

INK SLINGS.

—Hay making has begun in the county.
—Today we will have more hours of daylight than on any other day this year.
—Part of the brick being on the ground the paving of Water street has passed the dream stage.
—Philadelphia hotels and restaurants are now permitted to serve beef only four times a week.
—The United States Senate refuses to limit debate. Naturally blatherskites have no other way of killing time.
—The campaign has opened in Centre county. The Hon. John Noll has started repairing his political fences a little.
—Rout the weed and swat the fly. The one takes nourishment from useful vegetation, the other pollutes your home and spreads disease.
—The Kaiser has certainly overlooked a bet. He neglected to telegraph to the Queen that the Crown Prince achieved wonders in the last drive.
—If Judge Bonniwell is to be charged with raising the funds for his campaign for Governor surely he ought to be accorded the privilege of selecting his own managers. The man who does the payin' has a right to do the bossin'.

—Uncle Sam may with propriety cut a good bit of useless material out of men's clothing, but if his plans to save cloth contemplate any further curtailment in what women are wearing he might as well start to furnishing fig leaves and put his approval on "the altogether."
—Jeremiah A. O'Leary has been caught and will be charged with treason. It is not likely that his defense of insanity will avail much in his behalf. If he had told the enemies of his country that he was "buggy" before he went to conspiring with them he wouldn't be in the present predicament.
—Before the Austrians began their latest drive on Italy Emperor Charles urged his soldiers to fight hard for "glory and food await you." There must be more in the stories of unrest in Austria than is generally credited else the Emperor would not have held out "food" as one of the fruits of victory.
—Will burgess Walker issue a proclamation calling upon every man, woman and child in Bellefonte mature enough to talk with God to stop at an announced moment on July Fourth, no matter where they may be or what they may be doing, and offer a prayer for Divine guidance and help in the war. If God isn't with us we can't win. If He isn't with us our cause must be wrong. Let us pray as a town, as a nation for guidance to make us right, because if we are right our cause must be right.
—The hotels are ordered to serve less food at a meal yet they charge the same price. Shoe manufacturers are ordered to put less leather in shoes and they obey without reducing the price of the product. Now clothing makers are told to make suits with less cloth and there will be no reduction in the price of clothes. Who gets it? If there is a saving someone must benefit thereby and the consumer does not. It is possible that the saving might be represented in the precluding of the necessity for further advances in prices.
—On another page of this issue is published the greeting of Matt Savage, our nominee for State Senator, to the voters of Centre county. Mr. Savage expects to follow it up with statements as to purpose in desiring to represent the District and because he is a veteran and able newspaper man you may expect some very interesting reading from his pen as the campaign progresses. Centre county will do well to heartily support his candidacy not alone because of his eminent fitness for the office he seeks, but because he and his paper, the Public Spirit, have in times past most enthusiastically advocated the candidacy of sons of Centre county who have aspired to office in the District of which Clearfield county has been a part.
—If the "Watchman" looks to you occasionally more like a bulletin board for the United States government than its old self, please be patient. We want to be patriotic and do all we can. In fact the "Watchman" has given cash to every Red Cross drive, to the Y. M. C. A. drive and to every other pure giving move really beyond its means. We have bought a Liberty bond of each issue and would have bought more if we had had the money. We have given, free of charge, numbers of job printing orders for bills, tickets and programs for various war purpose entertainments. We have given of our space without stint but it seems that the more we give the greater the demands become and really we believe that the "Watchman," like most of the other "willing horse" newspapers, is being worked nigh unto death. We do not make this statement complainingly. Merely to show that as an individual the editor and owner of this paper is expected to do and does do gladly all he can and then, over and above that, his paper, the only business he has with which to earn a living is practically commandeered for so many gratuitous notices of this and that that its readers wonder why it does not carry its customary amount of news.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Democratic Hopes Disappointed.

The work of the Democratic State committee at its session in Harrisburg on Wednesday, will be sadly disappointing to the Democratic voters of the State. It was fully expected that harmony would be restored in the party and a campaign pregnant with confidence of victory opened. But the party wreckers who have been using the organization as a trading post for party patronage for half a dozen years defeated these expectations for a time by creating a condition which no self-respecting candidate could accept. An adjourned meeting of the committee is to be held, at the call of the chairman, in the near future, when the damage may be repaired. But the present outlook is inauspicious.

When the Democratic voters of the State, by a considerable majority nominated Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell for Governor, it was expected that he would be accorded the privileges in the matter of the organization that his predecessors have enjoyed. In both of President Wilson's campaigns he selected his own party managers and four years ago Mr. Vance C. McCormick selected his own chairman to conduct the campaign. But Judge Bonniwell has not been so treated. A State chairman objectionable was forced upon him and an attempt was made to compel him to openly and publicly acquiesce in the outrage. No such indignity has ever before been put upon a candidate for the office of Governor.

