

-Chautauqua is here and a lot of high-brow stuff is being passed out.

-August, the last of the summer months is only four days off. Think of it.

-Talking about ideal harvest weather this week has been pretty near it.

-It was too bad that in order to get rid of Denman the President felt obliged to eliminate Gen. Goethals.

-If the President is not to conduct the war, who is? Certainly not a lot of log rolling, politics-playing Senators and Congressmen.

-The Russians are running away from the Germans this week about as fast as the Germans were running away from them last week.

-Infantile paralysis has broken out in Lancaster county and already has become general enough to attract the serious attention of officials.

-The high cost of liquid refreshment has hit Bellefonte. All of the licensed places have had to raise the price of drinks or shorten the glasses.

-If Uncle Sam decides to send ten Indian regiments to France the Germans will meet up with a class of fighters they have never come in contact with before.

-Even "is it hot enough for you" is not heard much anymore. People just go on working and sweating without worrying much about the heat, and really they feel it much less in consequence.

-Siam has declared war on Germany and her allies. Siam isn't much of a power except morally, but her action will be another reminder to Germany that gradually the world is turning against her.

-The scallawag who stole the clock off the writer's old Ford car probably thought it was the only thing about the outfit that would run without making a noise that could be heard all over the county. It was a good little clock and we are almost constrained to offer him the car if he will bring the clock back.

-The bit of Spring creek that has been closed to fishing is gradually becoming a great aquarium that attracts strangers and home folks alike. Surely the pleasure that seeing so many trout in the stream brings to those who tarry on the sidewalk opposite this office is greater than the satisfaction those who were opposed to closing the stream might have had eating them.

-Seventeen billion dollars is the amount the first year of the war is estimated to cost us. That is a burden of one hundred and seventy dollars for every man, woman and child in this country to prepare to carry.

-Heavy though it may seem we will be exceedingly fortunate if we are to get out of the trouble before we have shouldered an indebtedness of four or five times that amount.

-Now that Kerensky has discovered that he can't talk Russia into her senses he has decided to whip her into them. The rod of iron is what Russia needs most of all right now and she would be wise if she were to send every Socialist in the country to Siberia until a stable government is formed. Nothing satisfies them but continued agitation and that is what Russia needs least of all now.

-The Chautauqua guarantors have very little to complain about. The assessment of two dollars and seventy-five cents each for the deficit is so small as to be almost negligible. Gradually Bellefonte is learning to appreciate Chautauqua. It is just the kind of an institution that should have a permanent place here, but its influence could be greatly extended were some arrangements made whereby more people who really need its advantages could have them.

-By the way, hasn't the conduct of the members of Troop L impressed you? A hundred and more young men with nothing to do but report for duty at the armory and lounge about the streets ordinarily wouldn't be regarded as a condition favorable to good habits, but Bellefonte now knows that so far as our soldier boys are concerned we are not for the fact that they are idle and in uniform we would scarcely be cognizant of their presence. Certainly they are filling Uncle Sam's uniforms with a dignity that commands admiration.

-Miss Rebecca Rhoads is No. 83, Mrs. John Dauberman, of Centre Hall, is No. 82 and Mr. Charles D. Casebeer, of Bellefonte, is No. 81 in the list of those who have presented the material from which the sweaters for Troop L are being knitted. We are happy to announce that all the balance of the sweaters for Troop L have been provided for and now there are needed only enough for the boys who have enlisted from Centre county in the hospital and other branches of the service. Stories to the effect that the government furnishes sweaters similar to the ones the ladies are knitting for our soldiers are not founded on fact. Sweaters are no longer part of the government's equipment issue and, according to Capt. Curtin, these sweaters will remain the personal property of the boys to do with as they please, and for that reason the gift is all the more acceptable to them. Now let us have enough contributions to provide sweaters for the boys who are going but who are not enrolled in Troop L.

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The Nefarious Practice of Mischief Makers.

The meanest method of nagging the administration at Washington is that of introducing resolutions in the House or Senate asking for information as to this or that act or incident.

