

INK SLINGS.

—Good morning! Were you fortunate enough to be young enough to register yesterday?

—For goodness sake, buy all the W. S. stamps you can. Chairman Walker is worrying himself sick with fear that Centre county won't get over the top.

—Well, the Huns have gotten one of our transports at last, but thanks be to God, they didn't get one of the boys who were on it. Every last one of the lads were saved.

—We are honestly glad to note the appointment of John F. Short, editor of the Clearfield Republican, as United States Marshall for the western district of Pennsylvania, but we are all muddled up trying to figure out how John camouflaged his strenuous independence enough to deceive the Pennsylvania bosses into believing him to be the kind of man who would "go along" on any and all occasions.

—Scandals in the big leagues are always to be expected but that our Red Cross baseball league should wind up the season with charges of "jockeying" flying thick and fast were beyond conception up until recently. And "jockeying" isn't all. Our own beloved West ward team is accused of having voted almost unanimously to let the South ward beat them the two games scheduled for yesterday if the South would present them with a keg of beer. It's a lie. It must be a lie. In the language of Jim Schofield, the West ward denies the allegation and can lick the allegator.

—According to Congressman Nicholas Longworth the new ruling shortening the life of liquors and beer will cut the government's revenues \$2,000,000,000 and thus reduce the income of the new revenue bill from \$8,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000. To make up the deficit he suggested a tax of seven cents a pound on coffee, twenty-five cents on tea, twenty per cent. on woollens and fifteen per cent. on leather. Should Nick's suggestions be accepted the "wets" would have the edge on the "drys," for they would be saving enough through the loss of their daily nip to make up all of the proposed tax on necessities, while the "drys" would have no compulsory savings to meet the new high cost of living plan.

—What a pretty mess our party is in the State. At the primaries a majority of the Democrats of the State voted to make Judge Bonniwell their candidate for Governor. They selected him in preference to Mr. Guffey who was put forward as the candidate of the State organization. Now the State organization has declared its intention of repudiating Judge Bonniwell and substituting another candidate. No matter what one's feelings as to the factions in our party may be no fair mind can fail to come to the conclusion that if Judge Bonniwell is repudiated it will be a case of the State organization over-riding the expressed preference of a majority of the Democrats.

—In revealing the part that A. Mitchell Palmer played in the betrayal of Hon. C. Larue Munson, at Allentown, in 1910, Judge Bonniwell might have gone a bit further and thrown a very interesting side-light on the cross-purposes at which the leaders of our party were working at that time. It is not generally known but it is none-the-less the fact that Col. James M. Guffey was earnestly for Mr. Munson, while the late Senator Hall was opposed to him. Col. Guffey and Senator Hall were fast friends and when the latter, because of a purely personal opposition to Mr. Munson, succeeded in circumventing his nomination, through a few tools like A. Mitchell Palmer, Col. Guffey remained silent under the malicious and undeserved charges that he had been a party to the Allentown affair. He was disappointed because he believed, with many others of us, that Mr. Munson could have been elected and would have made a splendid Governor for Pennsylvania, but his plans were thwarted in the house of his friends and he accepted the consequences without comment.

—The government has ordered us to discontinue sending the "Watchman" to any person who is three months or more in arrears in his subscription. In other words the publishers of the United States are told that they cannot extend credit to their patrons for a longer period than three months. "It is the war," as the French say, and we will refrain from inquiry as to why your clothes, your grocer, your butcher and every other merchant or manufacturer is permitted to trust you as long as their resources permit while your newspaper publisher is told that he may not trust you for a longer period than three months. If we should attempt to evade the order, which we certainly do not contemplate, the War Industries Board could refuse to permit the shipment of any more paper to us while the postoffice authorities could throw the "Watchman" out of the mails. On November 1st we will be called upon to make oath that you do not owe us for more than three months' subscription. We have never perjured ourselves and with God's help we never will. This being so and regretting more than we will ever be able to explain to you we will discontinue sending the "Watchman" to you on October 25th next if at that time you are more than three months in arrears with your subscription.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL 63.

