

INK SLINGS.

About forty per cent. of the normal vote in the county was out at the primaries.

Of course it hurts some people to give anything to any cause, but you are not one of that kind.

Mr. Scott won his election by only 12 votes two years ago and lost a re-nomination by his party this time by 58.

What a parade we witnessed in Bellefonte Wednesday night, what a cause it represented and what are you doing to help it?

Don't have to be driven into the Red Cross drive. Make your subscription like a man who would be mad if he didn't have a chance to do it.

Now that the corn and oats are both in the farmer will devote his time to road making and chores until the corn gets large enough to work.

If Roosevelt can find anything in the work of the administration to criticize these days he is entitled to a place on the front page for ingenuity.

Don't let us put the Red Cross drive "over the top." Let us, rather, put it at the top of all the great philanthropic achievements that Centre county has to her credit.

O'Neil, the only simon pure Prohibition aspirant for Governor carried nine precincts and tied two in the county while Bonniwell, the only avowedly wet carried ten and tied four.

If men could only enter into things with the same self sacrificing, let us even say tragic earnestness that women do there would be no question as to Centre county's contribution to the Red Cross fund.

The primaries are over, the men who received the most votes on their respective tickets are nominated and the real contest is now on. Let us hope that it will end with the selection of the fittest in November.

Of course Judge Quigley is not in politics so that it would be unfair to assume that Harvey ran away with Liberty township when the Judge wasn't looking, but what will the Hon. Toner Hugg have to say of Milesburg borough.

For the love of country woman hugs her son a brief instant and says good-bye! Your country is calling. While many a man looks on, hugging his dollars with such a thought as saying good-bye to one of them never, for an instant, entering his head.

Mr. Scott didn't lose a precinct in his home town in Philipsburg; neither did Mr. Harvey lose one in Bellefonte. Honors are easy, of course, between the gentlemen so far as that is concerned, but passing it off that way would be small comfort for the Hon. Deacon Harris.

In line with the oft expressed belief of the "Watchman" that the day is not far distant when all christian churches will have to amalgamate and abandon denominational distinction it is interesting to note that the Presbyterian General Assembly, now sitting in Columbus, Ohio, has issued a call for a conference of all evangelical churches on the subject to convene not later than January 1st, 1919.

The Republicans of Centre county did the decent thing in giving their Congressional endorsement to the candidacy of William I. Swoope. He was once a citizen of Centre county and it is an old and, to our mind, a very friendly political practice for parties to give their endorsement to their home candidates. Pleasant personal relationships count and if they are to be enduring they must ring true.

Let us make Memorial day one solemnly commemorative of the men who have given their lives to their country. The lapse of years has dulled our sensibilities to the real nature of this annual occasion and we have desecrated its sacred conception by giving to it more and more of joy day spirit. The sorrows that hung like palls over our homes in the sixties are falling over them again today bringing back a realization of what the true Memorial spirit should be. Let us have it next Thursday.

New York couldn't believe its own eyes when it beheld the greatest President of this great Democracy marching afoot at the head of the monster Red Cross parade in that city on Saturday. The night before, when he had been recognized in a box at a theatre and was called upon for a speech, he told the audience that it didn't see the President of the United States. It saw only a very tired man there for a few hours' relaxation. The relaxation brought the vigor and the determination that next day made a spectacle the like of which the world has seldom seen.

As more and more Centre county boys land on the other side we look with more concern each day at the casualty lists. All around us the blows are falling and it is folly to even hope that none will fall here. Soon the shock will come and when it does how will we as individuals feel about it. Though we may have no sons or brothers over there all of them ought to be our sons and our brothers because they are fighting our fight, defending our homes and our rights just as much as they are their own. The awfulness of the feeling that another man has given his life for us should drain our hearts dry of reverent gratitude and our pockets lean of funds wherewith to support the Red Cross, which next to his Creator, is the only comfort the wounded and dying boy has on the field of battle.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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NO. 21.

