was, or was not, all there is to the government at Washington. It was generally conceded that MITCH, at least, thought he was.

—Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks. Now when the Grand Duke was in command of the Russian armies there was nothing to indicate that he needed any such functionaries. If his feet had been in any better condition than they were he might have been running yet.

—The death of former Sheriff B. F. SCHAEFFER calls to mind how rapidly the men who counted in the early days of the county are disappearing. Only a few of them are left and none of them stand for more than the rugged, whole-souled, honest man of Nittany valley, who has just passed. The world meets so few men of his type that it sets special value on their citizenship and that is why the regret is so genuine and so general that Sheriff SCHAEFFER'S work is done.

—NAWAB, Sultan UL MULK, the Nizam of Hyderabad, India, has been deposed. We don't mention the matter because we are in sympathy with the gentleman concerned or the English government, whose staunch supporter he was. It is interesting to us merely because there are people who believe there is something in a name. To them we refer that of NAWAB, Sultan UL MULK, the Nizam of Hyderabad, with the thought that mayhap they will find pleasure in figuring out what is in it.

—The President quotes in very full from the prophet EZEKIEL in support of his "preparedness" program, or rather in support of his own position as "watchman." "If the watchman warns and the people heed not then their blood is on their own heads; but, if the watchman does not warn then their blood is upon his head." Following out the analogy it seems to us that the President has done his full duty, for he has already "warned" so that his responsibility is ended. If the people of this land see no "danger" then there will be no increase of our defensive operations. If they do see it there will be millions spent in coast defenses and naval enlargement. Which ever view prevails the President, by his apt quotations from the Bible, has discharged himself from responsibility for its results.

—Governor BRUMBAUGH spoke at State College upon the occasion of the Pennsylvania day celebration, last Friday. Among other things he told the students of that growing institution was this: "The finest contribution you can make to State College and the Commonwealth which nurtures this college is to lend yourselves to a useful career. If you work hard, and pray together, you can make Pennsylvania the sweetest, holiest place in which children shall be born and men and women live." What beautiful sentiment, what exquisite demagoguery from a Governor who did so little to encourage the Commonwealth to "nurture" its educational offspring and who went to Philadelphia to advance the cause of the Mayoralty candidate of the rotten political ring the Commonwealth has. Fine theorist is BRUMBAUGH but as a practitioner of his high sounding phrases he has the backbone of a jelly fish.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL 60. BELLEFONTE, PA., NOVEMBER 12, 1915. NO. 45.

Last Cry of Calamity Silenced.

The only source of supply which remained to the calamity howlers has been finally shut off. A statement issued on Monday by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce dealt the fatal blow. It shows that both in exports and imports our trade with South America has practically doubled. In September of this year, for example, our imports from South American ports amounted to \$30,052,765 and our exports to the same ports aggregated \$16,938,717. In September, 1914, the totals were imports \$15,853,234 and the exports \$8,288,881.

This improvement can hardly be ascribed to the European war. There were no war implements or war munitions either in the exports to or the imports from those ports. Possibly the opportunity for trade would not have been presented if there had been no war in Europe for well established trade relations are not easily disturbed. But the fact that we were able to take advantage of the opportunity refutes the cry of calamity which is the burden of the claim of the Republican machine for restoration to power and control of the policies of the government.

If the DINGLEY tariff law or the PAYNE-ALDRICH measure had been in force when the European war began the opportunity to take this trade would have been taxed out of existence. For a time commerce with all countries would have been paralyzed just as it was under the existing law, because the menace of capture kept ships from sailing. But the moment conditions adjusted themselves we were ready to invite trade because the reduced tariff schedules had removed the principal barrier to commerce with the neutral nations of the world.

When the war ends commercial relations between the United States and South America will have been firmly fixed and enduring. Of course the belligerents will try to recover the business they enjoyed previous to the disturbance and will offer every inducement to secure the trade. But so long as our economic policy makes for international commerce we will hold the trade acquired within the past year and add to it immensely. There will be no oversupply or under consumption then for we will have the entire world for our market.

Editors who feel that it is necessary to pick flaws in President WILSON'S speeches have a hard task before them. President WILSON'S thoughts so accurately and expresses his thoughts so clearly that criticizing his speeches is like the "gnawing a file."

Coming to the President's View.