BELLEFONTE, PA. SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

NO. 36.

Palmer Must Resign.

The chairman of the Democratic National committee, Mr. Vance C. McCormick, and the member of that committee for this State, Mitchell Palmer, having publicly declared their opposition to the Democratic candidate for Governor, a demand has been made in various sections of the State that they resign their respective offices. There is reason in this demand. The candidate for Governor was fairly nominated by a large majority after a campaign in which his opponent had all the advantages. The party organization exhausted every resource at its command to prevent the nomination of Judge Bonniwell. It levied tribute on every postmaster and revenue officer in the State and paid a large lump sum to Charlie Donnelly's Philadelphia political brokerage firm to fight him. But he was nominated.

The chairman of the National Democratic committee and the member of that committee for Pennsylvania are party officials. It is as much their duty to support the candidates of the party as it is the duty of the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals in the American army in France to support General Pershing in his effort to defeat the forces of the German Kaiser. If any one or two of those subordinate war officials should refuse to support General Pershing he would be court-martialed and shot. If either of them could resign and head of the force he could resign and escape the just penalty of recreancy. But so long as he remains in commission he is morally and legally bound to fulfill his obligation to support the commander.

But Mitchell Palmer is not amenable to the obligations of honor or patriotism. Not long ago he was publicly charged with hiring himself out to German emissaries to pump secrets out of the President he was pursuing in his own way his plans to get money. And it is not yet forgotten by some of us that when he certified his expense account as a candidate for Congress in 1910 he was accused of swearing falsely to contributions received. Now that he trumps up a false charge against the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, he is helping his personal friend and political opponent, in his peculiar way, to win people all the time." His attitude as expressed in his statement before the Democratic State committee last week brands him a traitor and he must resign.

—General Crowder has announced that men between the ages of thirty-two and thirty-six, inclusive, and those nineteen and twenty years old will be the first of the new men registrants called for service. Of these, of course, the single men without dependents will be the first called.

Director General McAdoo's Report.

The report of Director General McAdoo upon his administration of the railroad service of the country covering the period of seven months is most encouraging. It will not greatly strengthen sentiment in favor of government ownership for the reason that the draft upon the public treasury is vast but it amply justifies temporary government control for the reason that a splendid measure of efficiency has been obtained. The purpose of taking over the service has been achieved. There is little congestion now at shipping centres and the movement of freight has been immensely expedited. These improvements cost money but "taking one consideration with another" they are worth the price.

Therefore if no other good had been accomplished by the Federal administration of the railroads this result would have been generous recompense to a suffering public. But other advantages have been obtained through the capable management of Mr. McAdoo. The equalization of compensation for services is well worthy of consideration in this estimate. There are no longer \$100,000 salaries for officers and starvation wages for industrious working men under present control. The result of this is a heartening of the workers and a larger measure of contentment in their homes and the greater productivity of their labor may to a considerable extent be ascribed to this cause.

But Mr. McAdoo is not an experienced and practical railroad manager and in the course of time he will learn things which will be of advantage both to the railroad owners and the public. For example, he will soon find out that unless many railroads are mistaken there is a lot of extravagance in the management of the properties that might be avoided. There are useless subordinate officers such as foremen, yardmasters and other soft jobs that might be cut out with the result of much saving in expense and the elimination to a considerable extent of the deficiency in profits of which he takes notice. And he may be depended upon to get the facts. He is that kind of a man.

Facts for the Kaiser to Ponder.

News dispatches convey the information that German authorities are dissatisfied because their undersea pirate craft have not destroyed more troop ships and that U-boat commanders have been ordered to correct this fault. As a matter of fact the troop ships have been so completely guarded that attacking them is much too hazardous for U-boat operators who have any sort of desire to live and on the principle that "discretion is the better part of valor," they have been permitted to pass unharmed. But the Kaiser, who is concerned only in the preservation of his own life and that of his family, is not in sympathy with that policy. He wants U-boat commanders to take more chances.

