

INK SLINGS.

—That was some jubilee Tuesday night. —And the Hon. John Noll says it was the happiest night of his life. —Better come in now. In 1920 there won't be a Republican party. —When Hughes drew the thirteenth ballot at his election place in New York the jinx was on him. —Phillipsburg Democrats had a big jubilee meeting on Tuesday night that outdid Bellefonte in one respect, at least, as they had ten bands in the line of parade which they claim was two miles long. —President Wilson had a popular majority of nearly half a million votes, he had the largest vote ever cast for any candidate for President and nearly a million more than Taft and Roosevelt had together in 1912. —Wall Street is learning. It now knows that it can't buy votes enough to elect a President. It will probably ascertain in the course of time that a candidate chosen by the interests can't be elected at all. —Really it was too bad that the news didn't get in early enough last week to make it possible for the "Watchman" to let all of its roosters out of the coop. And it is just as bad that it is too late to get them crowing this week. —Tom Harter threw his budding hope of getting back into the postoffice into the hell box, told the telephone exchanges not to "call the 'Gazette' office," looked at his "frozen up" linotype and swore until "Boonastiel" was blue in the face. —Those fellows who are still hugging the delusion that there might be a mistake in the count of the vote in California that would put that State in the Hughes column, would be far happier if they would give it up now and get it out of their system. —Former sheriff Hurley left town the morning after the election with several hundred he had won in bets already salted down. But when he came back he had to get the mazuma out of pickle, for it belonged to the fellows who had the other ends of the bets he had made. —Here's hoping that the Hon. Charles Rowland goes back to Congress resolved to represent the people of the District that elected him. He can do it and do it well if he exercises the same independence of thought in public matters that he does in the management of his own business. —The proposal to turn all clocks ahead one hour from May 1st to September, 30th, 1917, is being advanced as a means of saving forty million dollars alone in gas and electric bills. It might work out all right every place else but not in Bellefonte. We can't save in gas bills here. The Gas Co., sees to that. —Don't blame the Democratic blow-out on Tuesday night for it blowing out cold on Wednesday, as that had nothing to do with it. The weather man is giving us the first taste of real winter and from the way it feels we are constrained to remark that it will take more than vapor to keep us warm during the cold months. —Hughes was evidently knocked speechless by the shock of wakening up to find out that he had been President only over night—and then only in his own mind. You will recall that he was silent a long time before he finally admitted that he wanted to run for the office so that it is probably one of his characteristics to be so silent now. —The "Watchman" was the first Centre county paper to announce the re-election of President Wilson. Its table of electors, published last week was absolutely correct at the time and the only change that is necessary to make this week is to give him the two then doubtful States of New Mexico and New Hampshire, which makes his total vote 275 and Hughes 255. —Trade papers announce that owing to the scarcity of hides shoes might go to \$15 and \$20 the pair. If that should be the case we presume the ladies will come across with a style that will run theirs clear up to the knees. They cut a few inches off their skirts to save in dress goods and then demand shoes four inches higher made from leather that costs ten times as much as the dress goods did. —It really matters little to Democracy whether it will control the next Congress or not. We have already enacted into law about all of the legislation embodying purely party policies that is necessary to give the country a thorough test of our theories of government. All that was needed was the opportunity to try them out and that has come through the glorious victory of last week. For with a Democratic President and a Democratic Senate there will be no emancipation of the work of the last four years, even if it should turn out that a Republican Congress has been selected. Then too, if any changes or additions should seem desirable we have from December 1st to March 4th next in which to make them, for the newly elected Congress will not sit until December, 1917.

Democratic Watchman

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New Era of Prosperity.

For the first time since the Civil war the capacity of the Democratic party to govern the country will now get a fair test. Between 1860 and 1884 the Republican party was continuously in control of the government and its several administrations were orgies of vice and corruption. In 1884 Grover Cleveland was elected and began a series of reforms and improvements which would have yielded the happiest results if they had been allowed to continue for a reasonable period. But four years later his re-election was prevented by bribery and his beneficent policies were reversed. At the subsequent election he was again chosen but had to begin all over and in 1896 corruption again triumphed.

During the time that has elapsed since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated much constructive legislation of great merit and value has been enacted but the full force of its beneficence has not been revealed. The European war hampered progress in some directions and other adverse elements retarded improvements in other respects. But the triumphant re-election of Mr. Wilson will enable him to continue the policies of the Democratic party until they have attained full fruition and the bountiful harvest of advantage has been reaped. The result will be so satisfactory to the country that the people will never consent to a return to the old order of things or to the party responsible for it.

