

INK SLINGS.

—Think of the giver, not the gift. —Good-bye, old Central R. R. of Penna. —Are you a member of the Red Cross?

—The good roads amendment carried in Pennsylvania by 265,539. —With this issue the "Watchman" says farewell to its readers until 1919.

—If you hang a Christmas wreath in your window see to it that a Red Cross is there too. —Let your New Year resolution be to get on the water wagon. Might as well be fore handed about it and get used to it before July rolls around.

—Europe is carrying on over President Wilson to such an extent that we wouldn't be surprised if the whole world might wind up by trying to hang onto Uncle Sam's coat tails. —If it be true that soldiers will want outside employment when they return to industrial life there is in the fact a probable solution of one of the most stubborn problems of farm operation.

—The children in Germany are demanding a voice in the government of the schools they attend and the powers that be say they shall have it. What those German kids need most is a real good spanking.

—Are you going to be an eleventh hour shopper on Christmas eve? Do it now. Don't put it off this year. The writer once was a victim of the eleventh hour habit and knows that all the worth while things are gone then. —Wonder what William Hohenzollern thinks about the little matter of those American soldier boys sleeping in one of his palaces in Coblenz, while he and his precious son have no place they can call their own wherein to lie down.

—Anyway, Mr. Julian Sykes didn't have the distinction of having the first aeroplane accident that ever happened in Bellefonte. Mr. Bonney holds that honor because of the sensational fall he made here on Thursday afternoon, September 3rd, 1914.

—Even if it should be a snowless, treeless and turkeyless Christmas there is no real reason why it should be cheerless. The spirit of Christmas is what counts, after all, and if you have that all the dark clouds will speedily be turned inside out. —The Bellefonte butcher who thought he would fill an order for sausage to be sent to Cleveland, Ohio, via the aerial service decided he would send it by freight after he found that it would cost nine dollars and sixty cents to send ten pounds on the ship that left here Wednesday.

—Cables from the other side intimate that Pope Benedict will ask our President to act as mediator in the adjustment of the troubles existing between the Italian government and the Vatican. —Blessed are the peace makers for they shall be called the children of God.

—Bellefonte has been having a very fly time for the past few days. The novelty of so many aeroplanes sailing overhead have caused many a housewife to leave something burn on the kitchen stove, has reduced efficiency in store and shop at least fifty per cent., caused scores of children to play "hook" from school and made rubber-necks of all of us.

—Notwithstanding the government's telegram to his parents that John Waite has been killed in battle John continues to write letters home and some of them are dated two weeks after the day Uncle Sam declares him to be officially dead. Under the circumstances we think John ought to be the best judge as to whether he is dead or alive and, having seen a letter in his own handwriting, dated November 20th, we prefer to take his word for it.

—Judge Quigley is being very generally congratulated by those who followed the first trial of the Gray case and then listened to his charge to the jury. It was eminently fair and impartial and it is a triumph of justice that it was so, since the question had been raised as to whether the defendants could have a fair trial in Centre county, where they were so well known. Certainly this charge has left no ground for doubt as to the exactness of justice so far as the Court is concerned.

—Honorably discharged soldiers are beginning to arrive home from the cantonments to which they had been sent too late to get a hand in the big fray. We have yet to meet one of them who does not look upon his short service as something worth while. Disappointed, of course, as most of them are that they did not get to the other side they feel that the training and glimpse they got into a scientifically ordered life was quite the most beneficial experience they ever hope to have.

—The official vote of Pennsylvania has just been announced and shows that Governor-elect Sproul had 245,293 more votes than Judge Bonnell. The returns reveal the interesting fact that Judge Bonnell was not the weakest of our state candidates. J. Washington Logue, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor had 275,396 votes less than Beidleman and Asher R. Johnston, for Secretary of Internal Affairs, was 277,004 behind James F. Woodward. It was all bad enough from a Democratic standpoint but Mr. Palmer's two pets didn't do nearly so well as the candidate he played Judas to.

—Roosevelt's pet dog has disappeared, according to press dispatches. When the Colonel read the account of Wilson's reception in Paris he probably kicked the poor brute. —As court fools are no longer needed it is hard to think up a job that would be suitable for the recent Crown Prince of Germany.

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Honors to Wilson and His Country.

