

INK SLINGS.

—From the number of open mufflers we hear on our streets we are almost persuaded to believe that our policemen have ear mufflers on their caps.

—Farmers are cheering up. Recent rains and the following warm weather have made the wheat pick up materially, given the oats and corn a most promising start and begun to lengthen out the timothy grass.

—Only three weeks until Old Home week. All you distant Centre countians begin to get your socks darned and your linen laundered right now, because we're expecting you and will welcome you with brass bands and open arms.

—Many people. Many ideas. That is what makes up a community and that is what makes differences of opinion in communities. It is evidently part of the Divine plan that it should be so, else God would have endowed all men with the same reasoning power.

—The revenues on spirituous liquors have been falling off at the rate of \$1,250,000 a month in the United States, notwithstanding the increased war tax on wines. The wheels of the water wagons must certainly be creaking under the loads that are evidently climbing on.

—The courts have allowed the ASTOR baby three years old, \$20,000 a year on which to live, but its mother avers that \$30,000 are required to keep it properly. Talk about being raised with a gold spoon in o.e.'s month. Here is a case where a whole chest of spoons must be in use.

—The decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that the U. S. Steel company will not have to dissolve, as it is not a combination in restraint of trade, will be most reassuring to the business of the country. It will relieve many doubts and end much suspense. It took a long time for the court to arrive at the conclusion; in fact much longer than it took CHARLEY SCHWAB to discover that the big Steel trust doesn't have a cinch on the steel business and can't "stall" the right man off when he starts into competition with it.

—Some years ago two boys attempted to enter a house in Bellefonte and after pounding on the front door for some time they were answered from an upstairs window in these words: "If you kids don't get out of there this minute I'll shoot you." One of them looked up at the white figure in the window and replied: "Don't you believe it," whereupon his companion exclaimed: "By gosh I do" and took to his heels, never stopping in his flight until he was clear home. That is about the way the Mexicans look at our latest admonition to them to be good. CARRANZA doesn't believe we'll do anything and VILLA does. And the ones who believe the warning means something will be safest when Uncle SAM starts to make good his threat to intervene.

—After years of a policy that entirely ignored public opinion and scoffed at the rights of the individual the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. woke up to find itself on the brink of a chasm into which it would have fallen to utter ruin had it not resolved to back track at once. Its reversal of policy was complete. And the public, quick to perceive the reform, rewarded it by instructing its Legislators to repeal the full crew law and admonishing them against the enactment of further harassing laws. The Pennsylvania almost "bulled" itself into the pit. Almost a parallel case is found in the recent action of the allied liquor dealers associations. They and not the courts of Philadelphia are back of the order to put an end to the cabaret and dancing in the hotels and grills of that city. At last they have awakened to the consciousness that had they not so flagrantly violated the laws in the past public indignation at the traffic would not be so great now. We fear, however, that their awakening has been too late. The opposition has gone too far, has rallied too much strength to be sidetracked by reforms when the battle is more than half won.

—Hints that Mr. BRYAN was to retire from President WILSON'S Cabinet have been in the air for some time, but few expected so speedy an exit of the great Commoner. Though his enemies will invent many ulterior motives lying back of his resignation as Secretary of State the one and apparently only reason for his act is his disapproval of the spirit of the last note forwarded to Germany by our government. In very recent years Mr. BRYAN'S hobby has been peace treaties with foreign powers. He is for peace at any price and against war, no matter what the provocation. Being opposed to sending virtually an ultimatum to Germany he found his position in the Cabinet no longer tenable and resigned. That is all there was to it so far as Mr. BRYAN is concerned. What effect his action may have upon the administration of President WILSON and upon the country remains to develop. In the grave crisis in which the country finds itself today a Cabinet crisis is serious, for it may suggest to Germany that there is no solidarity among the American people and encourage a reply that will leave us no other alternative than severing relations with a power with which we have ever been at peace.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL 60.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 11, 1915.

NO. 24.

Mr. Bryan Has Resigned.

