

INK SLINGS.

—When Harry Scott asks you to vote to send him back to the Legislature ask him what he did the last time you sent him there.

—Laboring men don't owe much to Congressman Rowland. When there was a chance for him to vote for the eight hour day he was not there.

—Everybody's happy and prosperous and the government at Washington is in the hands of a christian man. Why change such satisfactory conditions.

—William Jennings Bryan will speak at Tyrone at 4:45 tomorrow afternoon, and at a mass meeting in Altoona in the evening. He is spending two days in the Nineteenth congressional district, Cambria, Blair and Bedford counties, in the interest of his friend and loyal supporter, Col. Warren Worth Bailey, who is a candidate for re-election to Congress. The signs all point to Col. Bailey's return to Washington, where he has made a most enviable record as a real representative of the people.

—How many widows and orphans and how many aged parents with no sons left to care for them in their old days might there have been in this land of ours today had Woodrow Wilson not been President? Roosevelt would surely have plunged the country into war and Hughes has said enough in his campaign speeches to indicate that he would have done the same as we know Roosevelt would have done. Thank God for Wilson and thank God that we will have the opportunity soon to express our gratitude for what he has done for us.

—As early as August, 1913, before he had any idea that he would be Mr. Hughes' running mate, Charles W. Fairbanks said: "To sacrifice the life of one soldier for all of the dollars speculators have ventured in Mexico would be the supremest criminal folly. President Wilson is doing the best he can and we should endeavor to uphold his hand. It is not a time for either little politics or sensational journalism." Mr. Fairbanks then little thought that he would later be the tail of a ticket whose head seems to know nothing else than "little politics."

—Centre county has never before been honored by having one of her sons an accepted nominee for United States Senator. The Democrats of Pennsylvania having chosen our former Judge, Hon. Ellis L. Orvis, as their candidate for that exalted office it would be very becoming if Centre county were to give him its unanimous vote. Of course such a happy eventuality can scarcely be expected but let us make his vote great enough here in his home county to show that we appreciate the honor and that we know Judge Orvis fully qualified for such a position.

—A little boy dropped into the "Watchman" office a few evenings ago to find out how much his father owed on his subscription account. When we told him the amount was \$3 the lad said: "Gee, dad will never get that paid." Oh yes he will, we assured him, that will be easy. Why if he only pays at the rate of \$1 a month how long will it take to square up? "A hundred years said the boy." He looked like an intelligent little fellow and we twitted him about not knowing much about arithmetic. Imagine our surprise when he said: "Oh yes, I know arithmetic, all right, but you don't know my dad." Honestly, it is beginning to look as though there is more than one of those duds on our subscription list, because we have been sending out the most pathetic little yelps of which we are capable lately and so few seem to hear them. Do send in some money. Why, even the price of matches has gone up while that of the old home paper remains the same.

—Nearly all of you recall the time when self-binders were first introduced on the farms of Centre county. It was not so many years ago at that. You will also recall that previous to their coming into use it required seven or eight harvest hands to garner an ordinary wheat crop and there were always enough hands for the work. The self-binder at once took the place of at least half of the old time harvesting crew and a great hue and cry arose as to what was to become of the farm labor that this wonderful new machine would displace. It was really regarded as a crisis and serious discussion was indulged in on all sides as to what men would find to do if the invention of such labor saving machinery should continue. At this present day, when farmers are driven to their wit's end to secure even one hand to help with their work it is amusing to look back upon the calamity howls of years ago and we are forced to wonder what they would have done had there been no labor saving machinery invented.

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What Would Hughes Have Done?

Justice Hughes, who according to his own estimate is 100 per cent candidate and in the opinion of the public is 500 per cent demagogue, has not informed the public as to what he would have done if he had been in President Wilson's place in the several critical periods during the past two years. But he inferentially declares that he would have made Great Britain and Germany do whatever he told them to do, not by declaring war but by some other process. Probably he would have employed long-distance hypnotism on Emperor William and King George. At least we can think of no other way of achieving that result.

When the belligerents began violating international law and infringing rights, to the prejudice of the interests of the United States, President Wilson promptly and emphatically remonstrated. At the time Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Root and Mr. Choate testified that it was all he could do and that it was admirably done. They are all Republicans and supporters of Mr. Hughes, but he declares that it was not the right thing to do or the right way to do it. Then why doesn't he tell the people what President Wilson ought to have done and what he would have done if he had been President? He ought to know and being a candidate for President it is his duty to speak up.