The splendid ovation bestowed upon President Wilson by the government and people of France, gratifying as it must be to every patriotic citizen of the United States, is not the most significant incident of his trip abroad. The enthusiastic popular acclaim was in some part a tribute to his personality and in large part an appreciation of the service of this country in the great war in behalf of civil liberty throughout the world.

It is said that Paris is emotional and France is proverbially enthusiastic. But neither Paris nor France has ever so overwhelmingly asserted confidence in and affection for a man as they did when Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, landed on that war-torn and devastated soil. The reception expressed an eruption of a long pent up gratitude for deliverance from a dreaded evil upon the honored representative of the people whose prowess and courage compassed the magnificent achievement. It means the permanent brotherhood of nations which have suffered alike though at different periods from a similar menace. As Lafayette came to us we went to France at the psychological moment.

But other peoples and other capitals will welcome President Wilson with equal earnestness if less emotion because he is universally recognized throughout the civilized world as the foremost citizen of the most prosperous, progressive and powerful people. There are grouches in this country and possibly in that which lies prostrate in defeat who begrudge him the honors which the world is willing to bestow, but their silly and stupid lamentations only give force and effect to the spontaneous expressions of confidence which come from the hearts of all worth while. Honors bestowed upon Woodrow Wilson are tributes to the wisdom of the American people who chose him as their Chief Magistrate.

—It is said that Charlie Schwab resigned a dollar-a-year job to resume one at a dollar-a-minute. Well he was so faithful in the low priced one that nobody will begrudge him the prosperity of the higher rate employment.

—Bellefonte has been having a very fly time for the past few days. The novelty of so many aeroplanes sailing overhead have caused many a housewife to leave something burn on the kitchen stove, has reduced efficiency in store and shop at least fifty per cent., caused scores of children to play "hook" from school and made rubber-necks of all of us.

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Roosevelt the Only Peace Maker.

Colonel Roosevelt is not deceived by the enthusiasm of the French re-ception of President Wilson. He may be disappointed in the signs that any American, other than himself, should be thus acclaimed, and somewhat chagrined that the admiration of the world should be even momentarily directed toward another individual. But it doesn't alter his plans or shift his purposes in the least. He is going to formulate the terms of peace and determine the destinies of the world in his own way and at his own time. He is not a member of the Peace Conference but that is unimportant. He fought the battles, he won the victory and he will settle the future affairs of civilization.

Colonel Roosevelt "is no dead head in the enterprise," to quote the language of another distinguished politician. In proof of this he has already laid down the lines upon which peace must be made. He uses a magazine as his vehicle of expression rather than the usual method. But he is proverbially unconventional and whatever method he adopts is the right method in his mind. What the British Premier, the French Premier, the Italian Premier, and the President of the United States think or do, is "but leather or prunello." They can frame no conditions that will satisfy Colonel Roosevelt and he must be satisfied. That is why he is still on earth and ever ready and eager to assert his philosophy.

In a magazine article which is happily exposed to public view just as the peace conference is about to assemble, Colonel Roosevelt volunteers his peace conditions, not tentatively but as a mandate. There must be no diminution of armaments, no decrease in the army and navy of the United States, no abandonment of our military service in this country during peace periods and no tolerance of anything approved before hand by the great Colonel. To humor the chancelleries of Europe he may permit a league of nations but it must be on lines laid by him and warranted to be absolutely innocuous. It must never interfere with his plans.

Thus this blatherskite raves on for the purpose of retarding the work of our great President in behalf of civilization and humanity. But he will not accomplish his nefarious purpose. The people of the United States as well as those of Europe have his measure and his perfidious fulminations though ferocious are futile. The spokesmen of the American people at the peace conference are at their posts of duty and what they do will be satisfactory to all their fellow citizens with the exception of the Colonel. We want peace now and tranquility in the future and if the Colonel isn't satisfied with that he may lie himself to the American jungle and kill to his heart's content.

—Bethman-Hollweg says that the late Kaiser is a liar and so far as we are able to find out that is the first time Bethman ever told the truth. —After all what's the use of worrying about the whereabouts of the late Kaiser? His power of mischief is ended everywhere.

—If Roosevelt had been President it is a safe bet that the Colonel would see no impropriety in going abroad. Penn State Will Continue Required Military Training.

