

INK SLINGS.

In two days fall will be here. Of course all of them couldn't be nominated. The equinoctial storms are due and after then we may expect Indian summer. We have a good ticket. Now let us have an organization with pep enough to support it. The campaign will be a short one, but none too short, either for the nominees or the public. The further west the President gets on his trip the further inside the news reports of it are run in eastern papers. Surely Boston is losing caste. It was almost inconceivable that even her policemen would start to spilling the beans. Mr. William C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, is either out of his head entirely or a man who is accustomed to telling more than he knows. Really we hadn't learned that Ludendorff had whipped the British until he told us so himself in the memoirs he is now having published on this side. The primaries being over it would be reasonably certain that the best men will win if there were not such a division of opinion as to who are the best men. Something happened in Bellefonte Saturday night. Some one must have tipped a keg or dug up a cache of red liquor for there were three big fights and the old dry town was just like she used to be for about an hour and a half. Shades of old John Barleycorn! The famous "blind horse" of the West ward isn't dead at all. They tell us that he was kicking round over there on Tuesday just like he used to do when we had regular political fights in the ward. If you were picking a Sheriff for Centre county would you pick the chief of police of Bellefonte or the man who has served his country in the Spanish-American war, in the Philippine Insurrection and in the world war that is just ending? Recorder Bill Brown certainly is the champion nomination grabber. Four times has he shaken one of the juiciest plums out of his party tree and if our memory serves us right we know of no other person who has ever turned that trick in Centre county. Talking about wide open towns. As we write this paragraph a bunch of boys are shootin' crap on the corner of the Hight street bridge. We presume the chief of police was busy in another part of town receiving congratulations upon his nomination for sheriff. Capt. William H. Fry, of Ferguson, and George M. Harter, of Marion, will make a splendid Board of County Commissioners. Both are farmers, both of them are sensible, practical men who can be trusted to manage the county's business to the best interests of the tax payers. Analyze most of them carefully and you will find that nearly all of the strikers in this country are recruited from our alien workers. Many of them have naturalization papers but only for the benefits they receive through them. They have no idea of Americanism nor thought of the responsibility of citizenship. If a man isn't satisfied to work for an employer why doesn't he quit and take another job. There are plenty of them. This thing of striking and then picketing so that no one ventures to take the place the striker has voluntarily given up looks very much like an admission that it is a good job and he doesn't want any one else to get it. If the influenza is to scourge us again during the coming fall and winter—and those who ought to know say it will—let us admonish all of our readers to treat any slight symptom of a cold seriously. Go after it at once. Don't regard it as a trifling matter. Have in mind always that it may be the forerunner of influenza and the beginning of a very serious illness if not nipped. The vote of the Republicans on County Commissioner is very interesting. It shows clever politics on the part of Yarnell and Austin, each one of whom had just about twice as many votes as each of the seven other aspirants. Dale's friends evidently voted for Dale and Yarnell or Dale and Austin and so did Hartscock's and Johnson's, and Houck's and Miles' and Miller's and Way's. Under such conditions the result couldn't have been anything else than a foregone conclusion and personal interviews with several of the unsuccessful gentlemen leads us to the belief that they were all unwittingly working their own undoing in just that way. Just eight weeks ago today the "Watchman" made the announcement that Ad. Hartswick would not be given the Republican nomination for Treasurer. At Tuesday's primary he was defeated by 337 votes. It is not because he is not a capable, clean cut, honest man; for surely he is all of that. In fact he is much superior in qualification to many men whom the Republican party has nominated and elected to office in Centre county in the past. His character had nothing to do with it. He was defeated just because the organization had centred its support on the other man and they reason for doing that is that it thinks Ad. is such a good waiter that he will go along until he gets too old to have a look in at any of the county offices.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Traitors to the Government.

