

INK SLINGS.

—Let's all push together and put the fourth loan "over the top" today and tomorrow.

—U. S. means Uncle Sam, of course, but it also stands for unconditional surrender.

—Turkey's peace note plainly says "me too." But Turkey will get the ax long enough before Thanksgiving.

—We all want peace, of course, but only that kind of peace that will guarantee what we have been fighting for.

—Thus far all of the gold stars that give lustre to the church service flags in Bellefonte are on the one in St. John's Catholic church.

—Let the third time be the charm for Mr. Tobias. This is his third entry in the Congressional race and let us return him a winner.

—If Senator Lodge had only known half as much as he thinks he knows he wouldn't have made such a blooming ass of himself.

—There are two million American troops on the firing line in France and Flanders now and it's small wonder the Kaiser wants peace.

—Nobody misunderstands President Wilson's last word to Germany and only scurvy politicians misunderstood the one of a week ago.

—Don't wait until it is too late. The blue cross on your paper is the warning and the government will permit us to flash it to you only once more.

—If Centre county doesn't get "over the top" in the new loan the influenza will be one of the reasons, but it is not a good one. It is only an excuse.

—Conditions were unfavorable for the success of the fourth Liberty loan but it will go "over the top" in due time and others will follow as long as the government "needs the money."

—Vote for Tobias for Congress. Roosevelt and Harrison said, twenty years ago, when we were at war with Spain, that the President should have a Congress of his own friends. If their argument was sound then it is more so today.

—The Huns are licked but holler'n "Enough!" won't do. We've got to give them that "damned good lickin'" that George Wharton Pepper, chairman of the State Council of National Defense, declared was necessary away back in November of last year.

—If you have gotten the blue cross signal again this week hurry along your remittance. We are anxious to continue sending the "Watchman" to your address and would do so if we had our own way, but the government has ruled against it and all our willingness to extend you as much credit as you want is of no avail. Send in enough to bring your subscription up to August 15th, 1918, at least.

—Only two weeks remain in which you can make remittance to bring your subscription account up to the time that it must be, if we are to be permitted to mail the "Watchman" to you. We want to continue sending the paper to you and believe that you appreciate having it, but neither condition has anything to do with it now that the government has made a specific ruling that we must obey.

—Bellefonte will surely be a sweet scented place if the influenza prevails much longer. Up to this time one of our druggists alone has sold over two hundred prescriptions of camphor and asafetida. When a boy or woman sometimes put asafetida in our angle worms the memory of the aroma of our fingers for days afterwards raises a doubt now as to whether we wouldn't rather have the flu than a bag of camphor and that vile stuff hanging about our neck.

—The President's answer to Maximilian's peace overture has raised considerable discussion. Some thought he was planning to temporize with Germany. Others were of the opinion that it was his cleverest public document. We publish in another column the estimate of it by the New York Sun. The Sun's opinion is peculiarly valuable testimony, not alone because it is probably the strongest paper editorially in America, but because it is a chronic scold and has been a caustic critic of many of President Wilson's acts.

—Lest you forget let us remind you that men who know how are the men who accomplish things for Centre county when they are sent to Harrisburg. The Hon. Harry Scott had experience there and when certain Centre county institutions found their appropriations threatened with curtailment by the last Legislature he not only had them restored, but in two instances they were increased through his personal and gratuitous intervention. It was done because Mr. Scott had been schooled in legislative practices and had become known to his fellow members. The Hon. John Noll has been in the Legislature before and knows and is known. And because of this he will be able to do more for the county, far more than his unknown opponent. Let other issues be as they may The Pennsylvania State College, the new penitentiary, the Phillipsburg and the Bellefonte hospitals have to be taken care of and a man who knows the game can do it better than one who doesn't.

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Proper Terms of Peace.