As a matter of fact there were only two courses open. One was that adopted by President Wilson and the other the severance of diplomatic relations which would have involved war. By the course pursued by President Wilson the inhuman warfare which Germany was practicing was discontinued. By the war method hundreds of thousands of lives would have been sacrificed and billions of money squandered. Do the citizens of the United States want such slaughter on the battlefields and misery at home? We do not think so. Our information obtained by intercourse with the people leads to a different conclusion.

The fact of the matter is that Justice Hughes doesn't know what he would have done if he had been President Wilson's place. But he is obsessed with an ambition to be President and is willing to say anything to promote that result.

Penrose Called to Command.

The announcement that Senator Penrose has been called to New York to take charge of the Hughes campaign must convey cheering information to the Progressives of Pennsylvania. It means, if it means anything, that the 100-per cent candidate has completely surrendered to the influences and forces of the old reactionary, Republican machine, and in the event of the election of Hughes, the absolute dominance of that combination over the administration. For nearly ten years the reputable element of the Republican party of Pennsylvania has been fighting to rescue the party from this "criminal combination." Now they are asked to reverse themselves and join in an effort to re-establish it.

There is nothing really strange in the fact that Penrose was summoned to command at the urgent request of Theodore Roosevelt. During recent years Roosevelt has been most emphatic in denunciation of Penrose. He has applied every opprobrious epithet in the English language to the Pennsylvania spoilsman and protested with great vehemence that under no circumstances would he consent to associate with him. But as he wrote to Harriman when he wanted funds to debauch voters in his own behalf, he is a practical man and seeing the campaign going to the dogs by reason of bad management, he submerged his conscience in his cunning and held out his hand to Penrose and political iniquity.

Thus the Progressive voters of Pennsylvania are invited to a feast of crow. If Hughes succeeds the order will issue from the Penrose headquarters to pillory every Republican who voted against him when he was a candidate for re-election and he has every one of them "on his list." But Hughes will not be elected unless the Progressives vote for him and a vote for him is a vote for the restoration of the Penrose machine to the political throne of Pennsylvania. Will the Progressives of Centre county lend assistance to this scheme of the bosses? If it succeeds it will mark the end of political independence in Pennsylvania, for Penrose will be more arrogant in his control than ever before.

Pennsylvania Day at Shadow Lawn.

When 7000 eager and earnest Democrats of Pennsylvania looked into the face of President Wilson, at Shadow Lawn, last Saturday afternoon, and listened in rapt attention to his eloquent appeal for support, not of himself but of the immortal principles of Democracy, there was presented a spectacle which inspires faith and radiates confidence. Pennsylvania Democrats are not spoil mongers. Within more than half a century they have not frequently enjoyed the fruits of victory but they have not either yielded to the despair of defeat. Undismayed they have returned to the battle consistently and courageously. On the occasion in question they presented to the candidate of their party a tangible proof of fidelity and determination.

An esteemed contemporary has observed that the President's address on this occasion was "the most vigorous speech he has delivered in this campaign." It was a masterpiece of forensic effort. In the history of political discussion in this country of oratory no greater speech has ever been delivered. The false pretense of Roosevelt, the artful dodging of candidate Hughes and the political immorality of the Republican machine were thoroughly dissected and revealed. It was Pennsylvania Day on a magnificent ocean front in New Jersey and President Wilson fitly opened his speech with the statement that he wanted "to call attention to what is happening in Pennsylvania." And he proved that he knew what he was talking about most thoroughly.

Poor, wretched, rotten Roosevelt suffered most from the forceful mental projectiles which came from the President's throat. That selfish, sordid and sinister creature was presented to public view in his true light and nakedness. His flagrant betrayal of the principles he has professed, his open defiance of every element of honor and decency in his discredit, his ambition to revoke an unwritten law declared by Washington against a third term in the Presidency, was made so plain that "the wayfaring man, though blind, might see." But that was not the only or even the greatest service he performed on this memorable Pennsylvania Day. He put into the hearts of thousands of Democrats a spirit of confidence which enralls Pennsylvania among the doubtful States.

Mr. Parker is for Wilson.