The American Bar Association concurs in the suggestion recently made by former Attorney General Wickersham that the Senate ratify the peace treaty in its present form and amend it afterward. Any reasonable mind would agree to that proposition. The constitution of the United States didn't satisfy even a majority of the people as it was originally adopted by the convention, or a majority of the members. But subsequently amendments have made it as nearly perfect as possible. Before the present constitution of Pennsylvania was five years old amendments were offered and it has been amended so frequently since that little of the original text is left. It is practically impossible to get complete agreement in a legislative or deliberative body upon any important question. Sectional, political and even denominational differences intrude themselves into the consideration of public matters and except for the spirit of compromise it would be futile to attempt legislation. Because of these facts rational men are willing to modify their opinions and make such concessions as will result in compromise that is the nearest approach to what is desired. Even the immortal Declaration of Independence did not receive the unanimous approval of those delegated by the people to frame and promulgate it. But the friends of Germany, those who hope to win the German-American vote to the Republican party next year and those who are simply lobbyists for the profiteers in war materials, insist upon the defeat of the covenant of the League of Nations because it is not absolutely perfect. They admit that it is nearly right, that with some unimportant amendments or reservations it would serve the purpose admirably. And they insist on making the amendments before ratification though they know that means the defeat of the purpose. As a matter of fact they are simply determined to help Germany and the munition makers at any cost. They are traitors bent upon the destruction of the government. It isn't that the Republican Senators care for China but a war between Japan and the United States, with a Republican majority in Congress, would afford all kinds of grafting. Our Job Unfinished. In his great speech at Tacoma last Saturday evening President Wilson quoted from his address to Congress in which it was declared the reasons for our engaging in the world war and the purposes we had in view in making the sacrifices which would necessarily follow. In that epoch making address before the Congress he said: "We shall fight for the things we have always carried nearest our hearts, for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right, of such a concert of free peoples as will bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world at last free." This great mission has not been fulfilled. The military autocracy which for a full generation had stood as a menace to the peace of the world has been driven from the field of battle for the time being but the spirit has not been forced out of the minds and hearts of those who had expended years of time and labor to create it. The ratification of the treaty of peace and the signing of the covenant of the League of Nations are necessary to finish our job according to the plans and specifications laid down in the beginning and approved by the millions who enlisted for the war and the thousands who gave their lives and are now sleeping in silent graves in France. In his address to Congress on that memorable occasion the President added: "To such a cause we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are, everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the time has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth, of happiness and peace which she enjoyed." That was the covenant we made with our allies in the war and the hope we held out to those who have since died that it might be fulfilled. But it has not been fulfilled and will not be fulfilled until the "universal dominion of right" is established by the ratification of the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations is signed. Those strikers who demand a dollar an hour for work are too modest. They ought to insist on at least a dollar extra for lifting their pay envelopes. Centre county needs the best officials she can get. Let us see to it that only good and capable men are elected.

Record for Worthlessness.

If the people of the United States wanted to destroy the Republican party they adopted the right course to compass that result in giving that party control of the present Congress. It is a trifle hard to pay the vast expenses of a body that does nothing but it may be cheaper in the end for the vote power runs against grafting operations on a large scale and if the Democrats had succeeded last year the Republicans might have made a clean sweep next year carrying the President with the Congress. As it is now the country is so completely disgusted with the actions of Congress that there is little danger of another Republican majority during this generation. The present Congress has been in session more than four months and not a single measure of importance has been enacted. The six appropriation bills defeated at the close of the last session by a Republican filibuster have been passed. But they were prepared, discussed and made ready for passage by the last Congress and the near approach of the end of the fiscal year made expedition necessary. Therefore those measures were put upon passage promptly and disposed of. Since that the woman suffrage amendment resolution, which was also ready for action, has been passed and that comprises the record of legislation by the Sixty-sixth Congress. It has scored a record for worthlessness. It was not because there was nothing to do in Washington that this shameful record has been made. There never was a time when wise constructive legislation was more needed. The business of reconstructing the industrial and commercial life of the country to meet conditions that have arisen since the war was a pressing duty. But such things are beyond the boneheads in control who can see nothing except the hope of extracting a little party capital out of investigations based on wild gossip and false rumors. These investigations have been expensive but they are probably worth all they cost for they will save us from a great danger next year. Of course it would be very interesting to hear our friends of the Gazette explaining to each one of the defeated aspirants for the Commission, whom they were nursing along, how it all happened, but it would be far more interesting to hear them figuring out how one of the men who did get on the ticket got there. Great Welcome to Pershing. The extraordinary welcome extended to General Pershing on his arrival in New York last week was a true expression of the appreciation of his masterful service, by the people of the United States, in the great war for civil liberty and perpetual peace. He had performed a magnificent work in co-operation with the splendid army he commanded and upon his return was fitly acclaimed. Others, many of whom will never return, did their part quite as well, and the tribute to General Pershing was an honor to them. The Secretary of War voiced the sentiment of the whole country when he said "you and your great army embodied for them, (the American people), their country and their country's cause." In so far as it was possible General Pershing and his army fulfilled their mission completely. They defeated the army of the German Empire, disappointed the expectations of the German military autocracy to dominate the world and restored to the people of Europe the right of self-government. They made great sacrifices to achieve these great purposes but the isolation of the Kaiser in Holland and the recent organization of a Republican government for Germany are substantial proofs that the work has been accomplished, in so far as military operations can do so. It is only left to the civil authorities to complete the work by agreement on terms of peace that will endure. But while the American people were sounding their welcome to General Pershing and voicing their appreciation of the achievements of his army a group of selfish men in Washington were striving to defeat the high purposes which led them to make the sacrifices. The defeat of the treaty of peace by the failure of ratification leaves the world in a worse state than it was when the war began for even autocratic government is better than anarchy and anarchy is the alternative. President Wilson was unable to participate in the welcome to Pershing because he has been forced to fight for the completion of the victory achieved by Pershing in France. But the work will be finished. Probably some German statesmen believe that Germany will not pay the indemnities levied by the Peace Conference but they will change their opinions. Collecting agencies are marvelously successful with that kind of claims.

