

INK SLINGS.

Centre county hasn't had a slack yet. Don't let the record be spoiled next Thursday.

The much talked of Hindenburg line seems to be only a geographical demarcation, after all.

It may be said that President Wilson didn't detract anything from the significance of Labor day.

Unadulterated wheat flour bread is in sight again and candor compels us to admit that we welcome the sight.

The Water street improvement will have to hurry along or the frost will get the concrete base for the paving.

If Germany could only see the vast army that will step up to register next Thursday her declining morale would collapse entirely.

Yes, the Hon. John Noll is still in the race for the Legislature. He is going fine now and has a lot more speed in reserve for the finish.

Some few have sown, others are sowing, but most of the wheat in Centre county will be put in the ground next week, weather permitting.

Talking about corporal punishment for the Kaiser and his fellow friends would it be proper to put them each in a cage and sink them, one at a time, on the very spot that the Lusitania went down.

There were 1160 gallons of gasoline less sold in Bellefonte last Sunday than on the preceding Sunday. Think of it, and then imagine what a proportionate saving all over the country must have meant.

Next Thursday will be registration day in Centre county. The polls will be open from seven in the morning until nine at night so that there will be plenty of time for all within the stated ages to register. Let us have a hundred per cent registration.

Sunday was about the loveliest day Bellefonte has known since Henry Ford, et al, started gas wagons rattling over our thoroughfares. The town had an old fashioned Sunday look and the relief from honks, fumes, rattle and dust was such as to make it really a day of rest. Dr. Garfield may have started out to save gasoline but if he keeps it up the discovery will be made that he has saved a lot of nerves and contributed to the moral welfare of every community, as well.

The willing and general compliance with the request for a gasless Sunday is the best evidence in the world that a real democracy is the ideal form of government. It was only a request, yet it brought the result desired far more cheerfully than if it had been the command of an autocratic ruler. In this country the people are not asked to do things unless they are for the public welfare and, knowing that such is the case, they do them without compulsion and without resentment.

If what Mitch Palmer says about Bonniwell is true then what he says about Sproul is also true. According to his statement in Harrisburg Wednesday both nominees for Governor are bound, hand and foot, to Penrose and the liquor interests. If Palmer is telling the truth, which we doubt, then it behooves the dregs in both parties to select a candidate with personality and character strong enough to represent them in the gubernatorial race this fall. For the question as to where Pennsylvania stands ought to be settled.

The state chairman of the Prohibition party, Rev. dePruce, spoke in a church in Bellefonte Sunday morning and by way of criticizing the government went the colored minister, who addressed an audience in the same edifice some time ago, one better. He said, "If I were President we would have national prohibition before the sun sets tomorrow. I would get a good Secretary of State and I think we would have a better government than we have today." What assesses some men make of themselves when the opportunity is afforded. The church is a very proper place to discuss the liquor traffic because it is a moral and not a political issue, but in or out of the church a man who stands up and declares that he could give our country better government than Woodrow Wilson is giving it today brands himself such a colossal egotist that he is only to be laughed at.

The very sensational charge which A. Mitchell Palmer made against candidate Bonniwell, on Wednesday, on the occasion of the meeting of the Democratic state central committee, at Harrisburg, will probably amount to little more than a scramble to prove some one a liar. To our minds the whole crew of them are tarred with the same stick and as justification for such a conclusion we need but point to the Allentown convention at which Mr. Bonniwell made practically the same accusations against Webster D. Grimm that Palmer now makes against Bonniwell. Bonniwell then organized the Keystone party and with William H. Berry as its candidate, succeeded in making the election of John Tener sure. Now Mr. Bonniwell's chickens are coming home to roost. He started Palmer and McCormick in their fight to disrupt the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and if they now employ their talents on disrupting him it is unfortunate, but we can't say under-

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The Blow that Killed Father.

Marshal Foch, General Pershing and Marshal Haig have been handing the Kaiser some pretty hard knocks within the period of five or six weeks since the counter drive was begun but "the blow that killed father" was administered in Washington last Saturday when President Wilson wrote his approval of the man power bill. That is the death warrant of Kaiserism and all other forms of autocracy. It is the mandate of the whole American people to drive the Hun hordes out of France and Belgium and corral them on their own soil where they may be punished as they deserve. It was an official order to muster the full force of American manhood and hurl it against the barbarism of the German beast.