So it may be said that the country has entered upon a new era. The taxing through tariff processes for the benefit of campaign contributors is ended for all time. There will be no burdening labor in order that wealth may escape its share and tax levies will be laid upon those best able to bear them. In other words the government of the United States will hereafter be "a government of the people for the people and by the people" in fact as well as in theory and this splendid result is the consequence of the re-election of Woodrow Wilson.

Peace and Prosperity Assured.

The re-election of President Wilson removes any apprehensions which may have been felt of a change in the foreign policies of the government. During the period which has elapsed since the beginning of the European war the strictest neutrality has been maintained. The markets for munitions and other war materials were open to any of the belligerents that were willing to buy and the violation of the rights of neutrals by any power brought out equally vigorous protests. But the settled policy of the administration was to keep out of the hostilities and that has been achieved notwithstanding the difficulties encountered in the process.

There were many reasons for the peace policy of President Wilson. The first and most essential was the fact that the American people are peace-loving and opposed to war. All our traditions are along the lines of peace, our achievements in the arts of peace. We are not weak, as history shows, or unwilling to fight when honor and justice requires such sacrifices. But at no period in the history of the country have the people shown an inclination to engage in war for conquest or exploitation. At present, moreover, we are not prepared for war such as would ensue if we became involved in the present European struggle. Progress has been made in the direction of preparedness but the work is not sufficiently advanced to encourage hostilities.

The alternative to the policies of President Wilson was war. Men may say that a more vigorous course might have been pursued without engaging in war but such statements are absurd. If the interned German ships had been seized, as Roosevelt declares he would have done war would have been inevitable and instant. If diplomatic relations had been severed, as Hughes inferentially suggested, the result would have been the same. Therefore if Hughes had been elected war would have followed unless he adopted the Wilson policies and that would have been a reversal of his pledges. The election of Wilson averts all dangers, however, and guarantees us a future of peace and prosperity.

—For high class Job Work come to the "Watchman" Office.

Trust the People—They Know.

The result of the recent election has completely dispelled one popular illusion. It is the widely current impression that Roosevelt's running in 1912 caused Wilson's election. Those who took the trouble to look below the surface and analyze the vote accurately knew better. They understand that if Roosevelt had not been a candidate in 1912 Wilson would have defeated Taft by large majorities both in the electoral colleges and the popular vote. In fact it is entirely clear to any one who gives the subject thought that in a contest between Taft and Wilson or Roosevelt and Wilson, Wilson would have been successful and instead of being a minority candidate he would have had a majority.

It has suited the purposes of Roosevelt to cultivate the false impression during the period that has elapsed since the election of 1912. At an earlier time the Republican National convention of this year he assiduously used it as a "jimmy" to break into the convention and steal the nomination. But he was unable to put that trick over and after the failure had no alternative but to join the Republican machine and try to make good. If he had succeeded he might have been able to fool the Republican managers in 1920. But in the face of his failure he will probably be kicked away from the door of the next convention as a useless and dangerous encumbrance.

If Roosevelt had not been a candidate in 1912 more than half the votes that were cast for him would have gone to Wilson. If Roosevelt had secured the Republican nomination that year nearly all the votes cast for Taft would have gone to Wilson. As a matter of fact the people of the country had determined to rebuke the Republican party for its numerous inequities of the past and the nomination of Wilson by the Democrats encouraged them in that purpose. It was a precisely similar situation that was encountered by Roosevelt and Hughes this year with the result that Wilson is re-elected with a substantial majority of the popular vote to his credit. Trust the people. They know.

—Mr. O'Leary and Colonel Roosevelt might form a party of their own. The late Josh Billings said "birds of one feather flock by themselves," and O'Leary and the Colonel have certainly lost a lot of feathers.

Mexican Troubles Greatest of All.

No troubles of the President have been as perplexing to his mind or as damaging to his political estate as those which come from Mexico. While Huerta enjoyed his usurped power both Villa and Carranza were constant sources of trouble. If either had risen to the level of the occasion, he might have been made by President Wilson, the instrument of a peaceful rehabilitation of the Republic. But neither measured up to the standard. Both revealed a selfish ambition which made it practically impossible to use them as constructive agents. The action of the representatives of the Pan-American republics, however, compelled President Wilson to recognize Carranza as defacto First Chief.

