

INK SLINGS.

—Don't be encouraged. August has often been hotter than July. —Next week we will have an intellectual week at Chautauqua. —Roosevelt's army is now in the G. A. R. sandwich class. Mustered out. —Are you giving as much thoughtful consideration to the excellence of the "Watchman" as we are giving to the editing of it? —The Russians have invaded Hungary. It seems next to the impossible for the Teutons to stop their onward sweep. —Every town in Pennsylvania worth while has the prospect of a public building. Bellefonte doesn't seem to be in the worth while class, however. —Sherman said "war is hell" and our boys on the border have come to the conclusion that if the real thing is any hotter than their patrol duty in Texas, it must be. —If ever there was a bum weather prophet the fellow who predicted that the farmers would be making hay in their overcoats this year is a shining example of the class. —"Republicans Plan for Fall Campaign" is the heading over the first call to the disconsolate to rally to the forlorn hope. "Fall" used in this particular sense, is synonymous with dull and sickening thud. —The photographs of the Hughes girls, which are now being published as part of the exploitation of their distinguished father, do not indicate that they should be classed among the master pieces of the Creator. —We don't believe the stories that are being sent out to the effect that the crew of the submersible Deutschland is in a panic of fear over their possible fate on the return trip. The Germans have not shown themselves to be cowards. —We are waiting for some of our Republican friends to charge that the presence of the man eating sharks along the Atlantic coast resort is due to the Democratic administration at Washington. Some of them are capable of just such asinine thoughts. —The bank clearings indicate the highest measure of commercial prosperity and the pay envelopes show the fullest standard of industrial activity. And the Republican machine is obliged to go up against these conditions on a calamity cry. Really there is instant and urgent need for a relief expedition. —Reports from Fishing creek are to the effect that the fishing has been unusually poor since an eminent Bellefonte lawyer tumbled into the water down there. They say he went in with such a splash that in all probability the trout for a mile up and down stream were scared to the mountains and haven't, as yet, had the temerity to return to their native haunts. —It remained for John M. Parker to explode the theory that "once a Moose is always a Moose." As Vice Presidential nominee of the Bull Moose party he has called upon his followers to convene in another convention, excommunicate Roosevelt, Flinn and Perkins, adopt the name of "Eagles" and soar above the steam roller methods of those who sold them out for the promise of personal preferment. —The Philadelphia "North American" announced, on Sunday, that the suburbs of that city have a "Jack the huggler" who "Hugs Girls in Shady Spot." This is evidently a new section of the human anatomy. Never having heard of it before we call upon our Philadelphia contemporary to throw some light on the subject for the information of rurals like ourselves, who are at a loss to know just where and what this "shady spot" is. —Trout are getting so scarce and hard to get on Fishing creek that some of the local anglers are considering introducing a bill in the next Legislature which, if enacted, would make it unlawful to catch any but male trout. These wise ones are now at work devising bait that the female of the species will turn up their noses at and only the males will take and when the experiments have been satisfactorily developed the bill will be framed. —Of course it was to be presumed that President Wilson would be charged with playing politics when he requested former President Taft to become chairman of the American commission for the settlement of our difficulties with Mexico. Mr. Taft is probably more peculiarly fitted for such service than any American living and if he should decline to act he will subject himself to the very proper charge that he has held party expediency above service to the country that has honored him with the highest office within its gift.

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Carranza's Obvious Duty.

The order to dispatch National Guardsmen to the Mexican border has had a most wholesome effect upon the mind of Mr. Carranza, the First Chief of the so-called de facto government of Mexico. Instead of insisting upon the withdrawal of the punitive expedition under command of General Pershing in truculent terms, he now professes a complete acquiescence in the enterprise it has undertaken and offers to aid in the work. In fact he has already sent inadequate forces against the bandits under command of Villa and pretended, at least, to be more or less disappointed because his meagre armies were defeated. But he is not fooling anybody by his actions. There has been and will be no abatement of activities on the American side of the border.

Carranza boasts that he has or can summon an army of 60,000 to oppose the bandit chief, who is said to be supported by a force of three or four thousand. But on the encounters reported thus far between them there have been no more than fifteen hundred government troops against considerable more than that number of guerrillas. Of course the government troops were defeated. They were neither as capably officered nor as efficient. The result was the creation of a fictitious enthusiasm among the bandits and a perceptible impetus to their enlistments. In other words instead of contributing to the suppression of the bandit operations Mr. Carranza's movements have encouraged them to greater effort and increased activity. That is a poor way to help.