We have been striving in all sorts of ways ever since the inauguration of the policy of frightfulness to invent or procure some method of getting rid of the U-boats. We are sending troops across the sea at the rate of three or four hundred thousand a month and the U-boats have been a constant menace. But the business of our government was to get the troops across and so long as the U-boats confined their operations to sinking fishing smacks here and there and occasionally an oil tanker or a freighter, it was hardly worth while to divert energies from the work of dispatching troops to the business of sinking U-boats and drowning the beastly pirates who are operating them.

But when they go to attacking troop ships it will be different. We are greatly concerned in the safety of ships laden with soldiers who are crossing the sea to fight for democracy and against autocracy and our government will not only multiply safety facilities but will increase in equal ratio the efforts to put the U-boats out of business by sending them to the bottom of the sea. The moment a U-boat attacks one of our troop ships its fate will be sealed. And besides that for every life taken in this new method of frightfulness a hundred German souls will be sent to that final place of punishment in which water is the scarsest commodity. The Kaiser ought to give thought to these facts.

—No wonder Senator Chamberlain and some other Senatorial misfits in Washington objected to the raid for slackers in New York. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

What Coal Mines May Do.

During the week ending August 31st, 2,259,716 net tons of anthracite coal were mined which was an increase over the previous week of 125,016 tons. We cite this fact simply to show what it is possible to do in the matter of coal supply. From all sections of the country there comes complaint of a shortage of coal. In many places industrial life is crippled because of the scarcity of coal and in most of the big cities the gravest apprehensions are felt that coal shortage will cause suffering during the coming winter. Last winter the suffering in some sections was little short of acute. It is believed that lives were lost because of essential heat.

So far as we have been able to ascertain there was no extraordinary drive in the anthracite coal mines during the last week of August. Most of the mines were in operation but none of them was being rushed with the view of making a big showing. It may be assumed, therefore, that the output every week might be kept equal to that of the week in question and that justifies the belief that extra effort might result in a considerable increase above that total. In other words it would seem that the mines haven't been doing all that they might and in existing circumstances the failure to do the best possible is falling below the full obligations of patriotism.

While every effort should be made to provide the soldiers in the trenches and the sailors on the sea with every comfort they require it is almost equally important that their kindred and friends at home should be as well taken care of as possible. Nothing is more heartening to the soldier than confidence that those whom he loves at home are in the enjoyment of the necessities of life. We feel certain that there is coal enough in the hills of Pennsylvania to supply heat for everybody, if sufficient effort is made to bring it to the surface and we hope no one will suffer during the coming winter because of slackers either in the mines or in the offices of the owners.

—Russian Bolsheviks pretend to think it is a crime to be an American but they have nothing on us at that. We know that it is a crime to be a Bolshevik in Russia.

—The Kaiser is "cherishing up wrath against the day of wrath," and everybody knows what that means in the end.

Moving Toward the End.

The German resistance has stiffened considerably within a week but the Allied forces are still moving forward slowly but surely toward the Hindenburg line which has been penetrated in several places. This fact indicates that General Foch's purpose is to prevent the establishment of a new line there or elsewhere. Digging trenches and equipping defences require time and so long as retreating troops are being pressed such operations are impossible. And the Allies are constantly pressing along the entire line. Night and day the activities are being maintained and each recurring sunset marks a new and important gain in territory and tactical advantage.

The American army started its expected drive yesterday morning at five o'clock. General Pershing is in personal command and cheering news may be expected from the St. Mihiel sector. He has more than a million men in his contingent and half that many American troops are distributed through other divisions of the Allied forces in France, Belgium, Italy and Siberia, so that the people of the United States are doing their part in the world war for democracy. Now that our drive is started we will be doing vastly greater service for there will be no stop until the Huns are driven out of the territory they have so ruthlessly devastated. It will be a reckoning that will never be forgotten.