The resignation of Secretary of State BRYAN has been tendered and accepted. It now devolves upon the President to find a new premier for his Cabinet. Let us hope that his choice will fall upon a man who will not desert him in a crisis such as the one in which our government finds itself today. While it is possible that Mr. BRYAN may justify his act in the minds of some by setting up the claim of consistency he seems to us to have acted upon the assumption that he is the government instead of being merely one of its advisors.

He is for peace and against war. President WILSON is for the same thing. Their ideas as to how such a policy may be honorably maintained differs and with characteristic insistence upon his own superiority the great Commoner has declined to travel further on a path that he has not blazed himself.

While Mr. BRYAN is an eminently great and able man, possibly the most noted of living Democrats, up to the time he entered President WILSON'S Cabinet his eminence had been acquired solely through forensic brilliance and there had been no opportunity to put him to the acid test of practical fitness as a statesman. His service as Secretary of State during two years has revealed no really notable achievement, consequently his loss to the administration should not be regarded as irreparable.

Mr. BRYAN was sent as a delegate to the Baltimore convention instructed to vote for CHAMP CLARK for the Presidential nomination. When it seemed probable that Mr. CLARK might be nominated Mr. BRYAN betrayed his constituents by deserting their favorite and turned the tide in favor of WILSON. In view of his reputation as a statesman and by way of reward for that service, the President appointed him Secretary of State. It seemed like a just recompense for an important service and a proper use of official patronage. But Mr. BRYAN immediately set about committing the administration to Populist heresies and using his office for personal aggrandizement. His ambition to be President was always uppermost in his mind.

But since Mr. BRYAN has, in resentment of the President's distrust of him, resigned his office, neither the administration nor the country will suffer much. He has been an element of weakness from the beginning of his service in the office. He has alienated Democrats by projecting other than political questions into the policies of the party and alleging his personal opinions as the policies of the administration. He has outraged Democrats by usurping authority to boss in localities where he had no residence or interest and if President WILSON is a candidate for re-election he will be stronger with BRYAN out.

Gregory on the Right Tack.

Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS, president of the Harvester trust and director in the Steel trust, is highly indignant because Attorney General GREGORY proposes to appeal the case against the Steel trust, decided adversely by the Federal Court of Appeals, sitting in Trenton, New Jersey, the other day. The suit was begun under the TAFT administration by Attorney General WICKERSHAM and Mr. PERKINS resents the appeal for the reason that it values the opinions of TAFT and WICKERSHAM above those of the Court which rendered the recent decision. Incidentally, Mr. PERKINS adds, that the appeal "is a flat notice to every business concern in the country that the WILSON-BRYAN administration is still under the influence of the BRYAN platform of 1908."

As a matter of fact the Attorney General is influenced to appeal the case because the Court of Appeals failed to consider some of the vital questions at issue. Even at that the court decided that certain practices in which the officials of the Steel trust had been indulging were unlawful, but because the unlawful practices had been abandoned the trust is entitled to immunity. This reference was to the GARY dinners at which "gentlemen's agreements" fixing prices were entered into. But the greatest crime committed by the trust was the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and that was overlooked entirely by the Court of Appeals.

The trust question is less important than it was when the suit was begun and there is less inclination on the part of the public or the authorities to prosecute trust offenses now than then. But the law upon such questions should be fixed definitely and the only way to accomplish that is to take it to the highest court. The trusts may be on good behavior now but they will remain on good behavior only so long as they feel that the public is alert and the authorities watchful. Meantime the best evidence in the world that Attorney General GREGORY is on the right tack is the opposition of GEORGE W. PERKINS. Right thinking men will "love GREGORY for the enemy he has made."

Our Weekly Summary of Legislative Activities.

Feeling that the people of Centre county have a personal interest in what is being done by the Legislators at Harrisburg and that laws that may affect the future of every individual more directly than ever before are under consideration now and may be written into the statutes of the Commonwealth, the WATCHMAN has arranged to publish a weekly summary of what has been done at Harrisburg. It is not the purpose to go into detail of the various Acts proposed and furnish you with a burdensome account of them. Merely to set them, and whatever else is deemed of interest to the people of this community, before you in a general, unbiased statement that will keep you informed of the progress that is being made. The contributor of this Summary is one of the most capable and best informed of Harrisburg's newspaper men and the WATCHMAN has been very fortunate in enlisting his service for this work.—Ed.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 9th, 1915.

