

INK SLINGS.

—Anyway, the trout hereabouts had a quiet and uneventful Memorial day. The water is still muddy.

—Much of the corn fields of the water sheds of Spring creek and Logan's Branch have floated past the "Watchman" office during the week.

—Politics was certainly making strange bed-fellows when it tucked Davey Chambers into the berth of chairman of the Prohibition party of Centre county.

—"We done noble" in the Red Cross drive. Now let us forget to retie our purse strings and tell Uncle Sam and his assistants to come on with the next and the next.

—Think of it! Tomorrow will be the first day of June and only 208 days until Christmas. Before we know it we will be harping over that old admonition: Do your Holiday shopping early.

—The success of the Red Cross drive shows that we are learning how to give in Centre county. Let us keep at it until every last individual thoroughly understands the obligation of citizenship.

—If Uncle Sam were to bring over here the first two hundred Huns our boys captured in France, put them all in cages and start them over the country under a capable manager we'll bet he'd raise enough money on admissions to equip many divisions in the army.

—A Mitchell Palmer obtruded his arrogant, dictatorial demands that this and that should be done by the Democrats of his own district, but the fact that not a county in it voted the way he ordered it to makes it look as though Mr. Palmer is at the end of his string at home as well as abroad.

—Mr. Palmer fought Congressman Dewalt for renomination and Congressman Dewalt was renominated. Mr. Palmer fought Congressman Steele for renomination and Congressman Steele was renominated. Mr. Palmer fought Eugene C. Bonniwell for nomination and Mr. Bonniwell was nominated.

—There is indisputable evidence that the brewers are doing their best to make the country safe for Prohibition. The beer they are brewing now contains so little alcohol that much of it actually doesn't keep while in transit from the brewery to the dispenser and as the size of the glass is to be reduced a half the consumer who hopes to get any "kick" out of the stuff will have to be a millionaire, for he will have to drink a barrel at a sitting before he can look for results.

—We don't want to be disloyal but we simply can't obey the government's latest order to decapitate all the old roosters. The "Watchman" has several in its coop that are nearly half a century old. They have been crowing for us on the occasion of every Democratic success for so long that they are trained to the exultance of victory as well as to the silence of defeat. The "Watchman" might as well smash its press as slay the faithful old birds that wait so patiently with us for a chance to crow.

—Pity the poor Prohibition party in Centre county! County Treasurer David Chambers was elected its chairman at the primaries last week because he was the only person voted for. He received only one vote for the distinguished position, but that was enough. He can now demand possession of the archives of the organization and we await, with bated breath and forebodings of awful revelations, the time Davey goes digging into the plans and specifications by which the Prohibs succeeded in putting Ives Harvey on the Republican ticket when Davey thought he had it all set up for Scott.

—Cable reports indicate that the Huns are about to launch another great offensive on the western front. Military experts are of the opinion that it will be more desperate than any that have been made before, but, happily, the same experts credit the Allies with being in greater strength and better position to withstand it than they have been when meeting the former drives. It is generally believed that this will be the last great German effort and if it is spent without gaining material advantage will mark the reversal of the tide of war by forcing our enemies into a defensive position while we take that of the offensive.

—It is interesting to note that the recent primary vote of the Democrats in Centre county left something of uncertainty as to their real intentions. While the slated candidates for Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs received substantial majorities J. Washington Logue, the organization's candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was beaten by Howard O. Holstein by nearly two hundred votes. Just why this should have been we are unable to account for unless it is an advantage Mr. Holstein had over Mr. Logue because of which his name appeared first on the ballot. This explanation might appear conclusive to some, but not to us, for the voters showed that alphabetical placement on the ballot didn't work to the advantage of the first letter candidates for Congressmen-at-Large where every one of the slated nominees received a majority of the votes; notwithstanding that two of them were the last names to appear on the ballot, might have been due to the alphabet-

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Judge Bonniwell for Governor.

The Democrats of Chester county have set an example which those of all other counties in the State ought to follow promptly. On Tuesday evening the Woodrow Wilson League of that county, at a largely attended meeting, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that "the Democracy of Pennsylvania has nominated a candidate for Governor whose loyalty to Woodrow Wilson and the administration at Washington is known to every citizen, whose aggressiveness as a party leader and record of absolute independence in politics as the champion of clean government are well established, and whose exceptional fine abilities as lawyer and jurist, reinforced with the highest degree of efficiency, without spot or blemish, qualify him to fill the exalted office of Governor of the foremost State in the Union and commend him to the support of every citizen who honestly believes in the redemption of the political destiny of the Keystone State."

