

INK SLINGS.

—Just four months from the time our army went into the war on its own the German machine cracked.

—And "the Crown Prince cried like a baby." Only another evidence that everybody runs true to type.

—You can bake straight white bread now and you can buy flour without taking substitutes with it. All restrictions on wheat products are off.

—Probably the saddest thought formed at Oyster Bay in recent years is that the "Coinel" will have neither seat nor voice in the peace conference to come.

—It is hardly necessary for the Crown Prince to renounce his claim to the throne. He lost all the claims he had to everything except a grave at Verdun a couple of years ago.

—In his leisure moments the Kaiser may contemplate his own future by analyzing the incidents during the closing days of the life of his cousin, the Czar, a victim of the intrigue.

—It may be a comfort to the Kaiser to know that Woodrow Wilson rarely talks nonsense and the American people were never more earnest in purpose than they are at this blessed moment.

—Don't waste too much sympathy on the German people. A people deserving sincere sympathy in adversity would never have consented to the atrocities of the war even though proposed by a Kaiser.

—Notwithstanding the admonition that the Kaiser sent to us some time ago to the effect that he would stand no nonsense from America after the war we indulged in a lot of it Monday and Monday night.

—Don't let the ending of the war persuade you that your duty to the boys who have brought it about has been ended. They need your help now more than ever before.

—The phenomena that was witnessed by those who saw Col. Spangler making a speech from the front porch of his home, clad only in his pajamas, can be accounted for solely by the delirium we were all in when the peace news arrived.

—That provision of the armistice protocol which demands reparation for damages in France, Belgium, Serbia and Rumania must be rigidly enforced. The Huns found great enjoyment in pillaging and destroying and should now find what pleasure they can in rebuilding and restoring.

—Thus far in the great united war work drive Centre county has subscribed only \$6,102.50, outside of what the students at The Pennsylvania State College have done.

—We are still far away from the \$41,000.00 mark and a lot of hard work will have to be done if we are to go over the top in this campaign.

—For years the mere mention of the Bellefonte Central railroad has been the signal for some one to grab up a hammer and begin knocking. Let us remind ourselves here in Bellefonte and the people of State College, as well as that the B. C. R. R. charged nothing for that train load of ebullient patriots on Monday.

—Bill Hohenzollern: Ain't what he used to be Ain't what he used to be Ain't what he used to be Down on the Rhine.

—His six fat sons They ain't what they used to be Etc.

—It will be a year, probably two, before the last of our soldiers get home. Those immediately needed in the industries will be sent home first. The others will be held in service till all the clouds have disappeared.

—Until then they will need all of the wonderful help that the war work organizations have been giving them. Subscribe to the fund that is providing that help.

—All over Centre county the Liberty loan secretary, "Brother" Charley Shuey, has sung his pet song "There Won't be Any Kaiser Any More." The song prophesy has been gloriously fulfilled. Not a moment too soon for the peace of the world, but it's too bad to put a quietus to such a prophetic song and such an enthusiastic singer so we would suggest that the secretary change "won't" to aint and keep it in his repertoire for return engagements.

—Centre county might waken up some day to discover that the new air route that has been charted over her hills and valleys has developed into something of great value. It wasn't so many years ago that most of us looked skeptically when we saw the first automobile, and what a revolution it has brought in roads and means of transit.

—The aeroplane is no longer the dream of a rattle-brain inventor as some called it only a few years ago. The war has demonstrated its great and varied utility. And who can say that even a year from now thousands of planes will not be stopping in Centre county, because over head is the government's charred cross-continent air route and in our county is the government's only regular stopping field between New York and Cleveland.

—There might be nothing in it at all, but we once thought there was nothing in the automobile, and the possibilities of the new route are too great for us to neglect them. It might give Centre county a distinction in the world of science and commerce surpassing any other she has ever enjoyed.



GERMANY CONQUERED AND WORLD PEACE DAWNS.

An Armistice that Makes Further Warfare Practically Impossible Has Been Signed and the Kaiser and His Sons Have Abdicated and Fled. A Condensed Story of the History Making Events of the Week.

With the rapidity of machine gun fire history making events have followed, one after the other, since the last issue of the "Watchman" was published. Coming events certainly did cast their shadows before them for on Thursday of last week the whole country was in a delirium of joy over the news that the armistice was signed.

As was to have been expected Germany is today reaping the whirlwind for having sown the seeds of Bolshevism in Russia. The fatherland is torn by revolution and blood-shed and the red flag of disorder floats everywhere.