Mental speculation as to the end of the war is now a popular diversion and there are those who confidently predict that before the close of the present year the Germans will lay down their arms and appeal for peace on any terms. This opinion is based upon the rapid development of discontent among the people of Germany, Austria and Turkey. There is certainly an increasing disposition to question the divine inspiration of the Kaiser and when that absurd superstition is entirely removed his sway will crumble. But his military machine will endure for some time yet and fighting will continue as long as it prevails. But next year will bring the end.

Many Men Registered Yesterday.

When the "Watchman" went to press last night it was utterly impossible to even hazard a guess as to the number of men who registered under the man power bill. The fact that the cards were not numbered and everybody at the registration places was too busy to count them made it impossible to get an estimate. It was figured out beforehand, however, that the registration in Centre county ought to figure up close to five thousand, and it is quite likely it will do so.

In Bellefonte the registration was made at the court house. Two to three people were in every office downstairs with the exception of the commissioner's office, and they were kept busy all day, most of them up to nine o'clock, and the final result in the county will hardly be known until noon today. District attorney James Furst also acted as a registrar.

At noon time all the public school children, almost eight hundred in number, massed on the court house steps and with the Harmonic club leading sang a number of patriotic songs. In the latter part of the afternoon and again in the evening the women of the town gathered in the Diamond while George Glenn's drum corps furnished martial music during the afternoon. Down at Milesburg the Girls band was much in evidence.

While the fact may not be generally known, yet it is true, nevertheless, that every man in the western penitentiary at Rockview who is within the prescribed age limit, had to register yesterday. Their registration was made by the officials and guards at the institution and the return sent direct to Harrisburg. Another fact that may not be generally known is that today there are about ten or a dozen prisoners who have been paroled in the service and one of them has won his commission.

—Judas Iscariot committed suicide and Benedict Arnold went over to the enemy but Mitchell Palmer holds on to his job as National committeeman in the party he has betrayed.

—There is one important element of the population that thoroughly understands President Wilson. The hearts of the working men of the country go out to him as a kindred spirit.

—Of course there never was a time when the plumber wasn't coming into his own but just now is the time when he and the coal man are wading into about everything anybody else owns.

—Probably Mitchell Palmer has adopted the muck method in order to prevent the re-election of Congressman Dewalt and Steele, who were nominated in spite of him.

—Next week, the Granger picnic.

Head Master Hughes Takes Issue With Some in the Y. M. C. A.

The "Watchman" is not informed as to the cause of an evident misunderstanding between the directorate of the Y. M. C. A. and the management of the Bellefonte Academy, but as both institutions are of public interest and public concern we gladly give this space to Head Master James R. Hughes of the Academy who states his position in the following:

Mr Editor: I desire through your columns to present the truth and real facts concerning the attitude of the Bellefonte Academy towards the Y. M. C. A. and the business dealings of the Academy with that organization. Some foolish people have been indulging in statements that are not warranted by the facts and tend to give those who are credulous a very unfair view of the Academy's status in this matter. In the first place the older citizens of this community know that the Academy has always been one of the Association's strongest and most enthusiastic supporters; that its representatives for years in company with a very few Bellefonte workers, raised the necessary financial budget in the town, that one of the Academy teachers and a local friend of the Y. M. C. A. spent five weeks in the hardest kind of effort, working up a public entertainment called "The Business Men's Jubilee," clearing nearly five hundred dollars, most of which was applied to indebtedness and removing a sheriff's notice from the Y. M. C. A. property. It is also known that when the new gymnasium was built most of the apparatus installed was loaned to the Association by the Academy, the same having been presented to the latter institution by a strong personal friend of the Academy. This apparatus was loaned until the Academy would provide a room where it could be installed. For years when the Academy tuition was lower than it is today, and the number of students smaller, a special fee of \$5.00 was charged on every bill sent home to parents for Y. M. C. A. privileges. All of this money was turned over promptly to the Y. M. C. A. treasurer—a matter of considerable financial aid without the turn of a hand on the part of the directors of the Association.