If Carranza wants to extinguish the bandit forces which have been raiding the American communities on the border his obvious duty is to invite the American government to send a formidable expedition into Mexico to help such force as he is able to assemble in a real war against the banditti. There would be no impairment of national spirit or surrender of national honor in such a course. France suffered no loss of dignity in inviting armed forces of Great Britain to come upon French soil to check the invasion by Germany. Belgium has lost nothing in national spirit by permitting France and England to send troops against the German invaders of that, to them, sacred territory. Then why should Mexican greasers be so jealous of national honor?

Chairman Detrich's Humor.

Like the late Artemus Ward's kangaroo, Mr. A. Nevin Detrich, chairman of the Washington party State committee is "a amossin' little cuss." While presiding over the obsequies of the Bull Moose at Harrisburg, Pa., last week he pulled out of his pocket a bunch of proxies and carried every proposition that he submitted to the meeting just as his boss, Bill Flinn, wanted it disposed of. In an interview made public since Mr. Detrich sort of deprecates the use of proxies. "I want to say," he declares, "that the three men at that committee meeting last week who did the most kicking against my voting proxies all held proxies."

The men to whom he referred are former Congressman Ruple, of Cumberland county; Mr. Ruth, of Berks county, and Mr. Boland, of Lackawanna county. Each of these gentlemen held the proxy of the member of the committee for the district in which he lives and exercised a legitimate right in voting upon it. But Detrich, who lives in Franklin county, voted upon proxies of committeemen who lived in other parts of the State and represented constituencies who were diametrically opposed to the action taken by Detrich. He perverted a power bestowed upon him under a misapprehension of conditions and if he is unable to discern a difference between his conduct and that of the other gentlemen named he is a stupid ass as well as a colossal humbug.

In his most recent interview Mr. Detrich reveals his humorous bent in another way, moreover. He has not received any requests from members of the committee to reorganize, as yet, he declares, but adds: "I presume many will come." Why this presumption? If as he and Flinn stated at the meeting, the overwhelming sentiment of the party is in favor of the action taken he had no reason to expect requests for a reversal. But he probably knew the contrary to be true and apprehends a protest. However, he consoles himself with the expectation that all the candidates will withdraw and there will be nothing for a committee to do.

Sinister Side of Justice Hughes.

If former Justice Hughes had been President of the United States when Germany sent an army into Belgium, would he have declared war against the Kaiser's government? At the time that tragedy was perpetrated Theodore Roosevelt said that there was nothing the government of the United States could do except that which the Wilson administration did. Yet former Justice Hughes insinuates that he would have done something different. He doesn't say so in plain terms. He doesn't even indicate what he would have done. But he tries to convey the impression that President Wilson failed in some essential particular to meet his obligations.

If former Justice Hughes had been inaugurated as President of the United States on March 4, 1913, what would he have done with respect to Mexico? For two years that unhappy country had been in a state of anarchy. President Diaz had been driven out of the country by revolutionists some time before. One or two claimants to the title had been murdered and the apparent head of the murderous conspiracy had usurped the office and was pretending to exercise the power. President Taft had refused to recognize the usurper and President Wilson followed the precedent thus set. Former Justice Hughes insinuates that if he had come into the office of President of the United States at that time he would have pursued a different course. What would he have done?

The meanest scandal monger who pollutes the atmosphere is he who insinuates things, ascribes to others sinister motives and implies falsehood by innuendo. When Justice Hughes was nominated for President by the Republican convention we assumed that he was a man of decent life and honest impulses. By his insinuating falsehoods he proves that he is neither. He is simply a slanderer without courage to put his accusations in tangible form that they may be refuted. So far from being the high-minded and honorable man that would adorn high office, he is simply a cowardly back-biter who operates his evil designs by innuendo. Such a man will never be elected President of the United States.

The Rural Credits Bill.

No one of President Wilson's predecessors in office planned as comprehensive a legislative program and certainly no other President ever accomplished as much in the way of beneficial legislation. His last great triumph in this field was celebrated on Monday when he attached his signature to the Rural Credits bill. That measure firmly fixes the farmer in the business life of the country and gives him equal opportunity with citizens of other vocations in the strife toward progress. Under its provisions capital will be accessible to the farmer as it is to the merchant and manufacturer, according to his assets, and that is an advantage he has never before enjoyed in this country.