Demobilization of the Students' Army Training Corps is now under way at The Pennsylvania State College. The vocational section, comprising 600 soldiers sent to the college for technical instruction, was discharged last week. The men were paid off and sent to their homes to engage in peace-time pursuits.

Students in the collegiate section are now having physical examinations preliminary to their discharge from the army. They will be demobilized tomorrow, December 21st, in accordance with the War Department's orders. Military training will be continued at Penn State, however, through the reinstatement of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, beginning about January 1st. As the proposed military organization will obtain for its members subsistence from the government and certain perquisites, the college authorities do not believe the discontinuance of the S. A. T. C. will have a marked effect on the State College attendance.

It is expected that the number of students leaving the institution because army pay and college expenses cease with the abandonment of the S. A. T. C. will be equalled by former students returning from army camps when the next semester begins, January 2nd. —Christmas is only a few days off but that will make no difference in the high quality of motion pictures shown at the Scenic. In fact it will be manager Brown's ambition to show pictures next week suitable to the season and the public generally is invited to attend and enjoy them. Nothing like a good program of moving pictures to make one forget the worries of the day's work, and the Scenic is the place to go.

—South Water street is now open as far as the railroad and business men along that thoroughfare are naturally delighted with the improvement. —Subscribe for the "Watchman."

Needlessly Disturbed Minds.

There is a good deal of alleged mental energy being wasted these days in efforts to determine what President Wilson had in mind when he made "freedom of the seas" one of the essential conditions of peace. The conference will begin its deliberations within a few days and President Wilson will express his meaning of that and all other parts of the "fourteen points" in language so plain that "he who runs may read." Meantime it may be said that some of the conjectures of the British press and most of the predictions of newspapers opposed to the President in this country will be disappointed.

For example some of the British naval officials apprehended that President Wilson means the abolishment of the navies of the world which would leave England helpless against enemies and an expert writing in one of the leading London journals imagines that it means the elimination of blockades in the future. Another equally prominent London newspaper holds that it means no further fighting on water for the presumed reason that there is greater peril in sea than in land fighting and a French paper in sobbing sentences protests that "saved as we have been by the naval power of our British allies, and by the blockade which it enabled us to establish, we cannot give up the supremely efficacious weapon against any continental imperialism."

In the early period of the war the President protested frequently and forcefully against seizures of American ships by British navy ships when our vessels were in pursuance of legitimate commerce. He declared that it was an unjust infringement on the rights of American citizens to have ships laden with cargoes not contraband seized and if not taken at least delayed. The renewal of this protest in a form and at a time to make it effective is probably what the President meant and in any event there is no occasion to worry over the matter. President Wilson will ask for nothing that is unjust and England may continue to be justly proud of her great navy.

—Let us hope that the evidence taken in the investigation of contributions by liquor interests to politicians will eliminate William Randolph Hearst from the politics of the future. —Every shout that arose from the crowds in Paris became an added reason why the Republican managers objected to the President's trip.

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Airplane Mail Service Started Between New York and Chicago, via Bellefonte on Wednesday.

History has been in the making in Bellefonte this week with the inauguration of the airplane mail service over the Wilson aero route between New York and Chicago, Bellefonte being the first relay station from New York. The first airplane to carry mail was No. 24236 driven by pilot Leon Smith. It left Belmont Park, New York, at 7:20 o'clock on Wednesday morning, an hour and twenty minutes late, and it being pilot Smith's first trip over the course he became confused as to direction and distance and swerved too far south with the result that he sailed over State College and after circling around several times finally came down in a field about a mile southeast of the College to find out where he was at. He spent some time there then arose and came to Bellefonte, finally landing here at 11.15. While no accurate statement could be gotten as to the amount of mail he carried it was estimated at from eight to ten sacks, but it was all for Cleveland and Chicago and not even one letter for Bellefonte.

Pilot Smith expected to meet a relay here but was disappointed and as his map only gave him the route from New York to Bellefonte he was at a loss to know what to do. Finally Robert F. Hunter fixed him up a map from Bellefonte to Cleveland, and after taking on a supply of oil and gas and getting his dinner, he left here at 1:45 for Cleveland, taking with him from the Bellefonte post-office two sacks of mail, one for Cleveland and one for Chicago. So much for the first flight west. The flight east was not entirely successful on the opening day, as the machine bearing the mail failed to reach Bellefonte at all on Wednesday.