By law as well as custom it is the duty of the President to transmit to Congress any information desired by any crank in either branch, if "not incompatible with public interests."

In that event such resolutions are promptly and courteously responded to by the President or the member of the Cabinet from whose department it is required.

But in war times giving out information is almost invariably incompatible with public interest.

It is equivalent to handing important news to the enemy. The Mormon Senator for Utah, Reed Smoot; the rough-neck Senator for Illinois, L. Y. Sherman; our own Senator Boies Penrose, and one or two others have been especially active in this nefarious work.

They pretend that they want to know things but they only want to embarrass the President. One particularly senile mischief maker asked in a resolution the other day why the military training camps are in the South rather than in the North and another demanded information as to the reported attack of the transports, conveying troops to France, by German submarines.

Both these inquiries have been politely answered though a fit answer to the effect that the question is impudent and irrelevant would have been in order and entirely proper.

The administration is properly maintaining strict secrecy as to the movements of the army and navy. Germany has hoards of spies in this country, liberally paid and alert, trying to get information on every subject that pertains to war.

The unpatriotic Senators and Representatives in Congress are taking off the shoulders of these spies the burden of their work. Every answer to such inquiries is promptly sent to Berlin or wherever the German war chiefs happen to be and is used against our interests whenever an opportunity offers.

Because of this fact the introducing of such resolutions is inimical to the public welfare and should be condemned universally.

The people of Missouri have not made the best use of Senator Reed of that State. Instead of sending him to Washington as Senator in Congress he ought to have been put to dredging the Missouri river. He may have positive talent for such work.

German Ruthlessness Continues. The new Chancellor of the German empire has plainly expressed his concurrence in the policies of the Kaiser, General von Hindenburg and Admiral von Tirpitz.

He is for autocracy if it costs the lives of every able-bodied man in the empire. In his maiden speech as Chancellor he professed to be for peace but his profession was refuted by the conditions he announced.

The peace that he favors must be "made in Germany," and promote the German ambition to rule the world. That sort of peace would be intolerable outside of Germany.

Even the German allies, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria would suffer from such a settlement of the war. They would be reduced to German dependencies.

The resignation of Bethmann-Holweg inspired hope in some quarters that ruthlessness in the methods of warfare would be abandoned or modified by the action of his successor, Dr. Michaelis.

He is of the common people and it was believed had no sympathy with the barbarous methods of militarism. The resignation of Bethmann-Holweg was forced, moreover, by the Reichstag as a protest against the methods of the militarists.

But the new Chancellor has already gone further in supporting ruthlessness than his predecessor and it may well be believed that the change was achieved by the machinations of the Crown Prince and his military commanders and the expectation of improvement is disappointed.

The victims of these policies will be Germany, however. The new Chancellor's speech is notice to the world that the purpose of the combatants on both sides are now thoroughly understood.

German methods and policies must be entirely extirpated before there can be enduring and lasting peace. The cessation of hostilities, even on the basis of conditions before the war began, would mean only giving Germany an old man to recuperate. The peace for which the allies are fighting is a peace that will continue for all the time because it will be based on principles of human liberty and exact justice.

Speaking of food control recent experience in relation to ship building and operation should admonish Congress against the needless division of authority.

Perfidy in Congress.

The emissaries of the German Kaiser in the United States Senate will now bend their energies to delaying the passage of the revenue bill. They served him wonderfully well in delaying the passage of the Food Control measure five weeks and as expedition in the revenue bill is equally important they can accomplish quite as much by delaying it.

The troops in France and those in local camps and training cantonments must be fed and clothed and the revenue to meet the expense is essential. The proceeds of the Liberty Loan are practically exhausted in advances to our allies in Europe.

It is necessary, therefore, that revenue be provided to meet the charge of preparing for war. The Kaiser's emissaries in the Senate have already accomplished much in eliminating the revenues from alcoholic spirits.

The four or five hundred millions which might have been obtained from that source is cut out and other sources of taxation must be discovered to make up the amount. But that is not as bad as delay at this time.