In signing this important piece of legislation President Wilson remarked that "the farmers, it seems to me, have occupied hitherto a singular position of disadvantage. They have not had the same freedom to get credit on their real estate that others have had who were in manufacturing and commercial enterprises, and while they have sustained our life they did not in the same degree with some others share in the benefits of that life." The purpose of the legislation in question is to remove this inequality and though the system is somewhat complicated and more or less experimental, there are abundant reasons to hope that it will be successful. Similar legislation has worked satisfactorily in Germany.

The plan is something like that expressed in the Federal Reserve law recently enacted which has given complete satisfaction. It creates twelve Federal land banks with a loan board in control. These banks are empowered to loan on first mortgages on farm-lands to the limit of fifty per cent. of the value of the land. Local farm loan associations are provided for, which are composed of borrowers, who have stock in the bank. The interest rate is six per cent., borrowers will share in the profits and mortgages may run from five to forty years. Altogether it is a promising measure and if it meets the expectation of those who have given it thought will be of great benefit to farmers.

Roosevelt's Army Disbanded.

Major General Theodore Roosevelt has disbanded his army. In an order signed by the Great Warrior himself, attested by his Adjutant General and certified by his Military Secretary, he has notified that valiant host which had expressed a willingness to follow him, in search of glory, "to the cannon's mouth," that the plan has been abandoned. There is no immediate need for the sacrifices they had contemplated. The prompt response of the National Guardsmen throughout the country to the call of the President relieved them of such obligations to patriotism as influenced them to offer their lives, their fortunes and their poor relatives upon the altar of Roosevelt's ambitions.

This is a happy incident in the life of the country. It has revealed not only the highest standard of devotion, but a collective unselfishness on the part of a vast body of men without parallel. Roosevelt himself made little, if any sacrifice. There is no great hardship in enlisting as Major General to participate in an imaginary war. On the contrary an enlistment as Major General upon terms which afforded almost equal distinction to four sons and two sons-in-law, thus placing the whole family on "Easy Street," is something in the nature of an enticement. But the 19,994 other fellows who had volunteered to serve in the Roosevelt army manifested the real spirit of altruism. There was a sublime specimen of patriotism.

But there is an irrepressible expression of comedy running through this incident from start to finish. In the first place nobody asked Mr. Roosevelt to enlist as a Major General and nobody outside of a lunatic asylum would entrust an army of 20,000 men to his control in war or out. The very fact that he seriously considered such an enterprise is ample proof of mental unfitness for such service. He certainly knows that organizing armies like other functions of government are regulated by law and that no government can commission a large body of men to act as an army outside of the regulations. Literally his army would have been simply a force of guerrillas.

The Clearfield "Progress" last week published a fifty-six page "Get Acquainted" edition for Clearfield county which was a credit to the publishers as well as the large number of public men and business places throughout the entire county who took advantage of the columns of the "Progress" to advertise themselves as well as their wares. The paper was artistically gotten up, profusely illustrated and contained much valuable information about Clearfield county not generally known.

No doubt the late John R. McLean had some interesting correspondence with prominent people and it is quite likely that there are some spicy letters among his effects. But the statement that the publication of his letters would create havoc in official life in Washington may be questioned. John was somewhat of a secretive person himself.

There is to be another Progressive National convention, the purpose of the second one being to let Colonel Roosevelt know that he isn't "the whole cheese." It may give him an interesting tip or two on other subjects also.

The proxy record has been acquired by Nevin Detrich, chairman of the late Bull Moose State committee, and he was only a beginner in political chicanery at that.

Perkins and Bill Flinn may have secured promises that satisfy them for the present but they will only get what is coming to them after the election.

It has been decided that the Deutschland may carry passengers on its homeward voyage. It's a safe bet, however, that its passenger list will be limited.

So far as we have been able to ascertain no government has been able to supply parlor cars for the movement of troops.

Come to think of it it was probably the Armageddon army that Roosevelt disbanded the other day.

UNGRATEFUL?

BY M. MURRAY BALSAM.

He never pays a single cent. Toward food, or gas or even rent. In winter, spring or fall. While other folks are making hay He sits or sleeps the live long day, And worries not at all. He never cares to work—not he, Thinks it beneath his dignity. Performing mental deeds, He never buys a single stitch Of clothes; yet tho' we aren't rich, We cater to his needs.

