

INK SLINGS.

This thing of falling is no new sensation for Lemberg.

And the Granger picnic is only about three weeks off. Where, oh where, has this summer gone to?

If you go to a picnic in your Palm Beach suit, for goodness sake don't sit down on anybody's lunch basket. They are usually very frail and sometimes contain huckleberry pies.

Candidate Hughes says he won't shrink from war, if elected President. But he is afraid to say that he will lead the country into it, yet that is exactly what he wants the swashbucklers to believe, because he is simple enough to think that this country is not thanking God today that Woodrow Wilson has kept it out of war.

And the New York "Sun" thinks there are some who fear that candidate Hughes' speeches might be "couched in language refined to the point of losing force." Refined, indeed! The "Sun" has shot columns of its vitriolic spleen at men whose offense has been far less against dignity than was that of Hughes' Detroit speech.

In 1914 this country manufactured \$2,713,782 worth of pins. It is reasonable to suppose that we made more in 1915 and are making still more in 1916. If you have one of them just pin a bank note to a piece of paper, enclose it in an envelope, address the envelope to the "Watchman" office and tell us to apply it on your subscription.

Orders from the War Department make it mandatory upon the commanders of our army on the border to send home all the boys who have matriculated for or are students in the colleges of the country. When some of them get back to the football training camps for their first experience in being mauled around they'll begin to learn that all of the Villas don't live in Mexico.

It would be interesting to know whether those 640 general chairmen of the four brotherhoods of railroad employees, who went from New York to Washington, yesterday, on special trains paid their fare or whether they road on employee's passes. Inasmuch as they are threatening to paralyze the railroads by striking it is a nice question as to the propriety of their using the railroads' courtesies to them.

What little respect the country might have had for former Justice Hughes, who is now a candidate for President of the United States, must certainly all have been wiped out when his Detroit speech was given to the public. His simile of the revival sermon and the disorderly house might have been pardonable from a soap box orator in the slums of some city but from a former Justice of our Supreme court and a candidate for the place of highest dignity we have to confer, it is almost incredible.

Pittsburgh is in the throes of a discussion as to whether the programs for the free band concerts given in that city are too trashy or not. We have not had the opportunity to look any of them over but we'll bet a saxophone to a tin whistle that they are not half trashy enough. Classical music, of course, is beyond criticism but a little bit of it goes a long way with those who really don't have the bug, and they are in the vast majority. The simple little themes, that have a sustained melody, attune to the human heart strings more than the ponderous productions of the old masters. It isn't the pure symphony that the average man responds to. It is what music conveys to him. The critic would shudder at a fife and drum corps marching down street at the head of a company of soldiers off to the front, but nine out of every ten others would be thrilled to tearfulness.

Having read Harry Ulmer Tibbels' exploitation, of the Wheeling fair, published on another page of this issue, the thought has suggested itself that the revival of the Centre County fair would not be a bad undertaking for the Bellefonte business men, either as an outside organization or through their Board of Trade. It is quite as important that Bellefonte holds fast to the trade it now enjoys as it is for her to devote energy and money to secure new industries, thereby increasing the local mercantile business. What will it avail if we get a new industry that will bring fifty new families to town if we get so absorbed in that endeavor that we lose our hold on the same number that are already dealing here. The more often all the residents of Centre county are induced to come to the county seat the better acquainted they will become. And we must remember that a new generation is growing up all about us that knows fewer Bellefonters and feels stranger in the town than its forebears did.

Salvation is free, of course, but the people who want a fine church to get it in, a great organ to lead them when they sing their praises of it and a brilliant preacher to tell them what they don't know themselves about it, certainly ought to be willing to step up to the captains' office and pay promptly for such trimmings.

The Republicans in and out of Congress are doing all they can to prevent the consummation of the sale of the Danish Islands to the United States. They don't want Wilson to achieve another victory.

Justice Hughes a Mental Sloven.

No other candidate for President has been as careless in speech and slovenly in thought as the present Republican nominee, Justice Hughes. In every speech he has made, including that in which he accepted the nomination, this fact has been revealed. In his Detroit speech he made assertions concerning the appointments in the bureau of Geological Survey which are flatly refuted by the records of that bureau. In a speech delivered at Fargo, North Dakota, he said, "the Rivers and Harbors bill, known as the pork barrel bill, is largely money wasted, as there is no expert examination to determine what expenditures are needed." Concluding his reference to that measure he added: "If I am elected President, to the best of my ability I propose to stop it."

