

Sunday will be the shortest day of 1919.

It is the spirit with which it is given, not the gift, that counts.

For the Holiday season more suitable weather could not be desired.

The Presidential boom of General Wood is in charge of a Cincinnati soap manufacturer and he will probably boil it.

Senator Lodge imagines that he is still fighting President Wilson but he is mistaken. He is fighting the American people.

The President made a treaty in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. If the Senate refuses to ratify it he isn't to blame.

With sixty cent sugar staring us in the face wouldn't it be wise to go a little lighter on candy, cakes and flummery that consume so much of it.

If you are keen for a lot of Christmas day callers just let it be known among your friends that you intend having a bowl of egg-nog on tap at your home.

The ending of the coal strike removes one source of danger to the people. Industrial life will revive now despite the efforts of the Republican leaders to prostrate it.

This is the last issue of the "Watchman" you will receive during 1919. Don't look for one next week as we will be gorging ourselves on kickless mince pie and other spineless eats of a country that is dry.

A stitch in time saves nine and a friend in need is a friend indeed. Such were the thoughts of the writer when he opened two letters this week, in each of which was enough to pay for a patch on the trousers that gave out under the wear and tear of squirming around on an editorial tripod during the struggles of their wearer to write something that would be read.

It just occurs to us that brass bands are going to suffer through prohibition. It has been the practice of players of wind instruments to put a few drops of alcohol in the valves before going on parade in freezing weather so as to prevent horns from freezing up. Now some other kind of an anti-freeze will have to be compounded or bands will be out of it during extremely cold weather.

There is some consolation in the fact that Congress is being as universally damned now that it is Republican as it was when it was Democratic. The turn over of power in Washington has brought none of the changes that were promised and the public has begun to realize that swapping horses in the middle of the stream was a very disastrous transaction. The preceding Democratic Congress really did enact some constructive legislation but its successor, up to this moment, has done absolutely nothing.

James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, has announced that he is an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for President in 1920. It is a surprise, but not an unpleasant one, for Mr. Gerard showed the stuff that real men are made of when he was upholding our rights in Berlin during the trying times before we entered the war. There may be those who will criticize him because he did not wait until it is known what President Wilson intends doing but this is a free country and Mr. Gerard is quite within his rights in his early announcement of his aspiration.

While the Supreme court's finding that war-time prohibition is constitutional was a heart scald to many who had hoped for a few last dashes of real red likker it was wholly not have been otherwise under the law. Personally, we think the court would even have been justified in straining a point to reach the decision it came to, for with the country aflame with feverish, industrial unrest who can picture what might happen were the thing that exhilarates men out of their normal condition of mind put within their hands at this time.

Well, old mother Earth is still rolling around in space, just like she started doing millions of years ago. Much publicity was given to weird stories coming from the great south west to the effect that a comet was to run plumb into Earth on Wednesday and end it all: I. W. W., peace treaty, high cost of living, strikes, dry laws and all our worries, but it didn't and here we are abiding our natural time and smiling at those foolish souls who evidently don't believe the Bible knows what it is talking about when it tells us that the end will come like a thief in the night and not when some zealot predicts it.

Radical socialism is determined to "bore from the inside." Victor Berger is running for his vacant seat in Congress from the Milwaukee district, and Rose Pastor Stokes, fresh from prison for having obstructed the draft law, has announced her intention of running in the Fourteenth New York district. Conservative minds cannot but view these undertakings with alarm. Many will vote for such radicals upon principle and others will do it for much the same reason that certain sentimentalists carry flowers and dainties to the cells of condemned murderers. Let us hope that both Milwaukee and New York will rise to the defense of American institutions as did Massachusetts when she rebuked Long with a deluge of ballots.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 64. BELLEFONTE, PA., DECEMBER 19, 1919. NO. 50.

Manifestly a Grave Mistake.

The closing paragraph of General Pershing's report deserves special attention. The report is addressed to the Secretary of War and winds up with these words: "In closing this report, Mr. Secretary, I desire to record my deep appreciation of the unqualified support accorded me throughout the war by the President and yourself. My task was simplified by your confidence and wise counsel." These are plain, blunt phrases, becoming a valiant and capable soldier. They express in simple language the opinions of a man of action and achievement, whose difficult undertakings and hazardous work were helped by the confidence and wise counsel of those under whose direction he was operating.

