

INK SLINGS.

—Good morning! Have you bought that Liberty Bond yet? Tomorrow your chance to do your bit will be over.

—The Thanksgiving turkey has less than a month to live, that is, if there should be anybody with the price to effect his decapitation.

—When you read Ed. Vore's statements you get a tolerably clear idea of how the Kaiser feels when he sees the Hindenburg line receding.

—Don't give your children corn to throw away on Halloween night. Give it to the chickens. This is no time for waste, much as we deplore the thought of depriving the little folks of one feature of their annual frolic.

—With Taft and Roosevelt and Root all supporting a Democrat for Mayor of New York city it would seem that it isn't so much a crime to be a Democrat as some of our old-fashioned Republican friends imagine it to be.

—Game old Bob Fitzsimmons took the last cent in Chicago on Saturday. Many a good fight was his in his lifetime and his last was the gamest, but it was without avail for pneumonia had him groggy before it was diagnosed.

—Much of the industrial disorder in this country would be ended instantly if the government would only make it plain that the same strong hand that can take men away from their homes to fight for it can put men into the mills and mines to work for it.

—Well, we have tasted the first bitter cup of war's sorrow. An American transport has been sunk and many of our brave soldiers have gone to hero's graves. Let us steel ourselves for greater ones. They are certain to come and come closer home than the sinking of the Antilles brought them.

—It isn't a far look into the future of this country to see the time when the two old parties will be driven together to maintain the balance of power against the combination of anarchists, I. W. W.'s and other opponents of law and order which will attempt to steal into control under the growing but misguided Socialistic movement.

—Mr. Hoover declares that the price of wheat is fixed and is going to stay fixed, if it takes all the machinery of the government to keep it so. And we believe Mr. Hoover means what he says. Believing that there doesn't seem to be much use in holding wheat in granaries where it is liable to be stolen, eaten up by rats or destroyed if the barn burns down or lost in weight when the price is just as good right now as the government will permit it to be next spring.

—Every farmer in Centre county should breed every sow he has. Even if he feels that he doesn't have the feed for an unusual number of little pigs there will be a ready market for all he can't raise and at prices that will be highly profitable. The country is crying for fats today and hogs are the quickest medium through which the demand can be supplied. And we can't have the hogs unless we get the little pigs first. Don't butcher a sow this fall. Have her do her bit.

—The lady who went into a Bellefonte bakery a day or so ago to buy her usual dozen of ginger cookies found that the price is no longer ten cents. It is fifteen now. Forthwith she kept in style and recorded a vociferous kick and continued kicking until she was politely informed that the raise would not have been necessary had she not advanced the price of the eggs and butter that she has been supplying this same bakery with to forty-five cents. She didn't see the point, however, and is probably still hugging the delusion that it ought to be all coming in and nothing going out.

—Verily the country newspaper that has character and courage and ability enough to be anything else than a molly coddle finds itself between the upper and nether millstone quite often. To hark back to two incidents last spring one very pro-English reader discontinued her subscription because the "Watchman" was too pro-German and she didn't "like its politics anyhow." Almost in the same mail with her misguided little epistle came another from a pro-German reader who couldn't stand the paper and longer because it was too pro-English. Now comes a postal from another who doesn't want a paper in his house which would publish a Christian Science lecture, as the "Watchman" did last week, and just as the writer was reading the peevy note of the fellow who couldn't pass up the Mother Eddy idea, if he didn't like it, in stepped a young friend from Altoona who came to tell us that in his boarding house in the Mountain city there lives a man from New York who knows nothing whatever of Centre county, yet he pre-empted the "Watchman" the minute it is delivered there because he says it is "actually the best paper I ever read." You will pardon us, of course, for being vain enough to believe that the stranger from New York is certainly a little wider between the eyes than two of them and surely has a little more of the grace of God in his heart than the third of the erstwhile readers referred to.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 62. BELLEFONTE, PA., OCTOBER 26, 1917. NO. 42.