The pork barrel is essentially a Republican invention and we have no inclination to defend it. But Mr. Emil P. Albrecht, secretary of the Philadelphia Bourse, a Republican and one of Justice Hughes' "firm supporters," in a letter to the candidate, exposes his unreliability in the matter. Mr. Albrecht says that such legislation is passed first to the War Department where the Chief Engineer of the Department "directs the United States Engineer in charge of the locality containing the proposed project to make a preliminary examination and report on the feasibility, necessity, prospective costs and benefits to accrue and to obtain every fact relating to the proposed improvement." The local engineer, an expert and captain or major in the army "submits his report to the colonel in charge of the division, who, after its consideration, in turn transmits the report to the Board of Engineers of Rivers and Harbors at Washington, consisting of seven United States army engineers of high rank, and finally the report reaches the Chief of Engineers."

"An adverse report," Mr. Albrecht writes to Mr. Hughes, "by the local engineer almost invariably settles the matter and it is dropped. If he reports favorably, his report is given minute and expert consideration before it is affirmed or disapproved. If the local engineer, the division engineer and the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors report favorably, the Chief of Engineers may conclude that the project is worthy of more exhaustive consideration and will then order a survey. The matter is referred back to the local engineer who conducts it by means of a surveying party which gathers everything that may be of assistance to Congress in reaching a decision upon the project." The report of the survey then goes to the division engineer, "who attaches his opinion and sends it to the Board of Engineers." The Board makes a careful review of the findings, "holds hearings and the findings with maps, evidence and other data is sent to the Chief of Engineers whose decision is final" and is transmitted to the Secretary of War and published as a public document.

If a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Centre county were to make such an exhibition of ignorance and mendacity during his campaign for election he would be ridiculed out of the running. But Justice Hughes may have some reason for his attitude on the subject other than lack of understanding. All his mature life he has been a servile tool of the railroads and the railroads are opposed to any improvement of Rivers and Harbors that might in any perceptible degree improve the freight capacity of water transportation companies. Hughes imagined that he could make votes for himself and curry further favor from the railroads by fooling the Westerners. He wants campaign funds and looks to such sources to provide them and hence his speech at Fargo.

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Justice Hughes Adopts New Issues.

Candidate Hughes states that the purpose of his trip across the continent is "to put Wilson on the defensive." How far he will succeed in his plans remains to be seen. In the beginning he complained because the President hadn't recognized Huerta as President of Mexico. Obviously that didn't take well for in Montana and North Dakota he predicated his claim for popular favor upon his record as Governor of New York. That line will hardly lead to better results. The most conspicuous act of his administration as Governor of New York was his veto of the act of the Assembly fixing the rate of fare on steam railroads at two cents a mile. He thought they ought to have the right to take more.

As Governor of New York Justice Hughes was the most obedient servant of Plutocracy who ever occupied a place in the public life of this country. Even Roosevelt declared he was a rank failure but convinced Barnes that it would be fatal to not renominate him at the expiration of his first term because some reforms he had undertaken were unfinished. It may be added that they are still unfinished and that Hughes abandoned them as soon as he was offered a better job. Before the close of his second term the machine induced President Taft to nominate him for Justice of the Supreme Court and he jumped at it with the avidity and celerity that marked his acceptance of the Presidential nomination.

But he is promising the cowboys of Montana and the Dakotas anything they want. He tells them that he will enter into no political intrigues and that "no political expediency or political boss will hamper him" in the event of his election. Of course those wild and woolly westerners will understand that it was this characteristic of Justice Hughes which won the support of Senator Penrose, William Barnes, Murry Crane, Joseph Cannon, George W. Perkins and others who are now managing his campaign and directing his movements. Those gentlemen just dot on reforms and delight in reformers and if they suspected that he intended to "practice politics" they would turn against him at once.

Penrose Weeps Over Spoils.

My oh my what an earnest reformer Senator Penrose has come to be. His indignation because the wicked Democrats have got into some of the offices is so great that he can scarcely contain himself. In fact he actually exploded in the Senate the other day. "President Wilson in his campaign goes before the people upon a lofty standard of the moral uplift," the heartbroken Senator shrieked, "and with many pretentious declarations in favor of the civil service and then, after he is inaugurated, we see a greater raid upon the merit system than has been witnessed since the time of Andrew Jackson." How surpassingly sad. Somebody has been "poaching on the Penrose preserve."