The reply of Germany to President Wilson's note of inquiry in no respect impairs the advantages that have been gained in the recent military operations. President Wilson asked Prince Maximilian whether he spoke for the German people or the military autocracy and added that no proposition for an armistice would be considered while the armies of the central powers occupied alien territory. The Chancellor answers that he speaks for the German government and people and accepts "the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8, and on his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice." President Wilson's address of January 8 and his subsequent addresses contemplated a dictated peace after an unconditional surrender.

There is no occasion for going into hysterics over this situation. It doesn't mean, as former President Taft pretends to think, sitting down at a council table to discuss what the fourteen points of the President mean, while Germany is recuperating for past losses and preparing for future operations. It simply means that Germany and her allies in crime and vice shall yield to terms dictated by the allies of the United States in a war for the extermination of autocracy, for the maintenance of civil liberty and the guarantee of the national and individual rights of weak as well as strong nations and poor as well as rich individuals. If Germany consents to those conditions we can see no valid cause of complaint. But she will have to show President Wilson.

The President's terms as expressed in his address of January 8, and of February 11, 1918, are "corkers." They embody about everything imaginable to guarantee permanent peace and leave no loop holes for escaping or evading responsibilities. They require the evacuation of Russia, the restoration of Belgium, the readjustment of frontiers of France and Italy, the freest opportunity of autonomous development of Austria-Hungary, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro and absolute justice to the people oppressed by Turkey, as well as the permanent opening of the Dardanelles. An independent Polish State is also demanded with free and secure access to the sea and a League of Nations under special covenants to bind the bargain. The supplemental conditions are merely strengthening.

If Germany accepts these conditions there will be little danger of peace disturbance from that quarter. The restoration of Belgium, France, Serbia and Rumania, in which German armies pillaged and ravaged like the proverbial drunken sailor, will cost so vast a sum that payment will hold the Teutonic nose to the grindstone for a hundred years and a people so impoverished is not likely to get gay. In any event the President's actions in the matter give no cause for complaint or justification for criticism. We all want peace but it must be laid on just lines and be enduring. And it is safe to say that any peace to which Woodrow Wilson assents will be of that sort. He will not be either betrayed or dragged into foolish conventions and the people may trust him implicitly.

His answer to Maximilian's reply is sufficient evidence of that and has finally set at rest the carping of political critics who are vainly groping for partisan advantage on the eve of a Congressional election.

The President's last word to Germany has set the Hohenzollern dynasty rocking on its throne. It cannot be withheld from the German people and through it they will discover that their wretched rulers have deceived them to the point where they can find no redress except by shaking themselves free of the Kaiser, his six sons and all their baby killing hirelings, and then coming to the peace table as suppliants and not as dominating victors intent upon imposing their Kultur on an outraged civilization.

Meantime the definite assurance that "the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the Allied governments, there is no occasion to worry. With Foch, Pershing and Haig bossing the job there isn't much danger of Ludendorff getting away with anything that doesn't belong to him.

Too much faith must not be placed in the humanity of the German people. The barbarities attending the retreat of the German army are the work of the rank and file and they represent the people.

The "Coinel" never will be satisfied. His last impotent knock is on the President's fourteen "terms" of settlement of the war but the administration has a habit of making the road of the knocker rocky.

What Are We Doing While They Are Away?

ROY D. SCHOOLEY

I am the voice of your soldier boys Who have left their homes and other joys And taken up arms to make your fight And free the world from the Kaiser's might; But when we come home we are going to say: "What were you doing while we were away?"

We have given up jobs and what's best in life, A mother, a sweetheart, a sister, or wife; And life itself, if so it must be, We'll give that, too, to bring victory. But if we come home we are going to say: "What were you giving while we were away?"

If death be our fate in the hell that we face, We'll meet it like men because of our race; But our spirits and those who have died for the right Will crowd 'round your bed in the dead of the night And harrow your slumbers and groaningly say: "What were you doing while we were away?"

