

—Let us give the President a vote of confidence.

—Give the President a vote of confidence by sending Tobias to Congress.

—Let us help the good people of Clearfield send Matt Savage to the Senate.

—Matt Savage has had a life-long ambition to go to the State Senate. Let us gratify it on November 5th.

—Vote for William E. Tobias for Congress and comply with President Wilson's wishes as well as help to win the war.

—A vote for the Hon. John Noll for the Legislature will be a vote for a man who will be worth while having in Harrisburg.

—Matt Savage would make a real Senator for the Thirty-fourth district. He is an able man and knows what the masses would want.

—The U-boat operations are diminishing in number and importance. Before long the U-boat will degenerate into an unpleasant dream.

—Every European statesman stands amazed at the achievements of the United States in war work. Roosevelt is the only dissenter known.

—If Centre county gives Matt Savage anything like the vote he ought to have over here he will be elected. He will carry Clearfield with a nice majority.

—And this is November 1st. The fact that you have received this copy of the "Watchman" is evidence that your subscription is paid up, at least, until August 1st.

—Lace curtains at the windows in the watch-boxes at railroad crossings are one of the most visible evidences of what women do when they break into a man's place.

—When making up your ticket don't fail to include Tobias, Savage and Noll in it. All are good men wholly capable of rendering useful service in the offices they seek.

—Vote for the Hon. John Noll for the Legislature and insure yourself of getting a Representative with experience and one who has no other business on hand than that of serving you.

—One good turn deserves another. Matt Savage has often helped Centre county men who were before the public in Clearfield county. Let us all turn in and show appreciation of it by giving Matt a great vote in Centre county.

—It seems like a rather ridiculous proposal to defeat an attempt to get better roads in Pennsylvania because we are not willing to trust any one with the money we are asked to provide. Wouldn't it be the same and business like method to provide the money and then, if it is discovered that it is being misapplied, vote the recreants in charge of it out of office.

—Take no chances with the influenza. Physicians inform us that most of the deaths that have resulted from it have been caused by the patient going out too soon after an attack. The history of the disease shows that pneumonia very frequently follows a failure to be extremely careful for a week or more after recovering from influenza. In other words, the possible after effects are more serious than the disease itself.

—In another column of this issue one of our news writers serves up the startling information that "Our neighboring contemporary, the Bellefonte Republican, has been hard hit." And then he proceeds to explain the situation in a way that leaves a doubt as to whether the blow has come through its editor's attack of flu or through the fact that Edmund Blanchard Esq., and J. Thomas Mitchell Esq. have been called in to produce the ponderous political dope it will doubtless carry this week.

—The Grangers seem to be divided in their opinion on the No. 1 amendment to the constitution, which is to be voted on next Tuesday. While the Grange, as an organization, has publicly declared its opposition to the ratification of the amendment many individual Grangers have come out squarely in support of it. Among the latter is no less a person than E. B. Dorsett, a state organizer for the Grange, and one of the most prominent members. Mr. Dorsett is out in a public statement urging all farmers to vote for the amendment.

—The hypocrisy of the Sprout Prohibition pretensions has been shown up by Senator Vare's threat to the liquor dealers of Philadelphia. Vare is a Sprout man and Vare is the fellow who was beguiling the temperance folks and Bishop Berry, of the Methodist church, not later than last spring, with the assurance that the only hope of prohibition lay in the election of Sprout as Governor. If that were so then why does he now confront the liquor people with the threat that if they don't elect Sprout he will ruin their business at Harrisburg? Which means that if they do elect Sprout there will be nothing doing in the matter of ratifying the amendment. The "Watchman" has repeatedly warned the voters against this double dealing scheme to elect Sprout and the revelations in Philadelphia, on Monday, prove that the warning was justified. Bonniwell will clean up Pennsylvania, if elected Governor, and in this campaign is the only candidate who is not actually trying to get votes by deceiving the voters. Do you want a fearless, honest man for Governor or do you want a hypocrite.

