

INK SLINGS.

—Yes Taft and Roosevelt shook hands.

—Anyway, the Phillies made a game fight.

—Monday was a happy day in Bellefonte. Let us hope that it wasn't only a temporary let up in the big freeze.

—If Hughes is against Wilson's policy of peace then he must be for war. If you want war vote for Hughes.

—Everybody is happy in this country today and candidate Hughes is having a hard time trying to make the people believe they are otherwise.

—We notice that the Bellefonte Gas and Steam Heating Co., is to be reorganized. Can it be possible that Col. Taylor has gone over to the Reorganizers?

—After declaring that it was outrageous candidate Hughes has finally come out favoring the eight-hour law. He doesn't favor it, however, he is only bidding for the votes of the masses who do.

—Candidate Harry Scott was in town again this week with another perceptible wrinkle on his brow. Harry is worried and well he should be for the going certainly doesn't look good for him.

—So Roosevelt is to take the stump for Hughes. Well, about the first thing he might explain is how the party that he declared four years ago was "not to be trusted" has re-established itself in his confidence.

—Ordinarily at this season of the year there are a great many big trout to be seen in Spring creek from the Central station to the falls. Haven't they started to come up to spawn yet or have they all been "scooped" out, as some people are prone to believe.

—The eternal fitness of things was exemplified about four o'clock Wednesday morning when a West ward lady, who is the wife of one of the town's most enthusiastic base ball fans, grabbed a base-ball bat and started alone to rout marauders who were after her chickens.

—Who is going to be the first to contribute to the Wilson campaign fund. The "Watchman" has been authorized to receive contributions and will be pleased to acknowledge receipt of any amount from \$1.00 up that you may elect to contribute to such a worthy endeavor. Who will start it?

—On the 1st of August thirty-six of the leading publicists and literary men of the United States addressed a letter to candidate Hughes in which they asked what he would have done concerning ten all important questions. The questions were ones which Woodrow Wilson has already acted upon and is thereby on record. They are the ones that candidate Hughes has uttered so much twaddle about in his campaign speeches. He has carp and scolded and criticized and vilified, but not once has he said what he would have done had he been called upon to act on any of them. Candidate Hughes has made no answer to the question. He is afraid to let the public know where he stands.

—County Commissioner Daniel Greve and Col. Jackson L. Spangler have both been victims of Centre Hall's traffic regulations recently. Of course it was not to be presumed that any favor would be shown Mr. Greve, because he is just like the rest of us but Centre Hall is Col. Spangler's old home town. He refers to the beautiful village with tears of sentiment in his voice and points with pride to the metropolis of Potter township every time he tells the story of his life; and that is not infrequently. It was not the old Centre Hall that trapped the festive Colonel. It was an imported policeman and a Squire who has not lived there long enough to have acquired the proper respect for one of her most illustrious sons.

—Every day some new story comes to the writer concerning "scooping and giggling" parties who are taking trout and other fish out of Spring creek by the wholesale. A few nights ago a party is reported to have taken an eight gallon crock of fish from the stream right through Bellefonte and, worst of all, an officer of the law is being credited with having been a party to the illegal performance. It is too bad that as yet no individual has come forward with specific charges that will bring these culprits to justice, but the "Watchman" has some clues that it is going to run down and if there is anything in them it is not going to be neatly mouthed about making the information and it believes that judge Quigley will not be weak-kneed in dealing with such offenders, should they be brought into his court.

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War the Alternative.

In his speech at Shadow Lawn on Saturday President Wilson sounded the dominant note of the pending campaign. He said in substance that the election of the Republican candidate for President would precipitate the country into war with Mexico and in Europe. There can be no other interpretation of conditions existing. Mr. Hughes himself, all other Republican speakers and the organs of that party, alike denounce the policies which have kept us out of these wars. The alternative is policies which will head us in the other direction. Therefore if Hughes is elected and inaugurates the policies which are opposite to those that have kept us out of war we must of necessity get into war.

After the sinking of the Lusitania President Wilson procured from Germany a pledge that no other passenger ships would be torpedoed without ample warning and opportunity to remove the passengers. It is now rumored that this pledge is to be withdrawn or violated. Why? Because the speeches of Hughes, Roosevelt and others have encouraged Germany to the belief that the majority of Americans are opposed to the peace policies of the Wilson administration and that the President will be unable to enforce the penalties of the violation of the agreement. The President says: "From this time until November 7, it is going to be practically impossible for the present administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations."