And if you escape us in spirit or clay We'll be waiting for slackers on God's judgment day, And before His bright throne the record will read That they're writing now because of their greed; "When humanity called," to the Great King we'll say, "These folks did nothing while we were away."

For the sake of Old Glory we all love so well, Whose bright stars are pointing the despots' death knell, Fight for our lives in the ranks in the rear As we fight for yours on the battlefields here; Then when we come home we will greet you and say: "Thank God, you did everything while we were away."

Are We Buying, Buying Bonds?

False Pretense Revealed.

Upon the conclusion of his speech denouncing the President, in the Senate, the other day, all the Republican Senators present gathered about the Massachusetts Senator, Henry Cabot Lodge, and warmly congratulated him. Some of them lacked the "courage of their convictions," and refrained from following his pernicious example. Some of them pretend to support the war policies and nearly all of them vote for the war measures. But their action in congratulating Senator Lodge when he openly attacked an action that has been endorsed by the leading statesmen of every belligerent power allied with us in war, shows that they are all opposed to the prosecution of the war.

If all the Republican Representatives in Congress had been present when Senator Lodge delivered his sinister speech, they would have congratulated him also. They think as he thinks on the subject and the only reason that any Republican Senator or Representative in Congress has voted for any of the war measures is that they hadn't strength enough to defeat them and hadn't courage enough to oppose them as a minority. Moreover if the Republicans had a majority in both branches of Congress, the conscription bill would not have been passed, the revenue bill would have been defeated and every other war measure which has worked such splendid results would have been voted down.

Yet Republican speakers and press have the assurance to ask patriotic voters to support Republican candidates for Senators and Representatives in Congress upon the false and fraudulent pretense that such action will promote the prosecution of the war. It can have no other than the opposite result. It will promote the success of the German autocracy in the war, and prolong the struggle indefinitely and cost hundreds of thousands of lives of American citizens. No man who desires to see the war speedily and successfully conducted will vote for a Republican candidate for either branch of Congress. No intelligent man outside the Central powers desires a Republican majority in Congress.

On the 6th page of today's "Watchman" will be found an article giving most explicit directions regarding the sending of Christmas boxes to the soldiers in France. Any reader of this paper who has a boy over there and is arranging to send a package should read the article and then adhere closely to the directions given. By so doing you can feel assured that the package will arrive at its destination on time and your boy feel that he has been remembered by the folks at home just as in olden times.

Dr. H. P. Armsby, of State College, on Wednesday was notified that he had been appointed one of the four American members of the interallied scientific nutrition commission which is to meet in London or Paris in December.

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"Cohesive Power of Public Plunder."

It is announced on behalf of Senator Sprout that it will not be necessary for him to spend time, money and energy campaigning in Philadelphia for the bosses of both factions are for him and will give him the full party vote without effort on his part. There are no differences between Penrose and the Vares upon questions affected by the election of a Governor. Penrose aspires to control the political patronage of the State outside of Philadelphia and the Vares want control of the patronage in the city. Senator Sprout enjoys intimate relations with both and may be depended upon to serve both in the event of his election. The factions were equally anxious to secure his nomination.

After the election of four years ago the Vares undertook to extend their control over the State. That created the very bitter controversy which led to charges and counter charges of all sorts of crimes on both sides and threatened to destroy the party organization. Last spring, however, a compromise was effected by which the status quo was to be restored and both Penrose and the Vares gave Senator Sprout enthusiastic support with the understanding that in the event of his election Penrose should exploit the State and the Vares the city. This corrupt agreement or compounding of a felony affords the reason why Mr. Sprout is relieved from the labor and expense of a campaign in the city.

General Orders for Public Eating Places.

For the purpose of the following general orders public eating places shall be defined to include all hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, dining cars, and steamships, and all places where cooked food is sold to be consumed on the premises.

The following general orders have been issued by the United States Food Administrator governing the operations of all such public eating-places, these orders to be effective October 21, 1918. It has been deemed advisable or necessary at the present time actually to license the operation of such public eating-places, but in cases where the patriotic operation of such public eating places cannot be secured by other means, the United States Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its

control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies.