Penrose Denounces Government by Murder.

We were hardly just to Senator Penrose, last week, in stating that the chances were in favor of his sticking to the machine in the present Philadelphia political muddle. He has since revealed himself in unmistakable language. In an interview made public on Monday morning of this week he emphatically denounces the unspeakable Vore machine and condemns the atrocious Fifth ward murdering methods. "Government and party control by a contractor in Philadelphia," he declares, "has resolved itself into government by murder. No greater shame could be inflicted upon this city, the cradle of American liberty, than that at this war crisis, when the United States is engaged in a world struggle for democracy, the very shadow of Independence hall should be polluted with murder, foully done, in the interest of contractor politics."

Senator Penrose is the official head of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. The Senior Senator in Congress by the favor of the voters of that political faith and member of the party National committee for the State, his statement is ex cathedra the voice of the party. In declaring against murderous and fraudulent methods, therefore, he absolves all Republican voters from obligation to support candidates of the party nominated by fraud or force. Not only in Philadelphia but in Pittsburgh and other sections of the State these methods have been employed by the Vore-Brumbaugh machine to compass the success of candidates of that faction and in all such cases Senator Penrose points the way to correct a grave evil and rebuke a dangerous crime. He will support the opposition ticket in Philadelphia as he would in any other county.

The Philadelphia outrage is a crime against the voters of the entire State. It is an assertion of might against right in every section of the Commonwealth because it strengthens the Vore-Brumbaugh machine in its unlawful purpose to dominate the whole State for its selfish purposes. If it shall succeed in Philadelphia it will assert itself in the next session of the Legislature with added force and dominate every act of the General Assembly. By an unholy alliance with certain Democrats in the last Legislature, corrective legislation was defeated and the license to murder was extended to the police force of Philadelphia. The condition which Senator Penrose deprecates was the logical result of this misalliance and the Senator deserves the approbation of all good citizens in setting his face against it.

Change of Conditions Necessary.

In a letter of Lewis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, to the Federal Trade Commissioners, the fact is revealed that the profits of that business during the nine months of the present year are greatly in excess of those of previous years. The reason for this, Mr. Swift states, is "that values have been advancing so rapidly and steadily that between the time of the killing of the animal and the time of the sale of the meat, considerable margin had accumulated." In other words the packers have been carefully increasing prices of stocks on hand and compelling the consumers to pay, not a legitimate profit, but "all the traffic would bear."

Mr. Herbert Hoover is probably doing all he can to protect the consumers from the cupidity of the producers, but he is not measuring up to his reputation. While hundreds of people are suffering because it is impossible to procure sufficient nutritious food, millionaire meat packers have no right to that accumulation of margin "between the slaughter of the animal and the sale of the meat," to which Mr. Swift so complacently refers. The packers have a right to a fair profit on the goods they produce, but in war times when patriotism should dominate cupidity the advantage of the accumulations should go to the consumer. That is to say, goods in stock should be disposed of at a fair margin over cost.

The very rich men of the United States are not doing their share toward bearing the expenses of this world war for democracy against autocracy. Thanks to the wisdom and courage of President Wilson the rich and poor are on an absolute equality in supplying the army and navy with men. In the Civil war the rich could buy themselves out of service and now they can't. But there the equality ends. In England the rich freely submitted to taxation as high as eighty per cent. of their incomes but in this country complaint is made against a levy of sixty per cent and even munition manufacturers have been caught defrauding the government. In order to win the war for democracy these conditions must be changed.

Russian Drones Make Absurd Plans.

The Council of Workmen in Russia, composed of men who never work, and the Soldiers' Delegates, made up of men who never fight, have undertaken, under the direction of German spies, to declare terms of peace for the belligerents in the world war. One of the conditions expressed by them is that Belgium shall be recompensed for losses from an international fund and another is the neutralization of the Suez and Panama canals. They also demand that the German colonies lost to the Kaiser's empire shall be restored to Germany. It is somewhat surprising that they did not insist that Russia shall be governed for all time by these drones in the international hive.