A Statement.

A caller at this office on Wednesday raised the question as to the "Watchman's" position on the national Prohibition question. He was of the opinion that because "this paper advanced the cause of several candidates who were known to be wet before the primaries that the "Watchman" is for the wets."

The gentleman in question and those whom he spoke for have evidently read into our utterances, from time to time something that was really never expressed. This paper is one of the few publications left in our country with an editorial policy founded on fundamental principles of Democracy and courage enough to express such convictions without timidly apologizing to its business department for any deleterious effect they may have on it. That is to say, the "Watchman" never has and, we hope, never will jump from one position to another, or ride popular hobbies in an effort to gain either subscribers, advertising or other advantages.

Before the primaries of last Tuesday we espoused the cause of no candidate. We stated facts about all of them, wet and dry alike, and it was probably into such statements that the gentlemen in question read ideas that were not conveyed. But what we said for or against any of them was in no sense because of their being for or against Prohibition.

The "Watchman" believes, and it has said so times without number, that Prohibition is a moral issue and should not become involved in politics. For the reason that the moment it becomes so political manipulators will take advantage of its unawakened strength to further their own ends which in many cases are diametrically opposed to it. Witness the spectacle at the last primary of the Prohibition people of the State supporting as their candidate for Lieutenant Governor a politician like John R. K. Scott, whose reputation as the pet attorney of the denizens of the "red light" district of Philadelphia, should have been enough in itself to have warned them that he had other motives than the ratification of a Prohibition amendment in corraling their votes.

Aside from the fact that it is a moral issue and ought not to be distorted into a political question there is the debatable question as to whether the present method of enacting it into law is not in violation of a primary principle of Democracy, that of State rights. The "Watchman" has studied all of these questions with all of the thoughtful consideration it could command and none of the deductions that it would lead to the conclusion that it would be consistent for a consistent Democratic newspaper to advocate an issue not fundamentally Democratic.

This paper will support whoever turns out to have been nominated for Governor, not because he has declared for the ratification of the amendment, or against it, but because he is a Democrat. It will support the Hon. John Noll, for the Legislature, for the same reason, even though he has made no declaration as to where he stands on the question. As an institution the paper is neither for nor against the Amendment. What the individual hopes of those who are responsible for it may be is a different matter. We have heard them expressed both publicly and in private so often that we violate no confidence in saying now that to no one would the effectual and permanent extinction of the liquor traffic bring more genuine joy than to those who edit and make the "Democratic Watchman."

If there is one man in Centre county who deserves commendation for his loyalty and patriotism it is Mr. Frank Wetzler, of Milesburg. Not content with having organized and drilled into a high state of proficiency Our Boys band of Milesburg he also organized Our Girls band of the same place and has made of it a very creditable musical organization. And now whenever there is a patriotic meeting of any kind, whether it be sending away soldiers for service, a Liberty bond or war savings stamps drive, or a Red Cross meeting he is always in the forefront with one or both of his bands, giving their services as freely and willingly as it is possible to do. And he always does it with a cheerfulness that almost passeth understanding.

The Philipsburg Daily Journal came out last Wednesday with its edition enlarged from a six column to a seven column, four page sheet. The Journal has just installed a duplex web perfecting press built by R. Hoe & Co. and is now equipped to turn out either a four, six or eight page edition with great rapidity. Some time ago Editor Bair installed an Intertype typesetting machine so that his office is now equipped to turn out a larger and better paper than ever.

Whoever is culpable in the airplane scandal will get what's coming to him and that will be plenty, believe us.

Traitors Should be Silenced.

The Overman bill which invests the President with full power to conduct the war is now a law and we may expect the speedy brushing aside of some of the impediments which have been placed in his way during the preliminary work of preparation. With the espionage act in force and the Overman act in operation it ought to be possible to silence some of the traitors in and out of the Senate and cut off from Germany some of the sources of information which have been helpful to the enemies of the country. Roosevelt, Chamberlain and others who have been laboring so zealously in the interest of the Kaiser may be quieted now if those in authority at Washington will adopt the means at their hands.