A failure to conform to any of the following orders will be regarded as a wasteful practice forbidden by Section four of the Food Control Act of August 10, 1917.

General Order 1. No public-eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least twenty per cent. of wheat flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than 2 ounces of this bread, known as Victory bread, or if no Victory bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as corn breads; muffins, Boston brown bread, etc.) Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rye bread containing fifty per cent. or more of pure rye flour, are excepted.

General Order 2. No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served, bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

General Order 3. No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order 4. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one person at any one meal more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton, pork, poultry and any by-product thereof.

General Order 5. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bacon as a garniture.

General Order 6. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of butter.

General Order 7. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

General Order 8. No public eating place shall use or permit the use of the sugar-bowl on the table or lunch counter. Nor shall any public eating place serve sugar or permit it to be served unless the guest so requests and in no event shall the amount served to any one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent.

General Order 9. No public eating place shall use or permit the use of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted for this special baking purpose, shall be used for any other purpose.

General Order 10. No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to obtain fats.

General Order 11. No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any manner as may cause its deterioration so that it cannot be used for human consumption.

General Order 12. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event, no cream containing over twenty per cent. of butter fat shall be served.

W. F. REYNOLDS, Federal Food Administrator of Centre County.

The President's Answer.

From the New York Sun. Perhaps no document proceeding from the President's capable intellect has ever gone so swiftly to the heart of the question or disposed with such candid and yet subtle dialectic skill of a dangerously plausible trick of the enemy's diplomacy as his reply, through Mr. Lansing, to Prince Maximilian's peace proposal.

Ten thousand words of amplification could add naught to this incomparably effective response. It argues nothing, it promises nothing, but serenely and without the least bluster of rhetorical phrase it hammers the Kaiser's stalking horse.

"We are ready to accept your well known terms of peace as the basis of negotiations," said Prince Maximilian. "Do you mean that you accept those well known terms?" replies the President.

"We propose an armistice while the negotiations are going on," said Prince Maximilian. "There can be no armistice," replies the President, "while your troops are in the territory you have invaded."

"We are ready for parley with a view to peace," said Prince Maximilian. "Of whom are you speaking?" replies the President. "It is vital that we should know whether we are parleying with the German people or with the criminals who involved the civilized world in this awful war. With them, devoid of honor, as I have remarked before, we have no common language and can have no thought in common."

"That is all, but it is enough; and it is as incontrovertible in its majestic simplicity as the laws governing the movements of the heavenly bodies, and as beautiful as the American flag."

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SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The Susquehanna Traction company, operating in Lock Haven and vicinity has filed notice of advance of fares from five to seven and ten cents in certain cases and establishment of new divisions.

Governor Brumbaugh has approved a requisition from the Governor of Colorado for return to Denver of Charles A. Ward, alias Clarence Allen, under arrest in Philadelphia and accused of working a confidence game for \$1,035.

On October 4th, the State Forestry Commission authorized the purchase of the Paradise Furnace tract of 4700 acres in the western part of Huntingdon county, for an addition to the State forestry reserve. The tract is said to contain a farm.

Summer McCarthy, of Shunk, Lawrence county, nearly lost his life on hunting. While skirting a ledge of rocks at night with lantern and ax, plotting a party, he fell over the edge and landed on his feet in the creek bed thirty feet below, receiving serious injuries.

The State Department of Fisheries has been forced to discontinue the shipment of fish from four of its hatcheries because the employees are down with influenza. Many of the men at other hatcheries are sick and some of the wardens have been affected by the epidemic.

J. L. Reitz, of Lock Haven, who is lumbering near Brockwayville, returned home Monday to spend a few days with his family, and took along 65 pounds of honey which he secured when "bee trees" were cut down by his men, one of whom secured 80 pounds of the sweetness.

