

INK SLINGS.

When the Kaiser's crooked emissaries stirred up trouble in Russia they "started something they couldn't finish."

Meantime we will not be convinced that the government is doing its best for the people until the coal trust is throttled.

On Tuesday we saw the first grain cut in Centre county. The general assault on the harvest field will scarcely begin before next week, however.

Here's hoping that Russia, having gotten properly started again, will forget how to stop until all the ends we are fighting for have been achieved.

The Kentucky woman who shot at her husband and killed a Jersey cow valued at one hundred dollars probably lost ninety-nine dollars and seventy cents because of her poor aim.

The foreign news indicates that the power of the Kaiser in Germany is waning and that his son, the Crown Prince, has gained the ascendancy. As the latter is the veriest of strutting bantams it would seem that matters have gone from bad to worse in Germany, so far as indications of an early peace are concerned.

In the loss of its enthusiastic commander the Boal Machine Gun Troop has suffered as only the gallant troopers know. It is an honor to them, however, that he has been called to service on the division staff and while his inspiring personality is gone his name will remain with them as the slogan for which they will give brilliant account of themselves.

Four of the largest and most modern of Germany's submarines are now reported to have been sunk by the war ships of your Uncle Samuel that were convoying the first lot of our soldiers to France. When the news of that disaster reached Mr. VonTirpitz surely he must have changed his mind as to the seriousness with which the United States is entering war.

In the news columns of this issue is a story to the effect that a Studebaker car turned a complete somersault, landed on its wheels and kept on running as if nothing unusual had happened. If our local editor has not drawn on his imagination in order to make a good story then we'll have to admit that Mr. Beezer is not "stringing" us when he persists that the Stude is some car.

Rumor is beginning to guess at who will be the Democratic nominee for Governor. Why there should be any doubt as to the matter we are entirely at a loss to understand. Of course, if Mr. McCormick or Mr. Palmer should decide that it doesn't suit either one of them to take it there might be some difficulty in finding a Democrat in Pennsylvania who could inspire the party as they have done.

Criticism of the location of the cantonments in the South was to be expected from those who seem able to do nothing more than attempt to play politics into a serious national situation. We need but recall the many complaints of the cold last winter on the border in Texas to realize what would have been their discomfort had they been out in open camps in the Northern States. All of next winter thousands of men who have never lived and worked out-of-doors will be learning the soldier's trade and the War Department has chosen wisely in starting to season them to the new life in a climate not so rigorous as to sap their vitality before they have become seasoned to open air life.

Have you ever stopped to think of how few flies we have nowadays as compared with the times when everybody kept pigs and cows and uncovered swill barrels and turned their wash water into the gutters and knew no such things as screen doors, fly swatters and sanitation? Rare was the household in which some member didn't stand behind those grouped about the dining table and brandish a rattling paper fly brush over their heads while they frantically tried to make a knife load of food beat a fly into their mouths. All the while the old wire fly trap ornamented the center of the table and when it was not a-hum with its live prisoners it was odoriferous with the ones that had died in captivity. As we look back upon it all we long to take a crack at the fellow who hangs onto the delusion that life is not as pleasant as it was in "the good old times."

The boys are mobilized and ready for the call that will take them to some distant training camp where they are to be given a brief course before being sent to France. As we see them pass and re-pass on the streets, all fine looking chaps, apparently so light hearted and joyous at their call to arms, we marvel at the subtlety of the thing we call patriotism. How it inspires them to go forth cheerfully to defend our land and our homes. And then we wonder that there are those among us who hold back when called upon to do something that might ultimately bring a little comfort to some of these fine fellows should they be unfortunate enough to be wounded and suffering in far off France. If we could only fully realize what the spirit is that says "I give my life to my country" then we might also realize how little anything else we have to give amounts to by comparison.

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Two of a Bad Kind.

There is little perceptible difference between the principles expressed in the actions of the Industrial Workers of the World and the attitude of those Senators in Congress who have held up legislation essential to the safety of the country by forcing irrelevant amendments to war measures. Both are helping the German Kaiser in his effort to extend autocracy throughout the world. In a recent interview the official head of the I. W. W. declares that his organization proposes to compel the acceptance of its demands by stifling all industries, through strikes. Those in Congress who have been resisting the passage of the food bill assert that their hobbies must be accepted or the legislation will be defeated.

The operation of the industrial plants of the country are as essential to the success of the war against autocracy as the enrolling of an army. The harvesting and husbanding of the food products of the country are as important as the supplying of arms and ammunition. Yet a sinister organization, made up largely of neutral enemies of our country and illiterates of all countries, threaten to stifle the activities in every industrial enterprise unless their absurd mandates are complied with. Such a state of affairs is intolerable. It involves an industrial slavery that no self-respecting people can endure. It puts upon the authorities an obligation to suppress it at any cost. No government can allow a force greater than itself to exist within its borders.