General March has stated that with four million American troops in line the German defences can be broken at any place and time. This measure of legislation will make available a force of thirteen million men from which it will be possible to put more than the four million on the firing line in time for the summer campaign next year. With such an army inspired by the purpose for which patriotic men offer their lives the movement to Berlin will be rapid and certain. Hindenburg and Ludendorff will be alike impotent to check the progress to final victory and the beastly militarism which the Kaiser has so carefully fostered for forty years will be forced out of existence never to return.

But this great result was not easy of achievement. The Republican machine at Washington resisted its progress to completion with as much zeal as the Kaiser invested in the hope for its defeat. Senator Penrose, who is now trying to select a Governor of his own type for the people of Pennsylvania, fought it into the last ditch and next to the final vote was the defeat of his amendment intended to delay the consummation. We are now on the right road and will continue our progress to victory unless checked by an adverse result of the elections next fall. The election of a Penrose Governor in Pennsylvania this year might set us back but nothing else can.

There will be four million fighters in the uniform of the United States army on the firing line in Europe before the Fourth of July next year and everybody knows what that number of men of that type can do in a few months.

Mr. Carnegie's Financial Troubles.

Our heart bleeds freely, not to say copiously, for poor Andrew Carnegie. We learn from a writer in the Wall Street Journal that he had to appeal to one of his "old boys" for money to pay his taxes recently. Mr. Carnegie's "old boys" are a bunch of fellows he made rich, such as Charlie Schwab and others of about the same financial standing, and it may have been a hardship for one of them to accommodate him with a few hundred thousand dollars, presumably necessary to "get him by" the tax office. Then "boys" are not always appreciative of past favors and some of them may be ungrateful, so that it is easy to see that the cautious and canny Scotch Laird is to be pitied.

But after all it may be felicitation rather than commiseration that is coming to friend Andy. Some years ago he spoke rather disparagingly of wealth and intimated in somewhat severe language that he had his own opinion of a man who dies rich. The writer in the esteemed Wall Street Journal modifies the terms used by Andy in expressing his dislike for over-rich corpses. The popular understanding is that he said that "the man who dies rich dies disgraced," whereas he only said "the day is not far distant when the man who dies leaving behind him millions of available wealth which were free for him to administer during life, will pass away unwept, unhonored and unsung."

That is a good deal more poetic and though it might be tortured into the statement first quoted, is much more like the cautious Carnegie. But the fact that he was a trifle short of funds when his taxes were due is not to be taken as proof that he is in want. It is a safe bet that he could have gone to any of the big banks in New York on the very day he called on "one of his boys," and put up enough collateral to draw sufficient funds to pay his own taxes and those of some of his richest friends. In any event we shall try to reconcile ourselves to his financial suffering and hope that "the boy" who obliged him will have no trouble in getting it back.

Recent events are not adding to confidence in the wisdom of one von Tirpitz either in Germany or elsewhere.

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Sentences Not Too Severe.

The sentence of some of the I. W. W. leaders to twenty years' imprisonment and others to lesser terms was anything but severe. These men have been guilty of the gravest crimes and the evidence shows that every offense was deliberate and malicious. One result of their criminal operation was prolonging the war and the sacrifice of lives. The death of thousands of our war heroes will be ascribable to them. The property loss of their activities was great but let that go. The buildings and bridges they destroyed can be reproduced. But the lives they were instrumental in taking cannot be restored. The loss incident to prolonging the war cannot even be estimated.

The purpose of the organization was to destroy property and life in the interest of Germany. Even if no success had been achieved in the nefarious enterprise it was treasonable and treason is punishable by death. But considerable success was achieved. Many honest and industrious men were killed by their sabotage and many others will be killed by continuing the war beyond the period it might have been stopped. Therefore the leaders of the organization are murderers and the penalty of murder is death. For these reasons the leaders who have been sentenced to twenty years in duration ought to have been sentenced to death and the others to the longer periods.

One of the results of the war is the awakening of the public conscience to a proper estimate of the turpitude of these emissaries of evil. In that a public good has been promoted. Before we were actually engaged in war miscreants of the I. W. W. type were looked upon as evils to be regretted but amenable to no law. From this time on they will be indicted at their true value and condemned as rabid dogs and venomous reptiles are condemned in the public mind. Some of those sentenced by Judge Landis to long terms may live to get out of prison but they will not survive the execration they deserve and in future they will be given punishment to fit their crimes.

Most of the opposition to the proposed new revenue law comes from the wealthy. Some of that sort can't approve the philosophy of levying taxes on those who can afford to pay rather than on those who can't get away from the collector.

Agreement on One Point.