But General Pershing must be mistaken in his estimate of the value of the part taken by the President and Secretary of War in the work of the General in command of the Expeditionary forces in the recent war. Senator Lodge and Senator Brandegee and Hungry Hi or any of the Republican Representatives in Congress who remained as far away from the fighting line as possible could have told him that the advice and counsel of the President and Secretary of War were pernicious and destructive. Why those eminent patriots have spent the year since the end of the war speaking through the alleys and sewers of public information in efforts to prove that President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker were plundering the public and striving in every way to defeat the purpose of General Pershing.

How could it be otherwise. President Wilson and Secretary Baker are Democrats and for seven years the President and for about four years the Secretary of War have been standing deliberately in the way and preventing looting operations and grafting franchises such as disgraced the country during the Spanish-American war. Therefore these gentlemen couldn't possibly be helpful to General Pershing who had no purpose in mind except the achievement of victory for our armies and the glory and honor of the country. Take the smelly committee of Congressional pirates who were justly snubbed by General Pershing in Paris. It knows that the President and Secretary of War are traitors and thieves.

Emma Goldman has been assured of a cordial welcome by the Soviet government of Russia when she gets there but Emma doesn't want that sort of thing. Her life purpose is to be against the government.

Garfield Attacks the President.

President Wilson has again fallen a victim of misplaced confidence. Mr. Garfield, whom he unwisely placed at the head of the fuel conservation work when this country entered into the war and was recalled to the service when the coal strike began a few weeks ago, has resigned in a spirit of enmity against the President. Hastily and self-invited he appeared before a hostile Senate committee the other day and declared that in the settlement of the coal strike the President had sacrificed the interests of the public in order to curry favor with the miners. Of course there is no foundation for this charge and it is a feature of the conspiracy to discredit the President.

Garfield is a Republican who never ought to have been entrusted with any service of a Democratic administration. His first act after entering upon the service was to raise the price of the poor man's coal thus bringing the maledictions of millions down upon the head of the President. From the beginning to the end of his tenure of office his official acts brought censure upon the administration but as he was the friend of the late Mr. Roosevelt they probably served his own sinister purposes. Now that the Republican managers are searching for a particularly malignant man to nominate for President Mr. Garfield may imagine that this last act of perfidy will get him the favor.

But if current rumors be correct Dr. Garfield's dream of preferment will have a brief existence. It will be shown, according to Washington correspondents, that he was present and participated in the negotiations which resulted in the settlement of the coal miners' strike and that if he didn't assent to the plan he at least made no objection to it. If these facts are established the insincerity as well as the treacherous purpose of Mr. Garfield will be clearly revealed and even Jim Reed would hardly want a man capable of such perfidy as his candidate for President. In any event it is not likely that this last attack against the President will carry very far.

The election of Hampy Moore as Mayor of Philadelphia may have extinguished the Vares but they haven't found it out.

The resurrection of John Barleycorn has been postponed indefinitely.

General Pershing's Report.

The report of General Pershing, covering the period of his service abroad in the world war certainly caused thrills of pride through the body of every citizen of the United States who enjoyed the pleasure of reading it. It is an essentially soldierly instrument and entirely characteristic of its author. It recites in detail the operations of the American troops from start to finish and giving full praise to the valor of the enemy and the efficiency of the troops of other nations co-operating with his, shows conclusively that the American army won the war. It accomplished every purpose it set out to accomplish and achieved every end it aimed to achieve.

When the American army appeared on the battle front conditions were precarious. German forces had been victorious at every point and the morale of the Allied army was near the breaking point. After a survey of the situation he set about preparing his men for action and with a constantly increasing force soon re-established the confidence of the French and English troops. His army drew first blood of the enemy in November, 1917, and from that moment the aspect changed and the tide turned toward the allies. Finally he succeeded in forming an American army under the flag of the United States with which he moved forward almost without check until the defeated and dismayed enemy asked for an armistice. It is a glorious record of courage and achievement.