A bankrupt treasury is the shortest cut to military disaster and unless the revenue bill is passed within a reasonable time the treasury will be bankrupt. The current expenses of the government for war purposes will run into hundreds of millions a day and payment cannot be deferred without confession of defeat and dishonor.

The Kaiser is wasting lives of his subjects in pressing his enemies on the eastern and western fronts, but the traitorous acts of men in Congress who are impeding the passage of essential war legislation are doing more for him than the troops under von Hindenburg or the submarines under the control of von Tirpitz.

The war for democracy against autocracy must be won by America and so long as supplies for the army are withheld America is impotent. The bigotry of politics and the jealousies of individuals in Washington and elsewhere may justify such perfidy in the minds of those responsible for the treason but they will not serve to satisfy the patriotic American people who want victory.

The Crown Prince seems to have had his way in the reorganization of the German cabinet and the allies fondly hope that he will have his way in all operations during the war. It will hasten the impending disaster.

Penrose Aiding the German Empire. The Food Control bill passed the Senate on Saturday after five weeks of needless discussion with only six votes in opposition.

Among this small group of German sympathizers Senator Penrose has placed himself. There are now enrolled for service in France and Flanders about 100,000 Pennsylvanians. The measure is essential to the proper feeding of this contingent and the guarantee of sufficient food for the millions within the borders of the Commonwealth, left at home or assigned to service of the government in other directions.

For some sinister reason, Senator Penrose has put himself among those who are indifferent to the necessities of soldiers in the field and citizens otherwise engaged.

It has been suggested that the coal barons of the country are opposed to the bill for the reason that it authorizes the President to call a halt upon their piratical operations and that Senator Penrose voted against the bill on that account.

There are probably a thousand or more of these pirates in Pennsylvania who have participated in and shared the profits of manipulating coal prices and Senator Penrose sacrificed the nearly eight millions of other Pennsylvanians to serve them. The alternative is that he imagined political advantage might be abstracted out of embarrassing the administration and he concludes that was more important than feeding the soldiers and citizens.

In their event Senator Penrose by his vote against the Food Control bill rendered substantial service to the German Empire. So long as that bill was pending in Congress an impression was making progress in the popular mind abroad that the people of the United States are not in sympathy with the attitude of the government as to the war.

By such a delusion the German Emperor has been keeping the German people in heart and mind to prolong the war and Senator Penrose's vote whether primarily intended to help the coal pirates or the Republican machine, most certainly and effectively helped the German Empire in its attempt to spread autocracy throughout the world.

Now that ample funds have been provided for air craft we may hope for a speedy view of the beginning of the end.

Submarines may be effective but you can't drop anything on air ships.

Goethals and Denman Both Out.

President Wilson has adopted the only feasible course in respect to the baby battle between General Goethals and William Denman. General Goethals preserved his self-respect by resigning and Mr. Denman resigned after being asked to do so. Presumably this will settle all differences between those concerned in the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the commission created to construct ships for emergency purposes.

These differences have delayed important enterprises for several weeks and almost developed into a national scandal. Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, takes the place of Mr. Denman and Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps succeeds General Goethals.

The trouble was ascribable in some measure to outside influences. During the Senatorial debates aspersions were cast upon General Goethals because politicians couldn't use him for their selfish purposes.

To some extent he contributed to the purpose of those opposed to him by announcing a decided preference for steel ships rather than wooden bottoms, at a banquet given by the Steel trust in New York.

As to the wisdom of his preference there can hardly be two opinions. But he was unfortunate in the time and place chosen to express it. It gave demagogues an opportunity to intimate that he was influenced by the Steel trust.

There was nothing further from the truth, however. He was influenced by a highly developed scientific understanding of the subject.

Wherever there is a large amount of money to expend men become abnormally suspicious or unduly covetous. If there had been no appropriation for ship building or if the expenditures had been placed in other hands than those of the double-headed corporation, General Goethals and Mr. Denman would have quietly and efficiently proceeded to the work assigned them.

But the several hundred millions to be disbursed probably incited in their minds something akin to cupidity and each claimed the right of disbursement. The result was the impairment of the value of the services of both and it is well that the President had the courage to meet it in the right way.