But Senator Penrose is mistaken as to the extent of the raid, as he calls it, on the merit system. A few months before the expiration of President Taft's term of office the record raid on the merit system was begun. Immediately after the announcement of President Wilson's election his predecessor in office began a systematic attempt to fill all the offices with Republicans of the machine type so as to prevent the exercise by President Wilson of a legitimate prerogative. That the plan failed was due almost entirely to the vigilance of the Democratic Senators who refused to acquiesce in the political rape. Penrose was sadly disappointed, of course, but life is full of disappointments.

From the beginning of our political history until now the spoils system has not had a more insatiable practitioner than Bois Penrose. He has never had any other incentive to activity in politics and when he sees offices getting away from his party and out of his control he is like a hungry wolf. It is true that President Wilson has to an extent exercised his right to fill vacancies in office by appointing capable Democrats and it is equally true that in most instances he has named fit men who have admirably fulfilled their public obligations. There is no crime in this. On the contrary it is most commendable for it has resulted in a material improvement in the service.

German Influence for Hughes.

The voters of the country will determine at the coming election whether their Chief Magistrate is to be chosen because of his fidelity to the principles and interests of the people of the United States or his devotion to the interests of the German empire. Because Woodrow Wilson would yield nothing to the German Emperor a propaganda was organized under the direction of the German Embassy to nominate and elect Justice Charles E. Hughes to the office of President. It was successful so far as getting him nominated by the Republican convention was concerned. The voters will decide in November whether or not the entire programme of Captains Von Papen and Boy-Ed is to be fulfilled.

In making preparations for the world war the German Empire did not confine its activities to mustering an army during the thirty years that the work has been in progress. It arranged that the industrial life and the commercial interests of the Empire should be equally prepared. It also took care that its foreign relations should be in right shape. The Emperor was disappointed in his expectations with respect to Italy and Great Britain and since the beginning of hostilities he has been striving to recompense for his loss in those directions by securing control of the administration in Washington. He proposes to secure the results he desires here by electing Hughes President.

If President Wilson had quietly consented to the submarine outrages contemplated by Emperor William, Hughes would not have been the Republican nominee for President. If Roosevelt had not developed such formidable strength among the Republicans of the country, Hughes would not have been the nominee of the Chicago convention. But the desire of the stalwart Republicans and the German Emperor to defeat Roosevelt for the nomination brought these two elements together in support of Hughes and nominated him. It is for the people to prevent the success of the conspiracy by defeating Hughes in November. It ought to be done and will be accomplished if the people are wise.

Railroad Strike Will be Averted.

At this time there are substantial reasons for the hope that the threatened railroad strike may be averted. President Wilson has directed his energies to that purpose with such masterful tact that what seemed an inevitable public calamity a few days ago is only a vague menace now. The parties in contention have not agreed upon terms but the spirit of antagonism between them has relaxed to such an extent that they are able to consider the questions in dispute in a judicial frame of mind. That either side would precipitate a strike of such proportions under such circumstances is incredible. Such is horrible even to think about.

They have no right to jeopardize the industrial life of the country, involving nearly a hundred million people outside of their own fraternity, in order to force an acquiescence in their claims. This is the form in which the President appealed to their reason and patriotism and we are confident that the appeal will not prove futile. The railroad managers had something to yield also, but we feel that they are equal to the emergency. They can't afford to stand out and compel industrial disaster to take the place of phenomenal prosperity. They will do their part and the danger will be averted.

The complaints of ill treatment of the troops on the Mexican border have practically ceased. They were made in the hope of injuring the administration but proved to be boomerangs of the worst type.

No doubt Roosevelt will get into the campaign but the indications are that the managers of the Hughes campaign are keeping him out of it as long as possible. Roosevelt is "a dead rat in the pit."

Hughes has finally got around to waving the bloody shirt. His speech on sectionalism in Congress goes to the limit of absurdity.

A railroad strike and reduced cost of gasoline combined might extend the operation of jitneys from coast to coast.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

JES' A HANK'RIN'.

M. MURRAY BALSAM
Yer kin travel afar,
Yer see a Dook or a Czar,
Fer pleasure the world yer may roam,
But the truth were it to!
Is, that deep in yer soul
There's a hank'rin' fer some place called Home.
Yer may take in the sights,
An' see millions of lights
On Broadway, where faces seem stone,
But take 'em to task,
An' under their mask,
There's that hank'rin' fer some place called Home.
Yer kin stolidly gaze
On leaves and quays
Yer may rave of yer scenes o'er the foam,
But jes' take it from me,
I don't care where yer be,
There's the hank'rin' fer some place called Home.
Yer kin sail down the Nile,
See the sights that's worth while,
Yer may visit old Milan and Rome;
Though yer gaze an' yer stare,
The same feelin's still there,
There's that hank'rin' fer some place called Home.
It kin be jes' a room,
E'en a hut in the gloom,
Or a mansion with glittering dome;
Now, it matters not which,
Be ye poor man or rich,
There's that hank'rin' fer some place called Home.