Lodge's Work Looks Good in Germany.

Speaking of the opposition to the peace treaty in the United States one of the members of the German Cabinet recently declared that it "is hailed like the morning red of a new dawn." Precisely. Germany has not given up her hope of conquest. The new Republic is simply a transparent camouflage of the old empire and the ambition to dominate the world is as strong in Berlin now as it was before the war. But the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations stand in the way. If they are ratified by the United States Senate German expectations of world control will vanish. This is the reason why the opposition of Lodge and his associates looks "like the morning red of a new dawn," in Germany. There can be no advantage in the defeat of the treaty to any one outside of Germany except the makers of war materials. Evidently the German statesman who greets the opposition to the treaty as "the morning red of a new dawn" views the matter from the German angle entirely. But it is not certain that Senator Lodge is of the same mind. He may care more for the munition makers. There are a great many very wealthy manufacturers of war materials in New England and Lodge is a devout worshiper of wealth. Profiteers in clothing, shoes and other necessities of life are strongly averse to abolishing war and Lodge just loves to please these "malefactors of great wealth." But the great gainers by the defeat of the peace treaty will be those Germans who have saved enough out of the war to inaugurate a commercial war and those Germans who hope to restore the military autocracy of Pottsdam and renew the war against the world when conditions are more favorable than at present. In helping his plutocratic profiteers in New England a little, therefore, he is helping his autocratic admirers in Germany a whole lot and he is injuring the people of this country and those of other civilized nations to an extent beyond human appraisal. And delay in ratification is as bad as defeat. Preparations for the future are going on in Germany all the time. Before the Democratic organization of Pennsylvania was reformed there were nearly 100,000 Democratic voters in Philadelphia. The registry this year shows that there are nearly 9000 there yet. Miners' Strike Without Excuse. There is no justification, not even the shadow of an excuse, for the strike of the mine workers in the Lackawanna valley. We have the warmest sympathy for oppressed or underpaid working men. Labor is the bone and sinew of prosperity and the life of industry and working men are entitled to the highest consideration of employers and the public. But refusing to work is not the remedy for real or imaginary evils. If all other methods of adjustment of actual grievances fail a strike might be justified. But in the case in point there is no real grievance and no other remedy for imaginary complaints has been invoked. Even the miner's organization is against the strike. The country is on the verge of a hard winter. Coal as well as all other commodities essential to life and comfort is abnormally high. Destitution is threatening on all sides. To the other evils is added the danger of disorders and the menace of social revolutions. Working men are the first victims of all these distempers. The suffering is felt first in their families and just as they were entering upon the hope of better things industrial unrest and discontent come to dispel the enticing prospect. In the circumstances a strike is a crime against the children of men responsible for it. The employers will not suffer much. They have other sources to appeal to. The President of the United States has given assurances that his heart is with the wage earners of the country and if he has opportunity might devise a means of coming to an agreement between employers and employees. But his time is occupied in another endeavor of probably greater significance. Nevertheless he has arranged for a conference looking to the adjustment needed. The striking miners of Lackawanna valley ought to have awaited the result of this laudable attempt. If it fails and for the reason that employers were unfair there will be plenty of time to organize a strike and in that event the potential moral force of public sympathy would be with them. The high cost of living may have been frightened a bit by Mitchell Palmer's activities but there are no signs apparent of a descending movement in this section. It will not be necessary for Senator Knox to get a patent on his plan of restoring peace. Nobody outside of an insane asylum would want it.