Upon one important point all information coming from the seat of war is in complete agreement. Whether from Flanders or France news dispatches indicate a declining morale on the part of the enemy. The spirit of earlier attacks are absent now and the enthusiasm which made the German forces almost irresistible a couple of years ago has gone. The Huns fight when they can't avoid it and they destroy because it is their nature. But they hold back when possible to do so and surrender when the opportunity presents itself. It is not the same army that drove over Belgium four years ago or that emerged from the trenches under the command of Ludendorff less than six months ago.

The news telegraphed from London or Paris or the firing lines is not the only evidence of this change in the spirit of the German army available. The information which gets out of Berlin and Moscow corroborates the impressions created by the news from friendly sources. The tone of the German press is changing rapidly and the swagger of the officers is no longer in evidence. Germany feels that she is licked and the German army knows that it is licked. It will fight on, of course, for every man has been trained to military duty and that requires obedience to orders even though death is certain to follow. But the fighting until the German line is reached will be un-

will. If the German authorities had as much military intelligence as they have military skill they would have known that the moment the United States got into the war they were doomed. The United States never go into war for fun and they never permit themselves to be defeated. They are in this war because it was a necessary step to preserve the ideals which are the life of the American people. The atrocities in Belgium and the murders on the high seas were provoking but the menace to civilization, the danger to civil and religious liberty throughout the world are what brought us into the war and the hopes of the Huns have been waning ever since the declaration of war.

Germany is losing faith in its spy system but the fault is in the bone-heads it employed to conduct the system in this country. From Barendson down to Boy-Ed they were a bunch of criminals.

Probably the Kaiser didn't know that there was such a person as Foch in the world.

Mr. Palmer Makes Grave Charges.

The Democratic State committee, assembled in Harrisburg on Wednesday with the alleged intention of adopting a platform, at the instance and for the purposes of A. Mitchell Palmer, attempted to crucify the party and destroy its candidate for Governor. Mr. Palmer read before the committee an account of the conspiracy in which Judge Bonniwell and certain Republican politicians are accused of being involved, and declaring his repudiation of the candidate asked the committee to formally follow his example. As the committee is largely made up of postmasters and revenue officials, it was restrained only by the absurdity of the proposition.

The authority given by Mr. Palmer for his accusation against Judge Bonniwell was a wholesale liquor dealer of Philadelphia, named Sinnott. Senator Penrose and one or two others were mentioned as participants in the conspiracy and large amounts of money were employed in putting it in operation. Why Mr. Sinnott should take Mr. Palmer into his confidence or for what reason he betrayed his confederates, if his statement is true, was not revealed. But he gave Mr. Palmer material for weaving a fine tale of perjury to accomplish his end. By no waste of the lives of their own men, but a careful counting of the cost, and conserving of morale, along with constant change of immediate aim and effort, Generals Foch and Haig and Byng and the other French and British commanders, as well as Pershing and the American army, are putting Bernhardt and his class, with all his philosophy and strategy in a plight of desperate discredit. Positions which the Germans won in the spring at appalling cost, by their mass attacks—their doomed battalions swarming over one another as insects swarm, heedless or helpless of their fate under the tugging yoke of military rule—the positions won by them at such costs are taken from them with small losses to the allies and further cost to them.

How? Why? By the skillful choice of time and place for each blow; by no stubborn persistence in seeking to take any position at any cost, but constant effort to spare the man-power; and, most of all, by the fine and high morale of that man-power and its intelligent appreciation of what it is fighting for.

Without assuming to be in the confidence of anybody in authority or professing any occult powers we predict the end of the war and the elimination of autocracy within a year and a half from this date.

The Fourth Liberty Loan.

The campaign for the fourth Liberty loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. While the amount has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be for a larger amount than any of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our army in one way, ourselves in another. Theirs is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

If there is one woman in Centre county who is doing her part to help along with the war work it is Mrs. Charles Zeigler, of Spring township. The Zeiglers live on the A. C. Grove farm. Recently the young man who was working for them was called for service. Nothing daunted Mrs. Zeigler mounted the sulkey plow and did the plowing. Her husband followed with the harrow then she rolled the ground. In addition to her regular household work she has been feeding seven little pigs with the bottle, owing to the piggy mother being sick and not in a condition to furnish them proper nourishment and when she had all her chores done up she came into Bellefonte on Tuesday evening to see the motion picture of "Pershing's Crusaders" at the Seneca. If ever the government decides to give medals to those persons who have faithfully performed their duties in the civil walks of life as well as the military during the war, Mrs. Zeigler's name ought to be well up on the list.

It may reconcile some to the high cost of living to learn that the cost of dying is increasing in about the same ratio. The undertakers are awake to their opportunities as well as others.