When the Stroudsburg State Normal school passes into control of the State within the next few days, only two Normal schools of the thirteen will not be wholly under State management. The next Legislature will be asked to set money to purchase the schools of Indiana and Mansfield.

Lewis Banks, of Lewisburg, who, by reckless driving of his automobile during the peace demonstration early Sunday morning, caused the death of Peter B. Stahl, has been held on the charge of voluntary manslaughter and placed under \$3000 bail for his appearance at the next term of court.

Mayor Adam J. Haag, of DuBois, recently started an effective crusade against work slackers in DuBois. The police force has been instructed to round up all loafers on the streets who cannot give a good account of their idleness. For the second offense, which is rare, the slackers are put at work on the city stone pile.

When George Pottsgrrove died at Altoona twenty-five years ago, he had \$187 due him in wages from the Pennsylvania railroad. Neither the company nor the family was aware of this until lately, when the discovery was made by clerks going over old records. A check for the amount was made out and sent to the widow.

Clyde Lessell, wanted as an army deserter, was arrested in his father's home, at Williamsport, early Tuesday morning by city police, after they had surrounded the house and broken down a door to gain an entrance. The man was discovered hidden in a bureau in a bedroom. The drawers had been removed and a fake front placed in the bureau.

Appearance of the oriental peach moth, one of the most destructive pests which injure the fruit trees in eastern States, has been discovered at several points in the southern section of Pennsylvania and experts from the State zoologist's office are moving to isolate it. The pest is difficult to control and has an affinity for trees of fine variety.

Middleburg borough council has completed negotiations with the Middleburg Water company for the purchase of the water plant at the fixed price of the company, \$50,000. Every member of the council was present and voted in the affirmative on the purchase. Arrangements will be made for the issue of bonds to run thirty years for the payment of the plant.

Early action is anticipated by the Governor in naming the commissioners to take the soldier vote after Adjutant General Beary gets replies from commanders of camps who are expected to inform him of the number of Pennsylvania men in their commands. The Governor is said to intend to name men to go abroad in event that any commissioners can be named for France.

Judges Endlich and Wagner, of Berks county, have revoked the license of John J. McHenry, a saloon-keeper for thirty years, at Reading. McHenry kept his front door locked but the rear entrance open for patrons, after influenza regulations had been published. Mayor Filbert took court action after other officials found more than a dozen people at McHenry's bar.

Robbers broke into a DuBois printing office the other night and stole a quart of gin from the desk of the manager. DuBois, like the rest of the State, has been "dry" for a few days, and when the burglars saw the big juicy quart through the window, the temptation was too great, so they smashed in a window and made away with the gin. The general sentiment is that any printer who could hoard up a full quart of gin belongs to the profiteering class.

Edward Smith, a former professional baseball player, who on Sunday robbed the Farmer's State bank at Hallam, York county, was arrested early on Monday at his home in Windsor. \$2,000 has been recovered. Smith has confessed. After forcing the cashier and his two assistants into the vault and telling them to remain there twenty minutes Smith jumped into an automobile and hurried to his home. The automobile furnished the clue which led to his arrest.

The Lehigh field has instituted a search for the automobile ambulance given in 1917 to Battery A, 106th field artillery, but ordered left behind by the War Department when the home boys left Camp Hancock, Ga., for France. The machine was purchased with \$2000 raised by the fighting the flu epidemic. Colonel Asher Miner, of the 106th, sent word home before the regiment sailed in May that he had shipped the vehicle but no one knows what became of it.

For "knocking down" fares, George Holliday, employed by the Johnstown Traction company, was placed in custody, being the sixteenth of the conductors of that company who have been sentenced by Alderman Will J. Lambert to spend three months in the Cambria county jail. Holliday pleaded guilty and advanced the plea that he was encouraged by others to steal, but the officers decided that Holliday had been doing some encouraging, explaining to other conductors how easy the trick could be worked.