Pro-Germanism and the League.

Every United States Senator and every man who essays to influence the public mind against the ratification, by the Senate, of the treaty of peace and the adoption of the League of Nations is, in effect, in opposition to the preservation of human life and liberty. It is all very true that many of those who are in opposition to the League are good American citizens. Nevertheless the influence they are exerting cannot be misinterpreted. They are, however unwittingly, in favor of withdrawing the support of the United States in the securing of the fruits of a righteous victory; in favor of Germany by desiring the United States to now repudiate association with the Allies and thus enable Germany at some future time to renew the murderousness of destructive military power. The pro-German citizens of the United States who during the war covertly and openly proved themselves traitors to their adopted country have not changed the color of their hides, nor are they any less pro-German now than they were then. Nearly every section of the United States has its quota of vipers who thrive by reason of American liberty while practically and traitorously espousing the infamous cause of German autocracy. They are much in evidence. Not one of them favors a League of Nations, because they know that the enforcement of the Articles of the League of Nations will keep the claws of Germany well trimmed. They have been enjoying freedom in the United States because of American good nature and the kind of patriotism that is too cowardly to assert itself. Some of them are even now permitted to hold down chairs in educational institutions, and at every opportunity exert their anti-American and German influence upon immature minds. They all know why they are opposed to the League of Nations. Therefore, it is quite clear that many well-meaning and loyal citizens are in effect fraternizing with their arguments with those who are at heart traitors to the country which affords them protection and liberty, and which allows them to spread the virus of disloyalty and base ingratitude throughout the nation that harbors them. It is the duty of every true American citizen to draw a clear line of separation between the principles of rightful liberty and justice which make for the peace of the world and the happiness and well-being of mankind, and all those destructive influences which favor unrighteous autocratic power and which are exerted in behalf of the damnable pernicious and inhuman doctrine that makes right. There are sufficient reasons why pro-Germans are opposed to the League of Nations. If there is a sufficient reason why good and true American citizens should favor such opposition, it has not yet been presented inside or outside of the United States Senate. The peace of the world and the prevention of world wars is the great affirmative argument that stands out clear and bold, and beyond successful dispute, in behalf of the permanent organization of the League of Nations with the United States as one of the signatory powers. If the United States fails in its duty the United States will rightly appear as false to the lofty and essential principles of the people's government, and will therefore deserve to stand disgraced in the presence of all the higher civilizations of the earth. What the Boston Example Means. From the New York Times. If there is any city whose mayor and police commissioner have ever shown a disposition to coquet with organized disorder, to put into the police under their control no hearty disposition to suppress it, to tolerate its beginnings or encourage it, this Boston essay in bolshevism should remind them of the error of their ways. The spirit that prefers the union to the law, executes private punishment upon offenders against the commands of the union and sows recklessly the seeds of mob law, pillage and destruction of property will not be tolerated by America. Wherever it shows itself it will be put down. To yield to it or to dally with it is merely to provoke more disastrous consequences. In the end the law will speak the last word. The Story That Will Never Grow Old. From the Indianapolis News. As time goes on the story of the work General Pershing did in France will be told to the people. There is no censorship now. There is no reason why all of the facts should not be known. As these facts come out they should add to rather than detract from the good will that he has won. Under the greatest difficulties, against foreign methods, opinions and customs, he maintained his own dignity and the dignity of the country. He made it possible for the American troops to work to the best advantage. He made it possible for this country to be such a great force in winning the war. Preparing for the Worst. From the Buffalo Express. As a sort of preliminary training, the Prince of Wales will visit the Cave of the Winds of Niagara Falls before he ventures into the United States Senate chamber during a stormy session. Subscribe for the "Watchman."