General Pershing claims no credit to himself for these grand results but is generous in his praise of those associated with him. Speaking of Chateau-Thierry he writes: "On this occasion a single regiment of the 3rd Division wrote one of the most brilliant pages of our military annals," and adds: "Due to the magnificent dash and power displayed here and on the field of Soissons by our 1st and 2nd Divisions the tide of war was definitely turned in favor of the Allies." In equally liberal terms he praises the officers and men under his command. "No chief," he declares, "ever had a more loyal and efficient body of assistants." And some persons condemn the President for sending him to the work.

Of course Congress intends to reduce the cost of living but not until after the money of the people is exhausted. Congress couldn't think of interfering with the profiteers.

As to New Fire Fighting Equipment.

The "Watchman" yesterday received a communication from a prominent property owner of Bellefonte detailing the difficulty the Bellefonte firemen experienced in getting to the Funk bungalow fire on Wednesday night, and the low water pressure in the borough mains when they did arrive and make hose connections. The writer further suggests that all the property owners urge upon the members of council the vital importance of more adequate fire fighting apparatus.

There isn't any question but that all property in Bellefonte is entitled to the very best fire protection in order to safeguard the owner's interests and the lives and possessions of the occupants. But there seems to be an impression abroad that some members of the town council are either opposed to purchasing new equipment or else carelessly negligent as to doing so. The writer knows whereof he speaks when he says that this is not correct. There is not a man in council today who would not willingly give an order for the best fighting apparatus procurable if they knew how to get the money to pay for them. The question of finance is the only thing that has delayed the purchase this long, and as the situation now stands there is almost a certainty of some action being taken at the next meeting of council, which will result in the purchase of such improved equipment as will give the town far better protection than it at present enjoys.

Those scientists, astronomers and millennium dawnists who prophesied the end of the world on Wednesday by collision with two vast meteors, evidently slipped a cog in their calculations, as the good old world is still here and we're all plugging along as usual trying to beat the high cost of living but having a darned hard time doing it. However, regardless of the fact that nothing serious happened to the world there were quite a lot of people deeply impressed with the prophecies made, and we even heard of one Bellefonte family who refused to go into the country to a big butchering on Wednesday because they were fearful that the end of the world would come and they all wanted to be home and together when it happened.

The Republican Senators are moving about in a fool's paradise but the next vote of the people of the United States will give them a rude awakening.

Census Enumerators for Centre County.

Last week the "Watchman" published the President's proclamation regarding the taking of the fourteenth decennial census, work on which will begin on Friday, January 2nd, as well as many pertinent facts of interest pertaining thereto. Through the kindness of Mr. Frank E. Costello, of Bradford, supervisor of census for this congressional district, we are this week able to publish the list of census enumerators for Centre county, so far as it has been completed. It will be observed, however, that there are seven districts in which no enumerator has yet been appointed, and Mr. Costello is desirous of securing applicants for these districts as well as applicants for substitutes in each district in order to be prepared for any emergency, such as sickness or death or the inability of any enumerator to perform the work in his district. Following is the list as completed to date:

- No. 8-North Ward Bellefonte borough, George W. Rees.
No. 9-South Ward Bellefonte borough, D. Paul Fortney.
No. 10-West Ward Bellefonte borough, George O. Gray.
No. 11-Benner township, Miss Vienna L. Grove.
No. 12-Boggs township and Milesburg borough, vacant.
No. 13-Boggs township, vacant.
No. 14-Burnside township and Curtin township, vacant.
No. 15-Centre Hill borough and Potter township, W. W. Kerlin.
No. 16-Potter township, Witmer E. Lee.
No. 17-Soligo township, I. J. Dreese.
No. 18-Ferguson township, Harry L. Strouse.
No. 19-Ferguson township, vacant.
No. 20-Gregg township, W. H. Sinka-bine.
No. 21-Gregg township, James R. Condo.
No. 22-Haines township, George S. Cunningham.
No. 23-Harris township, Wilfred N. Keller.
No. 24-Halfmoon township, vacant.
No. 25-Howard borough and Howard township, Charles Confer.
No. 26-Huston township, Miss Lydia H. Gilette.
No. 27-Liberty township, Daniel H. Hendricks.
No. 28-Marion township, John R. Harter.
No. 29-Miles township, William B. Brun-gart.
No. 30-Millicum borough and Penn-town-ship, Calvin A. Weaver.
No. 31-Patton township, T. M. Huey.
No. 32-Wards 1 and 2 Phillipsburg borough, Harry Freeman.
No. 33-Ward 3 Phillipsburg borough, Rebecca C. Tutten.
No. 34-Snow Shoe borough and Snow Shoe township, John H. Burns.
No. 35-Snow Shoe township, Hugh H. Gilette.
No. 36-South Phillipsburg borough and Rush township, Harry E. Nixon.
No. 37-Rush township, Irving Achmoody.
No. 38-Spring township, W. I. Miller.
No. 39-Spring township, Henry T. Noll.
No. 40-Spring township, John S. Speer-ty.
No. 41-State College borough, M. W. Nel-digh.
No. 42-Taylor township, vacant.
No. 43-Unionville borough and Union township, Jacob E. Hall.
No. 44-Walker township, vacant.
No. 45-Worth township, George E. Arde-ry.

Many Prizes for State College at Stock Show.

Livestock exhibited by The Pennsylvania State College at the international livestock show at Chicago this year won nine first, seventeen second, twelve third, and four fourth prizes as well as being in the money in several other classes, and receiving a total of \$1141.00 in prize money. With fat cattle Penn State took first place on Galloway steer herd and on Galloway junior yearling; second on polled Shorthorn steer calf, junior yearling Hereford steer, Galloway senior yearling steer, three Aberdeen Angus grade steers of sire, and second in the special class for Aberdeen Angus grade steers. Also several third, fourth and fifth prizes were won on cattle, amounting in all to \$423.

In the swine classes it was second on Duroc Jersey barrow under one year; on pen of three Berkshire barrows under six months; on Chester White barrow under six months and on Chester White pen of barrows, get of one sire. In the Clay Robinson company special class for hogs exhibited by colleges, The Pennsylvania State College won the championship. On cross-bred barrows weighing between 250 and 350 pounds it was second, winning in all \$358 on hogs shown.

College sheep were exhibited in the mutton improvement demonstration. In this Penn State took first place on pen of Southdown-Merino range wethers, Shropshire-Merino ewe lambs, Shropshire-Merino yearling ewes, Shropshire-Merino wethers, on an individual Shropshire-Merino lamb and on Cheviot wether lamb. Second place was obtained in four classes of Lincoln and Shropshire-Merino crosses, on yearling Cheviot wether and on carcass of Southdown grade lamb. A pen of Lincoln cross-bred range, and a pen of Leicester wether lambs each won third place in its class, as did Shropshire-Merino wethers and the carcass of a Southdown grade lamb, making \$330 in prize money.

When you got up those cold mornings during the past week and shoveled the snow off your pavement did you think of the many people who have been hoping for a white Christmas?

A smile of content now sitteth upon the face of the ice man.

DR. THOMAS ORBISON UNDER FIRE AT RIGA.

The Thrilling Experience of a Former Bellefonte Boy in Service in Russia.

The first accurate account of the political turmoil in the Baltic provinces, and of the wounding of Dr. Thomas J. Orbison, a well-known Los Angeles physician, now head of the American Relief Administration, Latvian section, during the bombardment of Riga, October 20, arrived here yesterday, in a personal letter from Mr. J. C. Weaver, of Philadelphia, who received the story from his son, Harry C. Weaver, who is located in Los Angeles, where Dr. Orbison resided before entering the service.

Dr. Orbison was born in Bellefonte, having been a son of Mrs. N. J. Orbison, a sister of Mrs. Adam Hoy, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Sommerville and Mrs. William P. Humes, deceased.