And Germany is just now finding out that the toboggan increases its speed as it goes down the slide.

The price of wheat for 1919 has been fixed at \$2.20 per bushel.

The Baffled Bernhardt.

A particularly delightful flavor is given to the news of the victorious advance of the British under General Byng by the statement that the German army corps he is so continuously defeating, is commanded by General Bernhardt, author of the well-known books, setting forth the sinister philosophy and barbarous militarism of Pan-German ambitions. Bernhardt is being beaten at his own war game by a better method.

Bernhardt advocated, and, no doubt, personally applied the most ruthless methods of warfare. The certainty of wholesale slaughter of his own men in mass attacks would not weigh with him more than the massacre of a neutral population, when seeking any objective necessary for establishing German mastery. Human beings, whether they served, or opposed German military autocracy, or stood neutral, were to be considered as the dealer in live stock considers animal-life—the mere raw material of ruthless enterprise.

It is a doctrine of "blood and iron," but it encounters something stronger and better in the matching of brains and soul and high resolve against brute strength. The manner of the attack against Bernhardt's corps—the manner of all the allied offensives—has been the opposite of the German, although equally bold and unflinching. By tank attack and flank attack, by no waste of the lives of their own men, but a careful counting of the cost, and conserving of morale, along with constant change of immediate aim and effort, Generals Foch and Haig and Byng and the other French and British commanders, as well as Pershing and the American army, are putting Bernhardt and his class, with all his philosophy and strategy in a plight of desperate discredit. Positions which the Germans won in the spring at appalling cost, by their mass attacks—their doomed battalions swarming over one another as insects swarm, heedless or helpless of their fate under the tugging yoke of military rule—the positions won by them at such costs are taken from them with small losses to the allies and further cost to them.

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Tanks and Cavalry.

All the reports of the fighting in Picardy give credit to the small tanks and cavalry for effective work in clearing the way for the infantry and artillery. The tanks especially have played an important part in wiping out the two salients—that resting on the Marne and extending toward Amiens and past Montdidier—which represent the two great Allied victories of the year. To General Byng and his ill-fated dash for Cambrai must be given credit for the form of attack which has proved so effective in Picardy, although the tanks had been used by the British at the Somme with surprising results. Had Byng made his effort on a wider front and with proper "follow-up," the campaign of 1917 might have had a different ending. Whether or not General Haig is able, with French and American assistance, to push the enemy back to the Somme, or even to the old Hindenburg line, his victory is a notable one. It shows the British have fully recovered from their heroic efforts of the spring. It shows better than anything else, however, that unified command under a general like Foch was all the Allies needed to beat the Germans at their own game. For while Hindenburg and Ludendorff launched their great offensive of March 21 against the point of contact of the French and British armies, hoping to split them apart—and very nearly succeeded—Foch launched his offensive of August 9 at precisely the same point, but with this difference, that in the meanwhile the two armies had been so welded that the rough "joint" of weakness at the point of contact no longer existed.

Will Spain be Next?

Spain is on the ragged edge with Germany. It has delivered an ultimatum stating that for every ship of hers sunk by a German submarine, she will seize a German ship interned in her ports. This looks like business. Moreover, if the Germans play their usual game of irritating their former friends instead of pacifying them, it will not be long before Spain joins the lengthening list of the allies.

Spain has been thoroughly soaked in German propaganda for a long time. But the difficulty with false propaganda is that sooner or later it clashes with known facts. The facts stand, and the propaganda goes to smash. The sooner Spain finds out the truth about Germany, the better. When once she realizes how she has been duped, the rest will follow in short order.

Come on in, Hispania! The water's fine. And your exhibits would add so much to the picturesqueness of that triumphal procession through the streets of Berlin.

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

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Infantile paralysis in Franklin county has taken a more serious turn. Three new cases and one death were reported on Sunday, making the total number in the county seventeen and the number of deaths five.

Following a fight over how many bricks should be carried in a hod, Allen Miller is in a Harrisburg hospital with a fractured skull and Frank Johnson is in jail with knife wounds, charged with aggravated assault.

A Williamsport woman was arrested last week charged with holding the hand of her stepson over a flaming gas jet to punish him for petty thieving from a dealer who said he knew nothing about it. It is also charged that she tied her two stepsons, one of them being the burned lad, to chairs, for hours at a time while she went out raiting.

Punxsutawney, which is largely noted for the annual feast of the Groundhog Club, which has placed the Dutch town in the limelight, is quite eclipsed by Elmira, where the chuck are sold in the city market by country hucksters. Eleven were disposed of Tuesday by one dealer at 75 cents each. Punxsy says they are a great delicacy and other places are finding it out.