So much for the inauguration of the service on Wednesday. Preliminary to that time, however, a number of machines made scouting trips over the route. The first of these, three in number, reached Bellefonte shortly after the noon hour on Monday. They were piloted by Daniel Davidson, C. Ebersole and Julian Sykes. It was the first trip either of the men had made over the route and naturally they were somewhat handicapped as to locating Bellefonte. Flying over Sunbury they took what they supposed was the straight course and crossed Brushvalley at Madisonburg. In crossing the Nittany mountains they swerved slightly north and came out at East End, Nittany valley, where they saw the big silo on the farm of Eugene Heckman, between Mackeyville and Salona, which they took for a monument. They then swung up the valley and over the Bald Eagle mountain, finally locating Bellefonte and the landing field on the Beaver farm. Mr. Davidson, who was piloting the machines had no trouble landing. Mr. Sykes, in endeavoring to land, kept too far south with the result that he struck the top of a tree at the east end of the field and knocked a chunk out of his lower left wing. Then when he finally struck the ground he attempted to make a short turn with the result that his left wheel broke and his machine turned up on its nose. The pilot was uninjured but one blade of the machine's propeller was broken. In the meantime many people flocked onto the field and pilot Eversole had some difficulty in landing, with the result that when he did come down he was considerably vexed.

The aeronauts were then confronted with another question. The gas ordered had not yet arrived and as none could be gotten in Bellefonte it was necessary to send to State College for gas, the result being that the men were compelled to remain here until Tuesday morning. Their flight from New York to Bellefonte was made in two hours and a quarter, according to their time. Tuesday morning at nine o'clock the two machines arose gracefully and sailed west on their course.

Shortly before noon on Tuesday another machine piloted by a Mr. Todd arrived in Bellefonte. He claimed to have made the flight from Elizabeth, N. J., to Bellefonte in an hour and twenty minutes. He got dinner here and left for the west early in the afternoon. Later in the afternoon another machine piloted by E. A. Johnson arrived in Bellefonte. He remained over night and left at nine o'clock Wednesday morning for Cleveland, taking with him one sack of mail for that city.

Another machine piloted by Lieut. D. I. Lamb left Belmont Park, N. Y., on Tuesday morning but in the neighborhood of Selingsgrove he developed engine trouble and in endeavoring to land struck a tree which was uprooted and the machine badly wrecked. Naturally he did not reach Bellefonte and on Wednesday Harry Winton went to Selingsgrove in his big truck with a force of mechanics to try and put the machine in repair.

ONE PILOT KILLED. The inauguration of the service (Continued on page 4, Col. 4.)

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Joseph Yeagle, of near Montoursville, Lycoming county, butchered two big porkers, which weighed 1,524 pounds, one going 746 and the other 778 pounds. One measured seventy-two inches around the body and the other eighty-two inches. Thirteen cans of lard were secured.

—A bet made by Wallace Enders with Patrick Casheil, both of Milltown, that he would set fire to the Milltown school house led to the boy's conviction in juvenile court. Enders staked a bicycle bell against Casheil's dollar. The school house was burned one month ago, with a loss of \$3,000.

—A thief ransacking the home of George I. Hilbert, at Reading, driver of a police patrol motor, got \$330 in cash and escaped. Hilbert was on duty at police headquarters, and Mrs. Hilbert was alone in the house. She was not aroused, and the robbery was not reported until Tuesday morning.

—Breaking away from a group of highwaymen and jumping on the running-board of an automobile that was passing at the rate of probably twenty miles an hour, Max Josephs, a Chester business man, saved his roll of \$500 and a diamond ring, which, he says, is worth \$300 more, late Monday night.

—Alphonsus L. Wagaman, of Square Corner, Franklin county, who was shot in the leg on the opening day of the deer season, died as a result of tetanus. Wagaman was shot by his son when he had moved out of his position in a drive, the son mistaking him in the brush for a deer. The wounded hunter was getting along nicely until last Thursday, when tetanus developed.