It was said by those who engineered this cruel outrage that the members of the committee had been chosen by the people and had the legal right to elect their chairman. But a week before the event half a dozen party bosses assembled in Philadelphia and revealed to him the program they intended to perpetrate. That program was carried out to the letter and by processes which ought to bring those responsible into the criminal courts. At least one member of the committee admitted that he was influenced against his conscience to support the conspiracy by the promise of an appointment to a postmastership. It is believed that many other members of the committee were similarly influenced.

There could be only one reason for this perfidious treatment of the party candidate for Governor. The party bosses would rather maintain a minority party organization as a patronage trading post than elect a Governor of the State. With fair treatment in the organization of the party committees Judge Bonniwell had more than an even chance of election. But the election of such a man to the office of Governor would have put an end to the office brokerage business of the conspirators who have been wrecking the party for half a dozen years. Because of that they determined to hamstring him at the outset and send him into the race a hopeless cripple.

But the distinguished gentleman who has been thus "tricken in the house of his friends" may retrieve the party yet. In 1910 he organized a party which polled more votes than any Democratic candidate except President Wilson has received within a dozen years. He can create a similar organization this year and with a practically unanimous support of the Democratic voters the trick which was intended to destroy him may work out to his infinite advantage. In any event he has preserved his own self-respect, challenged the confidence and support of the Democrats of the State and invited the sympathy of all fair-minded men.

—When all men idlers are put to work a little time might be spent on persuading some girls to resign their memberships in the painter's and street walker's unions, and do a little something too.

Auto Speeders Had Better Watch Out.

The Bellefonte authorities have been long-suffering and patient with the fool automobile driver who has no conscientious scruples about obeying the law or regarding the rights of safety first to the public at large, but the time has come when drivers of machines will have to keep reasonably within the law or suffer the consequences.

The main streets of Bellefonte were measured on Wednesday and speed traps set for the reckless driver. The authorities are not after the careful driver who has his car under control at all times, but are determined to break up the practice of foolhardy speeding on the streets of the town. This timely warning is given with the sanction of the authorities, as it is not their desire to arrest anyone, and if the warning is heeded nobody will get into trouble. But if it is not heeded violators will be promptly arrested and dealt with as the law prescribes.

—Eight hundred thousand men now in France and a million before July 1st. The Kaiser must be revising his opinion of that "contemptible little army."

Solution of the Labor Problem.

In a proclamation obviously addressed to the working men of the country, President Wilson has not only pointed out the main causes of present labor problems but has indicated a way of solving them. He said that "industry plays as essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. Our armies in France would be impotent if our industries at home were paralyzed. Without munitions, arms and food they could accomplish nothing. The workman who has performed his part in the mills, the factories and on the farms has contributed quite as much of the work of defeating the Huns as the soldier in the trenches.

The principal source of unrest among the working men of the country is the unwise and unreasonable competition among employers. In the zeal to get the necessary products for war preparations the authorities adopted a system that was confusing. That is they laid down a plan to award contracts upon the basis of cost plus percentage or profit. Under this system the greater the expense of the work the higher the profit of the contractor. Urged on by cupidity the contractors bid against each other for labor until altitudes were reached in wages that made workmen envious of each other. Out of this envy discontent was developed. The competition drew from long distances and resulted in waste.

For example, men from the west were enticed to the east and those in the east drawn toward the west. This condition involved expenses that would have been avoided if artisans in each section had supplied the needs of their own communities. To remedy the evil the President suggests a National Labor exchange or as he styles it a United States employment service. There will be no danger of a material decrease in wages because of this arrangement. The decrease will be in waste and that loss can be endured without much suffering. It is a wise suggestion and ought to be inaugurated at once. Waste is an evil in any form and in the matter of wages is a crime.

—It is all right to economize on hotel meals but the cut in quantity and quality should be accompanied by a corresponding cut in prices. A cut one way affords little relief and causes a good deal of profanity.

McAdoo's Wise Policies.

It would be difficult indeed to frame up a convincing or even a plausible objection to Director General McAdoo's aims in conducting the railroads under his administration. "In the order of importance," he says, his policies are to "win the war by moving troops and war materials promptly; to give efficient service to the public; to promote sympathy and understanding between the railroad managements, employees and patrons, and to apply sound business policies to railway operation." Mr. McAdoo expressed the hope that he may "humanize the science of railroading and negative the idea that corporations have no souls."