Democratic Watchman

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President Wilson's Appeal.

President Wilson's appeal to the voters of the country for support of his policies by "returning a Democratic majority to both the Senate and House of Representatives," is a timely warning of a grave danger. He understands as every close observer of current political events knows that the Republican machine has set out to obstruct his work in this vital period of war operations. Among those participating in this purpose there may be some who are sincere in the belief that a reversal of the political majority in Congress would help rather than hurt in the final adjustment of war conditions. But the vast majority of them know differently and are acting, not for the public good but for the selfish personal or political interests.

The war operations of this country have been conducted with marvelous skill and ability. Under the direction of President Wilson, aided by a majority in Congress in full sympathy with him, he has earned the admiration of every statesman and soldier of Europe in sympathy with the aims of the allies. If at the coming election the political complexion of Congress should be changed, these leaders in thought and captains in action, would naturally interpret it as a declaration of lack of confidence in the President. Naturally this will be discouraging on the other side. Those "over there" who have been relying upon him will feel that they have been betrayed. The entire fabric, created with care and at the expense of much labor, will be disorganized.

The President's appeal is not partisan. It has not been made in the interest of a political organization. Its purpose was to strengthen the lines on the battle front, to concentrate the forces against autocracy. It is an appeal to the patriotism of the country and should meet with a cordial response from every voter. It is addressed to the voters of this Congressional district quite as directly as to those of any other. It implies no aspersion upon the patriotism or integrity of the present Representative of the District, but it conveys the logical truth that the truest friend is one in full sympathy with the purpose in mind. The President wants Democrats in Congress because they think as he thinks on public questions.

A distinguished Pennsylvanian once said that "a request from the President takes the form of a command which the citizen is in duty and honor obliged to obey." The President asks every citizen to support him by voting for Democratic candidates.

Bonniwell Makes New Pledge.

The splendid answer of Judge Bonniwell to Senator Vare's hysterical attempt to coerce the liquor dealers of Pennsylvania to support Senator Sprout indicates the hopelessness of the Republican campaign. Senator Vare realizes that without the support of the liquor dealers his candidacy for Governor will be defeated. For a quarter of a century the Republican majorities in this State have been made up from the votes of liquor men. This year under the influence of a panic the Republican nominee for Governor pledged himself to prohibition. Four years ago a similar pledge was disregarded under the assurance of Senator Penrose that it was only pretense. But this year it was taken seriously.

As the campaign progressed public sentiment revealed the fact that voters of the State are not willing to take chances on a false pretense of prohibition. With a view of checking this trend Senator Vare in a speech before the Republican committee of Philadelphia declared in substance that unless the liquor dealers changed their purpose the Republican majority in the coming session of the Legislature will punish them by enacting prohibition legislation. It was an impudent as well as an unlawful threat. And it brought the answer.

Judge Bonniwell declares in a published statement that if he is elected Governor it will "mark the end of the Vares." Of all possible things that is the most desirable. The Vares have been looting the public for years and maintaining their power by all sorts of crime including murder. The end of the Vares in Philadelphia will restore to Philadelphia a government of the people and a vast majority of the voters of Pennsylvania will welcome and strive for such a change. It is no longer a local issue but a question of State wide morals and it may safely be said that the pledge of Judge Bonniwell, who always keeps his promises, will get him tens of thousands of votes.

Foch, Pershing, Haig and Diaz are entirely satisfied with the policies of Woodrow Wilson but Roosevelt dissents.

Only the Germans are complaining of our airships now.

Democrats Can Strengthen the President.