Despite his faults, we love him so We wouldn't trade him for—dear no, Ten times his weight in gold. And you'll not think it strange a bit, The fact remains, I will admit, "OUR BABY'S NINE MONTHS OLD."

Hardly Starving.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Reports of National Guardsmen rioting at stations, storming fruit stands and stores, and complaining bitterly that they had had nothing to eat for 36 hours, more or less, should be received with caution. The tales which are now told regarding the boisterous behavior of New York troops at Cleveland are very similar to those telegraphed two weeks ago from Kansas City about Philadelphia soldiers, and which were subsequently denied. It is to be feared that high spirits among the militia and journalistic imagination at various stopping points are co-operating in giving a wrong impression regarding the manner in which the mobilization is being handled.

General Leonard Wood, who is responsible for the provisioning of the Eastern regiments, says that "every man on that train (reported as starving at Cleveland) had ten days' rations when he left New York in addition to a daily allowance of 20 cents for coffee or tea. The food was the regulation army kind, which is not the most eatable food in the world, but which is wholesome and sustaining." All other troops have been similarly provided.

One of the revelations of the mobilization is that some of the men fail to exercise proper self-restraint. This is not at all surprising, but undue importance should not be attached to it. It is not unusual for soldiers to get out of hand at times, especially among the militia. Stories of starvation and great hardships may be safely discounted.

Giving Him Confidence.

From the Youth's Companion.

It was the first campaign, his first political speech, even. Although the county committee had sent him into a rural district to try out his oratorical wings, he was encouraged by the warm welcome of the local committee and the elaborate preparations for the meetings that were evident on all sides. There was even a public square for half an hour before the speech. Finally the great moment arrived. The chairman stepped to the platform rail and addressed the crowd.

"Fellow citizens," he said, "we have with us today a young man who is destined to make his mark in the ranks of our party. He comes to tell us of the burning issues that confront us, and his fame as an orator has preceded him. He will now address you, and when he has finished the band will call you together again."

Germany's Splendid Achievement.

From the New York World.

Except under the stress of war, no experiment such as the Deutschland so brilliantly carried through would be worth while. Little was it thought, as the submarine was developed, that it would be converted to the uses of commerce. But the Germans have demonstrated that it can be made to serve as a carrier of freight, in spite of the vigilance of hostile fleets.

From necessity they may extend this use of the submarine much further, until we become accustomed to the sight of undersea cargo carriers. But there will always be the sharp reminder that Germany was driven to this expedient by a blockade that closed the seas to her thousands of ships of commerce. The voyage was a splendid achievement, but it does not restore to Germany the freedom of the seas.

By Parcel Post.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

Though our parcel post is a wonderful system, enabling us to send all kinds of strange things by mail, the English system can do one thing which we have as yet not attempted. An Englishman who was in a hurry to reach a part of London with which he was unfamiliar, called at the general postoffice to consult a directory. Upon explaining his case, the clerk gave him the startling information that he could go parcel post for the payment of threepence a mile. He was accordingly placed in charge of a messenger who took him to his destination. The boy carried a printed slip on which was written "Article required to be delivered" with a description of the parcel following.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Miss Grubbs is the highly appropriate name of the newly elected teacher of domestic science in the public schools of Latrobe.

—Lock Haven is rejoicing over the disappearance of its last case of diphtheria. Save for a few cases of measles the town is free from infectious diseases.

—Sheridan Ardary, aged 50, a resident of Kyfertown, was found dead near the old tannery, in Phillipsburg, Tuesday morning. He is survived by a wife who did not live with him and by two adult children.

—Thomas Haag, aged 19, a resident of Latrobe, and a member of Company M, Tenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, was drowned while swimming in the Rio Grande last Monday evening.

—The handsome \$50,000 church edifice erected by South Fork United Evangelicals was dedicated Sunday with appropriate ceremonies. The dedicatory exercises were in charge of Bishop W. M. Stanford, of Harrisburg.

—Harry R. Eberly, controller of Williamsport, who was stricken with paralysis while in Bellefonte last April for the big Odd Fellows convention, is slowly recovering, but does not expect to resume his official duties for some weeks.