The slackers in Congress who are holding up necessary legislation in order that they may ride hobbies into the laws of the land are equally unpatriotic and intolerable. For five weeks half a dozen, or probably a few more, bigots have been retarding the progress of legislation that ought to have been enacted "on sight," because they imagined the national exigencies afforded an opportunity to compel the acceptance of a fetish born in a narrow mind. Every day's delay in the completion of the legislation strengthens the arm and hardens the iron hand of autocracy. But they continue their strife against duty and reason, to the prejudice of the country and the cause in which it is enlisted. Where is the difference between the two?

Elihu Root may be all the Populists call him at times but he seems to be the right man in the right place when it comes to fulfilling delicate diplomatic missions.

The Boys are Marching.

No more inspiring spectacle has ever been presented to public admiration than that shown on Sunday morning when more than 17,000 of the flower of Pennsylvania manhood marched away from their homes and assembled in mobilization camps preparatory to the movement, certain to follow speedily, to the firing line in a foreign land. There was no tardiness in the step or reluctance in the march of these fine, fit and courageous men as they responded to the call of hazardous duty. They realized the significance of the movement, the menace of their response. But they went forward cheerfully and even joyously to the self-imposed task of maintaining the honor of the country. It may be expected that within a few weeks most of these men will be in the trenches and some of them will never return alive. But the contemplation of the hazard had no depressing influence on the minds of these young patriots. Their sense of duty beckoned them to offer their lives on the altar of their country and they responded with the alacrity of heroes. For a few days they will be in the local mobilization camps and for a brief period in the more elaborate training camps. But they are ready now for any service or any hazard and in whatever place they are called to serve they will act with courage and intelligence. They are of the right mettle and will not disappoint.

Pennsylvania has every reason to be proud of this event of Sunday morning. It involves a heavy tax on her resources for it took out of the civic life of the Commonwealth a great number of the most promising of her young manhood. But that is one of the necessities of life and an incident of war times and it is gratifying that we have the men with the courage and fortitude to meet the obligation. But the incident imposes upon us who are left at home an obligation to care for the dependents of those who have gone and cherish as our heritage the memory of those who never come back and extend a helpful hand to those who are the more fortunate.

If the conscription machinery is not perverted into an instrument to promote Republican machine politics both Brumbaugh and Penrose will be disappointed.

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Registry or Worse in Missouri.

The Industrial Workers of the World are a bad lot. Influenced by criminal impulses they have flouted law and order on every opportunity. But their nefarious operations elsewhere or even there are no justification for the equally unlawful uprising in the St Francois lead belt of Missouri last Saturday. The native American miners there, according to press dispatches, organized and by force drove some seven hundred alien miners out of the region under threat of death. The victims of this injustice were not members of the lawless I. W. W. organization. They were not offensive because of sectarian affiliation or racial differences. Their only offense is that they were born abroad.

Some of these foreigners were thrifty and industrious men, if the accounts of the incident are accurate. "Few of the foreigners own their own homes," the associated press dispatches state, "but most of them have personal property. Cows and horses have been left behind. The persons walking from the town are virtually empty-handed." And the result was just what was to be expected. "Not a mine was operated here today," the narrative continues. The victims had no intimation of ill-feeling against them. They had been attracted to the neighborhood by the high wages offered. But it is not indicated that they undermined the native miners or tried to take away their jobs. It seems to have been a case of pure cussedness.

If these miners had been Germans, Austrians, Turks or Bulgarians, who gave offense by asserting their sympathy for the German powers, the incident would be understandable. But they are Italians, Russians and Poles and probably in complete sympathy with the attitude of the American government in the war. If there had been a scarcity of work so that their presence threatened the industrial prosperity of American miners, it would have been different. But there was no reason of that sort and the product of the mines is needed in greater volume than it is offered to meet the necessities of war. Besides labor is needed in all branches of industry now and ought to be fostered rather than penalized.

The prohibitionists may be exactly right in their estimate of the value of "bone-dry" legislation. But it is poor patriotism that suggests using essential war measures as vehicles for carrying their ideas into force, thus jeopardizing the lives of thousands of soldiers.

Baby Battles Must be Stopped.

The ship building program has again been halted because of a renewal of the quarrel between General Goethals and Mr. Denman. If these distinguished gentlemen cannot agree one or both of them ought to be retired. There is a pressing necessity for the speedy fulfillment of the building proposition. Ships are needed to carry food to the allies and transport troops to the war operations. The German submarines are busy all the time. They are destroying ships faster than the builders are supplying them. If this ratio continues the purpose of our government to feed the troops and add to the forces will be disappointed.

