

## Bryan Quits the Cabinet.

Secretary Favored Course Which Would Not Involve U. S. in Trouble With Germany — His Resignation Promptly Accepted.

Secretary of State Bryan submitted his resignation to President Wilson and it was accepted.

Robert Lansing, counselor of the state department, automatically will become acting secretary of state.

It was stated authoritatively that Mr. Bryan's resignation, which had been under consideration for several days, was accomplished with the utmost good feeling between the secretary of state and President Wilson.

Officials let it be known that Secretary Bryan determined to leave the cabinet because of his desire not to embarrass the president by his opposition to the policy of the administration in the present foreign situation.

While Secretary Bryan's attitude toward the situation which has arisen between this country and Germany is not definitely known, it has been generally believed that he favored a note of the character which, under no circumstances, would involve the United States in grave complications.

### Bryan's Letter of Resignation.

In submitting his resignation, Mr. Bryan outlined his viewpoint on the administration's policy. The following is his letter of resignation:

"My Dear Mr. Wilson—I am with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of secretary of state with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German government a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issues involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be to me an act of dishonor.

"I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour. Adieu desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed.

"It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation; I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor as a private citizen to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the past two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the state department, and to thank you for the courtesies extended.

"With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr. President,

"Very truly yours,"

"W. J. BRYAN."

President Wilson's Acceptance.

President Wilson's acceptance of the resignation was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan—I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance; and I accept it with much more than deep regret, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments have been in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now; your support of the work and purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise; your devotion to the duties of your great office and your eagerness to take advantage of great opportunity for service it offered has been an example to the rest of us; you have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship. Even now we are not separated in the object we seek, but only in the method by which we seek it.

"It is for these reasons my feelings about your retirement from the secretaryship of state goes so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same, and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire only because I must and wish to bid you Goodspeed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same causes even when we do not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regards, sincerely yours,"

"WOODROW WILSON."

Brakeman Gets Double Compensation.

The supreme court of New Jersey decided in Trenton that under the New Jersey workmen's compensation act a man employed in New Jersey and hurt in Pennsylvania is entitled to recover compensation in both states.

The case was that of George A. Rounsaville, a Jersey Central brakeman, who was hurt at Odenweiler, Pa., last January. The lower court held that because of the federal liability law the plaintiff was not entitled to payment under the New Jersey act.

The higher court upheld Rounsaville's contention, and also declared that for him to recover in two states would not necessarily be more unjust than for an injured man to collect on two insurance policies.

### British Lose 29,900 in Week.

The British casualty lists for the week end are the heaviest that were issued since the war began. They include eighty officers and 5200 men, of whom 1674 were killed. This brings the total British losses during the last week to 900 officers and 20,000 men.

### Lynch Negro For Assault.

Masked men overpowered the keeper of the county jail at Princeton, Ky., dragged Arthur Bell, a negro, from his cell and hanged him to a tree. Bell was charged with having attacked a young white woman. The mob worked so quietly that the authorities were not aroused.

## BRYAN FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Says U. S. Course in Lusitania Case Is Against Principles of Peace Treaties to Which Germany Subscribed.

William J. Bryan's statement on the reasons for his resignation of the office of secretary of state contends that the difficulties between Germany and the United States should be investigated by an international commission, and that Americans should be warned to keep off belligerent ships or those carrying ammunition through the danger zone.

Mr. Bryan's statement follows: "My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as a private citizen, the means which the president does not feel at liberty to employ. I honor him for doing what he believes to be right, and I am sure that he desires, as I do, to find a peaceful solution of the problem which has been created by the action of the submarines.

"Two of the points on which we differ, each conscientious in his conviction, are:

"First, as to the suggestion of investigation by an international commission, and

"Second, as to warning Americans against traveling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition.

"I believe this nation should frankly state to Germany that we are willing to apply in this case the principle which we are bound by treaty to apply to disputes between the United States and thirty countries with which we have made treaties.

"These treaties provide for investigation of all disputes of every character and nature.

"Negotiated under this administration, they make war practically impossible between this country and these governments representing nearly three-fourths of all the people of the world.