Hope to Avert Railroad Strike.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent.
In receding from their former determination not to accept the friendly offices of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation in efforts to adjust their differences as to hours and wages with the railroad companies, the four brotherhoods have shown a commendable spirit which is bound to meet with the approval of the citizens of the entire country. While the representatives of the country preferred to negotiate direct with the railway heads in the adjustment of the grievances, the latest decision of the men to allow these grievances to be heard by the federal authorities shows a magnanimity on the part of the brotherhoods that will win them the plaudits of an entire nation.

When it is taken into consideration what effect a strike on all the great railway systems of the country would have, the paralyzing of all classes of business and industrial concerns, it really comes as a ray of hope that such strike may be averted when the members of the federated brotherhoods accede to the request of the railway managers for arbitration after the controversy over the demands of the men had been prolonged from time to time, covering a period of months.

The public now awaits the outcome of the negotiations with breathless attention, hoping against hope that no such a disastrous strike as the one anticipated will be thrust upon the country at this or any future time. The magnitude of such a strike cannot be estimated. It is hoped that the road companies and the members of the brotherhoods will amicably adjust their differences and thus avert such an appalling calamity as would result if the transportation facilities of the country were crippled.

As to Declamation.

From the Philadelphia Record.
In his Fargo address ex-Governor Hughes made this remark, doubtless aimed at President Wilson:

America will not hold her own by declamation; America will not hold her own by high-sounding phrases.

This reads well enough, but a moment's reflection will convince any fair-minded man what poor twaddle it is. With the possible exception of Grover Cleveland there has been no President of the United States within the past generation who has been so little given to "declamation," by which Mr. Hughes probably meant speeches, as Woodrow Wilson. Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft were forever tearing up and down the country, talking, talking, in public halls, at banquets and church societies, from the rear platform of private cars, and wherever two or more persons could be gathered together. Roosevelt and Taft were especially given to this incessant gabble, which at times was most nauseating.

President Wilson has done very little public speaking since he entered the White House. He has been a tireless worker and has believed in making a record of deeds rather than of words. Compared with his achievements in a time of unprecedented difficulty, Charles Evan Hughes, who was Governor of New York for nearly four years, made a pitiful showing. He is now exhibiting himself as an empty declaimer while the President and a Democratic Congress continue busily in Washington. If Mr. Hughes invites a comparison on the score of declamation President Wilson certainly has nothing to fear from the show-down.

Captains von Papen and Boy-Ed contributed largely toward the crystallization of sentiment in favor of the nomination of Justice Hughes but they will not be able to help him much in his campaign for election. Their enforced absence from the country circumscribes their powers.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Two deaths occurred at Ursina, Somerset county, on Tuesday, as the result of infantile paralysis. Another case is critical.

The Industrial Board, of the Department of Labor and Industry, has adopted a rule prohibiting boys under eighteen years of age to be employed in testing electric meters.

While Mrs. John Murphy and daughter Margaret, of Loretto, sat at the "wake" for Joseph Hertzog, a neighbor, thieves entered their home and ransacked the rooms on the first floor. Among other things stolen were fifty dollars in cash and Mrs. Murphy's ring, which she had since 1879.

Frank Leslie Campbell, of Philadelphia, and Willard Bryant Hafford, of Columbus, Ohio, have been awarded the Frank Thompson scholarships for 1916. Announcement to this effect was made Wednesday by the general managers of the Pennsylvania railroad system, lines East and West of Pittsburgh.

Toadstools, mistaken for mushrooms, caused the death of two members of the family of Frank Lohr, at West End, Bedford county, and Mr. and Mrs. Lohr and four children are critically ill. Miss Mary Corley, aged 20, Mrs. Lohr's daughter by a former marriage, and Mrs. Benedict Gardill, aged 22, died on Sunday night.

Another case of infantile paralysis has been found in Lycoming county. The seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wolfe, of Burke street, Jersey Shore, Lock Hill county, and Dr. S. G. Sandford was summoned and he pronounced it as infantile paralysis. This is the third case in that vicinity, the first two being fatal.