It is inconceivable that this result should be caused by a baby battle between two individuals, however high they stand in public estimation or popular favor. General Goethals has earned public confidence by splendid achievement. Mr. Denman has acquired popular favor and respect by distinguished service in private life. But they are not "the only pebbles on the beach." There are other frogs in the pond and if they cannot agree one or the other or both of them must get out of the way. The thing that is demanded and necessary is success. If the plan which divides authority and responsibility will not work out satisfactorily, it must be changed.

Possibly General Goethals has had his own way too much and maybe Mr. Denman is a trifle "cocky." In any event their childish quarrels are working infinite harm to interests greater than either or both of them and they must be stopped or else other arrangements which will eliminate both of them must be made. In selecting them for the important service committed to them the President was entirely unselfish and absolutely free of personal purpose. But their baby battles indicate that he was mistaken in his choice and put upon him the obligation of revoking their commissions and getting more efficient men in their places.

That progress in pushing the German army back in France and Flanders is slow must be admitted. But when the "Sammies" put their shoulders to the wheel the movement will be accelerated and they are now leading their backs to the purpose.

Profound Mystery in Harrisburg.

There is a deep mystery in Harrisburg. The sleuths of the capitol city are unable to solve it. The heads of departments of the State government are hopelessly perplexed. Eyes capable of penetrating a millstone to the centre are impotent to discover the contents of two or three suit cases now in the baggage room of the Pennsylvania Railroad station. Legal minds are working on the problem but without result. Legal methods are contemplated but have not been invoked. The Auditor General is plainly flabbergasted. He knows how to solve the mystery, he says, but doesn't act. A search warrant would turn the trick but though dying with curiosity he has failed thus far to apply the remedy.

It seems that it is a custom of the Auditor General to obtain from corporations confidential reports. These are useful, subsequently, in compelling accurate returns of taxable property. Before retiring from office, recently, former Auditor General Powell had transcripts of these confidential reports made, at public or private expense. After his retirement he and a few of his late clerks formed a partnership to practice law before the department with these transcripts as their principal asset. Anyway the transcripts were surreptitiously removed from the vaults of the department where they belonged. It is suspected by some and believed by others that the transcripts compose the contents of the "interned" suit case at the railroad station in Harrisburg.

Other corporation lawyers have obtained vast fortunes from information contained as clerks in the office of the Auditor General through these confidential reports. Such information can be used as a club on the corporations afterward in extracting from their officials fat fees for service rendered or withheld. But Powell is the first retiring Auditor General to go into the business so systematically as to purloin archives for use in prying open corporation treasuries. And the present Auditor General is not pleased that his predecessor took such liberties. But the mystery is still unsolved. Though hundreds of eyes are focussed on the suit cases in "escrow," so to speak.

On Monday afternoon J. Mitchell Cunningham met a man on High street bridge to whom he owed some money. Desirous of squaring up he stopped the gentleman and taking out his pocketbook counted out the dough. In some way he dropped a ten dollar bill and the money was wafted on the gentle breeze off of the bridge into Spring creek. Mitchell at the time did not notice his loss but a few minutes later he saw Frank Kern's little daughter gesticulating wildly right opposite the laundry and her calls soon resulted in others gathering on the pavement. With a man's natural curiosity he sauntered down the pavement to see what was causing the excitement and arrived just in time to see some one fish a ten dollar bill out of the water. When the others began to speculate as to where the money came from Mitch had a sort of a sinking sensation at his stomach and at once grabbed for his pocketbook. He found the book all right but it was short just one of those nice yellowbacks with a big X on it. Mitch explained the situation and the money was promptly handed over to him whereupon he gave the little girl a dollar as a reward for discovering the money.

War as well as peace has its interesting incidents. On Monday morning Maurice Kelley, manager of the Western Union telegraph office, had a long distance telephone call and when he answered he found Warner Barr on the other end of the wire talking from Altoona. Barr is a member of the well known Barr family of Boalsburg, and years ago spent much of his time in Bellefonte. Twelve years ago he left here and his friends had not heard of him in all that time. It now transpires that he is in the regular army and for eight years has been stationed at Brownsville, Texas, where he won promotion from the ranks to a grade officer. The exigencies of the war with Germany resulted in his being sent east, and he gave his destination for the present as Mt. Gretna.

Why wouldn't it be a good plan to send all the Senators and Congressmen who want to do nothing but fight in Washington over to join the expeditionary force in France? They can get all the fighting they want over there.