Governor BRUMBAUGH began business this morning by swinging the veto axe vigorously. The first victim of his prowess was the bill providing for the payment of premiums on bonds required of public officials. He imagines that the main purpose of the measure is to benefit bonding companies, which is probably true.

Among the several bills approved today are those relating to the release of persons committed to prison or lock up by aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace; relating to the amount of bond and compensation of borough controllers; providing for a consolidated loan fund in cities of the first class; authorizing the erection of garages in cities of the first class; providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of main trunk sanitary sewers and sewage disposal plants by counties; relating to proceedings in equity by the issuance of a writ of summons and relating to the indebtedness of municipalities and providing for its increase between seven and ten per cent, by vote of the electors.

Last week the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds of which the Governor is chairman, adopted a resolution that the capitol would be kept open on Sundays for the use and pleasure of tourists and visitors. Yesterday the Methodist Ministerium held a session and condemned the act in the severest terms. This will create an interesting dispute as the Pennsylvania Railroad has already arranged for Sunday excursions to the city to see the capitol.

The act increasing the number of factory inspectors, which has been approved by the Governor, provides for fifty new deputies but the appropriation bill provides salary for only forty-five. There is a great demand for these places, however, thus far nearly 3000 applications having been filed. One appointment was made last Thursday and the others will be held until after the Governor has disposed of the bills in his hands so that he may give personal attention to the selections. The single appointment was made to spite JOSEPH R. GRUNDY, President of the Manufacturers' association and Bucks county boss. It was the first shot in the impending war between the Governor and GRUNDY.

Taking up the record where we left it last week on Thursday he approved the pure paint bill. It requires labels in plain English on paint, putty, turpentine and their substitutes. There has been no more prolific source of fraud and the lobby fought the measure vigorously. Two bills changing the system of prison labor were also approved. One of these removes the limit on the number of prisoners who may be employed and the other provides for labor outside of prisons under restrictions. This squints in the direction of "contract labor," the sum and substance of reaction. But progressives can be reactionaries when it suits them and criticism of them is a crime.

The bill authorizing the State Sanitary Board to kill domestic animals "to prevent the spread of diseases," has been approved. If the animal has foot and mouth disease the compensation is "fair market value," and for other diseases two-thirds of fair market value. Besides these very important measures these bills were signed: requiring county superintendents to examine pupils who desire to attend high school in adjacent districts; fixing the fees of sheriffs in certain cases; regulating the sale of crushed limestone, gypsum, and related products used for soil improvement and spraying; providing a method of allowing a widow's exemption where property consists of realty; providing that damages for private property taken for public use by municipalities shall bear 6 per cent interest from the date of taking over; fixing time for township elections; repealing the law which permitted voters to vote for all candidates except one where two or more candidates were in the field for Superior court Judges; authorizing boroughs to sell new interest bearing bonds to redeem outstanding issues; regulating the disposition of justices and aldermen's dockets and amending the school code in relation to inmates of orphan schools attending district schools.

The Governor's mind seems to have been in an approving frame on Friday notwithstanding his vetoes. Fifteen bills were signed during the day and some of them, notably that absurd measure prohibiting unnaturalized residents from keeping dogs, deserved the other treatment. Now we have laws forbidding aliens to own guns, go fishing and restricting their natural rights in various other ways, yet we boast that we are conducting an asylum for the oppressed. The bill providing that the property of any person maintained in any hospital, home, sanatorium, or other institution, in whole or part at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be liable for such maintenance, was properly approved. The bill increasing the number of mine inspectors was likewise approved and that increasing salaries of employees in the Treasury department which ought to have been vetoed was signed.