After a heart-to-heart talk with the President, Representative CLAUDE KITCHEN, of North Carolina, majority floor leader of the House, has modified his opposition to the program for strengthening the defensive facilities of the country. Mr. KITCHEN is an able and experienced Congressman and has his own opinions upon public questions. But he understands that the country favors the administration plan for increasing the naval and military forces and it is neither wise nor politic to set up a factious opposition to public sentiment. He doesn't relinquish his personal convictions. He will not vote for the measures. But he will not disturb the party harmony through pride of opinion.

In the last Congress the Democratic floor leader, OSCAR UNDERWOOD, now a Senator, opposed some features of the President's program. He was particularly averse to the repeal of the law exempting American ships from payment of tolls in passage through the Panama canal and the Speaker of the House, CHAMP CLARK joined him in the opposition. Both gentlemen spoke and voted against the repeal but their personal friendship with the President was not severed upon that account. Of course the President would have been glad to have the support of such influential members of the party in his plans. But he was broad enough to recognize their right to opinions and fair enough to permit the full expression of them.

The President's plan for strengthening the defenses of the country are in accord with the views of the people and express the conservative thought of the electorate. The opposition will dwindle as the sentiments of the people are given expression through the press and other agencies of communication. That friends of the President differ with him will make no difference in his relations with them so long as the difference is expressed in a kindly way. But if fight in the spirit of bitterness is provoked it will be a quarrel to the end.

The French Chamber of Deputies voted 515 to one in favor of continuing the war. That lonely chap must be a "peace-at-any-price" statesman.

Lansing's Note to Great Britain.

Every thoughtful American citizen must feel a thrill of pride upon reading the note of protest, recently dispatched by Secretary of State LANSING to the British foreign office, in relation to the obstruction of neutral commerce by English warships. It is in every respect a most admirable state paper. Without the least exhibition of temper or any show of irascibility, Secretary LANSING points out the evils involved and the lawlessness of the processes by which injuries were inflicted. He makes no threats but frankly reveals his understanding of the subject, emphatically assumes the "task of championing the integrity of neutral rights," and declares that the United States government "will devote all its energies to that task."

It may be said that a vast majority of the people of this country are in sympathy with the allies in this world war against the spirit of militarism as embodied in the policies of the German Empire. But wanton insults and grievous injuries are as intolerable coming from one source as another. Germany offended in the slaughter of women and children by means of submarine activities and the administration at Washington justly demanded reparation. Great Britain has offended in another form and Secretary LANSING demands redress. Thus the absolute fairness of our government is asserted and the righteousness of our purpose maintained. All belligerents must obey the law in dealing with the government of the United States.

The correspondence between the government at Washington and that of London on the subject of international obligations has been in progress since last January so there has been no precipitancy in reaching the conclusion expressed in the note just made public. Every phase of the subject was analyzed with scrupulous care, every cause of complaint weighed accurately. And after such mature consideration of the points involved his majesty's government has been warned against future violations of the laws of the nations, to the detriment of the rights and interests of the people of the United States, in manner and language which admits of no misconception. All belligerents look alike to us and must be equally circumspect.

Governor-elect McCALL, of Massachusetts, is no talker of an available Republican candidate for President. But it will never go farther than talk. While McCALL was in Congress he was in a constant fight with his party machine and the leaders who frequently suffered from his keen shafts and logic and sarcasm will never help him into the White House.

Labor Conditions and War.

An esteemed Philadelphia contemporary having become alarmed because of an imaginary "labor famine," recently addressed a more or less absurd note of inquiry to a number of employers of labor and a few of the labor leaders in the country. "Will you kindly," the note reads, "send us your candid opinion of the labor market outlook? Is there danger of a genuine labor famine if the war continues for another year or two?" Of course the answers express widely divergent views on the subject but contain little information of value.

The first answer and probably the most amusing is that of Judge ELBERT H. GARY, head of the Steel trust. "The ultimate effects of the war upon labor conditions in the United States," he says ponderously, "will be far reaching and well worth profound consideration." Then he proceeds to plead for tariff taxation as the panacea for this and all other evils. SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of the American Federation of Labor, says it would be impossible to answer the questions and JOHN MITCHELL, formerly president of the United Mine Workers, declares that "there is no cause to fear a labor famine." JOHN P. WHITE, now head of the United Mine Workers, believes the labor supply is far above the demand.

But Judge GARY must have tariff taxation. He probably discerns in the increased industrial activity vast opportunities for graft in high tariff schedules. But he fails to indicate how such a policy would benefit the wage earners. There never has been and never will be a tariff tax on labor. That can come with the freedom of the air. The tax is always levied upon the product of labor and the employers grab it all, leaving the laborers to the free competition for jobs that comes from an unrestricted and unprotected market.