If Mayor Smith really wants to wipe out vice in Philadelphia he will begin operations by putting most of the machine party leaders in jail.

Even the costliest war has some compensations. There are no "Little German Bands" traveling over the country this year.

WIPE OUT IDENTITY OF STATE GUARDSMEN.

Regiments and Brigades to Lose State Names and Numbers. Will Permit News from Camp.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The Pennsylvania National Guard, which has been called to the Federal service, is soon to lose its identity as a State organization. When it is drafted on August 5 into the Federal fold under the provisions of the national defense act, subject to duty at home or abroad, it will not be known as the Pennsylvania National Guard, but as a numbered division, composed of units known by numbers ranging between "101st Regiment, U. S." and "300th Regiment, U. S."

War Department officials said today that it has been found impracticable to retain the identity of the commands as State organizations, and that it was definitely decided to give new designations to the State militia. The National Guard numbers are to begin with 101 and conscript army numbers will start with 301. By using these numbers the public will be able in a general way to identify the organization referred to. If press dispatches mention the 110th Infantry it will be understood that that is a National Guard command, while if the 310th Infantry is mentioned it will be known that it is a selective draft organization. Regular Army organizations will take the numbers below 101.

CLEMENTS TO RETAIN PLACE.

It was stated today upon good authority that Major General O'Ryan and Major General Clements will be taken into the Federal service with their present rank, and that they will retain command of the New York and Pennsylvania divisions respectively. They will not be displaced by Regular Army officers unless either of them is unable to pass the physical examination of the service, and no trouble in this direction is anticipated, since both were accepted for Federal service on the Mexican border.

But with the exception of these two States, which are the only two whose troops at present comprise a complete division, the National Guard divisions will be under command of Regular Army officers. This is the present plan of the Department and is likely to be carried into execution, although it is possible that a few exceptions may be made in cases, for instance, like Ohio, if she qualifies for a complete division for herself. Where a State takes one or more brigades into the Federal service, the brigade generals commanding these brigades will be taken. Where the troops of two States are required to make up a brigade, it is possible that the commanding general will be appointed from the Regular Army.

NEWS FROM WAR CAMPS.

A general announcement was made today as to the censorship that is to be placed upon the mail of soldiers after the guard reaches the training camps. This censorship is to be very mild, and soldiers will be permitted to write home freely to their relatives and friends, with a few general restrictions. It is proposed to use about the same sort of censorship that was observed with the troops on the Mexican border.

When the guard starts for their training camps the newspapers are at liberty to publish anything they wish about the movements, according to present rulings, except to state the route by which they are to proceed. News from the training camps will be allowed to be published under certain regulations. Newspaper correspondents will not be permitted to make their headquarters at the National Guard camps, but they may live in quarters adjoining the camp, where they will have access to the officers and be able to get information that will be of interest to the public. The commandant of each camp is to make the regulations regarding the press and mail censorships that govern.

Penny Will Carry Magazine or Paper to Some Soldier.

Washington, July 17.—Magazines and newspapers bearing one cent stamps hereafter may be posted, unwrapped and unaddressed by persons other than publishers, and will be forwarded by postal authorities to American soldiers and sailors in Europe. In announcing today's plans for gathering reading matter conveying home news and fiction to the boys abroad, Postmaster General Burleson suggested that magazines print the following in the upper right hand corner of their front covers: "Notice to the Reader: When you have finished reading this magazine, place a one-cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any postal employee and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front. No wrapping—no address."

The publication will be carried under parcel post classification at one cent each, regardless of weight. A concentration station has been designated in each State for assembling of the reading matter.

It looks as if Senator Reed, of Missouri, represents the bigots of the lead belt rather than the patriotic people of that State.

Wonder what has become of the application for state-aid in paving south Water street.

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SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The remains of a man who had apparently been dead nearly two weeks, were found along the B. & P. railroad tracks about a half mile south of Johnsonburg on Tuesday afternoon by a track walker. The body was dangling from a rope tied to a tree.

Robbers pulled off a neat job in the New York Central yards at Clearfield one night last week. A hole was sawed in the end of a freight car on one of the side tracks in the yard and goods to the value of several hundred dollars were taken. Railroad detectives are at work on the case and as they have some pretty strong clues arrests are liable to happen in the near future.

Tyrons Chamber of Commerce has elected as secretary Benjamin C. Everingham, of Baltimore, to succeed William B. Morey, who resigned to enter the officers' training camp at Fort Niagara. Mr. Everingham was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and was secretary to a Maryland Congressman. He has been for several years a clerk in the United States sub-treasury at Baltimore.