The question of the administration of the Panama canal has no place in the peace negotiations which will ultimately terminate the great war. That highway of commerce was created by the people of the United States and with the assent of all nations concerned the management of it was fixed for all time in the hands of the government of the United States. The Suez canal is now as it has always been neutral and it will probably remain so not because perfidious Russians demand it but for the reason that Great Britain which owns it has chosen to pursue that policy with respect to it. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey have no voice and will have no voice in the matter.

The war was begun by Germany for the thinly concealed purpose of subduing Russia and if there are enough traitors in Russia to compass that result it is their affair. Sometimes we think it is hardly worth while to waste lives and treasure to prevent it. But neither of the other belligerent allies will pay tribute to the unholy rapacity of the German Kaiser and the peace terms that will obtain when the war ends will be agreed upon by those who are and have been faithful to their obligations of civilization and to each other. There are men in Russia who deserve the friendly aid of their colleagues to save them from German slavery but the other sort may make the enterprise too costly.

Mayor Smith characterized the Fifth ward murder as deplorable and Senator Vore says it was unfortunate. The average citizen calls it atrocious, however, and will express his resentment at the ballot box.

Plain Duty of Workmen.

Every day we see the splendid spectacle of the flower of the young manhood of the country offering their lives on the altar of patriotism. The pay of the soldier is thirty dollars a month or thereabouts, and the penalty is months of obedient service with always present the chance of death. But the soldiers don't strike for higher wages or shorter hours or easier conditions. They aren't built that way. They have entered the most hazardous service of the country, not to promote personal interests, not to extort personal advantage, but to conserve the interests of the country, to guarantee the safety of the State and to make sure that democracy shall continue in the world.

In the prosecution of a war munitions are as essential to success as men. At the outset of the present war if Russia had been equipped with war materials as well as she was provided with men the drive begun by Grand Duke Nicholas would have ended in the capture of Berlin two years ago. But because the Russian force soon exhausted its supply of arms and ammunition and through perfidy or poverty in resources, there was no renewal. Russia became an absurd figure in the war equation. The troops took punishment valiantly and the officers revealed the highest order of military skill and ability. But they couldn't fight without implements of war to fight with and became victims of treachery.

This country is now practically in the same situation. We have the most courageous soldiers and the most capable officers in the field. But they can achieve nothing without arms and munitions. To supply these it is necessary that the industrial life of the country be operated to its full capacity. Mechanics and laborers employed in supplying these equipments have no more right to strike than the soldiers in the trenches. Every line of industry is involved. The iron and steel worker is as important as the powder maker and the coal miner as essential as the gun-maker. Every element of the industrial life must be kept in motion and the workman who falters is as contemptible as the soldier who runs away.

You haven't much time left in which to buy Liberty Bonds but it doesn't take long if your heart is in the right place and your pocket-book properly equipped.

Putting Harry Keller at a Disadvantage.

Governor Brumbaugh has appointed Harry Keller Esq., of this place, a member of the commission to locate the new institution for inebriates which Pennsylvania contemplates building. It is an honor, worthy bestowed. Bellefonte has no citizen of more splendid character or more conscientious scruples about right doing. But the distinguished gentleman who wears Charley Chaplin mustachios for eyebrows and presides over the destiny of this great Commonwealth has picked a good man for the wrong job. Why, bless your soul, Martin, Harry Keller knows about as much about inebriates as you profess to know about who signed your name to the telegram to General Clement. Ever since he discarded the milk bottle of infancy he has been a connoisseur in soft drinks with ginger ale as a specialty, but never to the knowledge of mortal man has Harry Keller tasted red liquor. Never has he sat on the side of the bed on the morning after the night before straining ears for the clink of the ice in the pitcher as the bell hop comes down the hall and all the while staring straight into the face of old Col. R. E. Morse. The only kind of "souse" he has ever known is the kind more polite folks call pigs feet jelly. Mr. Keller has never "seen things," though he did come pretty near it once when he saw a chance for Geo. A. Jenks to be elected Governor, and a man with so little of the inebriate's perspective is being commissioned to do something he can't when he is asked to select a site with the proper atmosphere for a home for them.