The Director General is entitled to the cordial co-operation of the public, the shareholders and the employees of the railroads and all others concerned, in his purposes. Railroad inefficiency has materially retarded the preparations for war work thus far and gravely disappointed the public. It may be that no better results could have been achieved under government operation in the past. But better results may be expected in the future for the reason that under the direction of Mr. McAdoo the means and facilities for making betterments will be present and under private operation they would have been absent.

There is wisdom as well as patriotism in the purpose to make winning the war the first consideration of the Director General but the promotion of sympathy and understanding between railroad managements and employees is very important. Railroad employees feel that they have just grounds for complaint against the manner in which they have been treated and discontent is the most potent agent of inefficiency. It is a long time, for example, since the promise of increased compensation was made and it is still unfulfilled. Maybe it isn't the Director General's fault but it is a disturbing element that ought to be abated.

—The Germans may have a considerable reserve of man power but the estimates given in the papers on this point cause incredulity. But possibly Germans come like Topsy and don't have to be born.

—Cutting down the number of pockets in a man's clothes may not reduce expenses greatly but a contemporary suggests that it will minimize the troubles of friend wife.

—Senator Sproul is now sitting up nights trying to prove that he was only joking when he said he favored the Sheppard constitutional amendment.

"Beware of Greeks Bearing Gifts."

At the meeting of the Republican State committee in Philadelphia on Friday last the star actor was Willie Hays, of Indiana, chairman of the Republican National committee. His part on the program was to reconcile the differences between the warring factions and sound the keynote of the campaign. Why a rank outsider should be called upon to perform these functions is left to conjecture but the necessity of performing them as well as the difficulty of achievement is without doubt. Penrose has declared specifically that the Vares are criminals and the Vares have been equally emphatic and explicit in denouncing Penrose as a moral monster. To induce them to join in an effort to camouflage the character of a man who had been the silent partner of each in the war against the other was no trifling task.

But Mr. Hays paid little attention to the purpose for which his presence was invoked. He probably understood that "the magnetic power of public plunder" will ultimately bring these factionists together and that it was only necessary for him to point out the path to the spoils. This he did in the best way he knew. It was to elect Republicans to Congress now as a preliminary step to the complete capture of the government two years hence. After the war, he declared inferentially, there will be a vast reservoir of spoils to divide and in the division there will be an abundance of plunder for everybody who contributes to the corrupt consummation. Penrose and the Vares, Denny O'Neil and all the others eagerly manifested their anxiety to participate in the distribution and plunged headlong into a love-feast in anticipation.

It may be said, however, that Mr. Hays was somewhat confusing in his presentation of the case. "I know," he said at the outset, "that we all agree that the winning of the war and the preparation for the reconstruction which is to follow is our only real business." If that be true, and we shall not undertake to dispute it, why should anybody be concerned in the election of Republican Congressmen and a Republican administration in Pennsylvania or any other State? The surest, quickest and safest way to win the war is to support the President who is charged with the prosecution of the war. That result cannot be achieved by putting his enemies in position to "hamstring" him or in any other way impair his power or alter his policies. His commission extends for two years more and any movement to defeat his plans is aiding the enemy.

The winning of the war cannot be promoted by electing men to Congress who are unfriendly to the President. If Republicans want to win the war they will help rather than harm the President in his efforts to that end. Those who are earnestly desirous of a speedy and successful end of the war will support rather than oppose the policies of the President. Mr. Hays and his associates in the Philadelphia meeting of Saturday pretend to desire to win the war and immediately proceeded to lay plans to embarrass those charged by law with the work of conducting the war. Do they imagine that the people are stupid enough to be deceived by such subterfuges? They are not concerned in the winning of the war. Their only interest lies in the division of the spoils of "the reconstruction which is to follow." "Beware of Greeks bearing Gifts."

—Read the new rulings of the federal food controller on page seven of this issue and be governed accordingly. So far the government is appealing to the patriotism of every individual to accept the inevitable and heed the request of the food controller. Failure to do this, however, may result seriously to any one who willfully ignores the rulings, as a heavy penalty is attached.

—Substantial evidence of the paving of south Water street has been given this week in the thousands of brick hauled and piled up along the street. So far seven cars of brick have been received and that many more are en route. But this is only about one-third of the total as it will take something like forty car loads.

—A peculiar accident happened to the locomotive hauling the passenger train west on the Lewisburg and Tyrone division on Wednesday morning. Everything ran smoothly up to Lemont where the cylinder head on the left side of the engine blew out and almost at the same time the parallel pins holding the driving shafts on both sides of the engine broke. Fortunately the train was running very slowly and the engineer was able to stop before any further damage was done. The engine of local freight east was sent back from Centre Hall and pushed the train and crippled engine into Bellefonte, while another engine was sent up from Sunbury to haul the train down in the afternoon.