Later on, when food prices soared and other expenses multiplied, the Academy increased its tuition, but decided to dispense with the extra charge of \$5.00 for the Y. M. C. A. fee, because parents were objecting to extras. As a substitute measure, it was decided to make an annual subscription to the Y. M. C. A., which would more than cover the fees of the boys who would actually avail themselves of the swimming pool and basketball floor privileges, and still provide for the subscription made each year by the Academy management.

It must be remembered that many students who attend the Academy are indifferent to the Y. M. C. A. privileges, and are never seen in the building except when a basketball game is being played. The Academy management is satisfied that the Association by this method of subscription which provided a revenue for it of \$300.00 a year, fared better financially than it would have done had it solicited memberships from the student body, for many of these students would not take tickets and others would have transferable tickets from their home Y. M. C. A.'s. Last year owing to the fact that the efforts of the Academy to have the swimming pool prepared for use were utterly ignored, one-third of the annual subscription was withdrawn. The Academy catalogue advertises the Y. M. C. A. pool as accessible to the Academy students, and no boy ever enters the Academy without being thoroughly informed that the swimming pool is the property of the Y. M. C. A.

There are a few citizens in the community, it appears, who are so limited in their mental horizon as to fail to realize that the hard work required of the Academy representatives to bring \$80,000.00 worth of business to Bellefonte that would otherwise go to other school towns, very materially benefits the Young Men's Christian Association.

Finally, if every individual or collection of individuals in Bellefonte would do their part in helping the Y. M. C. A., as the Academy has ever done its part, the affairs of the Association would be in a flourishing condition today.

Very respectfully yours, J. R. HUGHES.

—Let us resolve now to send a man to Congress from this District who will be heard from. We have had so many Congressmen who have been very pleasing Members socially, have been careful not to spill the beans and all that, but what we need is a constructive Representative. Some one with an idea and forensic ability to present it in a fashion that will compel the country to sit up and take notice that there is such a place as the Twenty-first Pennsylvania. Let us send Mr. Tobias down to Washington to represent us.

—If somebody would take the postmasters and revenue officials out of politics certain party bosses would lose their principal assets.

—The request to save gasoline by cutting out joy-riding on Sunday serves a double purpose. It conserves gasoline and morals both.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Frederick Stein, of Mount Joy, had his shoulder dislocated on Monday, while handling tobacco.

—Infantile paralysis has made its appearance again in the lower end of Lancaster county. The three-year-old son of Jere Hollinger has been affected. The schools have been closed and the buildings fumigated.

—It took a Reading jury only fifteen minutes to convict Mrs. Florence Groff, twenty-nine years old, of shooting in the head Joe H. Krick, county detective, causing a nearly fatal wound, some weeks ago when Krick tried to arrest her at McKnight's Gap, on a minor charge.

—There are forty vacancies in the State police force, and with the new draft the State may lose more of its trained men. Able-bodied married men will not enlist in the service because the pay is but \$85 a month. Men in the force prior to May 18 last, according to an agreement reached with Washington, will not be touched by the draft.

—Saying that he had never seen a railroad wreck and that he would like to see one, John Dudash, aged six years, of Frackville, placed spikes on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, last Friday, just before the approach of the flyer from Pottsville to Shenandoah, via steep mountain. Pennsylvania police discovered the obstruction in time to avert a wreck. The boy was paroled.

—Mrs. W. E. Smith, wife of a Hazleton business man, died of heart trouble believed to have been brought on by contact with an electric light switch while in the bath room at her home preparing to proceed to the railroad station to meet her mother, coming on a visit from Scranton. A similar fatality occurred several years ago and the victim was also named Smith. Three years ago another Smith met death from a live wire on a city street.