The signing of these bills completed the Governor's work of Friday; prohibiting the construction of public mausoleums in second class cities; providing that State Normal schools may condemn portions of public highways extending into lands of the schools; providing for appeal of juvenile court cases to the Superior court; providing that the Insurance Commissioner shall be the official upon whom all legal processes involving foreign insurance companies shall be served; providing for the appointment of interpreters for assessors at \$2.50 a day; providing for the return of unpaid school taxes on seated lands; increasing the salary of the Secretary of the committee on lunacy from \$3000 to \$5000 a year; regulating the issuance of letters testamentary upon estates of persons presumed dead by reason of long absence; amending the SPROUL highway law by extending the act to include toll bridges less than 500 feet in length; amending the act to regulate licensing of osteopaths and creating a division of municipal statistics in the Department of labor and industry and adding \$3200 in salaries.

The compensation bills were signed Monday. There are six of them and from the beginning of the administration have been labelled the pet measures. Much good is expected of them and the Democratic leaders in House and Senate have been striving to enact similar bills for more than a dozen years. The bill putting coal miners within the shelter of the legislation was rather forced on the Governor. It wasn't part of his program but is an important feature of the beneficent plan nevertheless, and he has adopted it. The Republican leaders in the General Assembly were opposed to the measures from the beginning but were driven into line. They hope for failure as fervently as the Governor hopes for the success of the measures.

The anthracite coal tax bill was approved on Monday. It is expected to produce revenue to the amount of \$4,500,000 but only half of it will go to the State for use in constructing and maintaining highways. The other half goes to cities, boroughs and townships in which it is produced. Other bills approved are: changing the periods of reporting by corporations and other bodies subject to State tax, except banks, savings institutions, trust companies, building and loan associations and foreign insurance companies to the calendar year instead of a

(Continued on page 4, Col. 4.)

Something About Shrapnel.

From the Wall Street Journal.
How much copper is used in the manufacture of shrapnel? How much steel? What other metals? What is the cost? These are the questions Wall street is asking.

Expressed in the language of Wall street, shrapnel is costing the European countries now at war about \$18 each on the firing line. Manufacturers in this country and Canada are getting from \$15 to more than \$16 for each shell, the additional expense to the foreign countries being cost of transportation and, in certain instances, filling the cartridge cases with powder abroad.

From the post of view of engineers, shrapnel, one of the most effective agencies for the destruction of human life yet devised, is an extremely complex mechanism, its complexity being shown by the subcontracting of the order received by the Canadian Car and Foundry company among 50 concerns in the United States and Canada. That company's order called for 5,000,000 shrapnel at an approximate cost of \$83,000,000, or \$16.65 each. Close to 20,000,000 pounds of copper are being used in their manufacture or about 600,000,000 pounds of steel.

The complete shrapnel is composed of three principal parts: (a) The time fuse; (b) the projectile proper, a hollow steel shell filled with bullets and a bursting charge of black powder; (c) smokeless powder to shoot the projectile from the gun. This brass cartridge case is similar to the shell of an ordinary rifle or revolver cartridge.

The time fuse is a very complicated mechanical device which may be set to burst the steel projectile any number of seconds or feet after it has left the muzzle of the gun. It is as delicately constructed as a watch or a safe lock and is made largely of brass and alloys of aluminum.

The time fuse is screwed into the point of the steel projectile, the projectile is filled with small bullets, usually about 250 in number, and is exploded by means of a charge of black powder seated at the opposite end from the time fuse. When it explodes the bullets are hurled over a range of about 250 square yards. The bullets are 88 per cent lead and 12 per cent antimony.

The cartridge-case is from a foot to almost two feet long and is made of sheet brass and filled with smokeless powder. It is set off by a percussion cap and will hurl the projectile up to 6,000 yards, making that distance in a trifle less than 20 seconds.

Germany Admits Errors.

From the Philadelphia Record.
It is interesting to learn from the note of the German Foreign Office regarding the torpedoing of the American steamship Gulflight, which is admitted to have been done by a German submarine, that the Kaiser's Government at last recognizes that a mistake was made, for which it expresses its regrets and willingness to make compensation. Of course, it could not easily have done less, but a point has been gained in securing this acknowledgment. Heretofore it has been too much the custom of Germany to deny that its sailors or soldiers could be guilty of errors of judgment.