BEWARE OF QUACK PEDDLERS. Harrisburg, July 23.—Three men, said to be of German birth, were arrested near New Bloomfield, Perry county, to day, charged with selling poisoned court plaster.

They made their way over the mountains from Franklin county and are said to have been peddling in the vicinity of New Germantown. The sheriff was notified and with deputies made the arrests. The federal authorities have heard of sales of alleged poisoned court plaster and have notified the county authorities to be on the lookout. The court plaster has been sent away for analysis.

The above is the third notice of the kind that has appeared in the public press within the past week or ten days, one of the dispatches coming from an interior town in New York and the other from a western State. It is just possible that there is no foundation in the allegation of the poisoned court plaster, but why should any one take a chance on finding out.

In such times as these residents of town and country alike should rigidly shun either the man or woman who comes around with something to sell in the shape of a patent medicine, or anything claimed to be good for man or beast. There is no knowing what the compound might be composed of and why risk the illness and possible death of one of the family in testing it out.

There are today many enemy aliens in this country, some of them possessed of bright intellects and inventive genius, and it is only right and proper that they should be held in their proper light. Knowing this it would be a simple thing to send broadcast throughout the land quack remedies containing deadly poison, or as above stated, resort to such a simple thing as court plaster. Therefore the only safe and sane thing for the public to do is to refuse to purchase anything of the kind from an itinerant salesman. Whatever you need of this character purchase at a reputable drug store where you know you will get something you can depend upon. In fact, every man, woman and young person in Centre county should take it upon themselves to warn their neighbors of the grave danger in buying such stuff indiscriminately at this time.

Both men and women in various guises are going through the country now selling alleged patent medicines, court plaster, etc., and it is the duty of every citizen to refuse to purchase from them. In fact, only about two weeks ago a strange woman appeared on the streets of Bellefonte with court plaster for sale and she later was seen meeting a very foreign-looking man, which in itself was very suspicious.

DRAFT MADE LAST FRIDAY.

How Centre Counties Will be Affected by the Drawing.

The drawing for the selective conscription army was made in Washington last Friday and naturally keen interest was manifested throughout Centre county as to the standing of the men within the prescribed age limit. The drawing began at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and it took until 2:38 o'clock Saturday morning to complete the work, so that the full list was not available to Centre counties until brought here by the papers Sunday morning. The first number pulled out of the big glass receptacle was 258 and the Centre countian who has the honor of holding that number is Fred Weaver, of the West ward, Bellefonte.

As now figured out by the War Department at Washington it will take the first three thousand numbers to recruit the regular army and National Guard to war strength, as 687,000 men are needed for this purpose. These men will probably be called out next week, at least summoned for examination before the local exemption board, consisting of Sheriff George H. Yarnell, County Commissioner D. A. Grove and Dr. M. J. Locke. Every man called will have to report for examination. Any who have good claims for exemption or discharge because of physical disability or on account of dependents will be given an opportunity to duly present the same before the local board. Claims for exemption, however, on vocational or other causes outside of physical disability and dependents must be made to the district board, which for the district embracing Centre county is composed of the following gentlemen: George H. Stuart Jr., Shippensburg; Vance C. McCormick, Harrisburg; Howard E. Butz, Huntingdon; Henry F. Snyder, Lebanon, and Dr. John A. Showyer, York.

Up until drafted men have been summoned to appear for examination before the local exemption board they have the right of voluntary enlistment in any department of the army, but once they have been summoned for examination they cease to be eligible for voluntary enlistment.

Naturally there may be those who consider it hard luck to have been drawn among the first few hundred names as that puts them in rank for the first conscription, and others who are away down the line are flattering themselves that it will be a long time before they are called. As matters look now there is little cause for deploring in the first case and congratulation in the second. If it takes the first three thousand numbers to fill up the regular army and National Guard, just as soon as this is accomplished another call will be made for either 500,000 or 1,000,000 men, and it will take the bulk of the available men to make up an army of that size, so that most every man drafted is liable to be called out this fall.