It is true that the President might have assumed all the authority that the Overman bill conveys if he had been willing to go outside of the constitution as Lincoln did during the Civil war. The country was practically a unit in support of any measure essential to the patriotic purpose of winning the war against autocracy. But President Wilson was unwilling to usurp authority and though he keenly felt the need of such power restrained the impulse to exercise it until the legal authority was given. His forbearance was a splendid manifestation of obedience to law as well as a substantial guarantee of security in the future. But now that the authority has been given there ought to be no hesitancy about exercising it in full.

Senator Chamberlain said the other day that he shall insist on the discussion of a resolution favoring an investigation by the Senate committee of which he is chairman that is in direct conflict with the provisions of the Overman bill. By similar tactics he delayed the passage of the measure for more than two months when it ought to have been passed within a week. That action taken in connection with the threat the other day makes his purpose to embarrass the administration and aid enemies of the country clear and invites such drastic action as will silence him. The Senatorial toga should not be made a shelter for treason and obviously Chamberlain is using it in that way.

An esteemed contemporary asks "why Ireland should prefer German rule to the good chance of at last trying justice out of the British pie." Ireland doesn't prefer German rule. A few perfidious Irishmen, probably on the payroll of the German Kaiser, are betraying Ireland into an appearance of preferring German rule.

German Defeat Impending.

No perceptible change has taken place in the Western front within a week though expectancy has been at high tide every minute of the time. The German forces are preparing for an extreme effort to break the lines which keep them out of range of the channel ports but it is not certain that they are gaining by the delay. Their troops needed rest, of course, and the depleted ranks needed strengthening, and both these results have been accomplished during the period since the last great effort failed. But the allies have not been idle meantime and at this distance from the scene it looks as if they had gained in men and morale in greater proportion.

If the original purpose of Von Hindenburg to acquire the channel ports had been accomplished within a week or within any period of time before cessation occurred, the result would have been immensely valuable to the German empire. But the first failure not only made future success improbable but completely robbed the purpose of its value. The capture of the channel ports now and the occupancy of advance points necessary to hold them would be about the worst thing that could happen to the German armies. They would be the victim of a concentrated attack of a greatly superior force and in position to neither advance nor retreat. The allies could leisurely drive them into the sea.

Since the drive for the channel ports began on the 21st of March more than half a million troops of the United States have landed in France and as many more have been brought to that line from Italy and England. These men trained to the highest point of efficiency are not only willing but anxious to engage in the fray and the advance movement of the Germans which cannot be much longer delayed will mark the beginning of the end of the war in that section. The great army of the Kaiser will be killed or captured and after that the conflict will become a desultory war in Russia and the Eastern front which may last a long or short period according to the conditions that will arise from time to time.

Besides the lessons in thrift which the people of this country are surely learning will be worth all the Liberty bonds, baby bonds and thrift stamps cost.

Allies are Entirely Agreed.

There is a perfect and significant harmony in the speeches delivered at a meeting of the League to Enforce Peace, held in Philadelphia last week and expressions of Lloyd George and Arthur Balfour made in England about the same time. They equally express a determination to continue the war until the military spirit is crushed out in Prussia as well as in all other sections in which it has obtained root. Any peace that did not secure this result would be unjust and dishonorable. It would be a temporary patchwork to endure only until Prussia had time to assemble forces for another war. This country and no other country among the belligerents fighting for democracy, wants such a peace.

President Wilson summarized the thoughts of both America and Great Britain in his address in New York on Saturday evening. "Our first duty," he said, "is to win the war. I have heard gentlemen recently say that we must get five million men ready. Why limit it to five million? I have asked the Congress of the United States to name no limit, because the Congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men and supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry. And we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace." That is the purpose of every true American citizen.