"Among the nations with which we have these treaties are Great Britain, France and Russia. No matter what disputes may arise between us and these treaty nations, we agree that there shall be no declaration and no commencement of hostilities until the matters in dispute have been investigated by an international commission, and a year's time is allowed for investigation and report.

"This plan was offered to all the nations without any exceptions whatsoever, and Germany was one of the nations that accepted the principle being the twelfth, I think, to accept. The treaty was actually entered into with Germany, but I cannot see that that should stand in the way when both nations endorsed the principle. I do not know whether Germany would accept the offer, but our country should, in my judgment, make the offer.

"Such an offer, if accepted, would at once relieve the tension and silence all the jingoes who are demanding war. Germany has always been a friendly nation, and a great many of our people are of German ancestry. Why should we not deal with Germany according to this plan which the nation has pledged its support to?

"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pursued in regard to Americans traveling on belligerent ships or with cargoes of ammunition.

"Why should an American citizen be permitted to involve his country in war by traveling upon a belligerent ship, when he knows that the ship will pass through a danger zone?

"The question is not whether an American citizen has a right, under international law, to travel on a belligerent ship. The question is whether he ought not, out of consideration for his country, if not for his own safety, avoid danger when avoidance is possible.

"It is a very one-sided citizenship that compels a government to go to war over a citizen's rights, and yet relieves the citizen of all obligations to consider his nation's welfare.

"I do not know just how far the president can legally go in actually preventing Americans from traveling on belligerent ships, but I believe the government should go as far as it can, and that in case of doubt, it should give the benefit of the doubt to the government.

At the White House Secretary Tumulty stated positively that no comment would be made on Mr. Bryan's statement.

### BRYAN TO BE CANDIDATE

Will Run For Presidency on Peace and Prohibition Platform.

A member of the national Republican committee made this statement in Washington: "William J. Bryan will be a candidate for the presidency in 1916 on a platform of prohibition, peace and woman suffrage.

"This has been evident for some time to close observers. The questions of prohibition and woman suffrage, which have been carefully avoided by President Wilson, Bryan has rushed in and endorsed wholeheartedly.

"The break with President Wilson would have come anyhow. It was only a matter of time. Bryan will be the candidate of the Prohibition party."

### Still Bigger German Gun.

It has been learned from a semi-official source that the Germans have introduced in the western theater of war a new gun of the biggest caliber ever known. This gun fires a 17-inch shell and has a range of twenty-five miles. One of these guns was recently used in the bombardment of Verdun.

### Cholera in Vienna.

The Havas agency in Paris has received dispatch from its agent at Madrid, who says it is officially announced there that an epidemic of cholera has broken out in Vienna.

Unpleasant for Americans in Germany. Americans are arriving in Basel, Switzerland, from Germany in small numbers. They describe conditions there as unpleasant for them because of the apprehension that war may come between Germany and the United States.

### Submarine Sinks Russian Cruiser.

The following statement was given out in Berlin: "A German submarine on June 4 sank the Russian cruiser 'Amur,' of the second class, near a Baltic port."

## French Extend Fighting Area.

Pushing Offensive From the Aisne to British Front Against Desperate German Counter Attacks.

Virtually the entire western line of battle, except those positions held by the Belgians and the British, has been the scene of what would appear to be a series of offensive movements by the French.

In the region of Arras the French have extended the area of their attack, while they are pressing all along the front from the angle of the Aisne and the Oise in a northerly direction as far as the British positions near La Bassee.

For the past three weeks the French have been advancing slowly but steadily in the country immediately north of Arras. Here they met determined resistance from the German forces on a position known as "the Labyrinth," part of which, however, is now in their control.

Desperate German counter attacks, according to the French report, have been made, but without success and with terrible losses to the attackers. The German official announcement makes but brief reference to events on the western front, merely recording repulses of French attacks.

Paris expects that the entire German line from the Labyrinth to Ablain will be forced shortly to make a general retreat, leaving the long inclusive series of trenches in the hands of the French.

Not far from Moulin-sous-Toutvent, north of the Aisne, where French troops captured two lines of trenches on Sunday, the Germans spent Sunday night and Monday in making violent counter attacks. The fighting here is described as most desperate, the Germans having brought up reinforcements in automobiles. At the close of the day 2000 dead German soldiers were counted on the newly captured ground.