While the list is too long to publish the name and standing of the 3170 men in Centre county subject to call we herewith give the names of those appearing in the first three thousand numbers and the exact rotation in which they are subject to call:

FIRST DRAFT CALL.

- 258 Myer, Frederick E., Bellefonte
259 Thomas, George D., Osceola Mills, R. D. No. 2
458 Snyder, Chas E., Phillipsburg
1436 DeArment, Clarence E., Warriors Mark
2624 Kobolochik, Andy, Clarence
354 Given, Guy C., State College
1894 Orner, Alfred L., Monument
2378 Emshaw, Melvin, Blanchard
1095 Weaver, Jno H., Bellefonte, R. F. D.
2022 Clemson, Frederick G., Waddle
1455 Luke, Benj H., Warriors Mark
788 Shaw, Nick, Snow Shoe
1813 Besty, Robert S., Blanchard
2787 Lyons, Peter, Bellefonte
1553 Miller, Ellery M., Howard
2389 Peilick, Paul, Fowlerton
1752 Lucas, Richard W., Howard
2494 Nyman, Charles E., Osceola Mills
3082 Swartz, Lewis C., Hubersburg
1117 Curtin, Harry H., Curtin
1572 Arney, Charles E., Aaronburg
2762 Yandes, Milford, Moshannon
1748 Holter, Wm. H., Howard
2195 Blazosky, John, Phillipsburg
837 Ellis, John, State College
2026 Stine, William T., Benore
337 Schenck, Vinton R., Howard
876 Phubell, Joseph B., Phillipsburg
275 Whitman, John, Centre Hall
509 Fleming, Harry F., Phillipsburg
1185 Walker, Lloyd C., Runville
864 Nelson, Alton P., Phillipsburg
2156 Brown, James F., Centre Hall
945 Parks, Lytle R., State College
1912 Decker, James W., Nittany
596 Wade, Orrie, Phillipsburg
3067 Deitrich, David A., Hubersburg
2620 Klapek, Michael J., Kato
2926 Justice, Homer E., Bellefonte R. D.
1247 Reish, Fred E., Oak Hill
2148 Kiffer, Clarence W., Spring Mills
536 Jacobs, Bruce K., Clearfield, Pa.
1495 Corman, Elmer R., Spring Mills
2453 Gates, Paul, Osceola Mills
548 Lytle, Robert, Phillipsburg
126 Bowen, Wm J., Bellefonte
3070 Deitrich, Leslie J., Hubersburg
1679 Johnsonbaugh, Alvin W., Linden Hall
1237 Hoovner, Harry H., State College
784 Stouffer, Elwood T., Snow Shoe
1732 Bland, John, Howard
548 Lytle, Leo H., Snow Shoe
197 Walker, Ivan, Bellefonte
1546 Immel, George, Spring Mills
1563 Schaeffer, Thos E., Spring Mills
2059 Wingard, Allen R., Coburn

(Continued on page 4 Col. 1.)

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

-Robert Shepherd, aged fourteen, narrowly escaped drowning in the Juniata river at Lewistown, and Gerald Weis, aged twelve has a strong claim for a Carnegie medal, for saving his companion.

-The Lehigh Valley Coal company has announced that it has abandoned for the duration of the war its plan to drive a five-mile tunnel from Butler Valley to Hazleton coal basin, to drain the mines of that district.

-Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust is planning a vigorous inspection of the cold storage warehouses this summer and fall because of the heavy deposits of food which are being made in them. The State Cold Storage Act has been upheld in the courts and with other laws relative to food is being followed up by prosecuting cases.

-Announcement at the capitol that the War Department will have no objections to National Guard organizations parading after muster into federal service or taking part in local demonstrations will open the way for a number of demonstrations in the State between now and the departure of the troops for Georgia. The only provision is that there shall be no expense attached to the government.

-Samuel Hoyer, who drives one of the milk condensary trucks at Lewisburg, was painfully, but not seriously injured, and Lillian Hoy and Jennie Stackhouse, of the same place, were injured when the truck in which all were riding was struck by the eastbound L. & T. train about 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. A warehouse prevented the driver from seeing the approaching train. The truck was demolished.