As the campaign for Governor of Pennsylvania and for Representatives in Congress, a Senator in the General Assembly for this district and Representatives in the Legislature draws to a close, the indications point unmistakably to a Democratic victory. From every county come reports of increasing confidence upon the part of the Democratic voters. Judge Bonniwell, our candidate for Governor has made a personal canvass and received assurance everywhere of an aroused spirit and determined purpose on the part of the voters. Our candidate for Congress, William E. Tobias, is universally acclaimed victor and Matt Savage, our candidate for State Senator is certain of victory. Judge Bonniwell is eminently fit for the duties of the office which he aspires. Long a leading lawyer in Philadelphia he is familiar with the laws of the State as well as the duties of the office and having served on the bench for several years he appreciates the obligations as well as the responsibilities of public service. No encomiums are needed in reference to William E. Tobias and Matt Savage, of Clearfield. They are both well known throughout Centre county and highly respected wherever known. Of Hon. John Noll, our candidate for Representative in the Legislature it is only necessary to say that he has already served the people with entire satisfaction in that office.

There never has been a time when Democratic success was more needed than now. Our great President, Woodrow Wilson, is engaged in the prodigious task of directing the armies of civilization in the greatest war of all history. The success of the candidates of his hand and steady his mind in the work and we would be worse than recreants if we failed to do our best to thus support him. The election of our candidate for Congress will be a personal service to him and the success of our whole ticket a moral help that will encourage him to greater effort in his admirable administration of the government. And if every Democrat does his duty that result will be achieved.

The "Colonel" says that at the beginning of the war the President ought to have "constructed a coalition, non-partisan cabinet, calling the best men of the nation to the highest and most important offices," and naively adds that he had "put him- self unreservedly at the service of the President." But it seems the President didn't call him and by the same token that was "the head and front of his offending."

Help the President.

President Wilson's appeal is to every voter in every county in all the States. He is performing the most arduous work that has ever been undertaken by a human being. He asks every voter to help him bear this burden in the only way that is available to the citizen. That is he implores all to give him that moral support that follows complete confidence. It will take the voter nothing more than the time necessary to go to the polls next Tuesday and cast a ballot for the candidates of the party that is in full sympathy with him. Failure to do this is an evidence of want of confidence in his administration of the war service of the government which necessarily weakens his power.

It may safely be said that ninety per cent. of the voters of Centre county have absolute faith in the ability, patriotism and integrity of Woodrow Wilson. But a large proportion of this majority is so bound up in partisanship that it does not realize the importance of the moral support the President asks. Such voters imagine that it makes no difference to the President who represents Centre county in Congress or the General Assembly or who is Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. If they did, the opposition vote on Tuesday would be meagre. But it does make a vast difference. The election of men of the President's party is interpreted both at home and abroad as a token of confidence and a writ of authority to continue the policies which have so well succeeded.

The war could not be continued if money to pay the expenses were not provided. The troops in the trenches would not be as comfortable and courageous if the Red Cross agencies were abandoned. The people of this county have contributed freely and generously to the Liberty loan and Red Cross funds. A vote of confidence in the President at the election next Tuesday will be quite as heartening and just as effective in supporting the war as contributions in money. Therefore every voter in Centre county should take the President's appeal directly to himself and vote for him in his great war work. It is a patriotic duty which every voter can fulfill.

The Kaiser is willing to sacrifice everything except his job.

The Real Call of Love and Duty.

The time is rapidly approaching when another great drive will be launched in this country, a drive that will not appeal to the investment advantage of our people but purely to their feeling of love for and duty to the boys who are away from the solicitous care and moral and physical ministrations of their home folks.

During the week of November 11th \$170,000,000 must be raised with which to carry on the various activities of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army among our soldiers, both at home and abroad.

It was a splendid conception to lump all of these wonderfully beneficial activities into one budget with a view to cleaning them all up in one drive and eliminating the necessity for separate and frequent appeals to the public.

Under the plan of the great campaign that is so soon to open all of the contributions that will be needed for a year for all of the organizations mentioned above will be solicited at this time and there will be an end of going to the well so often with the pitcher.