The plain meaning of this is that candidate Hughes and those who are supporting his ambition to be President are in conspiracy with foreign governments to hamper the operations of our own government for the benefit of our own people. They have entered into a plot with the governments of other countries to employ the functions of our own government to the service of other governments and to the prejudice of the interests of the citizens of the United States. After the election, in the event that they succeed, the other parties to the conspiracy will demand the fulfillment of the compact and war becomes inevitable. Are voters of the United States ready for such a crisis?

The Most Important Issue.

In one important respect the eight-hour day issue is a great advantage to Candidate Hughes. It diverts attention from the fact that his nomination was procured through the activities of the German Ambassador in Washington and his former attaches, Captains von Papin and Boy-Ed. Since the eight-hour day event little has been said on the other subject, though it has lost none of its importance. The facts are that nobody thought of Hughes in connection with the nomination until after the Ambassador had made a canvass of the country in search of a man who would serve German interests rather than those of the United States. Then the efficient forces of German preparedness were set in motion.

The position Candidate Hughes has taken upon the eight-hour day ought to enlist every laboring man in the country against him. It means that he retains all the reactionary sentiment that induced him to veto the two-cent a mile passenger rate bill and oppose the income tax measure, while he was Governor. But at that it isn't as important to the American people as his attitude with respect to the German-American question. His election to the office of President means, that unless he betrays those who procured his nomination, his administration would be for the promotion of German interests rather than those of the United States.

That nobody outside of the German propaganda wanted Hughes nominated for President is shown by the attitude, before and during the convention, of the stalwart Republicans represented by Penrose, Crane and others on one hand and by Roosevelt on the other. Up until the close of the balloting Roosevelt held out against Hughes and the stalwarts only yielded when they discovered that unless they accepted him Roosevelt would be named. Roosevelt was poison to those whom he had abused so scurrilously four years ago and since and thus the German Ambassador was able to slip it to the nomination of the candidate of the Kaiser and his German-American conspirators on this side of the sea.

Schwab and Hughes Disagree.

In a speech at Harrisburg on Monday evening Mr. Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, declared that it is the purpose of that corporation to spend \$100,000,000 in additions and betterments to its three plants, one of which was almost within the sound of his voice. Mr. Schwab is acknowledged to be the ablest expert and greatest steel manufacturer in the country. He is easily the most extensive individual operator in the manufacture of steel in the world and his success is as much due to the accuracy of his judgment in estimating the future market as in his skill in the use of materials. It may be assumed that he knows what to expect in the future.

While Candidate Hughes and other demagogues are racing over the country predicting industrial paralysis and commercial disaster after the close of the European war, Mr. Schwab appears to be preparing for an extraordinary season of prosperity. When the European war broke out Mr. Schwab sailed for the theatre of activities on the first ship and before his American competitors realized that trouble was impending he had booked orders for munitions sufficient to tax his manufacturing resources for years and justify the vast additions to his plant which he has since made. Now he finds it necessary to spend another hundred million dollars to meet the demands upon his output.

So long as Mr. Schwab continues to increase his plants we have no hesitation in advising the public to pay no attention to the calamity howling of Hughes, Penrose and their associates on the Republican stump. It may be safely predicted that at the first sign of industrial depression Mr. Schwab will curtail rather than increase his manufacturing facilities. But there are no such signs now discernible except to the perverted or distorted mind of the 100 per cent candidate who is also a 500 per cent humbug. At the close of the war Europe will be crippled and devastated and every nation involved will depend upon the United States for supplies for years to come.

Roosevelt Traduces the President.

The name of the Michigan town in which Colonel Roosevelt spoke the other evening, Battlecreek, must have gotten on his nerves. He went to his work like a drunken sailor in a bar-room. He used every opprobrious epithet in the language and coined a few to give emphasis to his opposition to the President. No man has ever vilified another as he has traduced the President. No other man in the country would apply such language to the President of the United States. Yet some of the very bigoted partisan organs of the country have expressed approval of this scandalous performance. One Philadelphia newspaper even praised his harangue as a great effort in stump oratory.