Mr. John M. Parker, of New Orleans, the Progressive nominee for Vice President of the United States was given a reception in New York, the other day, at which he frankly expressed his opinion of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. It was a sort of "notification meeting" and as Roosevelt who was nominated to head the ticket has sold himself to the enemy, the burdens of the occasion fell upon Mr. Parker. That he was equal to the emergency is amply proved by his speech. He quoted Roosevelt's professions of fidelity and added: "The tragedy of the great gathering at Chicago from June 7, to June 10, inclusive, is a matter of history." It is a history of perfidy and dishonor.

In 1912, according to Mr. Parker, Colonel Roosevelt declared, "I am in this cause to fight to the end, while life lasts. I will never abandon the principles to which we Progressives have pledged ourselves, and I will never abandon the men and women who drew around me to battle for these principles." But the call of the fleshpots has allured him to forget his promise. After the failure to drag the Republican convention to nominate him he realized that "the men and women who drew around him in 1912 to battle for these principles," could give him neither office nor spoils and he abandoned them as he would cast aside an orange which he had sucked dry. Because they could do him no good he had no use for them.

Because of this perfidy Mr. Parker declines to follow Roosevelt into the camp of the corruptionists. "I am not a Democrat," he states, "but believe the thanks of this nation are due to Woodrow Wilson for what he has accomplished in the shape of progressive legislation that has brought to untold millions happiness and prosperity." And to prove his faith by works he implores his progressive associates to "vote their honest convictions and support Woodrow Wilson for President of the United States." This is the sentiment of an honorable and patriotic man who declines to be sold for a price to be paid in patronage or spoils of some sort to Theodore Roosevelt.

Judge Edmunds on the Campaign.

Mr. George F. Edmunds, who was a man of considerable importance thirty years ago, seems to have sent his mind on a wool-gathering expedition when he attempts to make the course of the Cleveland administration in the case of Venezuela a duty of the Wilson administration in the case of the German invasion and scourge of Belgium. In the case of Venezuela Great Britain threatened an armed invasion of a sister Republic on this hemisphere, which the government of the United States, through the Monroe Doctrine, was bound to prevent and in the case of Belgium one European nation invaded another and the government of the United States was forbidden to interfere by the same solemn pledge.

Mr. Edmunds is equally at fault with respect to facts in his comparison of the action of President Cleveland in the matter of the Chicago riots in 1893 and the policy adopted by President Wilson in the recent emergency in which a nation-wide strike with all its attendant horrors was averted by the passage of the eight-hour law. Mr. Edmunds says that President Cleveland "gave notice to the strikers that all the power his administration could exert would be exerted to maintain the supremacy and execution of the law, and that any violations of it by the strikers or their friends would be resisted, or if need be, prevented, by force of arms." What President Cleveland really said was that interference with the operation of the mails "would be prevented by force of arms," and in the recent instance there was no threat of retarding the processes of the Post-office Department of the government.

Senator Edmunds, who is nearly ninety years old, spent most of his life in Vermont and subsequently lived some years in Philadelphia. In such environments little progressive spirit could be expected and at that age it would be rather unreasonable to look for accuracy in thought and expression. Moreover for several years he has been infirm in body and probably limping in mind and it would be unjust to hold him to the strict lines in controversy which might be demanded in a younger and stronger man. But there is little excuse for the Hughes managers in thus appealing to the grave for evidence in behalf of their candidate which cannot be obtained from witnesses of contemporary life.

Those who were present at the court house Wednesday evening had an opportunity of sizing up W. E. Tobias, our nominee for Congress. He made a fine speech and impressed his hearers as being a man well qualified for the office he seeks. Furthermore he emphatically promised that, if elected, he would be present at every roll-call of the House, Providence permitting, and not be absent nearly half the time, as our present Congressman has been.

The meeting in the court house Wednesday evening demonstrated, beyond all doubt that the people of Centre county are all thinking; and thinking seriously. When an audience the size of that one will sit for two hours and a half in earnest attention it proves that men of all shades of political belief can't hear too much of their great friend and President, Woodrow Wilson.

Congressman Rowland's record is all summed up in three incidents. He voted against the President on the McLemore resolution. He dodged a vote on the eight hour day for laboring men and he sided with Penrose when he was fighting the Vares for control of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress. A wonderful record to run for re-election on.

Judge Ellis L. Orvis will be one of the speakers at the great Altoona rally tomorrow night. The Judge is a candidate for United States Senator and the voters of Centre county, especially, should bear in mind that he merits a complimentary vote.

And they had to call Penrose to New York to take charge of the Republican campaign. That means that they are going to try to buy an election for Hughes.