-H. R. Williams, who operates a jitney between Hollidaysburg and Hoarburg Springs, has filed complaint against six other jitney operators declaring that they are running illegally. He charges that he took out certificates, but that the others failed to go to the Public Service commission. The men complained against are: John J. Lingenfelter, Joseph Burke, Ell Emeigh, Albert Hamilton, Warren McCoy and Russell Burger.

-A large barn on the William E. Gheen farm, near Antes Fort, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground on Saturday evening during the severe thunder storm. About 1,500 bushels of corn and about ten tons of hay were destroyed within the barn. The men of the farm were at home at the time and removed all of the cows and horses and saved a lot of farming machinery with the exception of one wagon and a hayrack. Several large sheds and the large tobacco shed near the barn, were saved through the efforts of neighbors and others who aided.

-Formal announcement has been made of the immense deal by which the Electric Bond & Share company takes over the plants of the Columbia & Monaca Electric company, the Northumberland County Gas and Electric company, the Harwood company and the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company. Involved as well is the General Electric company. Announcement of what has been undertaken and is proposed has been made. The system capitalization totals about \$40,000,000. New financing now to be done involves \$20,000,000. Philadelphia and New York bankers, including Brown Brothers & company and Edward B. Smith & company will arrange such present financing.

-The Newton Hamilton campmeeting began early this year, July 26th, and will continue for twelve days to August 6th. The first week will be devoted to the institute work, a new feature adopted last year which was a great success. The camp feature will be the second week and some excellent preaching is already booked. Dr. Collins, of Clearfield, will have charge of both the institute and camp services. Every cottage and tent is rented, which insures a large attendance, but there will be accommodations at the hotel, which was opened for guests July 26th, and is in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barton. McVeystown, experienced hotel people, which insures good accommodations.

-Mrs. J. Fred Loeffler, of Washington, D. C., lost her life on Saturday in Bald Eagle creek, near the Clinton County club at Mill Hill. The victim, a daughter-in-law of Major Charles Loeffler, retired, for many years doorkeeper at the White House, went to Lock Haven a few days ago for a visit at the home of Charles E. Oberheim. She accompanied a canoeing party up the creek to the bathing grounds. She was an expert swimmer and diver, and decided to take another dive after the party had gone ashore. She remained under the water a considerable length of time, but her friends were not alarmed. She finally appeared on the surface, cried for help, and sank. It took fifteen minutes to recover the body. A pulmotor was used, but it was too late to save her.

-The Supreme court, in a per curiam order by Chief Justice Brown, has declared unconstitutional the act of April 24, 1917, by which it was intended to make Clinton county a separate judicial district, separating it from Elk and Cameron counties. At its recent session in Philadelphia the Supreme court heard argument on the appeal of F. M. Noecker, a taxpayer of Clinton county, who attacked the act. The Dauphin county court, which had original jurisdiction, dismissed the taxpayer's suit and the appeal to the higher court was taken by the taxpayer. This is the second unsuccessful effort of Clinton county to get away from Elk and Cameron counties.

Two years ago a bill was passed by the Legislature to join it to Potter county, but that act was also knocked out by the Supreme court as unconstitutional. Judge Hall will thus continue to preside over Clinton county courts.

-The verdict for \$49,710.29 obtained by the Beulah Coal company, operator of bituminous mines in Ramey, Clearfield county, against the Pennsylvania railroad for coal car discrimination, was sustained last Thursday by the United States circuit court of appeals. James H. Minda, one of the owners of the coal company, is the noted "Jack" Minda and Chester Minda, his wife and two children were killed in the railroad accident in Mount Union last February. The alleged discrimination for which the Beulah company was awarded damages occurred between July 1, 1902, and June 30, 1907. In having its supply of coal carriers curtailed while the Beulah-White Coal Mining company and other favored shippers in the Clearfield district were receiving their full quota, the Beulah company complained that it lost considerable profits on coal it was unable to ship, and because of insufficient transportation facilities it was compelled to shut down its mines with the concurrent result of its working force being disorganized.