Theodore Roosevelt is a self-confessed murderer. Over his own signature he boasted of having shot and killed an unarmed Spaniard who was seeking safety by running away from the fort at San Juan Hill in Cuba. He is a proved grafter because while President he had his personal servants paid out of the public treasury by having them enrolled in the departments as employees. He is a convicted liar because he publicly declared that he reserved the right to deny any statement made by him unless it was in writing and over his own signature. He is a ruffian for the reason that only ruffians and blackguards employ the language which he is in the habit of using when referring to any one who disagrees with him.

In view of these President Wilson is honored by the vituperative opposition of Theodore Roosevelt. The President's telegram to Jeremiah A. O'Leary might be sent with equal propriety to Roosevelt. "I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them." President Wilson said to O'Leary. He might say the same to Theodore Roosevelt who has become the principal mouthpiece of slanderers of the President and the enemies of the country. In time of war such utterances as those he voiced at Battlecreek, Michigan, on Saturday, would be treason.

Candidate Hughes Wabbling.

Candidate Hughes has begun to wobble on the eight-hour day question. Ever since the passage of the Adamson bill he has been denouncing President Wilson for signing that measure, and if current reports are accurate, "cherishing up wrath against the day of wrath." In Birmingham, the other day, however, he reversed himself and declared: "I am not opposed to the principle of an eight-hour day. I favor the general principle of an eight hour day. I should like to see an eight-hour work-day." But he is opposed to this particular eight-hour work-day, presumably because it was recommended to Congress by President Wilson and subsequently approved by that great Chief Magistrate.

An eight-hour work-day for bank officials and railroad Presidents would probably work "a relief from strain," provide "opportunities for recreation" and "give the sense of contentment and reasonableness in life, free from the pressure of over-exertion," to which he refers and consents. But an eight-hour work-day for a railroad trainman is an iniquity which is not to be tolerated under any circumstances. It is a proposition "which raises wages by law." No man trained as Mr. Hughes has been trained can assent to such a proposition for a moment. His wages as Justice of the Supreme Court were raised by law a few years ago. The wages of thousands of public officials have been "raised by law" frequently in recent years and he made no protest. But to raise the wages of a railroad brakeman by law or otherwise is a crime.

Can any rational mind imagine anything more absurd than the distinction which this 100 per cent candidate and 500 per cent demagogue raises in this declaration? The eight-hour work-day for railroad trainmen is simply and precisely what it purports to be. If the railroad managers have enough brains and skill to justify the fat salaries they receive, train schedules will be so arranged so that there will be no more overtime in an eight-hour day than there is now in a ten hour day, the standard fixed by law some years ago. Candidate Hughes ought to be able to see this and no doubt would see it if he were not obsessed with a preposterous ambition to increase his wages from that of justice to that of President.

—Candidate Hughes says that President Wilson's policies have paralyzed the export trade of this country and as the export business of the country is about twice as great as ever before thinking men are beginning to wonder what sort of dope Hughes is indulging in.

—The American Truth Society appears to be a remnant of that traitorous propaganda formed by Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papin to destroy American industries, which has been adopted by the Republican National committee.

—Strangely enough Schwab, Frick and all other real Captains of Industry are enlarging plants and preparing for the prosperous future. Only the Republican politicians see industrial paralysis in the closing of the European war.

—Meantime we don't hear any complaints from the Pennsylvanians on duty on the Mexican border. They are fulfilling the highest obligations of citizenship and qualifying themselves for military service in the future.

—It is not surprising that Boies Penrose, Gifford Pinchot and Bill Flinn should be supporting the same candidate. They are all political pirates without principle and searching for spoils.

—One thing is fairly certain. When the European war ends Europe will be so busy providing for crippled populations that she will not be able to organize a commercial or industrial war against anybody.

—Even if it were true that the railroad Brotherhoods forced President Wilson, which they didn't, it is certain that the railroad presidents tried to force him and couldn't.

—The world's series between the Brooklyn Nationals and the Boston Americans will keep the base ball fans on the active list the ensuing few days.

Where Game Cannot be Killed.

Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the State Game Commission, this week sent broadcast over the State a notice to sportsmen, giving a list of the closed counties in the State on various kinds of game. At present there are twenty-three counties closed to deer until 1919, and fourteen counties closed to various kinds of small game. The counties contiguous to Centre that are closed are Blair, against the killing of ring-necked pheasants and quail until October 10th, 1917, and deer until October 19th, 1918; and Clearfield closed against the killing of wild turkeys, quail, gray, black and fox squirrels until October 10th, 1918. Most of the counties registered as closed were closed on petition of hunters within their borders, mostly members of some sportsman's association.

This being the fact will those same sportsmen now be sportsmen enough to forego their desire to hunt such game until the season is again open in their own county, or will they stifle their conscience and invade neighboring counties and try to hog all the game possible, as has occurred in past years? Centre county has not been closed on any kind of game when the killing of same is in season, and the many square miles of mountains and wooded sections offer good protection to all kinds of game. But even so Centre county hunters are just as anxious that the game in this section should be allowed to propagate and increase as are hunters in other counties and for that reason, they are rather conservative in the shooting of small game. But there have been cases every year where hunting parties from other counties, some of which are closed, have come to Centre county and camped for a fortnight right in the best bird territories and gone out of here with big strings of pheasants and a few wild turkeys.

This does not seem exactly right or fair. Hunters who have sought protection for their home counties by invoking the aid of the law ought to be at least under some restriction when going into another county to hunt.

The hunting season, by the way, will open in just ten days and so far the outlook is not very favorable for Centre county. The long spell of cold, wet weather in the spring was hard on both pheasants and wild turkeys and it will require some hunting to get either one this fall. Squirrel, also, are reported quite scarce, so that the indications are not very encouraging.

Forest Fires in Centre County.

Statistics made public on Wednesday by the Department of Forestry show that twenty-nine forest fires burned in Centre county during the 1916 spring forest fire season. The total area burned over by the fires is given as 8,302 acres, and the resulting loss is estimated at about \$8,400. It cost \$2,208.05 to extinguish the fires. Thirteen of the fires were caused by sparks from locomotives not equipped with effective spark arresters, two by brush burning on dry days, three by careless campers, and one by a smoker who threw a burning cigarette into the leaves.

One fire, which burned from May 9th to 16th in Harris and Ferguson townships covered 1,400 acres in Centre county, and 4,270 acres in Huntingdon county. Centre county's share of the loss from this single fire is over \$2,000. Two hundred and fifty State College boys aided in extinguishing the fire. If they had accepted pay for their services Centre's bill for extinction would have been much larger. The largest single fire wholly in Centre county burned in Haines and Miles townships May 11th to 14th. It covered 3,550 acres, did damage estimated at over \$3,000, and was caused by one careless fisherman.

Evidence sufficient to convict was obtained in three of the cases. In two cases in Rush and Snow Shoe townships the defendants settled the cases out of court by paying costs and damages. In the third case no prosecution was brought because of the extreme poverty of the guilty person.

—A civil service examination for clerk and carrier in the post-office service will be held at the Bellefonte postoffice on Saturday, October 14th. Each applicant will be required to submit to the examiner on the day of examination a photograph of himself taken within two years. Married women will not be admitted to this examination, though this prohibition does not apply to divorced women. Application blanks, etc., can be had on application at the Bellefonte postoffice.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—F. H. Meyers, of Johnstown, Bull Moose candidate for United States Senator, has withdrawn his name.

—The large plant of the Williamsport Candy company was entirely destroyed by an early morning fire, involving a loss of \$20,000, covered by insurance.

—An epidemic of typhoid fever is prevalent in Port Royal at the present time, ten persons having the fever, while a number of others show symptoms of the disease.

—Hugh Orchard, aged 17 years, a Williamsport lad who had been playing with powder, set his clothing on fire and inflicted several burns, saved his life by jumping into the Susquehanna.

—The body of a man supposed to be Mike Dzieljak, was found hanging from the rafters in the tool shed in the Croatian cemetery, Lower Yoder township, Cambria county, a few days ago.

—Colonel J. K. Robinson, of Millintown, who was the first state employe to get a pension under the new state employes' act is now receiving half his former salary of \$125 a month as a factory inspector.