This concession from Berlin adds force to the contention of President Wilson that submarine warfare, especially as conducted by Germany, makes mistakes almost inevitable, to the great injury of innocent neutrals, and that, therefore, it should be abandoned in favor of the methods recognized by international law. If German submarine officers couldn't recognize the nationality of the Gulflight from her flag, they clearly were without excuse in attacking her, under the supposition that she must be British because nearer British waters. It was the same proneness to error that led to the sinking of the Nebraskan and the attack of a German aviator on the Cushing. The German note strengthens President Wilson's hands. It is to be hoped that it marks a more reasonable and conciliatory attitude on the part of the Kaiser's Government toward the well-grounded protests of the United States.

Where Neutrality Ends.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.
President Wilson may eat French bread, Vienna rolls, German fried potatoes and spaghetti, but he draws the line at Turkish cigarettes.

Why Not Begin Now?

From the Florida Times-Union.
Perhaps the failure of Capt. Hobson to close the mouth of Santiago harbor accounts for the fact that he has never tried to close his own.

Our Idea of Thrift.

From the Boston Advertiser.
Out of his \$6,000 year's salary Huerta saved up enough to buy \$74,000 worth of New York real estate.

—Only a few years ago stock in Mr. HENRY FORD'S enterprise was offered aloud for a song. Today "there's millions in it." Tir. Lizzie has come into her own and the nicest, juiciest big melon that any industrial has ever produced is rattling right out of her. Think of a \$48,000,000 dividend out of an investment that was looked upon as foolish only a short time ago.

—It was decidedly BRYANESQUE that the former Secretary of State should sit for his picture immediately after he made his last official call upon the President.

—Mr. BRYAN will get more extra money for his Chautauque lectures now than will compensate for the loss of his salary as Secretary of State.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSONE.

—A powder plant now in progress of erection west of Newton Hamilton and that will employ not less than 300 men, will be ready for operations by July 1st.

—It is asserted that some unknown dastard made an attempt to murder Chief of Police Hare, of Meyersdale, while he was working in his garden a few evenings ago.

—Mrs. John Marshall, of Johnstown, her eight children, seventy-four grand children and eight great-grand children, held a joyous reunion in one of the Johnstown parks last Sunday afternoon.

—John M. Chambers, a prosperous farmer, residing in northern Indiana county, dropped dead on the roadside last Sunday afternoon, following the excitement of a runaway by his horse. He was in his 71st year.

—The Associated Charities of Johnstown recently discovered a baby in a bad way with eczema and upon inquiry found that the mother had been feeding it upon beer, meat, potatoes and other heavy articles of food.

—Rev. Dr. R. E. McClure, of Blairsville, purchased the old Blairsville college at sheriff's sale, the purchase price being \$12,800. It is rumored that the property was bought for the use of the Blairsville school board.

—A hungry bear invaded a farm yard near Marion Centre, Indiana county, the other day and began to kill the sheep for dinner. Then the farmer came along and shot the bear, contrary to law. Subsequent events will be awaited with considerable interest.

—Newport, Perry county, Pa., is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever. At the present time there are 60 cases in the town and 40 trained nurses are now on the ground to help in the battle with the epidemic. Four deaths so far from the disease are reported.

—Three business establishments in Williamsport cashed checks purporting to be drawn by the Keystone Glass company, of that city, last Saturday, each of which was drawn on a similar check presented at another business place was refused payment and the fraud discovered.

—Charles A. Phillips, convicted in the Lycoming county court of murder in the first degree, his victim having been Emanuel T. Leib, aged 74, to whom Phillips owed money, will be Lycoming county's first contribution to the new death house in Centre county, unless the higher courts or the board of pardons intervene in his behalf.

—The entire family of Charles Isenhouer are now in the Lewistown hospital. Isenhouer was taken to the hospital Sunday suffering from typhoid fever, his little daughter followed threatened with an attack of the disease, and his wife being left at home suffering with tuberculosis without care it became necessary to send her to the institution.