The question that will probably most frequently arise in the minds of many will be this: "If peace comes early next year will these organizations still need this vast sum?" Certainly they will and more, for we must remember two things: Demobilization will be long and tedious. It is quite probable that it will be a year or more after peace is declared before the last of our soldier boys finds his way home. And the period between the declaration of peace and the final mustering out of the men will be the one fraught with the gravest dangers to their moral and physical welfare. For then will come the reaction, the inclination to celebrate, to cut loose, to feel that their government is no longer dependent upon their strong bodies and alert minds and temptations to excess will be on all sides. Then the strong, loving arms of the home folks must be thrown about them more tenderly, more appealingly than ever through these symbolic organizations that are about to appeal for the where-withal with which to do that very thing.

Centre county must raise \$41,000,000. She will do it. The price is cheap when we remember that we have nearly two thousand of our most precious boys in the service. The amount would not be too high if it were to save only one of them. You all know what the Red Cross, the two Y's, the K. of C., the Library Association and the kindred organizations have been doing. Scarcely a soldier's letter comes home that wasn't written in one of their huts, that isn't effervescent with praise and gratitude for the wonderful comforts these organizations have been able to throw around the boys where none were to be expected.

This won't be a Liberty bond investment drawing 4 1/2 per cent. interest. It will be a far greater one than that. It will be an investment in the bodies and souls of our sons and the interest return will be too great to estimate in dollars and cents. Two thousand boys are the stake. Let us show them that our concern for them abroad is even greater than it is for them at home.

Amendment No. 1, Boiled Down.

R. L. Munce, of Washington, Pa., prominent farmer and president of the Pennsylvania Good Roads Association, yesterday issued a statement summing up the situation regarding the \$50,000,000 bond issue for road improvements, which comes before Pennsylvania voters election day. Mr. Munce said:

"Boiled down, the bond issue proposition is simply this: Pennsylvania voters are asked to approve an amendment to the constitution providing that the State may issue bonds to a total of \$50,000,000, the money to be used for road improvements.

"Approval by the voters is only the first step. The Legislature then passes enabling legislation, setting forth what amount of bonds will be issued, when they shall be issued, and how they will be issued. I do not believe it possible that over \$10,000,000 worth will be issued at any one time.

"No bonds will be issued until after the war. Work on the roads will begin after the war.

"If in the reconstruction period which follows the coming of peace Pennsylvania labor is idle for any reason the State, if the bond issue is approved, will have the money with which to build roads and employ many thousands of men at good wages.

"Approval by the voters will not mean that the bonds will be issued immediately. It means merely that the proposition is in shape to go to the Legislature, which must pass enabling legislation before any bonds can issue."

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Our Candidate for Senator Addresses You Again.

The nearness of the election makes it obligatory upon candidates to present their claims at once if at all. In speaking, therefore, of my candidacy for State Senator in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, I am reminded of a Michigan chiropodist who offers to chirop with any man for one hundred dollars a side. If beaten he says he will acknowledge the corn. In such a situation I suppose I would be compelled to say: "Here too," I have to say however in this connection that if Clearfield and Centre and surrounding districts will kindly give me the customary vote usually accorded worthy candidates I will be proud of it and I believe it will secure the election. I will confess in heart to heart that I would appreciate the votes of my neighbors and friends without regard to party in every section very much and with lasting gratitude. It has been a principle of my life never to forget friends or favors and to be vigilant always in their behalf and ready likewise to be useful if possible to friends at any time an opportunity is presented and to be eager and certain to return favors.