Dr. Orbison, who is now entirely recovered from the wounds received during the opening of the assault on Riga, is still under fire daily, as are other attaches of the relief administration's office, his letter states. Out-numbered three to one in men and even more in guns and equipment, the Lettish troops are battling for Riga, fighting heroically to prevent the Germans and Russians, headed by an adventurer, from conquering that section of the Baltic provinces, he states. With evidences of war on every hand, shells bursting in their midst, and wounded coming into the city every hour, Dr. Orbison and his assistants are carrying on the work of feeding the scores of thousands of children and civilian population, Dr. Orbison says in his letter.

Dr. Orbison escaped death by a narrow margin when a high-explosive shell struck the corner of the window near which he was sitting at work at his desk in the office of the American Relief Administration.

WRECKS OFFICE.

"At 3 o'clock," Dr. Orbison writes, "The shell struck just back of me, knocking a big hole in the house, exploding with all kinds of noise, and completely wrecking my office."

"Pieces of the shell went completely through a thick dictionary within the reach of my hand. Everything was blown off the walls of the room, except a small American flag! I received some scalp wounds—not serious, but the escape was truly miraculous. Everything became dark, due to smoke and debris. I at once made my way to the outer room and called out to find if any one was killed. Fortunately there was no one there. The next day we moved to our new office, where we now are."

The exact situation, Dr. Orbison points out, is not known to the outside world.

"We are really in the midst of war," he says. "The city Riga has been undergoing a bombardment for two weeks and more damage has been done by shells than during all the rest of the five years of war. Evidence of war are all about us. Just now a detachment of Lettish troops is passing my window, singing some soldier song. Their spirit is excellent, even though they are frightfully outnumbered."

"You can get an idea of this situation from these figures. On October 10, the Letts had 11,000 soldiers, four field guns, two heavy guns, twelve machine guns and one airplane. Against them the German-Russian forces brought up 35,000 soldiers, forty-seven field guns, twenty-four heavy pieces, 165 machine guns and six airplanes."

"At present the Letts increased their men by mobilizing, and have captured a lot of enemy supplies. There are only 8,000 Russian troops, all the rest being Germans, who have continued to come to this all along. Many are recruited in Berlin at the present time, ostensibly to fight the Bolsheviks! The British navy has been of great help to the Letts, as at the last moment they opened fire on the Germans. The latter are under a Russian adventurer, but behind him are German officers."

"All is very clear under the surface. It is Germany's desire to own this country and dominate Russia. They could not do it openly, and are trying this method, that means a sacrifice of lives and property to the avarice of Germany and her tools."

The crashing of the shell into his office was not the first danger experienced by Dr. Orbison, according to his letter. Ten days earlier, while bringing a wounded soldier to Riga, he was pursued by a German airplane for about five miles, with the German firing his machine gun at Dr. Orbison's automobile.

"He fired upon me, and bullets whistled all around," the doctor writes. "They hit the road just ahead and I am thankful I finally escaped."

ARE APPRECIATIVE.

But the dangers are not without compensations, for the Lettish people (Continued on page 4 column 6).

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—1920 automobile license tags are now being sent out.

Watsonville has lined itself up with Milton and Lewisburg in a general protest against an increase in the water rate announced by the White Deer Mountain Water company. The borough council has named a committee to file a protest with the Public Service Commission contesting the right of the water company to raise its tariffs.

—Aged ninety-four years and claiming that the easiest money he ever made in his life was \$3 a day husking corn a few weeks ago in the fields of Adams county, Daniel J. Eyer, of near Gettysburg, is making plans for a stroll to Frederick, Maryland, thirty-two miles away, shortly. "Stuffy steam cars," he says, "are not to be chosen in preference to the fine free air."

—Hog cholera has caused thousands of dollars loss to stock raisers and farmers throughout the Roaring Creek valley, Columbia county, section during the past several weeks. The epidemic is still raging. Hogs ready for the market have been stricken with the deadly scourge and have died suddenly. One man lost twenty from his herd, while a number of others have lost from six to fifteen.

—Berwick authorities are looking for a party of autoists, who on Friday evening carried Joseph Valentine, aged fourteen years, to his home in that city in a dying condition after their car had struck him and then made a hurried getaway. The boy, his entire left side crushed, opened the door of his home, crying, "Help me, mother! I'm dying. An auto struck me" and fell to the floor. A physician who was summoned said that he probably died immediately after his fall. His condition was such that he must have been carried to the door, as he could not have taken a step.