It is estimated that the clay basins in the vicinity of Lock Haven's new dye works contain thousands of fish, mostly catfish. As the water and this would kill the fish, the Clinton County Hunting and fishing association has resolved to try to remove the fish and place them in Bald Eagle creek.

The Mohawk Hunting club has a farm near Caldwell, Clinton county, and in the woods adjacent to the farm has had a herd of about fifty cattle grazing. Recently five of their cattle died from the effects of poison, as is believed. Four died since in the past ten days. Suspicion rests on two men who live in the vicinity, although no arrests have been made.

The degree of bachelor of forestry will be conferred on eleven men at the eleventh graduating exercises of the Pennsylvania State Forest academy at Mont Alto, August 24th. Ira Lee Shenfelt, of Pittsford, will deliver the valedictory and Benjamin D. McPherson, of New Bloomfield, the salutatory address. The commencement address will be delivered by Prof. B. E. Fernow, dean of the forestry school, University of Toronto.

Six-year-old Harold Spotts, the son of J. Edward Spotts, of White Horse, Salisbury township, Lancaster county, was scalded to death at the Fairview creamery, near his home, on Saturday, by falling into a vat containing two hundred gallons of boiling milk. The child and an older brother were playing in the creamery when the accident occurred. The brother gave an alarm, but Harold died several hours after being taken from the vat.

Judge H. W. Cummings, in the Northumberland county court at Sunbury, last week filed an opinion directing the sale of Sunbury & Susquehanna Railway company, a corporation operating trolley lines between Sunbury, Selingsgrove and Northumberland, with rights to Milton. The property will be sold as a whole. The Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance company is trustee for a \$400,000 bond issue, upon which more than \$16,000 interest has been defaulted.

A complaint against the Pennsylvania railroad, charging unfair treatment, has been filed with the state public service commission by Harriet A. Laird and Raymond Laird, of Huntingdon, operators of a coal mine at Ashville. The complainants allege that since Dec. 29, 1915, the railroad company has refused to place cars on a siding near their mine and that they have been forced to haul their coal to another siding. They ask a refund of \$2,520, being the amount spent in hauling coal from Dec. 29 until Feb. 22, 1916.

A half dozen robberies of homes have occurred in Cresson within the last few days, and authorities are at sea in their efforts to locate the perpetrators. Included in the long list of places entered are the Solis homes on Kittell Hill, those of Justice Laird on the same locality, John B. Hoyt, on the North Side, Herman Quartz and Samuel Pappo, in the heart of the town, and J. H. Smith. The robbers appeared to be quite familiar with the house of Mr. Smith. Only a small sum of money was procured. Mrs. Smith was the intruder on this occasion, but was too badly frightened to give the alarm.

"I've dived 100 feet into a small tank when a false movement meant death, but that was dull compared with eeloping," laughed Ralph Pappo, famed as a high diver, who returned to Pittsburgh on Saturday after a thrilling automobile eeloping. In which he made Miss Catherine Lapsley his wife, after outwitting relatives and police. In conformity with prearranged plans, Pielow rode to Franklin, Venango county, last Thursday, and met Miss Lapsley, who, wealthy and a graduate of the Bethlehem School of Music, resided with a grandmother there. They dashed to Oil City, where they boarded a train for Wheeling, West Virginia, where they were married.

The Blair county branch of the Penn State Alumni association will hold their first annual picnic and outing at Wopsonock on Saturday. All the Penn State men in the county, as well as their friends, families and local undergraduates of the college, will be in attendance. The first train to carry the college folks will leave the Wopsonock station at 7 o'clock in the evening. During the afternoon the usual picnic frolics will be the order, with a baseball game and athletic contests. An orchestra will be provided for dancing, which will be enjoyed throughout the evening. At 6 o'clock a great open air dinner will be featured by impromptu speeches and college reminiscences, with possibly a few of old State's favorite yells to enliven things.

Through the will of the late Abram Hostetter, of Shippensburg, recently filed, it was found that of the \$40,000 estate left, all but \$1,000 was left to the Church of God. \$1,500 is bequeathed in trust as an endowment for the salary of a minister of the Church of God, Shippensburg; \$1,400 as a bequest to Findlay college, Findlay, Ohio; \$1,500 as an endowment for the East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God for widows of deceased ministers; \$1,500 endowment to East Pennsylvania eldership for perannuated ministers; \$1,000 in trust for Shippensburg as an endowment for the benefit of the poor; a similar sum as an endowment for all the poor of the Church of God in that town. The remainder of the estate goes to the East Pennsylvania Eldership to be used for home and foreign mission work.