Standing as I do at the edge of the twilight zone in the evening of life, I do acknowledge that since the nomination for State Senator came to me from both Centre and Clearfield counties unsolicited and unexpectedly I would greatly appreciate the election by my neighbors and the voters of the 34th District and would prize the honor with both pride and gratitude. Having come to Clearfield in 1879 to teach school and removing my family here from New Washington in 1880 I have resided here ever since and there has never been a moment in these long years since then I can proudly say that I have not tried to do anything and anything in my personal power or within the range of the influence of my newspapers, the Public Spirit and the pioneer Daily Public Spirit, started in June, 1901, for the development and upbuilding of Clearfield. I have always done my best in boosting our growing little city and neighborhood as a matter of personal public duty and pride and without ever once seeking any credit for so doing in any way and yet I have been many times told that my efforts for the town were fruitful and have been publicly thanked for what I accomplished as well as for what I have done for the growth of the place.

It would be considered unnecessary and superfluous to recapitulate here the principles which I have stood for in the past as politics have been largely suspended and all the voters seem to be inspired more by patriotism than by partisan spirit and I therefore appeal for support to all the voters, and if elected I will try not to give any voter doing so reason to regret having voted for me.

Very sincerely yours, MATT SAVAGE.

And the Clocks Were Turned Back.

The turning back one hour of the clocks on Sunday morning occasioned no perceptible hitch anywhere. Everybody got an hour more sleep Saturday night, or at least was able to lie in bed an hour later Sunday morning than usual and that was about all there was to it. Of course it becomes dark earlier in the evening now than it did last week, but the morning makes up for the evening.

The town clock was turned back before eleven o'clock on Saturday evening and most people turned their watches and clocks during the evening and did not wait for Sunday morning. And thus the whole country is back again to the standard time as set by the sun, moon, etc.

The only place there has been any mixup on the turning back of the clock so far as we have been able to learn, is out at Col. Emanuel Noll's. The colonel has a pen of nice blooded chickens and during the summer he fed them regularly at five o'clock. In fact he was so regular in his feeding time that the chickens knew the time almost to a minute and ever since he has turned his clock back they make a fuss for their feed promptly at four o'clock and are not satisfied to wait until five. They evidently believe that the daylight saving law should have been kept in effect.

Our neighboring contemporary, the Bellefonte Republican, has been hard hit this week. Editor Charles E. Dorworth was stricken with influenza on Monday and has been confined to the house ever since. On Wednesday J. Thomas Mitchell and Edmund Blanchard invaded the editorial sanctum and got right down to business like old-timers, thus materially assisting the regular force in getting out this week's issue.

Matt Savage in the Senate and Hon. John Noll in the House at Harrisburg, will guarantee the President cheerful and capable support in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The success of the six billion dollar loan put Kaiserism on the bum and a Democratic victory next Tuesday will send the Hohenzollern family to the scrap heap.

Rabbit season was ushered in this morning and a bunch of Bellefonte nimrods are out after the cottontails.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE

The Altoona Storage & Forwarding company's warehouse, B. Cohn, owner, was burned early Monday with all its contents, involving a loss of about \$50,000. The building was insured, but the heaviest loss is on the contents, on which little insurance was carried.

David Dallas, of Conshohocken, is not satisfied with the award of \$43,750, which a jury of view made to him for his tract of 191.85 acres at Valley Forge, which land was taken for purposes of Valley Forge Park. He has appealed to the Court of Common Pleas for a jury trial.

Men connected with the State Auditor General's office are commencing to speed up the collection of direct inheritance taxes under the new Act, and it is believed it will come close to \$3,000,000 for the year ending with November. The first three or four months produced over \$600,000.

The Pennsylvania Water and Power company, operating the McCall Ferry electric plant, will raise the big dam opposite Pequea, when they submerge the famous Indian Steps island, where a York attorney has been years building one of the most unique and interesting residences in Pennsylvania. The fight is now on.

The State has just recommended more than 1400 men as volunteer state policemen under the Act of 1917, "for the period of the war." These men were originally commissioned for a year only under a plan adopted at the Governor's office, but owing to a change brought about by the length of the war, commissions are being made in the new form.