—Edward Mull, of Chester, was robbed of \$25 in money, a new suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and a bank book by a sneak thief who stole into his room, stole while he was there and stole out again undetected.

—C. A. Kohler, a veteran railroad man of Rockville, who invented a rail joint which he had patented, has refused \$50,000 for his invention. With this invention rails will not break in insulating joints.

—Some conscienceless thief pried open the poor box in Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Williamsport, the other day, and got away with a considerable sum of money, as the box had not been opened since June.

—Chewing tobacco since he was seven years old, John Sailor, who has the proud distinction of being Bristol's oldest inhabitant, has just celebrated his 94th anniversary. He does not think tobacco has injured his health.

—When Mrs. Charles Gardner, of Clearfield, entered her kitchen the other morning to begin the day's work she was somewhat startled to discover a big black snake lying back of the coal bucket. She went to the cellar, procured a hoe and dispatched the intruder.

—Lewis W. Bumgardner, aged 65 years, a well known resident of Williamsport, dropped dead while witnessing a game of ball in that city. At the end of the seventh inning he leaned over toward his seatmate, made a remark and fell over, expiring instantly.

—Ernest Haines and Ward Mettara, two youths recently convicted of murder in the first degree, their crime having been the murder of Haines' father, are preparing to appeal to the pardon board for a commutation of the sentence of death to imprisonment for life.

—H. L. Warren, a resident of Johnstown, awoke the other morning, aroused by the excited voice of his landlady to find the mattress of his bed, the bed clothing, and his night garments ablaze. He was burned painfully from his shoulders to his heels, but will recover.

—A few nights ago the barns of T. J. Ray and Erasmus Cooper, the former in White, the latter in Tyrone township, Indiana county, were seemingly struck by the same bolt of lightning as they caught fire almost simultaneously and burned to the ground, with the greater part of their contents, including some livestock.

—C. E. Wilson, of Renovo, 26 years old, was instantly killed on Monday evening when he was struck by the Pennsylvania Buffalo flyer one mile east of Emporium, Wilson, who was a brakeman, did not see the flyer approaching and stepped directly in its path. He is the third person to be killed there by being struck by the Buffalo flyer.

—James Green, a negro, has started suit in the Fayette county court to recover five quarts of whiskey taken from him when he was arrested on a highway robbery charge. He named Mayor George Bailey, of Talentown, as the defendant. Green was unable to get the booze back after his acquittal. Nobody seemed to know what had become of it.

—The home of R. N. Showers, near Oseola, along with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire the other day. The loss will be quite heavy. The Oseola fire boys answered the alarm, but the flames had gained too much headway to save either building or contents. Only Mrs. Showers and her little daughter were home when the fire broke out.

—Edward Treaster was arrested at Lewistown last Friday charged with being short \$900 in his accounts with the Adams Express company. Mr. Treaster had been local agent for the company only sixty days and his collections amounted to only \$4,000, yet the Express company charge him with knocking down \$900. Treaster furnished bail, employed counsel and will fight the issue.

—The following prices were secured at a public sale of stocks of the Torbert estate of Jersey Shore, at the Lycoming county court house last week: 40 shares, Jersey Shore Trust Company at \$300 per share; Mill Hall Brick Company stock, \$240 per share; Bickford Fire Brick Company common stock, \$16 per share; Hayes Run Fire Brick Company, par \$50, sold for \$95; \$7200 first mortgage bonds of Bickford Fire Brick Company brought \$7308.

—Thursday evening of last week, during the heavy electric storm which visited this section of the State, seven cows and a bull belonging to Mrs. Charles Buck, one mile west of Warriorsmark, were struck by lightning and killed. The animals were in a field, close to a barb wire fence, presumably in quest of shelter, when killed. The loss of these valuable animals is especially unfortunate for Mrs. Buck, who just recently was bereaved in the loss of her husband.

—General Manager S. C. Long, of the Pennsylvania railroad, passed through DuBois last week in his special train, en route to Philadelphia. Mr. Long had just completed an inspection of the Allegheny division and the tour is given added significance by the fact that he has under consideration some changes that will directly affect every officer and employe of the division. It is rumored according to DuBois reports, that the Low Grade will be annexed to the Erie division. This would transfer the headquarters from Oil City to Erie, the Low Grade at present being part of the Allegheny division.