This fact and incident ought to have influenced Carranza to "assume a virtue" of decency, but it didn't. It ought to have convinced him that the United States government has no selfish or sordid purposes in relation to Mexico, but it didn't. Instead it filled his empty head with pride and assurance and influenced him to make threats at a time when such an attitude did infinite harm to his benefactor. It proved that there is no material moral difference between Villa and Carranza. One is a murderous bandit and the other a cunning and treacherous miscreant. But Carranza has been recognized by the Pan-American republics and under solemn agreement with them, in a measure, the ward of the United States.

But the Mexican troubles have reached a crisis and something ought to be done and in the near future. With Carranza's consent a punitive expedition, under command of General Pershing, has been sent into Mexico, to punish Villa for his crimes against the people of the United States. Carranza has been interested with the fulfillment of that purpose. The government of the United States undertakes no projects that are not just and worthy. The capture and punishment of Villa for atrocious crimes committed against the people of the United States is both just and right. Because of that the plan ought to be carried out, notwithstanding Carranza.

Paternalism on Right Lines.

If paternalism in government is justified at all the activity of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Extension Service is proceeding upon right lines. According to information from Harrisburg "a definite programme for increasing the sheep industry of the State" has been arranged. Representatives of thirty-six counties, with live stock associations and kindred organizations will make a survey "gathering statistics as to the number of flocks, the number of sheep in each flock, the breed, the cost of maintenance, prices obtained for products sold and profits of sheep breeding." The co-operation of farmers and others interested is solicited.

Most of the movements of this sort that are those projected and operated by civic societies tend in the direction of increasing the cost of living and the enormous prices demanded and generally speaking obtained for necessities of life are attributable largely to the efforts of altruists to promote the interests of humanity. But this particular movement may be expected to head in the opposite direction because its result will be to increase the supply of meat and wool, two important elements in the life of humanity. If the number of sheep is materially increased the price of mutton as well as that of wool, both abnormally high, will be decreased in the nature of things.

Of course the proposed automobile excursions in furtherance of this laudable enterprise might be cut out but our Governor is a great traveler and probably the jaunting feature is intended for his encouragement. But even with this draw-back to the plan we hope the enterprise will be encouraged and that the breeding of all kinds of food and service animals will be included in the scheme. Pennsylvania ought to be a splendid stock-breeding territory and would be, no doubt, if the subject were thoroughly and wisely considered. The beneficial influence of a full employment of opportunities in this direction can hardly be measured. Give this enterprise full encouragement.

—We are coming to an agreement with Colonel Roosevelt in some things at least. On election night he said he "will not dictate policies or cabinet to the President" and the other day he remarked that talk of his being a nominee for President in 1920 "is a pipe dream." It's worse than that. It is a maniac's nightmare.

One Bugaboo Laid.

Now that the election is past it may be assumed that the nonsense about the dumping of foreign products after the war to the ruin of American industry will be discontinued. The end of the war is not in view and it may be a year or two before that happy result comes. But when it does come there will be no danger of the sort predicted by the calamity howlers during the campaign. As we have previously observed the people of belligerent Europe, crippled physically and impoverished financially, will require all their energies and resources to rehabilitate their industrial systems and put themselves in a self-supporting condition.

That commerce between this country and those now engaged in the work of destroying each other will be resumed at the end of the war and increased, is probably true. As President McKinley declared on the day that he was shot, the time has come in which the industrial energy of the United States must seek a market for its products larger and wider than the limits of our own boundaries. But it will be legitimate business of reciprocal advantage and free from the cut-throat character which the calamity howlers predicted. We will exchange commodities with them on a just commercial basis, drawing profits alike upon what we buy and what we sell.

In the new condition which will come before us with the close of hostilities in Europe the high cost of living will be reduced materially because of a greater equalization of the supply and demand. At present the demand upon our resources is large and the supply meagre. Naturally such a condition causes high prices and the rate at which the wealthy are willing to buy is the cost which the less fortunate must pay. After the war production will be multiplied and the number of consumers who are non-producers will be correspondingly diminished. This will work an immediate reduction in the prices of necessities of life and make for relief rather than adding to present burdens.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman".

Democrats Have Big Jollification Parade.