While Mr. Schwab, Mr. Ford and Mr. Edison are unafraid we can't see why the lesser lights in the industrial world should be so apprehensive of the future.

SHIVERY DAYS.

With hoary thin and fashions high And chilling now the clime, Think we can hear the dear girl sigh For good old summer time.

What Would He Do?

From the Johnstown Democrat.

Candidate Hughes refuses to be interviewed regarding the submarine crisis now confronting us. He says he does not wish to embarrass the administration.

Is this quite the proper spirit in one aspiring to the presidency? Is it not the duty of Mr. Hughes to give counsel in a situation so grave?

Apparently he is in possession of valuable ideas. Is it not incumbent on him as a patriotic citizen and the accredited leader of his party to lay these ideas before the President in order to save a situation admittedly serious?

It goes without the saying that President Wilson would waive any question of personal embarrassment. The national need alone would concern him.

According to Mr. Hughes, President Wilson has erred all along the line. He says the President knows this—knows he has failed miserably.

This being the case, is it not a safe assumption that the President would gladly receive from Mr. Hughes the ideas of higher strategy and diplomacy possessed by the Republican candidate?

What is it? What is the big idea for saving the nation? President Wilson is altruistic. His candidacy cannot be allowed to stand in the way of his higher obligations.

What would Mr. Hughes do? That is the question.

The Adamson Bill Justified.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Sunday "Post-Dispatch" quoted Senator Weeks of Massachusetts on the reason Republican Senators did not block the Adamson bill. He said they did not care to assume "the responsibility for a strike."

He quoted Representative Rodenberg's reasons for voting with 69 other Republicans for the Adamson bill. He said it was because they believed in the eight-hour day, thought the measure sound and wanted to avert a disastrous strike.

Now comes Mr. Hughes with the unqualified assertion that he believes in the eight-hour day. In his speech at Binghamton, N. Y., he said: "I am not opposed to the principle of the eight-hour day. I favor the general principle of the eight-hour day. I should like to see an eight-hour work day."

Well, what's the row about? Everybody is agreed that the eight-hour law is a good thing. Republican Senators and Representatives agree it was a good thing and a necessary thing to avert the strike. It seems that all Mr. Hughes dislikes was the manner in which it was done, but the President's work is justified out of the mouth of his opponents and Mr. Hughes' supporters. It is time to close the Adamson bill debate.

The Eight-Hour Commission.

From the New York World.

President Wilson's commission to study the effect of the eight-hour railroad law after January commends itself as upright and efficient instantly.

In Colonel Goethals, George Rublee and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark the country possesses men of reputation and capacity. Theirs will be an assignment requiring all of the facilities they possess. Their decision will be awaited by the railroads, the employes and the public generally with an impatience and interest rarely extended to any commission.

The commissioners start with the confidence of the country. Neither railroads nor employes can find suitable objection. Mr. Clark himself was a member at one time of the Order of Railway Conductors. Col. Goethals' work at Panama needs no apology and Mr. Rublee's experience on the Federal Trade Commission and his outside researches, qualify him splendidly.

Duty of Democrats.

From the Jonesboro (Ill.) Express.

The way to be a Democrat is to go to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket.

The stupid malignity of the onslaught on Wilson made by Hughes and his master, Roosevelt, is well calculated to captivate the fancy of every rascal and fool in the United States. It is inspired by Wall Street, the master of them both. Every particularly venomous slander and lie on the President has been traced to that source. Therefore the thinking patriotic, decent element of the population should rally to Wilson.

Let every Democrat be a Democrat on Tuesday, November 7th.

Question Still Unanswered.

From the Altoona Mirror.

Perhaps the failure of Candidate Hughes to arouse Republican enthusiasm has been largely due to the fact that he has steadfastly ignored the big issues of the campaign while magnifying the unimportant things. What would you have done? still remains unanswered.

They are all good enough, but the WATCHMAN is always the best.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Robbers entered Herrington's restaurant at Osceola last Thursday night and carried off the cash box, which contained about \$125.00 in money.

—Orbisonia has five cases of typhoid fever, while Rockhill has four. This is the official statement, contradicting the rumor that twenty cases were in the two towns.

—It is reported that Newport, Perry county, has twenty-seven typhoid fever cases. New Bloomfield has three, while several cases exist in other parts of the county.

—Coincident with the disappearance of a maid giving the name of Anna Zest diamonds worth \$1,000 and \$12 in money also vanished from the home of Harry M. Huffman, Latrobe.