Judge Bonniwell fully merits this generous eulogium. Always a faithful Democrat, his voice and time invariably at the service of the party, he has been from the beginning of his public career an uncompromising foe of the party boss. After the Allentown convention of 1910, it was he who organized the Keystone party and gave it such force as to almost carry William H. Berry into the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. It was mainly through his influence and by his energy that the reform movement, within the party, was begun in 1911, and he continued the most potent leader of that movement, until the selfishness and sinister ambitions of others in the work forced him, as they had forced the only other unselfish lawyer in the enterprise, Mr. Cullen, of Philadelphia, to abandon it. But during all this period of struggle he was always and ever ready to work for Democracy. He spoke in nearly every county in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware for Woodrow Wilson in 1912 and 1916.

Judge Bonniwell was not influenced by personal ambition or selfish interest to become a candidate for Governor this year. But he saw that the great party to which the best energies of his life had been devoted was being prostituted to the base uses of the most atrocious political machine ever organized in this or any other State. He vainly appealed to distinguished men of the party to assume the burden. He implored old party leaders in whom the public had faith to take up the fight. But the menace which the machine constantly held up before the eyes of laudable ambition deterred them. The misuse of the President's name as the supporter of this machine held them back. Finally Judge Bonniwell determined to undertake the work himself and without organization, without the helpful efforts of committees in any part of the State and entirely at his own expense he made the fight and brought it to a glorious and triumphant conclusion.

When the odious Philadelphia machine imported alien gunmen to carry a local contest by murderous methods and the community stood appalled at the atrocity Judge Bonniwell initiated and set in motion the movement that promises the redemption of even that modern Sodom from the vices that made it an object of public execration. At his own expense and without a thought of the consequences to him personally he rented the great auditorium of that city and invited the people to come there and register their protest. They came in vast crowds and organized the Town Meeting party which in alliance with the Democrats carried the city by a considerable majority. That they were counted out was no fault of his. The courts made it impossible to open the ballot boxes and expose the frauds and the machine candidates were commissioned on spurious returns. But it was the last victory they will ever score for Bonniwell will be elected Governor and crooks will rush from the State as rats desert a sinking ship.

—The normal annual birth rate in Centre county is from 1100 to 1200. Assuming that fifty per cent. are males, and an allowance of ten per cent. for deaths, it will mean that on June 5th about 500 young men in Centre county who have attained their majority since June 5th, 1917, will be called upon to register for military service under the selective service act which has been so amended by Congress and signed by the President. In another column of this paper will be found the official notice of the local exemption board regarding the different places in the county where these young men can register. This duty, while compulsory, should be deemed one of patriotism as well. If you don't register the government will get you in the end, so let there be no slackers in Centre county.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

Party Bossism Must End.

Mr. A. Mitchell Palmer, member of the Democratic National committee for Pennsylvania, ought to discern in the returns of the primary election a pressing invitation for him to resign his party office. He forced upon the Democratic electorate an objectionable candidate for Governor, he antagonized the renomination of a capable and faithful member of Congress in his own district for no other reason than that the Congressman refused to recognize his right to boss and he organized an opposition to another able, eloquent and efficient Democratic Congressman, Arthur G. Dewalt, of the Lehigh-Berks district, for precisely the same insufficient reason. Both are faithful supporters of the President.

Ever since Mr. Palmer assumed the role of party boss six years ago he has ruled with an iron rod. Four years ago he arrogantly usurped the right to make the platform of the party and committed it to policies repugnant to nine-tenths of the voters and subversive of the party traditions of a century. But supplied with a bargain counter laden with political patronage he bought with the freedom of a huckster and bribed with the recklessness of a pirate. And in all these nefarious and corrupt operations he has sheltered himself under the name of President Wilson. He knows that every Democrat in Pennsylvania reveres the great man in the White House. But he sets up a fictitious opposition in order that he may trade upon a friendship which he once was accused of betraying.

The plain lesson of the primary is, therefore, that Mr. Palmer must go. The Democratic party will endure no bosses and he is neither mentally nor temperamentally fit for leadership. If the late William A. Wallace or the late Samuel J. Randall or the late Robert E. Pattison, real leaders of men as they were, had attempted the tricks which Palmer has tried to pull off, they would have been crucified by an outraged electorate. But this self-appointed party autocrat struts forward like a colossus and crushes all opposition to his whims. No man can survive his enmity and the price of his favor is servile obedience to his mandates. No party deserves to endure that permits such a mastery.