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE

Two hundred operatives at the Roaring Spring Blankbook Co., Altoona, have been given a bonus of \$25 each, as a share of the profits. Former Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh will make his residence at Huntington during the fall and winter months and until next June, occupying the Ellies home on College Hill, at Juniata College. The State hospital at Scranton has placed in charge of its operating department Miss Sigrid M. Jergenson, of New York, who was in France for some time with the Roosevelt Hospital unit at Chautauq, and who won the Croix de Guerre and two citations for her service. John Strohle, of Heshbon, Lycoming county, suffered a heavy loss in cattle last week when seven of his cows were taken sick with poisoning and five of them died. It is not known where the poison came from but it is thought that the cows may have gotten it in the fields or from the water in the creek. Charged with having stolen money order blanks from the Gravit, Lackawanna county, postoffice and then with having fraudulently secured \$780 on forged orders, Miss Grace Wilmot, aged seventeen, daughter of Mrs. J. Wilmot, postmistress at Gravit, has been arrested and in default of bail, committed to the county prison at Gravit. It costs just ten dollars to flirt with or throw kisses to the young women students of the West Chester State Normal school, as was discovered last Saturday by Harry West, Ronald Mercer and Harvey Irwin, of West Chester, when they were arrested and taken before Magistrate Sharpless M. Paxson, who fined each of them that amount. The necessity of having small hospitals endowed in order to insure perpetuity is again demonstrated. The Corbin private hospital at Galeston closed on September 15th and the entire outfit is advertised for sale. Coudersport lost a hospital recently from the same cause. The high cost of maintenance has hit hospitals as well as other institutions and individuals. The Rev. N. J. Hawley, of Linden, Lycoming county, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday anniversary on Sunday by preaching from the pulpit of the Newberry Methodist church. He served fifty-six years as an active Methodist minister, filling pulpits in churches in the south, and also in the Wyoming conference. He now lives retired with a son on a farm near Linden. George Stokes, conductor of a train crew on the Bellwood branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has twice seen a full-grown bear in the heavy bracken near Rossiter Junction. The animal appears to have no fear of human beings and has selected a wonderful place for his abode. As the season for bear is not open, hunters are living in hopes that the bear will not become dissatisfied with his location and move to some more selected spot. Jesse Shevell, of Glen Rock, York county, is a landlord of whom tenants can speak a good word. He owns forty-eight properties in that borough, many of them for thirty-five years, and in all of them he has never raised the rent. The stress of war time and the trying reconstruction period have not induced Shevell to follow the example of so many other landlords. Even the voting of a two and one-half million dollar good road loan for York county could not move Shevell. Claude Eastman, a conductor in the DuBois yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad company was very close to being a near rich man last Wednesday. When the pay checks for the employees of the company were received among them was one for Eastman for \$71,000. At first the excessively large check was not noticed because the men have been receiving back pay due to the award of the war board. But before giving the check to Mr. Eastman an investigation was made. The check was found to be a mistake and was returned for correction. The fifteen thousand depositors of the wrecked North Penn bank, of Philadelphia, will receive from 20 to 40 cents on the dollar when dividends are declared, according to Col. Fred Taylor Husley, special deputy attorney general in charge of the bank's liquidation. The figures are based upon the report of the appraisers, which was practically completed on Monday. The gross appraisement as given out by Col. Husley shows assets amounting to \$1,500,000 and liabilities of \$4,000,000. There is a possibility he said that the assets may be increased about \$500,000. Marsh Lewisson, aged 23 years, of Milton, was instantly killed, and Miss Louise Mathers, aged 21 years, of Lewisburg, was seriously injured, when their motor car was struck by a freight engine at the Broadway crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Milton at 12.20 o'clock Saturday morning. The car was completely wrecked and the occupants were hurled fifty feet. A coroner's jury returned a verdict censuring the railroad for not protecting the crossing during the night and for excessive speed in running trains through the town, the engineer having testified that he was going forty miles an hour when he struck the automobile. Eugene Kuhn, aged 33 years, an expert accountant, charged with the killing of his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Horner, of Derry, received two sentences in criminal court at Greensburg last Thursday morning. Convicted of second degree murder for killing his father-in-law, Kuhn was sentenced by Judge McConnell to serve not less than eighteen nor more than twenty years in the western penitentiary. A few minutes later, after walking across the court house corridor into the court of Judge Henry C. Quigley, of Centre county, who presided in Greensburg last week, he was sentenced to serve a life term for the murder of his mother-in-law, the second sentence to start at the completion of his first term. Pearl and Anna Mandler, 19 and 20 years old, respectively, of Fountain Springs, Schuylkill county, were prostrated when sentenced last week by Judge Berger to serve three and one-half years for holding up citizens on the highway and, as masked bandits, demanding money from them at the muzzle of revolvers. "It was all a lark," the girls declare, asserting they only went into "the game" for the fun and romance. Their home, in a pretty village, is just above Ashland, and it was along the mountains of the northern part of that county they are alleged to have become a terror to automobile parties, few of whom realized who the persons were who were taking their cash and belongings. Harry Swartz and William Smith, male companions of the girls, who aided them in their exploits, also were sentenced to three and one-half years.