—Paul Van Horn, of Williamsport, who pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the second degree this week, has been sentenced by Judge Whitehead to serve an imprisonment of not less than nineteen nor more than twenty years in the eastern penitentiary. He killed Mrs. Mary J. Fulmer, under peculiar circumstances, circumstances and really deserved electrocution.

—Martin D. Wike, of Lewistown, lost a full set of teeth Saturday in his efforts to land the body of Edwin S. Pitman, who was drowned in the Kishacoquillas creek a week ago. A blast fired by Wike in razing the walls of the Old Stone brewery raised the body to the surface and his leap into the chilling spring waters caused his teeth to chatter until they dropped from his mouth.

—Truman Logan while returning from Williamsport to Newberry on a bicycle saw something in Lycoming creek which attracted his attention. Investigation proved that it was a brown trout measuring eighteen and a quarter inches, that had been hooked by some angler whose line had broken. The piece of line attached to the hook had caught on an obstruction in the stream.

—Two trainloads of cattle passed eastward over the Pennsylvania railroad through Lock Haven early last Thursday morning for shipment to France. In all there were 77 cars, containing about 1,600 head of cattle, together with the usual number of cattle inspectors, attendants, etc. The trains were made up at Chicago and were consigned to Bayonne, N. J. When passing through Pennsylvania, they were on an 18-hour run from Pittsburgh to Buttonwood, Pa.

—Williamsport seems to be falling into the clutches of outlaws. Following upon the heels of the sentence of a young man for the murder of an aged woman whom he robbed, Mrs. Wilbur A. Hornberger was knocked senseless, bound and gagged and her residence looted by Louie Bros. store was entered and robbed and a night watchman had a pistol duel with two unknown men who were muscular enough to carry off a large box containing tools valued at \$50.

—Miss Mabel Confer, who has been selling tickets for the Lyric theatre, Williamsport, for several years, and Ira Jacobs, a former resident of that city, were married by Alderman Henry Kellenbach on Monday afternoon. The wedding is the outcome of a romance which began at Memorial services that morning when the couple met for the first time. Cupid was close at hand and used his darts so effectively that the young couple made their courtship brief and were married at once.

—Death has solved a mystery of more than a quarter of a century's standing. The body of Reuben Hilliard, who was thought to have been drowned in the Johnstown flood, was sent from Kane to Punxsutawney last Wednesday evening, where it was recognized by Hilliard's aged mother and sister. Hilliard left Clarion county, where his mother then resided, in May, 1889, and was never heard from until after his death, a few days ago. He was supposed to have perished in the flood. He leaves several thousand dollars which will go to his mother.

—Nearly all of Dalmatia was levied upon by Sheriff John H. Glass, of Northumberland county, Saturday, due to the assignment of W. P. Zartman, Shamokin, an extensive lumber dealer, who has large operations in Northumberland, Schuylkill and Dauphin counties. A saloon owned by H. W. Hoffman was among the properties affected. More than a dozen banks have Zartman's paper and many citizens are on his notes, including Frederick R. R. Dornise, commissioner of Northumberland county. The amount involved in the assignment is said to be \$100,000.

—Wednesday's Altoona Times said many Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Williamsburg people were interested in the African ostrich farm, at Bloomsburg, an ill-starred venture, which recently ended in a court bankruptcy. A coterie of county capital investors met at the office of Dr. Frank R. Shoemaker a few months ago and decided to take a flyer in ostrich feathers provided that George A. Clark, one of their number, visit the ostrich farm and pass upon the feasibility of the investment. Mr. Clark was received very kindly by the promoters, and was escorted to the farm, where the birds were to have their feathers cut. In the midst of the operations an ostrich managed to escape from its captors and ran towards Mr. Clark. Before the bird was recaptured it shed a feather, which was picked up by Mr. Clark. To his astonishment he found that the bird had a hook at the end of its feather like an old-fashioned hook and eye used on Amish people's clothes. A further investigation disclosed that all the plumage was hooked on in a similar fashion. Mr. Clark got a large pair of cold feet, and the malady spread when he returned and informed his fellow investors.