The war will and must continue until the last vestige of autocracy is wiped out. That the German rulers have no purpose of such an issue of the conflict is shown in their actions in Russia. Every pledge made in the peace pact forced upon the helpless victims of a venile mob has already been violated. Lust of conquest and desire for power has influenced the sordid and vicious Huns to murder and arson, pillage and plunder wherever opportunity presented itself. But their schemes will not materialize. Great Britain, France and the United States have set their faces against the purposes of the pirates and they will be driven from power and crushed out of existence with the peace that is coming.

Republican candidates for Congress may pretend to support the President's war policies but the pretense is false and is expressed only because it serves to help the candidate. Voters who want to support the President will support Democratic candidates for Congress.

Expenses Appear Too High.

The war must and will be fought to a successful conclusion no matter what it costs. The country is rich and the people are both patriotic and generous. A billion dollars is a vast sum of money but it is less than the products of the soil of the United States in a year. The profits of agriculture, commerce and manufacture in this country amount to twenty or thirty times that much every year. Therefore the country can and will give twenty-five or thirty billions a year, for as long a time as is necessary in order that the great world war for democracy and against autocracy may be brought to a triumphant finish. The money will be cheerfully given and freely spent. It has to be so.

But speaking in such vast sums and thinking in such gigantic totals should not mislead us into profligacy and unhappily it appears to be tending in that direction. For example it looks to most thoughtful persons as if some of the things we do cost too much. The method of advertising the Liberty loan, for instance, was extravagant. The immense success of the achievement is a just cause of pride to every right-thinking man, woman and child in the country. The over-subscription by nearly two billions must have given the Kaiser a nearly fatal chill. But it might have been accomplished with a less expenditure of money. A waste in the expense account works an impairment of the profits.

Food Administrator Hoover asks for an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the maintenance of that service of the government for a year. The service is as necessary to the successful prosecution of the war as the supply of men, ammunition and food for the army and navy. Mr. Hoover's administration of the office of food conservator has been most eminently successful. But seven million dollars a year is too much to pay for it. It takes too much out of the profits of "drives" for Liberty loans, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. work, and other essentials. The war may last a long time and the necessary expenses run beyond the profits of the country. But the money must and will be raised and expenses cut down.

It is to be hoped that one result of the Republican primary election will be greater respect for judicial decisions in South Philadelphia. The Vares ought to understand that they must obey the laws.

RESULT OF SPRING PRIMARIES IN STATE AND COUNTY.

BONNIWELL FOR GOVERNOR. Sproul Nominated for Governor on Republican Ticket. Harvey Beat Scott for Legislature.

Tuesday's primaries were undoubtedly the most quiet ever held in Centre county, notwithstanding the fact that candidates for Governor, Congress and the Legislature were nominated, but at that there were a number of surprises. Principally among the latter must have been that to Governor Brumbaugh at the very emphatic turnout of himself and administration in the overwhelming defeat of J. Denny O'Neil.

Coming nearer home the very probable nomination of William I. Swoope, of Clearfield, over the field of Republican aspirants for Congress must have been a surprise to the organization leaders who had picked Evan J. Jones as a sure winner. W. E. Tobias's nomination over Col. H. S. Taylor, of this place, was naturally expected, as the latter was late in entering the campaign.

Mr. Ives L. Harvey's nomination over Harry B. Scott is naturally a source of gratification to the men who worked hard to encompass that result, while his opponent on the ticket will be Hon. John Noll. The complete tabulated vote of the county will be found on page four of this issue.

RESULT IN THE STATE.

The plurality of State Senator William C. Sproul, of Delaware county, Republican nominee for Governor, continues to grow as additional returns come in from the counties. With more than two-thirds of the State heard from Senator Sproul had a plurality of 202,194 over J. Denny O'Neil, State Highway Commissioner. So far 5,495 districts out of 7,039 have reported and they show the following: Sproul 323,414; O'Neil 121,220.