Thirty yards of German trenches were blown up by a mine at Ploegsteert on Sunday, it is announced in official dispatches from British headquarters in France. Ploegsteert is in Belgium, three miles north of Arras, France.

Neuville St. Vaast, north of Arras, for which the French have been fiercely fighting over a fortnight, has been evacuated by the Germans. It was admitted in the official statement given out by the German war office. Neuville St. Vaast is an important acquisition for the French forces that are trying to drive the Germans from their defenses known as "the labyrinth," southeast of Neuville.

### Canadian Casualties to Date 8008.

The Canadian casualty list to date totals 8008 men, consisting of 1213 killed, 5230 wounded and 1565 missing, according to the records of the militia department in Ottawa.

### ITALIANS ATTACK FOE

Hurl Army at Entrenched Austrians North of Tolmino.

Firmly posted on the left bank of the Isonzo, in the upper reaches of that river, the Italian army is in touch with the Austrians north of Tolmino, and a general attack on the Austrian positions south as far as Gradisca is believed to be under way.

Between Gradisca and the sea the Italians have crossed the river at several points under the fire of the enemy and have strongly entrenched themselves.

The heights back of Gradisca, which is the key to the entire frontier position of the Austrians, are known to have been strongly fortified and large forces of troops are posted there.

Severe fighting has been reported at Sagrado, just south of Gradisca, on the Isonzo. The railway to Trieste passes through Sagrado and if the Italians capture this town the important town of Monfalcone will be at their mercy.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK

British Admiralty Announces Destruction of Hostile Under-Sea Craft.

The announcement has been made in London by First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour that a German submarine had been sunk and that six of her officers and twenty-one members of her crew had been captured.

Mr. Balfour announced also that German submarine prisoners hereafter shall be accorded treatment identical with all other German prisoners in England.

Mr. Balfour failed to state when or where the German submarine was sunk. He merely said it had been sunk recently.

### To Pay For Guilt.

Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has cabled to the state department a note from the German government agreeing to pay an indemnity for the damage done by a German submarine to the American steamship Gulflight, torpedoed off the Scilly Islands.

The note was brief and said the ship had been torpedoed by mistake in the belief that, being accompanied by British patrol boats, she was a belligerent vessel.

## With the Churches of the County.

Notes of Interest to Church People of all Denominations in all Parts of the County.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY. Service Sunday 10:45 a. m. Wednesday 8 p. m., 9½ E. High street.

The County Christian Endeavor convention will be held in St. John's Reformed Church, Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, June 15th. Session will be held 9:30 a. m., 1:30 and 7:30 p. m. The public is invited to attend.

### REBERSBURG.

[Continued from page 3.] Miss Kathryn Ocker and brother John returned from a weeks visit to Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Samuel Brown, of Spring Mills, was a guest of Mrs. Ida Harter on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Page went to Bellefonte on Tuesday, Mr. Page's sister being very ill there.

W. J. Hackenberg took his trial trip in his new auto to Elmira and Yankeeland, to be gone several weeks.

John Metzger, son of Rev. Metzger, has arrived home from school to spend his summer vacation. He graduated from Conway college at Carlisle.

Miss Miriam Weaver has returned from the Female College, Allentown, where she is taking a full course, with music as a specialty, in which she is quite apt.

Miss Arla Benner, of New Berlin, is visiting her schoolmate, Miss Gladys Hackenberg, and also her mother's relatives in this and Sugar Valleys. Mr. Benner, her father, was a County Commissioner of Union county and her mother was Ollie, daughter of T. Newton Wolf, of Wolf's Store.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUDGE. We are authorized to announce as the candidate of the people and for the people the name of J. K. Kenney, Johnston for the office of Judge in Centre County (being the 49th Judicial District) who respectfully solicits your influence and support on his behalf for said office upon a non-partisan ticket.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler is a candidate for the office of Judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries to be held Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce that D. Paul Fortney, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic voters as expressed at the primaries on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

COUNTY TREASURER. We are authorized to announce that James E. Harter, of Penn township, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic voters as expressed at the primaries on the third Tuesday of September, 1915.

SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce that George R. Richards, of Philipsburg borough, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Centre county as expressed at the primaries on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

PROTHONOTARY. We are authorized to announce that David R. Foreman, of Bellefonte, Pa., will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Centre county as expressed at the primaries on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

RECORDER. We are authorized to announce that W. Francis Speer, of Bellefonte, Pa., will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Centre county as expressed at the primaries on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

REGISTER. We are authorized to announce that J. Frank Smith, of Centre Hall, will be a candidate for the nomination of Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Centre county as expressed at the primaries on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. We are authorized to announce that W. H. Musser, of the North ward, Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the nomination of Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket in said ward, at the primaries to be held on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

We are authorized to announce that Charles L. Gates, of the North ward, Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the nomination of Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket in said ward, at the primaries to be held on Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

### New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Susan Jane Wistar, late of Howard Borough, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those who may have claims against the same must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Miss SALLIE E. WISTAR, Administratrix, Howard, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Penna., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Anna C. Gulick, executrix of the estate of Charles H. Gulick, Dec'd., late of the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., as shown by her first partial account, will sit for the purposes of my appointment at my office, in the Foster Block, in Philipsburg, Pa., on Saturday, June 19th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. At which time and place all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

GEO. W. ZEIGLER, Auditor. 60-24-3t.

### To Niagara Falls.

## Niagara Falls

Personally-Conducted Excursions

June 18, July 9, 30, August 13, 27, September 10, 24, October 8, 1915

Round \$9.30 Trip FROM BELLEFONTE

SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches through the Picturesque Susquehanna Valley. Tickets good going on Special Train and connecting trains, and returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS. Stop-off at Buffalo on return trip. Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R. 60-24-3t

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LOOK! SPECIAL! LOOK!

Turkish Caramels 20c lb Made Fresh

Both Phones 60-11y CANDYLAND.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN

New Advertisements.

### Important!

We are distributors for the celebrated RED SEAL PACIFIC COAST RED CEDAR SHINGLES carefully made from selected edge grain red cedar timber. Don't be induced to buy any kind of roofing until you have seen them at P. B. CRIDER & SON'S LUMBER YARD Lamb Street Bridge, Bellefonte, Pa. 60-22-4t

New Advertisements.

## H. N. KOCH

Funeral Director

Successor to R. M. Gordon. STATE COLLEGE, PENNA.

Day and Night Service.

Bell and Commercial Phones. 60-21-tf.

### Jewelry.

## A FINE GIFT

for the Graduate.

An article of Jewelry makes a gift of life-long remembrance...

## F. P. BLAIR & SON,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

Bellefonte, - 594-tf - Penna.

### The Centre County Banking Company.

## "STOP, LOOK, LISTEN!"

A Lawyer received \$10,000 for suggesting these words to a railroad. The sign, "Stop, Look, Listen!" saved the road many thousands of dollars in damages. It's a good sign. It's worth \$10,000. Wise people are often warned by a similar sign on the road of extravagance. They stop in time. How about yourself? Think this over seriously. A bank account is the Best Kind of Security at any time. If you haven't a bank account now, start one at once. Any account, however small you are able to begin with, will be welcomed and carefully conserved at

## THE CENTRE COUNTY BANK,

56-6 BELLEFONTE, PA.

### Announcement.

Keep Your Peepers on

## The Farmers' Supply Store

### DON'T YOU KNOW

That we are selling No. 3 New Idea Manure Spreaders at \$115.00 and No. 4 at \$120.00—guaranteed. Champion 5-foot draw cut Mowers, with two knives at \$40—none better; 10-foot Automatic Hay Rake at \$22.00, Hay Rope, Blocks, Harpoons and Track at prices that will astonish you. Binder Twine at 9 and 9½ cents per pound. We carry a full line of Tilage Machines, and you know all about the merits of the

### Brookville Wagons

second, to none and fully guaranteed at prices that you are paying for No. 3 quality Wagons. We can do this because we don't keep up automobiles, horses and rigs to come out to take up your time for we eat at our own table and sleep in our own bed and can give you the benefit of our traveling expenses. Thanks for past favors and if we have done the right thing with you we ask a share of your patronage.

## JOHN G. DUBBS,

60-14-tf. Both Phones Bellefonte, Pa.