—Mr. Guffey didn't do so bad after all. He must have got at least ninety per cent. of the Federal office holders in the State.

Roosevelt's Special Pleading.

Mr. Roosevelt's reply to Postmaster General Bursleson presents a specimen of special pleading which would be discreditably to an ambulance-chasing pettyfogger. On May 7th, in the Kansas City Star, Colonel Roosevelt accused the administration of "purvishing newspapers that upheld the war but criticised the administration's conduct of it and, on the other hand, protected powerful 'anti-ally' papers that were friendly to the administration." The Postmaster General denied these accusations and challenged Roosevelt to give the names of the papers. In response to this challenge Roosevelt has presented to the Senate a long, rambling and more or less incoherent statement blaming the President.

Careful analysis of Mr. Roosevelt's incoherent screed, however, reveals the fact that he predeceates his complaint against the Postoffice Department on a difference in the treatment of Tom Watson's paper and the publications of Mr. Hearst. Watson, who has been afflicted with a mania for opposing the government for years, vehemently denounced every movement of the administration in preparation for war, urged resistance to the draft and boastfully paraded his disloyalty. No doubt he is crazy, and certainly his paper had little or no influence. But under the law it was excluded from the mail privileges extended to reputable publications. Some of Hearst's publications criticized the administration and questioned the efficiency of some of our allies. But they stopped short of sedition and were not interfered with.

Mr. Roosevelt also complains because the Metropolitan Magazine for March last was held by the postmaster of New York, on complaint. After investigation the embargo was lifted and the issue dispatched in the mails. He is likewise outraged because Mr. George Creel, who holds some sort of a job, criticized Collier's Weekly and the New York Tribune. These publications supported the war, he declares, and therefore ought to be immune from criticism. But their support of the war is of that sinister type which characterizes Roosevelt's loyalty to the government. They give all the aid and information to the enemy that they can gather and pretend they are doing it for the good of the country they are betraying.

—Vance McCormick would be a fine political leader if the franchise were limited to those he has appointed to office.

Penrose's Hard Task.

Senator Penrose was a busy man during the primary campaign but his real work is just beginning. Thus far conditions have been propitious for him. It is within the limits of reason to say that his candidate for Governor would have been successful against the rival aspirant in any circumstances. But he was helped at every turn. The alliance between O'Neil and Scott was the first favorable development. It revealed hypocrisy and insincerity in disgusting proportions. Then Brumbaugh's affiliation with the unholy outfit gave the Penrose candidate another boost. Even the most hardened political reptobates were compelled to hold their noses against the stench of such a combination.

But from this time on conditions will break differently. Penrose is up against the hardest problem of his life. He has his candidate in the person of Senator Sproul and a full ticket in sympathy with his desire to "own a Governor." But there are so many conflicting elements to be reconciled that the task seems hopeless. Four years ago he fooled the liquor interests into the belief that Brumbaugh would serve them while Brumbaugh corralled the temperance vote under the shelter of his Dunkard pulpit. Now the liquor men will refuse to take his word with respect to Sproul's intentions and the "dry" element is equally incredulous. Those who voted for O'Neil are not likely to put much faith in Sproul's promise to favor prohibition, constitutional or otherwise.

It is up to Penrose to bring these conflicting interests into harmony. If he fails his ambition to "own a Governor" will dissolve as Quay's hope disappeared with the defeat of Delamater some years ago. He has his candidate all right, and if he can gas-bomb the public into insensibility, he might get his Governor. But the public is not so easily hood-winked as it was in Quay's time. The public schools of Pennsylvania have been doing a vast work within the last quarter of a century and the spread of intelligence and the development of independence makes political camouflaging practically impossible. These are the difficulties that confront Senator Penrose. Can he overcome them?

—Last week many farmers were complaining that the ground was too hard and dry to finish belated plowing. Then came the deluges that solved the problem by washing much of the ground entirely away.

President Surprises Congress.

The President gave Congress a surprise on Monday by appearing to ask for legislation that politicians hoped to postpone. It has been known for some time that additional revenues are necessary to meet the requirements of this year. But the Congressional leaders would have postponed action until after the election. There was a double reason for delay, they imagined. First it would keep them away from home with political fences out of repair and secondly additional taxation might alarm capital and divert support from such as are striving for re-election. But these considerations did not appeal to the President. He believes in performing duty whatever the consequences.