Centre county Democrats may not have been a dominant factor in the glorious re-election of Woodrow Wilson as President but they proved conclusively on Tuesday evening that they are not lacking in either patriotism or enthusiasm, and that they unanimously approve the choice of the nation. It was a rousing jollification meeting held in this place to ratify the President's re-election. It is estimated that between three and four thousand people came to town to see the monster parade, which was the biggest thing of its kind ever pulled off in Bellefonte.

Five bands were in line, namely: Our Boys band of Milesburg, the Citizens band of Ferguson township, the Coleville band, the Howard and Snow Shoe bands. Aside from the bands and a company of horsemen the parade was made up entirely of automobiles, many of which had been converted into floats, and in addition to their patriotic decorations carried banners appropriately inscribed. The exact number of automobiles in the parade cannot be definitely given, but it is estimated that the number was between one hundred and fifty and two hundred. Automobileists were here from all parts of Pennsylvania Nittany valley, Bald Eagle valley, Buffalo Run and State College, while a special train from Pine Grove Mills brought the Citizens band and the Ferguson township delegation.

The big parade was made up of five divisions. Col. H. S. Taylor was chief marshal and Samuel D. Gettig chief of staff. In order that everybody in Bellefonte could have an opportunity of seeing it the parade formed on High street and the route covered was High to the Diamond, from the Diamond to Bishop, Bishop to Wilson, Wilson to Howard, Howard to Allegheny, Allegheny to Linn, Linn to Armor, Armor to Curtin, Curtin to Spring, Spring to Linn, Linn to Allegheny, to the Diamond, and from the Diamond to the railroad and counter-march, a route which made exactly two and three-quarter miles. An idea of the length of the parade can be had from the fact that when the last automobile turned the corner at Allegheny and Bishop streets the first automobile containing the chief marshal was just turning off of Howard street onto north Allegheny.

Some of the features of the parade were Miss M. Snyder representing Columbia as the central figure on the "Peace and Preparedness" float. Immediately at her rear stood Jack Lane representing the typical American soldier. It was an effective idea and was applauded all along the line. Mike Hazel caricatured candidate Hughes and "the wind blew through his whiskers." Fifty or more boys marshalled by John Cunningham led a goat and sang "Don't Bite the Hand That's Feeding You." A large party of Democratic girls had a sail boat in which they were taking Republican up Salt River. Geo. R. Meek and J. M. Cunningham had a boat 40 feet long in which W. L. Daggett and Charles Morris were caricatured as rowing their melancholy way up the river. There were mules, roosters and G. O. P. coons and banners by the score bearing sundry political pleasantries to the vanquished.

War horses of Democracy were here from all parts of the county and one of the machines carried a quartette of veteran Democrats who fought the party's battle when things were not as pleasant as they were Tuesday night. They were Col. W. R. Teller, S. A. McQuiston, Hon. John Noll and P. Gray Meek, all well up in the 70s and one of them 86. Just in the rear of the soldiers' monument was stretched a large banner paintings of Wilson and Marshall and several very trite expressions.

It had been the intention to have a meeting in the opera house immediately after the parade but when the latter was finished the hour was so late that no meeting was held. The five bands, however, were massed in the court house yard and under the direction of L. F. Wetzler, of Our Boys band of Milesburg, played "Onward, Christian Soldiers," which was a fitting climax to a celebration the like of which had never been seen in Bellefonte and which was a heartfelt ovation for the successful candidates.

—Then we have got Perkins permanently out of the public life of the country. Possibly justice may take on sufficient energy to send him to the penitentiary where he belongs.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Bristol's champion corn-cutter, Chas. Cannon, has cut 7,000 shocks this year, beating his own record.

—It is said there are still 500,000 bushels of potatoes stored in cellars and barns in the Berks-Lehigh district.

—A canvass of Renovo and vicinity shows that more than 200 girls can be had for work in a factory, if one is established there.

—The strictly up-to-date school physician of Williamsport tells a newspaper man that disinfection is obsolete and that where disinfection is considered necessary the books and desks may be washed in an antiseptic solution.

—A portion of the loot taken from the company store and postoffice at Eleonora, Jefferson county, some days ago was found in a coal barge at Buffalo. It was worth about \$500 and consisted of matters the robbers could not sell.

—The employees of the Sewer Pipe company at Clearfield, about 150 in number, struck for an increase of wages last week. They now get \$2.10 for a 10-hour day; they want \$2.30, or are willing to work eight hours for \$2. The trouble was adjusted yesterday.