The German envoys comprising Matthias Erzberger, Secretary of State and head of the war press department; General H. K. A. von Winterfeld, former military attaché at Paris; Count Alfred von Oberdorff, former minister at Sofia; General von Grunow, naval attaché at Constantinople; and the French envoys, including Marshal Ferdinand Foch, arrived at the State Department flashed the glorious news from Washington to all parts of our country that fighting would actually stop at 11 o'clock that morning, Paris time.

Since the terms of the armistice have been made public the completeness of the victory can be fully realized. Its terms are so drastic as to amount to more than unconditional surrender. It is really a dictated unconditional surrender.

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Terms of the Armistice.

MILITARY CLAUSES ON WESTERN FRONT.

"One—Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signature of the armistice.

"Two—Immediate evacuation of invaded countries: Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to be completed within fourteen days from the signature of the armistice.

"Three—Reparation beginning at once and to be completed within fourteen days from the signature of the armistice.

"Four—Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipments: Five thousand guns, (2,000 heavy, 3,000 field), 50,000 machine guns; 500 minenwerfers; 2,000 aeroplanes...

"Five—Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. These countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the allied and United States armies of occupation.

"Six—In all territory evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants for no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants.

"Seven—All civil and military personnel at present employed in them shall remain. Five thousand locomotives, 100,000 cars and 10,000 motor lorries in good working order, with all necessary spare parts and fittings shall be delivered to the allied powers within the period fixed for the evacuation of Belgium and Luxembourg.

"Eight—The German command shall be responsible for revealing all mines or delay acting fuses disposed on territory evacuated by the German troops and shall assist in their discovery and destruction.

"Nine—The right of requisition shall be exercised by the allies and the United States armies in all occupied territory. The up-keep of the troops of occupation, in the Rhineland (excluding Alsace-Lorraine) shall be charged to the German government.

"Ten—An immediate repatriation without reciprocity, according to detailed conditions which shall be fixed, of all allied and United States prisoners of war. The allied powers and the United States shall be able to dispose of these prisoners as they wish.

"Eleven—Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by German personnel, who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.

"Twelve—All German troops at present in any territory which before the war belonged to Russia, Rumania, or Turkey shall withdraw within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August 1, 1914.

"Thirteen—Evacuation by German troops to begin at once, and all German instructors, prisoners and civilians, as well as military agents, now on the territory of Russia (as defined before 1914), to be recalled.

"Fourteen—German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures of any other undertakings with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Russia and Russia (as defined on August 1, 1914).

Fifteen—Abandonment of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

Sixteen—The allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans on their eastern frontier either through Danzig or by the Vistula, in order to convey supplies to the populations of those territories or for any other purpose.

"Seventeen—Unconditional capitulation of all German forces operating in East Africa within one month.

"Eighteen—Repatriation without reciprocity, within a maximum period of one month, in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed, of all civilians interned or deported, who may be citizens of other allied or associated States, paragraph nineteen, with the reservation that any future claims and demands of the allies and the United States of America remain unaffected.

"Nineteen—The following financial conditions are required: Reparation for damage done. While such armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the allies for the recovery or reparation of war losses.

"Twenty—Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all German ships. Notification to be given to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

"Twenty-one—All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of war of the allied and associated powers in German hands to be returned without reciprocity.

"Twenty-two—Surrender to the allies and the United States of America of 160 German submarines (including all submarine cruisers and mine laying submarines) together with their complete armament and equipment in ports which will be specified by the allies and the United States of America. All other submarines to be paid off and completely dismantled and placed under the supervision of the allied powers and the United States of America.

"Twenty-three—The following German surface warships which shall be designated by the allies and the United States of America, shall forthwith be disarmed and their complete armament and equipment in ports which will be specified by the allies and the United States of America, shall be placed under the supervision of the allied powers and the United States of America.

"Twenty-four—The allies and the United States of America shall have the right to sweep up all mine fields and obstructions laid by Germany outside German territorial waters and the positions of these are to be indicated.

"Twenty-five—Freedom of air to and from the Baltic to be given to the allied and mercantile marines of the allies and associated powers. To secure this the allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy all German forts, fortifications, batteries and defense works of all kinds in all the entrances from the Cattegat into the Baltic, and to sweep up all mines and obstructions within and without German territorial waters without any question of neutrality being raised, and the positions of all such obstructions are to be indicated.

"Twenty-six—The existing blockade conditions set up by the allies and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all German merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture.

"Twenty-seven—All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and immobilized in German bases to be specified by the allies and the United States of America.