State Senator Edward E. Beidleman, of Dauphin county, also increased his lead for the Republican nomination of Lieutenant Governor over Congressman John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia. Returns from 5,934 districts show these figures: Beidleman, 188,365; Scott, 164,298.

Municipal Court Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, has a plurality of about 5,000 over Joseph F. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, as conceded by Democratic state headquarters yesterday afternoon.

Allegheny county's big vote for James F. Woodward, of McKeesport, landed him in the lead for the Republican nomination of Secretary of Internal Affairs. Returns from 4,584 districts gave: Woodward, 169,402; Paul W. Houck, 164,280.

THE CAUSE OF BONNIWELL'S NOMINATION.

At this writing the indications are that Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, has been nominated by the Democrats of Pennsylvania as their candidate for Governor. The returns are incomplete but ample for more or less accurate estimation and fully justify the claims of the friends of the Philadelphia jurist that he has a safe majority. His opponent, Joseph F. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, represented the arrogant, insolent and impossible machine through which Mitchell Palmer and Vance McCormick have been conducting an office brokerage business for a half dozen years, and the result is more a rebuke to those party bosses than an antipathy to their candidate.

The liquor question had something to do with the result but not much. Judge Bonniwell stood upon the traditional theory that each State should determine its police powers for itself and that prohibition by amendment of the federal constitution is an infraction of the rights reserved to the States, a subversion of the principle of home rule. Probably Palmer and Guffey are of the same opinion but a current of popular sentiment swept them off their feet and though neither teetotalers nor even temperance advocates, concessions to expediency lured them to a declaration in favor of the Prohibition constitutional amendment and the people have entered a protest.

Every thoughtful and observing man realized that opposition to the Palmer-McCormick machine was widespread and deep seated. In the history of Pennsylvania politics no bosses had ever before become as arrogant and intolerable. The failure to yield instant and servile obedience to their commands subjected the oldest and most faithful adherents to the party principles to party ostracism and political oblivion. Democrats of the true type will not stand for such conditions and the defeat of Mr. Guffey supported by all the means and machinery of a degenerate organization, by a gentleman who had neither machine nor money behind him proves the width and depth of a just resentment.

President Wilson feels kindly toward the Russian people as he appears to feel toward all who try to do right. But those in control of Russian affairs are making it hard for him to hold to his policy.

Subscribe for the "Watchman."

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

More than 250 arrests have been ordered by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust as the result of the spring sampling of milk, cream and ice cream sold in the State. This is an annual inspection and it has covered every county in Pennsylvania.

Orin Wade and Lester Heeman, of Loch Lomond, Rush township, have contracted smallpox. The disease is well developed in the case of the former. Both men are quarantined, and the authorities are rounding up and compelling the vaccination of recent contacts.

Eighteen typhoid fever cases are reported from Petersburg. An inspector of the State Health Department, Mr. Waterman, was sent to investigate, and traced the source to one of the wells of the town. The water from this well and from others has been sent to headquarters for analysis.

Survivors of the Fifth Regiment, which was called to the colors in the Spanish-American war, will hold a reunion at Somerset on Saturday, June 8th. Company I of the Regiment was recruited in Somerset county by Captain K. O. Kooser, and it is expected that Somerset will be the host organization in a very hospitable manner.

The first woman truck driver in Altoona has just made her appearance, driving one of the big trucks of the Independent Oil company. She is Miss Agatha Rhodes, and was formerly a book-keeper for the oil company. She has volunteered for the service because of the scarcity of men, many of the company's employees going into the army.

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Edgar Foutz, aged 21, a Pennsy yard brakeman, of Newport, was instantly killed at 12:26 a. m. on Tuesday when he was thrown from a car in Juniata scales classification yard, and run down by three cars which collided with the one on which he rode. Foutz was riding on a car slung down No. 6 track when a draft of cars crashed into it and hurled him to the rails. The three cars passed over his body, badly mauling it.