There will be no dearth of apple butter in Jersey Shore homes this winter. A score of Jersey Shore women, who are members of the food conservation department, gathered one day last week at the home of Mrs. James Krom, chairman of the department, and spent the day in paring apples, cutting them and stirring the butter. They made several hundred gallons.

Fifty-eight vacancies now exist in the state police force, the largest number since the four troops were organized. This is due largely to men entering military service when their terms of enlistment expired and to the fact that the class of men from whom the police have been recruited are now in the army. Some of the recent recruits are men almost forty years old, but they are physically fit.

In ordering one-half of A. M. Geyer's income diverted to his wife for the support of herself and two children, Judge E. H. Keppert entered one of the largest alimony decrees on record in the Fayette county courts, income considered. Testimony in the non-support case showed that Geyer, who lives in Uniontown, averaged \$140 per month as a railroad engineer and for the past several months has not contributed to the support of his wife or children.

Carl L. Millward, who has been acting superintendent of the Milton public schools, has been elected to the superintendency to succeed Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Fetzer, 110th infantry, one of the first Pennsylvania officers to lose his life during action on the western front. Colonel Fetzer was killed last July, having been struck down by an enemy shell near his regimental headquarters at the same time Colonel Kemp, the regiment's commander, had a narrow escape.

The old canal bed above Lock Haven has been a favorite rendezvous for amateur poker players during the pleasant days of the last few weeks. One day last week a city policeman surprised a number of men at games. When the officer appeared all attempted flight. The policeman counted forty-seven, of all ages, and white and black in color, running along the banks of the canal in different directions. All but two escaped. One of the captives was a one-legged man and the other was lame.

August Connell, aged twenty-one, who went to Hazleton from Easton some time ago, met a horrid death at the shell plant of the Worthington Pump and Motor corporation at Hazleton, while filling a forge press. According to officials of the works, he failed to make any notation on a card provided for that purpose that he was engaged at the press and an operator started the machine, not knowing that Connell was there. The operator was thrown through the pit of the press to the basement and instantly killed. He is survived by two sisters.

Some time between seven o'clock and midnight Sunday night a man crawled through a transom over the side entrance to the Franklin hotel at Chester and carried off a quart of the best whiskey. He was no ordinary thief as several hundred dollars in the open cash register proved to the proprietor. The man climbed upon a ledge near the door and then forced his way through the transom. He tore a portion of a curtain in climbing through the transom. This he placed on the bar and left by the same route. His foot marks were plainly visible. Henry Hans, owner, when he entered the barroom before retiring and found his money was safe he began an investigation to see what prompted a man to risk his life and not take any money.

Authorities in Clearfield county are endeavoring to clear up the mystery surrounding the death of David John Starrie, an Italian resident of Heverly, Clearfield county, who was found recently along the railroad track with his left arm, left leg and head torn from his body, presumably by a train. Two companions, Frank Attalski and George Copechink, who were found intoxicated following the finding of the body, are in jail where they stated that all of them were drunk and that Starrie fell in front of a train. A post mortem examination conducted by the authorities brought forth the fact that Starrie had not been drinking, so both his companions are now being held as murder suspects. Mystery also surrounds the presence of the liquor, six quarts of which was found on them. They said they had purchased it in Coalport, but would not disclose the place.

Reuben Morley, of Burnside, Clearfield county, through his attorneys, has entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company to recover \$5000 damages for personal injuries received in a peculiar happening. Morley is a coal miner and while walking on a pathway parallel with the railroad, to the mine at which he worked near McGe's Mills, was passed by a train. As the train was passing the fireman found a chunk of "bony" in the coal and hurled it from the tender. The "bony" struck Morley on the head and fractured his skull. His injuries were so severe that he was taken to the Clearfield hospital and remained there under a doctor's care for fifteen weeks. Morley claims he was forced to make an outlay of \$250 for medical treatment, that his earning power was cut off by reason of permanent injury and asks the court to direct the railroad company to reimburse him to the extent of \$5000.