—The largest mink that has ever been captured in Lancaster county, and so big that he might be styled the "grandfather of all minks," recently came into possession of James W. Bell, the Lancaster furrier. The animal was captured in a muskrat trap by J. H. Koser, of Mount Joy, and when stretched out on a board to dry the pelt measured forty-two inches from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, which is more than twice the size of the average mink. Mr. Bell declares that in all his twenty-eight years' experience in the fur business he has never seen a fur pelt anywhere near the size of this one.

—With an income of \$5200 monthly in addition to her salary as stenographer in the general offices of the National Tube company, Miss Anna B. Smith, of McKeesport, is not worried over the high cost of living, and the prospects are excellent that her income will be doubled in the very near future. The jubilee well which came in on Monday on her property with a 10,000,000 foot flow of gas, had only been drilled four feet into the Speckly sand. Expert gas men say that when the drill reaches the required depth in the producing strata the flow of gas will be doubled and the stenographer's income will jump to \$10,000 monthly.

—Reversing the general order of things and putting the moral of the story first, the fellow who has \$750 to sew in his shirt, instead of putting it where it belongs, should never wash the shirt. At Blainville, Indiana county, it is a custom of the employees of the glass factory to do their own washing of clothing soiled while at their work. A foreigner was emptying some waste water after one of these washings when he saw some greenbacks being sucked into the sewer. It developed that \$750 had been sewed in one of the shirts washed and had gone down to enrich the waters of the Conemaugh. It was not possible to recover the money.

—Miss Mattie Perry, forty-nine years old, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Joshua Perry, twenty-five years old, of McCoy's Ford, drowned in the Juniata river near Granville, Saturday afternoon when they were thrown from an overloaded boat into the stream. Miss Perry and her sister, Mrs. Arthur Turner, also of Philadelphia, with Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Perry, were crossing the stream in an old row boat to take the train at Granville station after a visit at the home of their brother, Mr. Perry, when the boat capsized in ten feet of water. Mr. Perry swam ashore and with the assistance of others saved Mrs. Turner, but the other two women drowned.

—The Pennsylvania Forestry Commission has made arrangements with the Central Pennsylvania Lumber company for the purchase of 187,000 acres cut over land in ten counties, in the central part of the State. Expert "timber cruisers" will tour the sections included in the deal to estimate the value of the standing timber. Options will be taken on other holdings of the company to provide for purchase when the State Legislature acts on the 1921 session. Gifford Pinchot and Col. Henry W. Shoemaker are urging that the State establish a 5,000,000 acre forest and game reserve in Pennsylvania and the purchase of the above lands is a big step toward this goal.

—One of the most sensational cases ever heard in Snyder county court is that being tried this week, being an action brought by Dr. E. G. Williams, of Port Trevorton, against Rev. A. S. Bierly, of the same place for professional services to his daughter. Dr. Williams asks \$7,600 with accrued interest from 1911, making a total of \$10,000. His rather unusual "fee" is itemized as follows: \$100 for each of the twenty-seven professional visits he claims to have made; \$50 a month for the time he treated the girl in his sanitarium at Port Trevorton; \$25 a week for a year and a half that he treated her at his home; and \$3 each for 193 electrical treatments which he gave her. Rev. Bierly, by the way, is not bothered by poverty as are many of his brethren. He owns three fine farms in that famous garden spot.

—The New York Central station at Avis, which was a passenger and freight station combined, was completely destroyed by a fire of unknown origin at about ten o'clock last Thursday night. The station was closed after the departure of the last train at 8:30 o'clock and is not reopened until morning. George Gaberline, who was passing the station about an hour and a half after the last train for the night pulled out, discovered the fire, broke in one of the windows and secured some papers from the desk and turned in an alarm to the fire company, but the fire had gained so much headway that it was impossible for the company to do anything more than to keep the flames from spreading. The entire building and its contents, including some freight in the freight station, were completely destroyed. The freight included four pigs in a crate.