—For high class job work come to the "Watchman" office.

Our Candidate for Senator is Grateful for His Nomination.

Gentlemen, Patriots, All:— I take this means at this time, with sincere purpose to say that I am not by any means lacking in appreciation of the fact that a great honor, one which I proudly acknowledge, and am most deeply grateful for, was accorded me unexpectedly by all Democrats of both Clearfield and Centre counties when without opposition from any source and with most cordial unanimity I was given the nomination on the Democratic ticket for Senator in the General Assembly in Pennsylvania, in the Thirty-fourth District. I want to say incidentally that I shall do my best at all times to keep honorable faith with every element and influence participating in my nomination for election, in November. In this connection may I say also that loyalty to friends and gratitude for political and personal favors have always been principles of my life which I have ever tried to carry out faithfully and honestly and indeed I have long since realized and experienced the truth of the aphorism that "True friends are like the high far stars, which come in sight but once in a century." While candor compels me to confess that I have made many personal and perhaps political mistakes in the past, my unanimous nomination proves to me that these errors in large, if not entire measure, have been magnanimously forgiven and I hope forgotten and I am therefore anxious and in a hurry to say, with a clean and approving conscience, that I do not now, and shall never have not, I am proud to acknowledge since the calamitous fire which totally destroyed my newspaper plant, on the night of January 19th, 1916, harbored or allowed in my heart any ill-feeling or grudge political or personal, against any man, woman or child, living or dead and I must also confess and desire to repeat it here, that my fire distress, referred to taught me the greatest heart to heart lesson I have ever learned and especially do I gratefully remember the Clearfield firemen from the Chief to the last fire laddie and I shall never while life lasts on earth for me, cease to be grateful for everything done for me by them at that time and I am holding myself under lasting obligations to return these favors to all with pleasure and as I shall seek to do at every opportunity.

And if, in these stirring, serious war times, when patriotism and men and not politics count most for the general welfare of our common country, the people and a united Democracy in my election I will do my very best to be actively useful to all my constituents in a general way and to individual constituents whenever and whenever possible in specific way and will consider the performance of such duties a pleasure and never a burden in any way.

On the main issues in this campaign my positions are so well defined and known so generally that discussion of them is not necessary at this time when I desire more especially to express my sincere gratitude for the confidence and encouragement thus far received and expressed.

Very cordially, MATT SAVAGE.

Proclamation!

Whereas, The President of the United States and the Governor of this Commonwealth have recently issued proclamations for a safe and sane celebration of July 4th, 1918; and,

Whereas, It is the whole duty of every patriotic citizen to comply with the several proclamations, and especially at this critical period; and,

Whereas, Under the laws of this Commonwealth, and the ordinances of this borough relating to the firing or throwing of fire crackers, fire balls, squibs, or other fire works, or the firing of any pistol is prohibited;

Now therefore, I, W. Harrison Walker, Burgess of Bellefonte, do call upon and urge every man, woman and child of our borough to observe July 4th, 1918, in a wise and sensible manner, making it safe and sane in every respect, and that the celebration thereof may be in accordance with the express desires of our President and our Governor.

In pursuance of and in conformity with said proclamation I do hereby respectfully request that no fire works of any description be used or fired in our borough on or before July 4th, 1918; violations of this proclamation and of the laws of this Commonwealth, and ordinances of this borough are hereby strictly prohibited.

Given under my hand and the seal of Bellefonte borough, this nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1918. W. HARRISON WALKER, Burgess

—Now that our candidates have been named there is nothing left to do but elect them. And we can do that if we try hard enough.

—Speaking of cruel and unusual punishment how could anybody do anything in the way of punishment to Jeremiah O'Leary?

—Denny O'Neil has forgotten the things he said about Sproul a few weeks ago but the public is now studying them.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE

—One of the tallest men in the Marine corps will be Douglas Dunsmuir of Curlewville, who enlisted after a waiver had been secured on account of his height. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall.

—The storage plant of the Falk company, at Rosslyn station, near Pittsburgh, was partly destroyed by fire on Monday, the loss being estimated at \$150,000. The company has been working on government orders for oils and acids for some time. The fire started when lightning struck the plant during a storm.

—One man was killed and another seriously injured in a freight wreck at the Ridgway Pennsylvania yards on Sunday. Phillip Mocker, twenty-one years of age, of Renovo, a brakeman, is the dead man. Alfred Clusky, brakeman, of Renovo, was scalded by steam and sustained other injuries when six cars were piled up, due to a collision.