On comparing the list of registered names of men liable to the draft in Lancaster county with the names enrolled last fall for military enrollment, Sheriff Enoa Horst and his exemption board found fully 2,000 men who enrolled last fall and are of proper age failed to register on June 5 last, in Franklin county. A full list is being prepared for submission to the War Department for action.

A deal by which the Hastings Coal and Coke company has sold to the Watkins Coal company its Kimpport plant in Cambria county, including mines, coke ovens and dwelling houses, is reported to have been closed. The consideration, it is learned from reliable sources, is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The plant is a modern one and has been in operation for some years. It will be enlarged by the Watkins concern. The coke ovens are in full operation.

As the result of being bitten by a dog over two years ago, Arthur Carl, aged twenty-two years, of Mt. Carmel, is suffering from hydrophobia, and is now a patient at the state hospital at Fountain Springs. The young man was stricken with convulsions and a physician was called. It was seen at once that his condition was serious. The only injury known that could have caused the strange disease was a bite under the right eye by a pet dog over two years ago.

Hugh W. Darrin, junior member of the law firm of Darrin & Darrin, of Addison, N. Y., formerly of Wellsboro, choked to death on food at the breakfast table at his home on Monday morning. Mr. Darrin was forty years old. His widow, who survives, was Miss Mary Van Valkenberg, a sister of E. A. Van Valkenberg, editor of the Philadelphia "North American," and whose father, Charles G. Van Valkenberg, died a week ago. Besides his widow, Mr. Darrin is survived by a son, Charles M. Darrin, and two sisters.

The Pennsylvania Glass Sand company has leased from George P. Suppes, of Johnstown, 300 acres on Warrior Ridge in Oneida township, Huntingdon county, perpetually with the right of cancellation every twenty-five years, and has been placed on record in the Huntingdon county court house. The lease shows that Mr. Suppes will get a royalty of at least \$2500 a year. This deal, it is taken convincingly to mean that the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company expects to establish a sand works on the tract, whether in the near future or not, remains to be seen.

An attempt to mule the people of the Panther Creek valley, Carbon county, of large sums of money through promises to have their sons exempted from the selective draft is being made by crooks operating for the last several weeks. They have taken \$500 and \$1,000 in some instances. The men pose as attorneys or politicians and assure the parent that through "pull" they can have their son exempted. The public generally should take no stock in such impostors, as there is no possible way under the law to escape conscription save through the regular channels of exemption and discharge.

On Friday night burglars broke into the railroad station at Dent's Run, Elk county, and endeavored to open the safe which contained about \$700 in money. They were unsuccessful in their efforts but succeeded in springing the door of the safe and damaging the combination so that it was impossible for the station agent to open it the next morning. Frank E. Harder, the expert safe opener, of Lock Haven, was sent for and went to Dent's Run Saturday morning. It required several hours for Mr. Harder to effect an entrance on account of the work of the would-be burglars.

John King seventy-five years old and his son, Lloyd King, twenty-seven, both of West York, were struck by lightning and instantly killed Saturday night while fishing along the big Conewago, near Creager's Mill, ten miles from Hanover. There were six men in the party, who drove from York in an automobile for a day's outing. They were preparing to go home, when a severe thunder storm broke. Father and son sought shelter under a tree, which was hit by a bolt from the sky, and one body fell against the other. A second son and the other men witnessed the tragedy from the opposite side of the creek.

More than 450 pieces of metal, weighing three and one-half pounds, and including nails, screws, tacks and safety pins, were found in Joseph Quinlin's stomach when he was operated upon for gallstones at a Philadelphia hospital Tuesday. In addition, 250 gallstones were removed. Among the other articles found were a small padlock with a three-inch chain, a cigar cutter, tennany nails, thirty-four spoon handles, one dozen safety pins, forty pieces of type and the same number of lead slugs, two three-inch hooks for screen doors and several American medals, coins and badges. Dr. E. L. Ellason, of the hospital staff, who operated on Quinlin, said he would probably recover.

A sensation was caused by the arrest at Arcadia, Indiana county, of Constable Samuel Irwin, of Montgomery township, and Frank Smith, a prominent mine man, resident of Arcadia, on a charge of complicity in theft of copper wire from the Penn Public Service company, whose chief power plant is located in Phillipsburg. The wire, which is valued at nearly \$1,000, was stored in a barn at Arcadia. There were 26 coils of it, and it is alleged that the two men arrested had a part in cleaning out the entire supply, which was later sold to a junk dealer who resides in the vicinity of Arcadia. He in turn, it is said, sold it to junk dealers in Johnstown, who disposed of the material to a Pittsburgh firm.