Of course game wardens are nuisances but those hunters who shot and killed one near Hazelton the other day adopted a poor remedy for the evil. A better plan is to obey the laws and the game wardens will then have little to do.

Chairman Morris' Cheerful Prediction.

Mr. ROLAND S. MORRIS, chairman of the Democratic State committee, gives us the cheering information, in an open letter which he proposes to distribute broadcast throughout the State, that President WILSON will be re-elected next year by two million majority. He reaches this gratifying conclusion by an analysis of the votes of various States outside of Pennsylvania. This State, unhappily, contributes little toward the structure of hope Chairman MORRIS has builded. But then this State didn't do much toward the election of WILSON three years ago. The reformers in control of the party organization were too busy picking out offices for themselves to accomplish much in the shape of victory.

Chairman MORRIS, according to the best information attainable, didn't have much to do with the improvement in conditions of which he speaks so enthusiastically. He wasn't at home on election day and did not vote at all. But there are a good many other Democrats in Philadelphia who didn't vote for the reason, probably, that the few Democrats who had obtained nominations do not belong to the select coterie of which Mr. MORRIS is the leader. Those gentlemen vote only when the candidates are servile followers of a rather exclusive but not very numerous group and that group was not in popular favor among the working Democrats of Pennsylvania this year.

Good news is welcome, however, whatever its source and we can readily concur in Chairman MORRIS' opinion that WOODROW WILSON will be re-elected next year by an overwhelming majority. But he will not be indebted to the office brokers and political hucksters in this State who appear to have bucconed him three years ago and betrayed him at every opportunity since. He will be re-elected because his administration has been just and his policies right. He has been a faithful servant of the people and they will manifest their appreciation of his great services to the country by reflecting him by an ample majority. It may be predicted, moreover, that it will be harder to bunco him after that.

When the Plum Tree is Shaken.

When the newly elected county officers are sworn in on the first Monday in January there will be a general shaking of the plum tree, and inasmuch as most of the new officials are Republicans there is sure to be quite a number of changes. Judge-elect Henry C. Quigley has selected Miss Winifred M. Gates, who for a number of years past has been stenographer for himself, Mr. Keller and Mr. Mitchell, as his private stenographer, and in addition he will have the following appointments to make:

- One court stenographer.
One good man for court crier.
One court messenger.
Five or six tipstaves.

Five men on the Board of Road and Bridge viewers.
A stenographer for same.
A probation officer for the juvenile court.

A stenographer for the same.
Other appointments which are to be expected through the change of officers are:

- One deputy sheriff and sheriff's attorney.
One deputy treasurer.
One deputy recorder.

One deputy register, though it is quite probable that Miss Anna Nolan will be retained in that position.
Inasmuch as the old board of county commissioners were re-elected there is hardly any likelihood of any changes being made in that office or in the janitors of the court house.

The WATCHMAN is in receipt of an invitation to attend the third Pennsylvania welfare, efficiency and engineering conference to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg November 16th to 18th inclusive. The conference has been called for the purpose of familiarizing the public and the various departments of the State government with the work of the separate departments which have to do in a responsible manner with State engineering projects, natural resources and industries.

The country is suffering from a shortage of one dollar bills, according to treasury officials at Washington. Some of us have reason to complain of shortage of other denominations. We notice a scarcity of tens, twenties, fifties and hundreds as well as ones and thousands but don't see how appeals to the government will remedy the evil.

Brother BILL VARE has taken his new Mayor to a Southern resort on exhibition and hopes to show his Governor as an additional attraction.

Might Prove Costly.

From the Johnstown Democrat.
Washington dispatches to the New York World allege that the administration is preparing to discipline Majority Leader Claude Kitchin in case that gentleman shall hold out against the "preparedness" program which is to be submitted to Congress next month. The story goes that a caucus of the House Democrats will be called for the purpose of rescinding the action of the former caucus in conferring the majority leadership on the distinguished and resourceful North Carolinian.

This will mean a merry war indeed, if it shall be attempted. It seems incredible, however, that matters will be permitted to go so far. For the administration to bring on such a fight on the very eve of a Presidential election would be in the last degree imprudent.