"Twenty-eight—In evacuating the Belgian coast and ports, Germany shall abandon all merchant ships, tugs, lighters, cranes and all other harbor materials, all materials for inland navigation, all aircraft and all materials and stores, all arms and armaments and all stores and apparatus of all kinds.

"Twenty-nine—All Black sea ports are to be evacuated by Germany; all Russian war vessels of all descriptions seized by Germany in the Black sea are to be handed over to the allies and the United States of America; all neutral merchant vessels seized are to be released; all war-like and other materials of all kinds seized in these ports are to be returned and German materials as specified in clause 28 are to be abandoned.

"Thirty—All merchant vessels in German hands belonging to the allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the allies and the United States of America without reciprocity.

"Thirty-one—No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender or restoration.

"Thirty-two—The German government shall formally notify the neutral governments of the world, and particularly the governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Russia (as defined on August 1, 1914).

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSONE.

—When the driver lost control of a large motor truck at Allentown, the machine leaped a fence, cleared a 12-foot gap and crashed into the second story window of a silk mill, but neither the chauffeur nor two boys with him sustained a scratch.

—William A. Wynn, engineer of the bureau of township highways of the State Highway Department and for fourteen years connected with the engineering forces of the State Highway Department, has resigned to enter engineering work in the Texas oil fields.

—James W. Crawford, of North Bend, big farm and other business interests; Mr. Crawford was formerly an Associate Judge of Clinton county, and has been an important factor in Democratic politics in his district since the days of his youth.

—Explosion of sweet cider resulted rather disastrously at Bradford the other day. Mrs. R. H. Crowe had placed two quarts in a bottle and took pains to seal it carefully. But it fermented and the explosion blew the bottle to pieces.

—Mrs. Mary Hopkins, of Altoona, on the ninety-sixth anniversary of her birth said: "Tell all the folks that I am still alive and happy, and that I am a Presbyterian and a Democrat." Mrs. Hopkins was born and reared in Blair county, and she has always lived in Hollidaysburg and Altoona, making her home for the past few years with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Cora Exline.

—The police of this section have been asked to look for two escaped prisoners from the Erie county jail, who have headed this way. They are: Daniel Vorhes, aged 49, five feet ten inches tall, brown hair, blue eyes and face broke out around the mouth.

—The North Wales fire company has adopted a resolution tendering its resignation to the borough council. The firemen say their inability to interest the citizens in the purchase of a new motor apparatus is the cause of action.

—The council had decided to appropriate \$1000 to the fund for a new engine, provided the balance of the amount needed could be secured.

—With the purchase of the Frazier tract in Jefferson county by the Department of Forestry, the second large block of mountain land on the Ohio watershed passed from private to State ownership.

—The responsibility of an express company for delayed delivery of goods will be tested in a suit that has just been entered in Butler county against the Wells Fargo Express company.

—Antonio Julian, an Italian resident of Fardus, near Reynoldsville, was shot and almost instantly killed during the celebration that followed the announcement of peace news in that community last Thursday evening.

—Twenty-five men are dead, several others are in a critical condition and nearly two score were overcome as a result of inhaling gas fumes at the one in which the shooting is declared to have been accidental.

—The identity of the man in the fatal shot has not yet been established. The shooting is declared to have been accidental.

—Nothing having been heard from them for 20 years, Kate Zwelzig and Sallie Dunlap, who left Bellefonte about 30 years ago and whose last known residence was in Little York, N. J., have been declared legally dead by Judge Schaeffer, of the Orphans' court at Reading.

—The safe in the Bedford postoffice was robbed after two o'clock last Friday morning of about \$300 in cash and postage stamps and perhaps \$40,000 worth of war savings stamps.

—Entrance was gained by forcing the rear door. The outer door of the safe, in Assistant Postmaster Gibson's office was opened by operating the combination lock and the inner door blown open by nitro-glycerin.

—Bedford being the distributing station for war savings stamps, there was a large stock on hand. Tools and blankets were left on the floor.

—The robbers got away by auto. Neighbors heard the noise, but supposed it was caused by some late celebrants of the removal surrender of Germany.

—John B. Nicholls, warden of the Westmoreland county jail, was arraigned before Judge Orr in the United States district court at Pittsburgh on Tuesday on contempt charges and fined \$300, which the Department of Justice that Warden Nicholls allowed Carl J. Hursch, convicted of having robbed freight cars, to leave the jail before his sentence had been served.

—The warden admitted on Friday morning that Hursch had been given temporary freedom. Hursch was surrounded by the police and taken to the institution and permitted him to go to his home at Irwin and remain one week on his promise that he would report by telephone twice a day.