—Peter Smollok, of Kulpmont, Northumberland county, confessed wife-murderer, was on Tuesday sentenced by President Judge Cummings, in the Northumberland county court, to be electrocuted. After a drinking bout last summer, Smollok crushed in his wife's skull with a hatchet. He pleaded guilty without a jury trial and was adjudged guilty of first degree murder by the court.

—A note written to "Violet," containing many alleged endearing terms, and found in the pocket of Clarence E. Coles, of Harrisburg, by his wife, overshoot the mark, he told the court. According to Coles, he sought that means of making his wife jealous and more attentive to him. So effective was the alleged fake note that the Coles now are separated, with an application for divorce between them. Coles was ordered by the court to pay his wife \$40 a month.

—Although assessors for the borough of Centraalia, Columbia county, returned to the county commissioners that there were thirty dogs in Centraalia, the constables of that borough have sworn that they have so far this year killed 290. Under a State law, the county commissioners are bound to pay \$1 to a constable for each dog he kills. It is amazing, according to the officials, how many dogs there are in Centraalia. It is a mining town of less than 2000 population.

—Miss Helena Greininger, the night operator of the telephone exchange at Loganton, Clinton county, and two women occupying adjoining rooms, heard a burglar moving about in the Loganton National bank on the first floor of the exchange building, about three o'clock Thursday morning, and quietly called up the cashier and other men. A posse of citizens surrounded the bank, but the accidental discharge of a gun frustrated the capture of the burglar.

—Alleging that they were disgraced for life when they were thrown on top of the big furnace of the Central Iron and Steel company, at Harrisburg, when a draft of gas was forced through the chimney which they were painting, Norman Skillen and Neil Maloney have brought damage suits for \$45,000 damages. The men clung to the chimney until overcome by the gas. Fellow workmen pulled them off the furnace after they had been terribly burned. Maloney says his nose was burned off.

—A dream in which the name of the person who robbed him last week, in a hotel on the south side, Bethlehem, of money that he had intended to use in paying for a Liberty bond for his son in France, led Levi Fogel, of Lehighton, to cause the arrest on Saturday of Benjamin Franklin, of the same place. Franklin admitted that, stating that he took \$130 from Fogel. Only \$10 was recovered. Alderman Rueter committed Franklin to jail. Fogel went home to try to dream a plan to get back the missing \$114.

—Pennsylvania has not only materially increased its commercial orchards raising apples and peaches in the last few years, but it now has orchards which are raising pears, plums and prunes, crabapples and quinces, cherries and currants. A state survey of all such commercial places as distinguished from those owned by farmers or privately operated has just been finished. There are 1,444 apple and peach orchards, Adams county having the largest number. Throughout the State these orchards have more than 725,000 bearing apple trees.

—Jesse Hayes McCartney, aged 16, son of Robert and Grace McCartney, of Allentown, a suburb of Mt. Union, was shot and instantly killed at noon on Saturday, the shot presumably having been fired by a hunter on Chestnut ridge, about a mile south of town. Jesse and his brother, 8 years old, had gone to the woods to get some wood and he was using his axe when he was shot in the breast and face and instantly killed. The little brother went to his home and informed the parents, the lifeless body of the boy being found when they and others went to the scene.

—Five members of the family of Rev. John Ricker, pastor of the Eagle Evangelical church, on the Blooming Grove road, Lycoming county, are ill with influenza and all have been removed to the Wilkes-Barre hospital. Permission was received from Mayor A. M. Hoagland to drive the police ambulance to the Ricker home Sunday afternoon and Rev. Ricker and wife and two children, all ill with the influenza, were removed to the hospital. One other child was taken to the hospital Sunday evening. All were reported to the hospital as getting along nicely.

—Frank McQuaid, aged twenty-eight, is at the point of death in the Elk county general hospital in Ridgway, as the result of being shot by Robert Ritchie, at a lumber camp located on Irwin Run, three miles from Arroyo, late Saturday evening. Ritchie is now a prisoner in the Elk county jail where he will await trial. McQuaid came of McQuaid's wounding. Bellefonte had been engaged in a heated discussion with Ritchie in the lobby of the camp of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber company. Ritchie has a quick temper and went upstairs and procured a 38 calibre revolver. He quickly came down and while within a few feet of McQuaid, fired point blank into his body.