It may be that the preparationists figure that the mere threat of discipline will be enough to bring Mr. Kitchin into line. But, in this is the calculation, it is obviously based on a false estimate of the character and quality, the courage and consistency, of the majority leader. Those who know Mr. Kitchin best would be the last to think him capable of yielding his convictions. That he will be strengthened in his resolution by election results in Massachusetts and elsewhere last Tuesday may safely be assumed. Those reports rather clearly indicate that "preparedness" has not caught the popular favor it was expected to command. The defeat of Governor Walsh on a "preparedness" platform in Massachusetts is especially significant and it may tend to dampen the ardor of some of the enthusiasts who were counting on the issue to swing the country over with a whoop to the support of a program that would enormously add to the tax burden it is already bearing.

War and Immigration.

From the Washington Star.
Are the tables being turned on us? In times past some tall promises and descriptions were circulated in Europe to assist emigration to this country. Money grew on trees in America. One had only to reach up and pluck it. Land was to be had for the asking. Jobs with fat wages attached stood on street corners begging to be taken. A boundless and inexhaustible paradise was to be found just across the Atlantic. Railroad and steamship agents grew eloquent with the theme.

Now, as we see, Europe is made to beckon to America. And the appeal is both sentimental and material. Europeans in this country are urged to return to their old homes and help restore what the war has ravaged. Patriotism calls. Besides, there will be money in it. Henceforth the poor man will have a chance in Europe. It will no longer be possible to keep him down over there. The old oppressive order is passing and there will be a good deal for him in the new order. We must wait for the war to close and the new order to manifest itself before this question can be settled. The war is affecting so much, reaching so far, forecasts about anything are of doubtful value. Not improbably, however, America will continue to be the bourne of Europeans of an adventurous turn, who in making a change of field want to settle in the most rewardful field in reach.

The Fall of Nish and What Next.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.
The Bulgarians are in Nish and the Serbian capital in the automobile, as along the roads allow, and after that in the saddle.

Nevertheless Serbia is not yet conquered. Winter weather may soon be expected to check aggressive operations in that mountainous country but not on the coast to the Aegean coast. The reported defeat of the Bulgars by the Serbs, with French and British assistance, at Babuna Pass, and also by the French at Valandovo which is far to the southward of the pass, on the other side of two mountain ridges and a valley indicates considerable peril for two separate columns of Bulgarian invaders. It would not be surprising if southern Serbia—all that part which lately belonged to Turkey—would be recovered from the Bulgars before the Teutonic advance can reach that part of the war front.

More important, however, are intimations of a further expansion of the Balkan war zone. Kitchener has left England on a special mission to the Near East which cannot be referred to the political and diplomatic situation in Greece, for Kitchener is neither a politician nor a diplomat.

Will Be His Time to Feel Sorry.

From the Chicago News.
One feels sorry for General Villa, but if he takes to slaughtering Americans out of pique over his failure to receive recognition, one may be sorry that one was sorry.

Beastly Horses are So Rough?

From the Indianapolis News.
The next time King George visits the troops in the field he had better go in an automobile, which is reasonably certain to remain steady in the face of all sorts of cheering.

Never Lasts That Long with Us.

From the Boston Globe.
The assistant treasurer of the United States is credited with saying that the average dollar bill lasts about three weeks, but isn't that a misprint for minutes?

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Lewistown taxpayers have authorized the borrowing of \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting a new high school building of the modern type.

—Leslie Watkins, former treasurer of the Johnstown Eagles, who disappeared ten days ago and who is short \$600 in his accounts, will not be prosecuted, it is said, friends having arranged to settle the matter.

—Two women, three men and a boy have been arrested in Johnstown charged with looting various stores in that city. A quantity of goods missed by some of the merchants was found in satchels owned by the women.

—Isadore Finkelstein, accused of robbing Johnstown relatives of jewelry valued at \$7,000 last December, has been arrested and lodged in the county jail at Ebensburg, to await trial. It is believed he will confess and submit.

—Sheriff Charles F. Hochard, of Somerset county, went to New York to secure one W. A. Coleman, accused by the Citizen's National bank of Windber, of forgery. He got him as far as Gallitzin when the prisoner leaped from the train and disappeared.

—George Datz, a resident of Latrobe, is in the hospital at that place suffering from a bullet wound in the right thigh, received during a scuffle with two men who tried to rob him. One Mike Balotsky is under arrest, charged with participating in the assault.

—The next annual session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in the Eighth Avenue church of that denomination, beginning March 15. Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington, D. C., the senior bishop of the church, will preside.

—By the overturning of a motor car about two miles from Jersey Shore last Sunday night Mrs. Mollie MacDonald, of Lock Haven, received injuries. She sustained a broken hip, a fractured collar bone and a number of broken ribs. It is feared she received serious internal injuries.