—The town council of Newport has joined the Municipal league of that town in filing objection to the proposed abandonment of the Commission to the proposed abandonment of the Newport and Sherman Valley railroad between Newport and Bloomfield Junction.

—G. W. Bubb, a resident of Williamsport, visited friends in Mosquito valley last Sunday and in the evening started to walk home. He was taken ill on the road and was picked up by a passing automobilist in whose car he died as it was passing through DuBoistown.

—Elk county commissioners are still on the Progressive list. They have just filed a petition with the clerk of courts for the improvement of the highway between St. Mary's and Johnsonburg to the extent of \$10,000, which is believed to be sufficient to put it into fine shape for travel.

—Madera is making arrangements to royally entertain the District Convention of the Improved Order of Red Men which meets in that place on August 4th and 5th. It will be the greatest event ever held in Madera. The parade, with at least five bands in line, will be a feature.

—The motion filed by the Elizabeth Whitcomb heirs for a new trial in the \$100,000 suit lost recently against the borough of Hollidaysburg for appropriating lands for water sheds, has been overruled by Judge Charles P. Orr, of the United States district court at Pittsburgh.

—Nine mules were burned to death and thousands of dollars' worth of mine supplies were destroyed late Thursday night when the mule barn of the R. & P. Coal and Iron company at Eleanora was burned after being struck by lightning during the passage of a severe electric storm.

—Johnstown has a man named James A. Diabel who acknowledged before Mayor Franke, of Johnstown, that he has slapped his wife several times "because she needed it," four days after she had given birth to a child. He paid a fine of \$30 and the mayor was right when he said such a man deserved to be hanged.

—When a motor car plunged over a 75-foot embankment on the Eagles Mercantile Rocks roadway Harold, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hoff, of Montgomery, Lycoming county, was instantly killed, his skull having been fractured. Six other persons were in the car and all were more or less injured.

—Mrs. William Mason, of Clearfield, was instantly killed and her husband and two small sons were severely shocked when a bolt of lightning struck a barn in which they had taken shelter during the prevalence of an electric storm. They had been in the woods enjoying a picnic supper and took refuge in Calvin Bailey's barn. The structure was entirely destroyed.

—While Miss Olive Fruit, residing in Renovo, was carrying a can of gasoline through a room in which her father sat, that gentleman chanced to light a match. There was an explosion and the girl's hands were badly burned although she held on to the can, rushed to an open window and threw it out. Her presence of mind prevented a much more serious accident.

—At a joint meeting of business men of Lock Haven and Williamsport, in the latter city, Charles C. Krouse, president of the Williamsport Board of Trade, and W. E. Shaffer, president of the Lock Haven Business Men's association, were unanimously authorized to appoint a joint committee to work toward the establishment of a state highway between Williamsport and Renovo.

—The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh shop men's strike is over. One thousand men who had been idle since Wednesday, July 12th, held a great mass meeting Friday morning and decided almost unanimously to accept a tentative agreement which had been reached by the scale committee of the Union No. 1516, and officials of the company, and every man is now at work.

—Thirty-one hundred and twenty-five cars, filled with munitions of war and consigned to Vladivostok, Siberia, have gone through the East Hollidaysburg freight classification yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad company within the past eight months. The bulk of these shipments have reached the Russian battle front by this time. On Sunday a solid train of seventy-five cars of shrapnel shells went through the yards, en route to the Allied armies, in France.

—Clearfield county lost one of its oldest and most notable inhabitants on Monday of last week when Mrs. Ann Moore, widow of Nathan Moore, died at her home in Gramplan, at the age of 90 years, 4 months and 8 days. She had been resident of the Gramplan county for sixty-six years, during which time she had nursed and cared for 315 babies born to parents of that community. She is survived by two sons. The funeral took place on Thursday from the Friends' church at Gramplan and was conducted by Reuben Kester, of Philadelphia, her former pastor.

—One of the important land transactions in Indiana county the past week was that of the transfer of coal land to the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation and Rembrandt Peale by Myrtle J. McKendrick, of Indiana. The land transferred was 174 acres in Cherryhill township, one-third of 174 acres being sold to Rembrandt Peale for \$5,288.46. Two-thirds of the land, or 116 acres, have been transferred to the Clearfield Coal Corporation for the sum of \$10,870.92. The latter's coal operations comprise a large amount of valuable coal land in that county and the acquisition of the Indiana coal considerably increases the holdings of the company.