—Dr. S. O. Brumbaugh, of Huntingdon, who received his commission as captain in the United States medical service a few days ago and committed suicide in the office of Dr. George Wright, in Baltimore, Md., last Friday, was a second cousin of Governor Brumbaugh. He was a first cousin of Prof. I. Harvey Brumbaugh, president of Juniata College. Doctor Brumbaugh was an expert surgeon and had been anxious to get into the service. It is believed an attack of nervousness, to which he was subject, caused his action.

—Frank Davis, aged twenty-three, of Patton, a naval recruit enroute from his home to Philadelphia to report for duty, was found dead in a Pennsylvania passenger coach attached to train No. 4 on Sunday morning. It is presumed that he took his own life. His body was found under the train at Marysville on the Middle division, at 3:05 o'clock. There was an odor of some drug in the toilet room where his body was found. His body was taken to Harrisburg for an autopsy and for preparation for burial. Davis boarded the train at Cresson.

—The State will send at least 125 vote commissioners to the camps in the United States to get the Pennsylvania soldiers voted in November. By that time it is estimated there will be 150,000 Pennsylvania men in training camps in this country. The question of taking the vote of Pennsylvania men in European camps is still unsettled. Because of the army regulations regarding the matter, the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Adjutant General have requested Attorney General Brown to render a decision on the matter. It will be impossible to get the vote at the front and may be impracticable to get the vote even in camps back of the line.

—The J. E. Dayton company, of Williamsport, has been awarded a contract by the government for 30,000 pairs of marching shoes, the firm being the lowest bidder of any manufacturer in the United States by a dollar a pair. This order is part of a contract for several million pairs of shoes recently ordered by the Quartermaster General's department and the shoe and leather committee at Washington. The Dayton company has been engaged in making shoes for the government for the past year, this being the third contract received and when this order is completed it will make a total of 80,000 pairs of shoes delivered to the government. To fill the order will keep the firm working full time and over-time until the first of next April.

—With men rapidly arriving and changes begun at the various buildings, the work of transforming the Carlisle Indian school into the new War Department hospital for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of crippled soldiers is well under way. All of the old buildings are being changed to provide accommodations for sick and the men in charge. Officers with families have been instructed to house the latter in the town and civil employees who have resided on the grounds have been given thirty days to seek quarters in town. Many of the old Indian school employees have been retained. It was announced on Tuesday that the first of the wounded men will begin to arrive in about two weeks. The new reconstruction work is expected to be begun in a short time.

—Fearing that he would be apprehended as an idler if he made his appearance in Altoona, Harry Young, aged twenty, of Pittsburgh, spent a week in Calvary cemetery, in Pleasant valley, Blair county, dodging the work or fight order, until early Saturday morning when he was taken in custody in the cemetery on the charge of being dangerous and suspicious. Young had been loitering around about the cemetery since August 31st. People living in the vicinity saw him in nearby orchards and when Lieutenant B. F. Miller and Sergeant Frank MacPherson went to the scene they found him sleeping in the rest house. He had four dollars cash in his pockets, a watch and cooking utensils, while near him lay half a can of baked beans, part of a loaf of bread, a can opener and spoon. He is being held for investigation.

—The year of 1918 will go down in history as one of the hardest on the forests in Elk, McKean, Warren, Forest and Potter counties. Thousands and thousands of cords of hemlock bark, pulp and chemical wood were cut this summer. In addition hundreds and hundreds of the giant trees in the Bear Creek region of Elk county were cut and shipped to the mills of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber company. In the latter region the largest timber tract in Northwestern Pennsylvania is located. The wood and bark was cut this summer at an enormous cost to the different manufacturers as the woodmen received almost double the wages of past years. The value of the chemical wood cut in the forests of Elk, McKean, Warren, Forest and Potter counties this summer is estimated to be in excess of \$1,000,000.