Thus influenced President Wilson appeared before Congress in joint session on Monday and stated the case as it appears to him. He said additional revenues must be provided and to raise too great a proportion by loans is unwise. If the money were not needed until next year the legislation might be delayed. But it is a present need and in order that the people may know in advance what they must pay and how they must pay it, the new legislation is equally a present need. Besides, the President declares, "the present tax laws are marred by inequities which ought to be remedied." The burdens of government, multiplied by war, are not fairly distributed among the people.

Every drive for funds for the various essentials of war adds to the burdens of those least able to pay. Admitting that the wealthy have given generously to the several loans and funds they have not given in the ratio that men of smaller means have responded. Even Mr. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, makes this accusation against his class. No man of large means has mortgaged his wages as the mechanics and laborers of the country have done and the President proposes such legislation as will to some extent at least overcome this inequality. He proposes to make great incomes and excessive profits do a fairer share of carrying the burdens and in that he is right.

—Roosevelt and Taft have "made up," but whenever they are drawn together Taft will put on a coat of mail if he is wise. The Rough Rider carries a razor.

Have You Come of Age Since June 5th, 1917.

Young men of Centre county who have attained their majority since June 5th, 1917, and those who will become of age on or before next Wednesday, June 5th, are called upon by the President of the United States to present themselves for registration under the selective conscription act of Congress by the local board for registration in their respective districts.

This order is mandatory and failure to comply with it will subject the slacker to the punishment provided by law, which is very severe.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any local board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the local board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a local board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the local board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper local board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

The following persons are hereby exempted from registration: Officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service.

The local board has the privilege of holding this registration at its office in Bellefonte for the entire county, but it has thought best, in order to save expense for the registrants, to designate the following registration places:

For Phillipsburg, South Phillipsburg and Rush township, at Phillipsburg, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

For Snow Shoe and Snow Shoe and Burnside townships, at Snow Shoe, at the Mountain house.

For Centre Hall, North and West precincts of Gregg township, East precinct of Harris township and Potter township, at Centre Hall, at the Centre Hall hotel.

For Millheim, East precinct of Gregg township, Haines, Miles and Penn townships, at Millheim, at the Town hall.

For State College, College and Ferguson townships and West precinct of Harris township, at State College, at the Nittany Inn.

For Bellefonte, Howard, Milesburg and Unionville boroughs, and Bessar, Boggs, Curtin, Halfmoon, Howard, Huston, Liberty, Marion, Patton, Spring, Taylor, Union, Walker and Worth townships, at Bellefonte, at the office of the Sheriff.

By the order of the President of the United States it is made the duty of every local official, including burgesses, police officers and constables, to see that each person in their district who is obliged to register shall attend such registration.

—War funds are flowing into the treasury in vast volume and from various sources. Liberty bonds, baby bonds and savings stamps are alike producing generously. But taxation must do its share to equalize the burdens and the President has his eyes on excessive profits and other forms of profiteering.

—Young men who have attained draft age since the registration last June are now required to register on June 5th and the wise lads will give the matter strict attention. Failure to register may cause grave trouble and is certain to accomplish no good.

—We'll have a million troops in France by the 1st of July according to reports from Washington and most of them will be in time to get the trail of the Kaiser when he starts toward home.

—General Wood may be separated from Roosevelt by his new assignment but he will have an opportunity to "grow up with the West."

—The Huns have taken to shooting up graveyards in France but they will occupy more graves than they shoot up before long.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Two men from whom the school board of Williamsport bought a lot adjoining the Jefferson school, to be used as a playground, later made a gift of \$500 to the school board.

—The Federal food administrator has imposed a fine of \$50 upon Henry Leech, proprietor of a bakery in Pottsville, for failure to comply with the Federal regulations pertaining to making weekly reports.

—The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco George, at Hazleton, has been increased by the addition of a tenth daughter. There are no sons in the family, much to the disappointment of Mr. and Mrs. George.

—Near Towanda last Monday, an overturned milk pail and the sun's rays caused a fire which destroyed the home of Henry Corner. The rays were deflected by the pail to the side of the building and the boards were set on fire.

—The firm of Anthony and Kline, at Shelocta, Indiana county, has been debarred from selling flour for the duration of the war, by Food Administrator J. E. Parnell, of Indiana county, for selling wheat flour without the substitute.