—John H. Herdman, steward and farmer at Clearfield county's home, declares that the home is the owner of the largest cow in Clearfield county and probably in the State. She weighs 1,614 pounds, exceeding the weight of a horse at the home by 89 pounds.

—Clayton Jacobs, aged 26 years, suffering from a broken back sustained by a fall from an apple tree on a Somerset county farm, died in Mercy hospital, Johnstown, while the hospital surgeons were in the act of beginning to operate on him in the hope of saving his life.

—Cyrus Kephart, of Osceola, drove a team of mules to Phillipsburg the other day and was watering them at the public fountain when a team of horses was driven up. One of the animals in a playful attempt to bite Kephart's mules got hold of the man's right ear, biting it almost off.

—Joseph Henson, of Carlisle, worked for several hours on Saturday with his eye out and didn't know it. He was employed at the quarry when a piece of stone struck him in the eye. He bandaged it up and kept on working. Late in the afternoon he called on a physician. The eye was then removed.

—Henry Knepp, of McClure, on Monday shot the first bear to be taken this season in the Seven Mountain section of Millin county's big game territory. The bear was a large one, weighing in excess of 250, and was shot in a wild apple orchard near the home of Martin Wert while feeding on the wild fruit.

—State Health Commissioner Dixon Wednesday received a report showing that the State's fight against infantile paralysis, from the start of the outbreak, July 1, to October 1, had cost the Commonwealth \$61,004.39. "There are some few bills yet to come in," said Dr. Dixon, "but these will not be for large amounts. I believe that the total expense will not exceed \$65,000."

—Mrs. Mahlon Saxton, of McElhattan, was husking corn on her farm when a big gray wolf suddenly appeared, chased by a large dog. The wolf was making directly for the woman, but her cries alarmed her husband, who was nearby with his shotgun. He fired at the animal, killing it. The beast escaped from the zoological gardens at McElhattan last year and had not been seen since.

—Jacob Holzinger appeared at the office of the register of wills in Greensburg, Friday and asked to be restored to life again in the eyes of the law. Holzinger disappeared in 1901 and nine years later his brother petitioned the court for letters of administration for the missing brother which were granted. Holzinger said he went to the Pacific coast and is now interested in big fruit orchards there.

—The lifeless body of William Campetto, aged 20 years, of Larimer, Westmoreland county, was found on the McGrew farm, about two miles from his home. The left side of the young man's face had been shot away. A single barrel shotgun was lying by his side. His faithful dog was guarding its master's body. The animal was almost starved, as Campetto was evidently accidentally shot last Saturday and his body was not found until Thursday.

—Between 3,000 and 4,000 rabbits will be distributed throughout Pennsylvania by the State Game Commission after the close of the season, which opened Wednesday, according to an announcement made by Joseph Kalbus, secretary. The Commission has also contracted for 1,000 wild turkeys to be liberated within the State. Game protectors throughout the State have been requested to furnish information regarding the status of rabbits in order that a proper division can be made.

—A trio of burglars who specialize in looting dental offices and who have been operating in central and western Pennsylvania for a fortnight, invaded Huntingdon last Friday night and forcing an entrance into the office of Dr. C. V. Mierly, obtained \$300 worth of gold. The burglars did not molest any other valuable property in the office. A promising clue left by the burglars comprised a diary containing the addresses of dentists already robbed and prospective victims, and the picture of a young woman made by a Philadelphia photographer.

—Thirty-five hundred barrels of Adams county apples are at the bottom of the sea. Of these, 2,000 barrels went down with the "Rowanmore," by the German submarine U-53, and 1,500 barrels were sunk with the "Alunia," which was submerged in the channel off the coast of England. The two shipments which went down were but parts of a purchase of 32,000 barrels of York Imperials made for export to England. Of this heavy purchase all but 10,000 barrels have already been sent out on various steamships, and another consignment of 5,000 goes forward shortly from Baltimore.

—An event not on the program at the entertainment given by Miss Clara Cole, teacher of the Foster school, Blair Creek township, Columbia county, on Friday, was the appearance of a big black bear, which arose just in front of her as she was taking a short cut across a field. She was soon in the school house, with door locked and a close watch kept for the pupils. Two small sons of Charles Aten were breathless when they latched the door, for they were within 50 feet of the bear. Telephone calls notifying the neighbors to keep close watch on their children were sent. The bear, however, did not molest anyone.