Winfield Scott, aged 55 years, of Vandergrift, was shot and instantly killed by Justice of the Peace Edward S. Williams, of East Vandergrift, in the Eagle's club, on Monday night. The shooting is said to have resulted from bad feeling between the two men over the sale of a piece of property. Williams is serving his second term as justice of the peace of East Vandergrift. Scott was married and was the father of six children. He was a roller in the steel mill at Vandergrift.

After obtaining Liberty bonds said to be worth \$5,000, "Sergeant" Walter H. Miller and "Captain" Earl French" are being held at Uniontown awaiting the action of the federal authorities. These masqueraders went through the mining districts of Fayette county and on pretense that the Liberty bonds needed the seal of the United States government, managed to get hold of many bonds owned by foreigners. "Miller" has turned out to be a man named Schlatt, a German, and "French" is believed to be a man with a prison record.

She's ninety-seven years of age, works every day and is as spry as many younger persons. That's Mrs. Martha Vandergrift, of East Vandergrift, the oldest resident of Wayne county, but declares she doesn't feel a bit older than she did twenty years ago. Mrs. Wannacott has complete control of her faculties despite her advanced age, and does a number of chores about her home every morning. She reads the daily newspapers and during the present huckleberry season she picked a number of quarts. Mrs. Wannacott was born in England in 1821.

It was a native Shippensburg, raised so innocently close to the Franklin county line as to be well entitled to all that he won of Franklin county's higher spirit and ennobling purpose, who gave to Harrisburg its great romper day, its recurrence being this last week. Samuel Kunkle left of his large fortune a bequest of \$7500, the interest of which is used annually to provide a complete luncheon for Harrisburg's children. This year provisions were supplied for 3000 children, and ample arrangements made for all the children of the city.

The Board of Health of Chambersburg orders the school board to defer the opening of the public schools until further notice. This notice in the Saturday's edition of Chambersburg's newspapers brought great relief to the hearts of hundreds of that town's parents who have been apprehensive about the opening of schools September 3, as originally decided. The presence of influenza in the schools that community and nearby towns and rural places has created alarm and numbers of parents wrote or phoned the Board of Health to defer the opening of schools.

William L. Kimberly, of Mercer, on Monday afternoon appeared before Judge James A. McLaughry and entered a plea of guilty to the murder of his wife at their country home near Mercer on the evening of April 15th, when crazed by protracted intoxication. Testimony was taken to determine the degree of the murder and Dr. Mitchell, superintendent of Warren asylum, testified as to the responsibility of a person in Kimberly's condition at the time of the murder. The defense asked that the crime be placed on second degree and the court announced that he would give his decision Friday at ten o'clock.

The establishment of the motortruck line between Coatesville, Philadelphia and New York, in conjunction with the Conestoga Traction company, has been so successful that it has been found possible to cut the tariffs. The line was opened to tap the rich agricultural section through Lancaster and Chester counties and enable fresh produce direct from the farms to be shipped into the large cities. Every afternoon large quantities of butter, eggs and vegetables are picked up by the trolley line, transferred at Coatesville to the waiting trucks, and the journey to New York is begun. The produce is delivered in time for use in the morning.

An automobile containing four men was struck by an express train at the Henderson street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Lock Haven on Saturday night. The men were Henry Crider, 32 years old; Charles Crider, aged 18; Daniel Crider, 65, and Irvin Welsh, a young man residing at Haneyville. Henry and Charles Crider are nephews of Daniel Crider and reside on the Castanea road near the city line. Daniel and Charles Crider and Irvin Welsh were badly hurt. They were taken to the Lock Haven hospital. Henry Crider was caught under the fender of the locomotive and dragged some distance. He was dead when extricated.

Albert A. Aal, a Reading merchant, who died on Sunday, was not only the first man in the Reading directory for as nine years he lived there, but won considerable fame through an incident that happened there when Roosevelt was campaigning against Taft and Wilson for the Presidency. Roosevelt had finished his address to a great assemblage in front of the Mansion House, the crowd reaching as far as Aal's store, two doors away. Aal and others were standing in the crowd, not far from the balcony from which the ex-President was speaking. Roosevelt did not know Aal, but as he closed his speech and was about to leave the balcony, he waved his hand toward Aal and shouted vigorously, "Goodby, all!" The ex-President perhaps never understood why he laugh went up after the applause. "That's me," said Aal, returning the President's salute in his direction.