—Constable James C. Caldwell, of Derry, is laid up at his home with one of his cheek bones crushed in, and in a dazed condition, the result of an assault committed late Wednesday night when he was returning to his home from an unsuccessful search for an offending mountainer.

—Williamsport and some other cities of the State are wondering if they are to be mayorless during the month of December, the term of the present mayors expiring apparently on the first Monday in December while their successors are not to be inaugurated until January. Worse evils could befall them.

—Lives of fifteen men were endangered the other night, when a massive steam pipe 100 feet in length and 30 inches in diameter, exploded in the furnace room of the Johnstown Traction company's power plant, at Johnstown. No one was hurt, but the explosion created a panic in the neighborhood.

—Because his wife loved the movies better than her home, John L. Deeler, of Rockefeller township, Northumberland county, has brought suit for divorce. He says she would harness up their white mule and go to Sunbury as many nights as possible, leaving their two children, one a babe, in his care.

—Judge F. J. O'Connor will soon be able to leave the Mercy hospital and return to his home on Stoneycreek street if he continues to improve at the same rate as he has during the last week. The judge has been able to leave his bed daily for the last several days and has suffered no relapse of any sort as a consequence.

—Albert Neidenrider, manager of a Clarion county creamery, was probably fatally injured when he was struck by a fragment of a milk separator which exploded while running at a speed of 7,000 revolutions a minute. The right side of his face was torn off, his right leg broken near the thigh and serious internal injuries inflicted.

—Lena Baroni, aged 16, an Austrian girl living near Lizzie, Somerset county, was electrocuted while climbing a fence near her home. She came in contact with a section of loose telephone wire one end of which was hanging across a high tension transmission line of the Penn Electric company. Somebody's carelessness caused her death.

—Charles Matern, Mt. Carmel, on Monday brought suit in the Northumberland county court seeking to recover \$10,000 damages from the Susquehanna Coal company, for the loss of his son, Bromwell Matern, 18 years old, who was squeezed to death between cars at its Scott colliery near Mt. Carmel in 1912. Negligence is alleged.

—The body of James F. McInerney, of Renovo, was found wedged between two ties on the Queen's Run bridge last Sunday evening. The man had been an inmate of the Lock Haven hospital recently and it is believed he wandered on the bridge while suffering from aberration of mind. He was 37 years of age and leaves two children.

—The promoters of a side degree to the New Millport castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, accidentally broke the neck of Leon Reed, of near Olean, while initiating him. They were tossing him a blanket when he struck the floor with his head and shoulders so heavily as to cause the fatality. He breathed his last thirty-six hours later.

—Roland Bechtel, a well known resident of DuBois, employed as a brakeman on the B. & E. P. railroad, while attempting to couple the engine to his train was caught between the draw-heads and so badly crushed about the waist that he died soon after the accident and before reaching the hospital. He was 23 years old and is survived by his wife and two small sons, one only ten days old.

—The post office at Saxton was broken into late Saturday night and sufficient explosive was used in opening the safe to wreck the entire building of the First National bank adjoining. After a thorough search it was learned that not even a postage stamp was missing but parts of the safe were blown through the ceiling. An investigation is being made but as yet no trace of the miscreants have been found.

—Charles Anderson, aged 25, of Westville, Jefferson county, went hunting with three other young men last Thursday. Anderson stopped to rest beside a log. As he drew his gun upward to lace the butt on the log the trigger guard struck a knot and the weapon was discharged, the charge tearing a gaping hole in his right side. He was hurried to the DuBois hospital where he died that evening.

—Joseph McHugh, of Weathersville, state game warden for Carbon county, was shot and killed by one of a party of five unknown illegal hunters whom he attempted to arrest in the woods near Hazel Creek Monday. When asked to surrender they wreaked one of the men raised his gun and fired at McHugh, who died shortly afterward. McHugh's assailant tried to shoot William Brown, who was with the warden, but the charge failed to go off. The hunters disappeared in the direction of Drifton, a mining village.

—The officials of the Aetna Powder company, which has built an expensive plant near Newton Hamilton, have appealed to Sheriff T. S. VanZandt, of Mifflin county, in an effort to break up the speakeasies that exist in close proximity. They say powder making is dangerous and the use of booze is a menace to both men and property. They have already surrounded the plant with a high wire fence covered by guards day and night, with a strong search light continually playing over it. Sheriff VanZandt says the trouble is to be found in Mt. Union, which is across the Huntingdon county line.