Mrs. Louise Pershing Carter, cousin of General Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces in France, was largely instrumental as director of the women's committee of Schuylkill county, in raising \$1,000,000 in Liberty loan bonds, and a telegram to that effect was sent to General Pershing. Mrs. Carter is a daughter of the late Judge Cyrus M. Pershing, for thirty years President Judge of the Schuylkill county courts.

Falling under his own train near Longfellow station, on the Pennsy Middle division, Clair B. Middlesworth, aged 27 years, a freight brakeman residing in Altoona, had his left leg and a left finger crushed so badly that amputation was necessary at the Lewistown hospital, Monday afternoon. Middlesworth was walking over the train, about five cars from the caboose when he slipped on the end of a car and fell between the bumpers to the rails. The train passed over his left leg, crushing it between the knee and hip.

Rushing into the grocery store of Joseph Ole, at Wilmerding, about noon on Monday, Gabes Paskerwitz, aged 35, of Wilmerding, drew a revolver from his coat pocket and, after asking Helen Anderskewich, aged 16 years, of 132 Middle street, Wilmerding, a clerk in the store, if she would not marry him, shot her through the right arm, the bullet passing through her arm into her lung, killing her. Turning from the body of the girl, Paskerwitz fired the revolver at his breast and fired two shots. Both bullets lodged near his heart and he died immediately. Police say jealousy prompted Paskerwitz to take the life of the girl.

James in a trunk on the second floor of a stable, Lee Heisel, of Brookville, Jefferson county, on Friday found the body of his eleven year old son, Harry, who had been missing since Sunday. The body was found by accident after a search for the boy lasting all week had been unsuccessful in finding any trace of him. The father, desperate after a fruitless hunt for his missing son, looked in the trunk by accident and found the doubled up body of the boy. Though the hair and clothing were wet, a medical examination established the fact that the boy had not met death by drowning. Physicians stated that the boy was dead at the time the body was placed in the trunk.

Clyde E. Kuhn, promoter of the Fort Loudon-McConnellsburg Railroad company, which was to connect Fulton county with the rest of Pennsylvania, but which project ended in the smash of the Lemasters National bank, was found guilty last Thursday in United States District court at Harrisburg, of conspiracy to defraud in eight counts. He was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment at Atlanta. Kuhn was indicted with Enos J. Meyers, cashier of the bank, but Meyers pleaded guilty and the others connected with the case will be put on trial this week. Kuhn's defense was that he believed that the money that Meyers was paying to him belonged to Meyers and not to the bank.

The first experiment in "daylight mining" in Indiana county has proved a success, according to the claims of experts. At the operations of James Corbett, near West Lebanon, two mammoth steam shovels are engaged in taking out the coal uncovered by the stripping process, and it is claimed each of the shovels can load 20 cars of coal daily. The hill that is being worked has a seven-foot vein lying so close to the surface that the ordinary methods of mining could not be employed, and the stripping process was started nearly a year ago. In some places it is necessary to remove 45 feet of earth and rock, but in the majority of places the vein was found only a few feet below the surface. Ventilation, blasting, props, fire bosses and other requirements of ordinary mining are eliminated, and the cost of the work, other than the operation of the steam shovels, is reduced to a minimum.

Louis Raffetto, of Cheltenham, president of the Bath Portland Cement company, at Allentown, last Friday pressed the button which at the quarry of the plant exploded the largest blast in the history of the cement industry. The blast, which had been carefully prepared under the supervision of Fred B. Franks, vice president and general manager, consisted of a series of holes drilled 105 feet deep along a semicircle of 900 feet, loaded with trojan powder. The task was nerve-racking, but the outcome was brilliantly successful, upward of 100,000 tons of rock being dislodged, enough to make 500,000 barrels of cement. The matter was undertaken on such an unusual scale on account of government demands for cement, chiefly for the shipyards, the call for the material having come from Charles M. Schwab, director of shipbuilding. On this account the cement mills are getting preferred consignments of fuel and during the summer will be pushed to their utmost capacity.