—Many members of the High school faculty at New Castle, Pa., are refusing to sign contracts for the ensuing term of school at present salary rates, demanding increases. The Board of Education is attempting to arrange a satisfactory schedule of salaries, as it is being found impossible to fill the places of those who are asking the increases.

—Sabbath-breaking fines are commencing to pour into the State Treasury in the usual early summer volume. Such fines are payable to the Commonwealth under old acts, and amount to from \$5 to \$50 according to the number of violations. For a long time such fines were imposed mainly in western Pennsylvania counties, but of late the enforcement has been general.

—Eugene Sutton, aged 8 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sutton, of Byers Corners, Butler county, was found dead in a gasoline plant owned by his father. The boy had been missing for several hours. His mother went to search for him and found the body in the gas tank. It is supposed that the boy had been playing about the tank house and was overcome with the fumes when he looked into the 50-barrel tank of gasoline.

—A national military training camp will be held by the Pennsylvania State College from July 22 to August 15. It was announced last Friday. The purpose is to train men of draft age before they are called into the service. The camp has been limited to 300 men. Seven United States army officers, detailed to the college by the War Department, and one civilian officer especially engaged for trench work, will furnish the military instruction.

—The finishing plant of the Emporium Tanning, owned by the Elk Tanning company, was destroyed by fire on Monday at a loss estimated by an official of the company to be nearly \$500,000. The origin of the flames has not yet been determined. They were discovered soon after the plant was opened in the morning and spread so rapidly that the town's firemen could do nothing toward checking them. The plant, a large frame structure, was filled with valuable hides.

—As the result of an investigation by the county medical inspector of one case of smallpox in Potter county several other cases have been brought to light. A ten year old girl living in Oswayo borough had been ill with smallpox for some time and upon the discovery of this case the medical inspector found another case in Shingle House borough. In following up this second case he found one in Sharps township and one in Hebron township, the same county.

—As a result of devotion to duty, Charles Fink, a Reading Railway engineer, living in Allentown, is in the Allentown hospital minus his legs. He was shifting in the yard at Catawauqua when a coal car, on which the brakes had not been properly adjusted, ran away down grade. To avoid a wreck Fink ran after the car. He missed his footing as he tried to jump aboard to draw the brakes, and the wheels mashed both legs below the knees. He rallied well from the shock and probably will recover.

—Included in a draft contingent of sixteen specially selected men who went to State College last Saturday to pursue a six weeks' course in mechanical training was Thomas Howells, treasurer and tax collector of Coal township, the richest township of Northumberland county. Howells was included in an earlier draft, but by reason of the fact that more than \$18,000 in unpaid taxes remained on account until July 1. When the call came last week he placed more than 300 unpaid tax accounts in the hands of a justice.

—Edward J. Fox, a Democrat, of Easton, Pa., has been appointed a justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania by Governor Brumbaugh to succeed the late L. Leslie Mestreat. It is expected that the new justice will take his seat on the court holds its next session. Mr. Fox was born in Easton, April 3, 1858, and was graduated from Lafayette college in 1878. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and until 1889 was associated with his father. He has been active in legal matters in Northeastern Pennsylvania and was the first president of the Easton city school board.

—James Franck and his wife, an aged pair living a rather secluded life near Edwinstown, Montgomery county, have refused to turn their clocks ahead. They declare they are too old in life to start any new practices. Franck declares his clocks have run regularly for many years past and that if he turned them ahead the clocks would probably stop running. He says they are so accustomed to run on the regular daylight schedule that he would not risk the chance of trying to fool them. Besides he argues that he is able to come and go according to the schedule of other people. He figures out the time whenever he or his wife go anywhere. Then, too, he says, that when October 31 comes he will not have to be bothered with turning them back.

—Commissioner of Fisheries Nathan R. Butler, who has been surveying the results of the planting of bass in the streams of the State, says that there should be excellent bass fishing this year, the first under the new fish code in Pennsylvania. The season will begin July 1, and fish wardens say that there are plenty of bass in the streams in the central section. Under the new regulations there are changes in the catch. For instance only 12 bass may be taken when the season opens and 25 of the rock, white, strawberry, calico and other varieties, and 25 of the limit of the wall-eyed pike or Susquehanna salmon. The frog season, which starts July 2, will also be governed by rules. The Commissioner does not anticipate any trouble with the new regulations and says that, while there have been numerous arrests for illegal trout fishing, they have been palpable violations, and the letter to wardens to be sure that more than 25 legal fish have been taken in a day before making arrests has had a good effect.