—The campaign conducted in Greensburg last week to raise \$7,500 for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian association was very successful, an excess of \$2,155 having been given.

—Out of sixty-three applications for naturalization in the court of Jefferson county last week, fifty-five were granted, five were refused and three continued until the January term of court.

—Lycoming county's solicitor declares that the commissioners cannot build a new jail, as suggested in a report of the Pennsylvania Prison society's expert, because they do not have the funds.

—The Young Men's Christian association of Greensburg is conducting a vigorous campaign for the purpose of raising \$7,500, that sum being needed for the better prosecution of the work of the society.

—A Williamsport woman has had her brother and his housekeeper arrested on the charge of attempted murder. She declares they mixed powdered glass with her sugar in an effort to send her to kingdom come.

—J. A. Fleming, who has been chief clerk in the office of the Huntingdon & Broad Top offices at Huntingdon for the last ten years, has been appointed secretary and treasurer and will presently remove to Philadelphia.

—The Westmoreland hospital, at Greensburg, has an annual potato day on which the pupils of the Greensburg and other schools take potatoes to the institution. This year the interesting event will occur on Friday, the 27th inst.

—Attorney W. S. Selbert, of New Bloomfield, son of President Judge W. N. Selbert, was stricken by apoplexy one day last week, while fastening an automobile tire to the back of his machine, at his home. His left side and his speech are affected.

—The Pennsylvania railroad has sold the Mountain House, once a famous summer resort at Cresson, to P. S. Cassidy, an Altoona contractor, for \$2,500. Only the building, which contains 216 rooms and is four stories high was involved, and it must be removed at once.

—Willard Johnson, an electrician employed by the Clearfield Electric Supply company, is confined to the Clearfield hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg, which he received on his way to work when he was run down by an automobile driven by William Bilsh, of Woodland.

—Anna Snare, aged 57 years, a resident of Lewistown, died suddenly at the home of her daughter, with whom she resided, while in the act of reading the obituary column of the local newspaper. She is survived by two daughters and two sons, one of the latter, Edward Geist, residing in Hollidaysburg.

—Latrobe's plan of putting victims of alcohol to work on the streets seems to have proved a good thing for one man, anyhow. He was sentenced to the street gang for three days about three weeks ago and has been working ever since, getting 25 cents an hour. He says he's on the water wagon for good.

—Joseph E. Fillingier, superintendent of the Bitumen Supply company's store at Bitumen, Clinton county, fell dead while standing behind the counter of the store. He had been in apparent good health but complained of pains through his body some time previous to the fatal attack. He was about 48 years old.

—Eli Cober, aged 70 years, a farmer residing in Brothersville township, Somerset county, was fatally injured when his horse ran away as he was hauling a load of pumpkins to Berlin. The wagon ran over his body inflicting injuries from which he died a few hours later. His wife and several children survive.

—During the last three weeks many elopements of married persons have occurred in Clearfield county. In each case a trusting husband losing the wife of his bosom. One woman carried her two children with her; another one \$400 her husband had managed to save, while a third took one child and left one for the husband.

—Johnstown celebrated the formal opening of its new \$250,000 Pennsylvania railroad passenger station and completion of \$3,000,000 track improvements Thursday, the 12th, in connection with Columbus day. A big street parade was followed by the presentation speech of R. L. O'Donnell, superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, responded to by Mayor Louis Franke.

—The Ligonier Echo tells a wild tale concerning the alleged finding of a cave in the mountains above Waterford, Westmoreland county. It is said to be fully a mile long, very dark and dreary. A gruesome truth is given the narrative by the reported discovery of six human skeletons some distance in the cave. A bright light in the distance frightened the explorers who fled.

—Sylvester Rider and William Wallick, factory employes at McSherrytown, are richer by \$75 as the result of gathering bits of bills of various denominations strewn across their path as they went to work. They put the pieces together and exchanged the tattered mass for crisp new bills. The money is believed to have been torn up by a man who was "celebrating" there the night before.

—Damages of \$49,712.20 for unjust discrimination by the Pennsylvania Railroad company in the distribution of its coal cars were awarded the Beulah Coal company by a jury before Judge Dickinson in the United States district court at Philadelphia on Thursday, October 12th. The award, however, is \$15,472.39 less than the amount allowed the coal company, including interest, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and \$25,841.59 less than the total amount claimed by the coal company, including interest from June 28, 1907.