It requires a discrimination more subtle than that stimulated by ginger ale to discern the environment best suited to taper off in. Mr. Keller will give the Commonwealth conscientious and intelligent service of course, but in this peculiar mission an otherwise splendid judgment certainly has its limitations. He will be groping in the dark because he has never had an "eye opener."

When you get this issue of the "Watchman" don't read the outside pages and throw it aside thinking you have read everything interesting, because there is something of interest to all on every page. For instance on the second page is a very timely article on "The Effect of Bacteria Upon Milk." The third page is filled with country correspondence and just bristling with interesting items. On the sixth page is an article telling of a "22 Ounce Loaf of Bread for 10 Cents," and other interesting matters while on the seventh page is a series of letters from Elliott Lyon Morris, now in training for an aviator in France.

A dispatch from Harrisburg states that during the month of September state policemen had arrested 392 persons for automobile speeding. Troop A, of Greensburg, led with 193 arrests, and inasmuch as the squad located at Pleasant Gap belongs to Troop A it is quite easy to see how the troop score is so high. Troop B at Wyoming had 62 arrests, Troop C at Pottsville 69 and Troop D at Butler 66.

John M. Keichline is again in the political arena, having announced himself as an independent candidate for tax collector of Bellefonte borough in competition with J. Kennedy Johnston, the regularly nominated Democratic candidate, and Harry Badger, the Republican candidate.

Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, rode a hundred miles or so to answer Senator Penrose and when he reached the spot changed his mind. An army once "marched up the hill and then marched down again."

Anyway the Kaiser will find little comfort in the sale of Liberty Bonds. If the volume sold is not as great as sanguine expectations figured it will be great enough to accomplish the purpose.

A Philadelphia hotel charges five cents for two lumps of sugar "in the name of patriotism." That hotel manager would probably have stolen the silver from Judas in the name of honesty.

The victory of democracy is going to cost a vast sum but it will be worth the price, whereas the triumph of autocracy would cost a great deal more and wouldn't be worth anything.

Senator Vore is very indignant, not because crime was committed, but because it was found out. The Vore wealth is a fountain of political corruption.

The "Watchman" this week mailed another contribution of \$50 to the mess fund of Troop L, the Boal Machine Gun Troop and the Hospital corps.

Germany's Idea of Freedom of the Seas.

From the Philadelphia North American. Of all the nations of the earth Germany has least cause to complain of interference with her maritime development. In shipbuilding and overseas commerce she had attained a commanding position. In 1913 her foreign trade exceeded \$5,000,000,000 in value; during the less than half a century of the Empire's existence its merchant steamship tonnage had grown from 82,000 to more than 3,000,000.

Before the war German lines not only traversed the great ocean highways, but carried the German flag to the remotest parts of the earth, and linked every considerable port to Hamburg and Bremen; and never had a hand been raised to restrict or challenge Germany's right to carry on this campaign of peaceful conquest. She had all the world in which to trade, all the seas and narrows and harbors were hers on equal terms with every other nation. An American traveler has told of sitting on a club veranda in Singapore and counting at one time 25 funnels of a single German line in the roadstead. When he went to Borneo it was in a German ship. From Singapore to Hongkong, to Java, to Australia the journey was the same—in a German steamship, carrying British mails between British ports.

So "freedom of the seas" was not an issue before August, 1914. The only candid avowal of the German idea we have found is that of Dr. Dernburg: "The aim of Germany is to have the seas, as well as the narrows, kept open permanently for the free use of all nations in times of war as well as in times of peace."

Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance.

From the New York World. Only from a few devotees of the greatly over-worked pension system was there any opposition to the passage by Congress of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance bill, and that was soon swept aside. The measure marks a new departure in government policy.

It is not left to the future to provide for the men who may be crippled or incapacitated in the service of the United States or whose dependents may suffer through the death of a soldier or sailor. A uniform system of insurance has been created by which at very low cost all men of the army and navy may insure themselves and secure regular allowances to their families or dependents.

No private insurance company could or would offer such advantageous terms. In its generous treatment of the men bearing arms, the government virtually adds to their pay by doubling the contribution they bind themselves to make regularly for the benefit of their families or relatives. One of the greatest benefits derived from the new law will be that the very low rate of insurance by the government will hold good indefinitely after the termination of the war. It is not really war insurance, but service insurance that has been provided for hundreds of thousands of men in the army and navy. To the fund from which it is to be paid the people of the United States will gladly contribute their share in loyalty to the men called to the colors.

Feeding Our Allies.

From the Johnstown Leader. The chances are many Americans are puzzled every time Food Controller Hoover issues a statement urging us to cut out all waste. People are apt to think with the bountiful crops this year we should have an abundance.

But—one of the vital needs of the time is that America should provision France and England. Even in normal times England does not raise enough food to feed herself. And these are far from normal times. And a large part of the food growing country of France has been temporarily taken away.

France and England need food, and we should furnish it. We can, if we will use our supplies here at home with reasonable prudence.

Why is it our imperative duty to help our allies? Because our allies are holding the lines in France and Flanders while we make ready to take up the fight for civilization and for liberty. Only by their work can we have the necessary time to prepare. Every battle they fight is a battle for America.

We are giving them all the money they need to supply their armies. We must now give them food to feed both the armies and the folks back home. The Germans and the Austrians are rapidly approaching empty stomachs. We simply can't afford to let the English and French have any starvation problems on their hands.

Eggactly.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette Times. With 250,000,000 more eggs in storage than at this time last year and only a small export demand, the price is—well, you know what it is. That shows how the law of supply and demand can be made to work when it is in capable hands.

And It Didn't Come.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. November 1st is the date set for complete government food control. And October 1st was the date sugar was to come down under federal supervision.

SPAWLS FROM THE KE STONE.

"I give everything to my wife," says William Voris, of Pottsgrove as his will probated in the office of John Carr, registrar of wills, on Tuesday. It is one of the shortest wills on record.

Struck in the head by a stray bullet as he read in his home is Kapp, Hampden township, Cumberland county, is unconscious and not expected to recover.

The Haws Refractories, located in the Lewistown Narrows, manufactured their first brick on Tuesday. The ultimate capacity of the plant will be 6,000 brick every twenty-four hours. Only two machines are in service as yet, with a capacity of 10,000 brick a day.

Mrs. Frank E. Childs, of Lewistown, has collected and shipped 478 glasses of home-made jelly to the boys of Millifield county now in training at Camp Meade, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Childs have given their only children, two boys, to the service, one to the army and one to the navy.

S. Taylor North, aged 64 years, former Congressman from the Twenty-seventh district and prominent in Punxsutawney politics for over forty years, died at his home at Punxsutawney last Friday. Mr. North, who served as a member of Congress from 1914 to 1916, was a former member of the State Legislature.

The death of John F. Kuhn, of New Oxford, Franklin county, revealed the fact that he had accumulated a fortune that will likely amount to \$25,000. He had hid in his clothes over \$6,000 in cash and had bank certificates for over \$13,000. He owned a home where he had lived alone for many years. The greater part of the fortune will go to his seven children.