—Increase of smallpox cases has been so general in the vicinity of labor camps and in country districts where strict quarantines were not carried out that inspectors of the State Health Department have been urging physicians to use the greatest care in diagnosing chickenpox and smallpox.

—Miss Violet Huber, of Tarentum, had a narrow escape from drowning Saturday afternoon when a canoe in which she and Miss Katherine Travis were riding turned over, hurling them into the river. Miss Huber could not swim but Miss Travis had no trouble in swimming to safety. John Hemphill rescued them.

—William D. Walton, of Stroudsburg, has not worn a pair of shoes in the last fifty-four years. During this period Walton has worn leather boots and in all that time he has had only four pairs. Walton is a Civil war veteran. Wednesday he purchased his first pair of shoes and is wearing them with much interest to himself.

—At Shenandoah last week Baird Snyder, as fuel administrator, closed the Cambridge colliery, operated by the James Brothers, for alleged violation of the shipping regulations. It is charged that they shipped coal to Philadelphia which contained as much as forty-seven per cent. of slate in buckwheat and twenty-seven per cent. in pea coal.

—It is said at Pottsville that the ruling of Provost General Crowder on the draft question may affect all strikers after July, declare labor leaders, who say that such a strike as is now being conducted by the Philadelphia and Reading shops may be banned by the order. These men, many of draft age, have been idle a week, demanding a thirty per cent. increase in wages.

—Benjamin Hively, a former Easton barber, now an inmate at the state hospital at Rittersville, is being sued for divorce by his wife, Mrs. Sadie E. Hively. The action is started on the grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment, indignities to person, and further alleging that her husband offered her physical violence, threatened her life and that she is afraid of him.

—Louis Beck, of Pittsburgh, was sentenced to an indeterminate term of two years and nine months in the Western penitentiary by Judge G. A. Baldwin, in criminal court at Pittsburgh on Monday morning for the \$86,000 Adams Express company robbery. Beck pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and got the maximum sentence for the charge. A fine of \$500 was also imposed and restitution of the stolen money was ordered.

—Peter McDermott, of Hawk Run, former representative in the Legislature from Clearfield county, has entered suit against William H. McClintock, John Haywood Jr., and John Golden, Jr., all residents of Hawk Run, whom he charges with having damaged his character and reputation by circulating untruthful reports and reflections upon his patriotism. McDermott claims damages totaling \$8,000. The cases will be placed on the trial list for the September term of the Clearfield court.

—At the direction of Howard Heinz, federal food administrator for Pennsylvania, Adam Black, of Broad Top city, was fined \$500 and the profits from his store for thirty days were ordered confiscated. Black, who is a member of the board of County Commissioners, a member of the county exemption board and one of the largest coal operators and land owners in Huntingdon county, is alleged to have continued the sale of flour without substitutes as required under the national food administration.

—Tossing a \$50 bill through one of the ticket windows of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Pittsburgh on Monday afternoon, a negro requested that the ticket agent give him one of the longest tickets he had in the house. "I've don't care where it is for, but be sure and make it for the longest distance on the road," the negro requested. "I want one of them T. N. T. tickets, for I want to get away from any more of them explosions." The negro evidently worked at the Oakdale chemical plant at the time of the explosion.

—Patrick Phillips, of Wilkes-Barre, forty-two years of age, who has a wife and seven children, is worth nothing financially to his family, but would be worth \$87,500 to his little folk if fighting for Uncle Sam. This developed when Phillips was arrested for stealing a crate of eggs. Testimony showed he had done nothing to support his family. Phillips offered to enlist. Wise heads figured it out that Patrick's family would receive \$67.50 monthly were he fighting. So they all agreed he should enlist. Phillips was taken to the recruiting station, but was rejected. Then he was sent to jail.

—Two hours after both had been convicted at Sunbury on Saturday of the first degree murder of William Schlegel, a Johnstown City merchant, Jacob and Henry Sallada, of Sacramento, Pa., were busy playing a game of cards in the Northumberland county jail. The murder of Schlegel took place on January 5 last. He was shot in the back of the head, and his pockets rifled. The young men pleaded that they had shot in self defense, alleging that Schlegel first drew a revolver on them. None of their relatives attended the trial. They were arrested at DuBois and Henry made a confession blaming the killing on his brother. Both admitted that they were without funds when the man was killed.