Sixteen year old John W. Carl, a student at Girard college, Philadelphia, from Towanda, Pa., was shot and killed during the military drill at the college in a peculiar accident on Monday. Dr. F. Greenawald, consulting surgeon at the college, who examined the boy's body, said a bullet or a piece of brass from Carl's own rifle struck a stone wall, rebounded and pierced his heart.

Herbert W. Crisp, of Johnstown, who sustained the loss of two arms and other injuries in an accident in the yards of the Johnstown & Stoney Creek Railroad company, in February, 1917, has filed an action against the company for \$50,000 damages for his injuries. Mr. Crisp in his statement alleges that the company was negligent because it permitted to be used couplings and drawheads that were out-of-date.

Iva Mountain, the pretty Westmoreland county school teacher, who in December, 1913, defended herself from 16-year-old Perrin Barger, with a red hot pipe while with the other hand she whipped him with a stick and who later went to jail for a night rather than pay a justice's fine, has won her case in the Superior court. The court ordered the judgment of the lower court reversed and the case remitted for further consideration.

Joseph Jacobs, of Lewistown, recently plowed out thirty-six copperhead snakes, ranging from three feet to eight inches, while plowing in his peach orchard near Denholm. The reptiles had evidently retired for the winter season as they were rolled in a ball and came to the surface hissing and striking with their long forked feelers. The entire thirty-six were killed, thus breaking up a colony that would have propagated several hundred by next season.

United States Marshal Smith, of Harrisburg, on Tuesday night arrested Samuel E. Shearer, at Chambersburg, on charges of complicity in the alleged wrecking of the Lemasters bank some months ago. He was held in \$10,000 bail by the United States commissioner. Shearer was interested in the McConnellsburg and Port Loudon trolley line. The cashier of the bank loaned sums of money to the trolley promoters without knowledge of the directors, it was said.

According to the Sunbury local draft board, William F. Lyon, of that place, has an income of more than \$100 a month, owns an automobile and does not work, but the draft board for the middle judicial district came across Lyon's plea for exemption from military service because he has a dependent mother. Lyon made a trip to Camp Meade last week and on his return to Sunbury, according to the local board, that it was similar to hell. The Sunbury board asks the district board to investigate Lyon thoroughly.

A feat in electrical engineering was accomplished last Thursday when the Millersburg Light, Heat and Power company completed the stringing of a 22,000 volt cable across the Susquehanna river at Halifax, Dauphin county. Officials of the company say it is the longest in the State. The cable is put up in two sections, one 1,800 feet and the other 1,200 feet. When the work was finished William Crawshaw, in charge, swung across the river on the cable in an ordinary line-man's belt. The cable rests on two 55-foot steel towers.

Charles Gorkins, of Lewistown, has been relegated from polite society by a decree of that little bushy-tailed animal known to the vulgar as a "skunk." Gorkins drives a grocery delivery truck and in making late delivery in the outskirts of town recently he ran down a small animal that showed only for an instant in the rays of the headlights. Being a humane young man, Gorkins left the machine and picked the little sufferer up by the tail intending to remove it to a place where it could be given relief. Gorkins says, "I never dreamed the pesky critter was loaded," but it was and as the result he has been compelled to bury his clothing, fumigate the machine and it will be several days before he can again handle groceries and provisions with any assurance that his patrons will not blame him for resorting to cologne to kill the chicken in the coffee.

A jury in Common Pleas court, Northumberland county, Judge Moser sitting, last Thursday awarded Jacob Sebastian \$50 and his son, Peter Sebastian, \$6,425 against the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company for injuries the latter received while at work in the mines. According to the plaintiff's statement Jacob Sebastian in his own right claimed \$5,000 damages and as father and next friend of Peter Sebastian claimed \$20,000 due the son as the result of injuries suffered August 4th, 1913, when the young man, who was employed by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company was struck by the door of a mine car which resulted in an injury to his spine and the paralysis of his right arm.

The accident occurred at the Locust Gap colliery and is alleged to have been the result of negligence in properly lighting the gangway to the mine.