

Civil War Song Now Battle Cry o Macedonians.

Out of the past comes the old song, famous in the days when America was in the grip of the Civil war; a song may again be heard as the bat-tle cry of a nation.

"John Brown's boly lies amoulding in the grave," war-song of the Amer-ican Civil war, it became the battle-cry of 100,000 grim hardy Maecdon-ian 'comitadijis,' who are fighting for the freedom of their country, Mace-donia; the majority of which has been divided between the bordering states of Bulgaria and Jugoslavia. of Bulgaria and Jugoslavia.

Details of this strange story have been brought to light in dispatches reaching London from Bulgaria, giving the history of an organization, known as the "Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization."

Bulgaria, with a guard of honor standing watch over his grave day and night, lies the body of Toder Al-exandroff, famous Mecdonian comitadji chief assassinated three years ago by one of his chiefs allegedly paid to do the job by a nation that resolved to gain control of the comitad-

Alexandroff's dying wish was that his aid-de-camp, a young, 26-year-old Comitadji, Ivan Mihailoff, his suc-cessor, and with the aid of a General Protogueroff, his adviser, this youth has become a dominant force in the troubled Balkans.

When Alexandroff had been laid to rest Milhailoff immediately sum-moned the highest court of the organization, announced that he was to become their leader, urging that they follow him as they would have followed their former chief, in his fight for the emancipation of those parts of their country which were under foreign domination. And they have followed him.

Having acclaimed this youth their leader, the first move of this most powerful organization of its kind, was to sentence Peter Chauleff, the man allegedly responsible for the assassi-nation of Alexandroff, and forty other conspirators to death in their ab-

Dimitcho Stefanoff, a 25-year-old member of the "avengers" ran Chau-leff down in Milan several months later, pumped six bullets into him and was acquitted by an Italian jury.

Dimtri Panitze, has also fled and he was sought as an alleged assassin. A girl agent, aged 26, met him in Vienna on May 9, 1925, trailed him to a box in the Opera, and emptied a six cylinder revolver into his heart. After being given the best of every-thing in an Austrian nursing home

for eight months, she was presented with a bouquet of flowers and a tick-et back to Sofia, where she is today. All the others alleged were picked-off from time to time in the Balkaw towns, except one or two who have reached the United States. It was during the same meeting in

It was during the same meeting in which the death sentence upon the neads of the alleged murderers of their late chief, that these grim fierce-looking mountaineers, grind, by the death of the man they owed so much too, decided to take "John Browns' Body" as the war song of their own organization, in memory of Alexandroff.

And today, rewritten in Bulgarian, the names of Alexandroff substituted for John Brown, this song is doing more than anything else to stir up the war-like spirit of these people, even as it was a war chant years ago in America's Civil war.

Premature Spring May Bring Loss

"Spring has come" was one of the familiar salutations last week. Everywhere there were signs of awak-Resting, eternally, on top of the ening nature, and plantlife is answer-highest mountain in Southwestern ing the call of springtime to such an ening nature, and plantlife is answerextent that some concern is being felt among orchardists and farmers. From various parts of this and adjoining counties come reports of dandelion being gathered, arbutus in bloom, and snakes being seen.

Even tulips, where exposed to the sun, are pushing from the ground, some to the height of several inches. Some stalks of dandelion even have blossoms.

Those who maintain large orchards are somewhat concerned about their trees. T. H. Stauffer, a fruit grow-

trees. T. H. Stauff, a fruit grow-er, who has an orchard southeast of Kissel Hill, reports that some buds are advanced real far, and if there is "below zero" weather later in the winter many buds may be frozen, and the fruit crop directly affected, al-though no damage has been done to though no damage has been done to them as yet. Several years ago when frost killed the buds and blossoms brought on by premature mild weath-er, some of the trees developed a second growth but nevertheless produced a short crop. It is claimed by some orchardists that temperature, rather than the condition of the soil, in regards to frost, has much to do with the advance of buds and blossoms. This was forcefully demonstrated by a man who had a peach tree planted close to a green house. One winter a branch of this tree was placed through a window into the greenhouse, and while the other part of the tree which was exposed to the wea-ther had buds still in the velvety stage, the branch in the greenhous was covered with blossoms. From this it seems apparent that there is enough moisture in the wood of the

soming stage, providing the temper-ature is warm enough.—Lititz Record.

tree to advance buds to the blos-

-Subscribe for the Watchman.

# INDUSTRY HELPS AGRICULTURE **BUILD UP THE SMALL TOWN**

Decentralization of Manufacturing Brings Markets for **Products Closer to the Farm-Gives Employment** and Better Standards of Living to **Rural Communities.** 

#### By T. R. PRESTON

#### President, American Bankers Association

NO class of people has been more diligent in trying to understand the agricultural problem than the bankers of this country. The agricultural problem is a real problem and de-mands the best thought of everyone. This

country cannot continue along happy lines with only sections of the country prosperous. Prosperity must be passed around if anybody is long to enjoy it. This question cannot be solved by the farmers alone, but the majority opinion is that there is no legislative remedy for agriculture. It is an economic question pure and simple and must be worked out accordingly.

A few years ago it was contended that agriculture did not have sufficient credit facilities. That proposition was often made a political question. I do not presume there are many who will question the fact that agriculture now has ample credit facilities.

#### **Mixing Farms and Factories**

It is a fact that no community and no T R PRESTON state has ever become great purely from

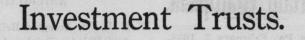
agriculture. It is not to the interest of New York and other great centers to see the small communities and the agricultural sections losing their wealth and importance. In the end it will

react upon them to their disadvantage. There seems to me a real remedy for | ing examples from my own state to these small communities and also for prove this proposition, and I mention ture, is now being applied in many localities with satisfactory results. Industry and agriculture are better balanced in Ohio, North Carolina and

agriculture. This remedy, which is these because I am more familiar the mixing of industry with agricul- with conditions there than elsewhere. Twelve years ago Kingsport, Ten-

nessee, had a population of about one thousand. Great industries like a large camera company, a big cement of the Union, and in these states plant and a number of other industhere is no serious agricultural prob. tries were located there partly through lem and we hear little complaint from the influence of an outstanding New the farmers. This mixing of industry | York business man. In a little more





Government securities now pay little more than three per cent. The proper investment of money at rates yielding,'a fair return is becoming more and more difficult.

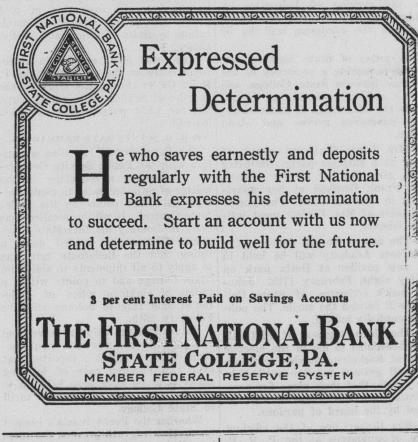
Therefor the Investment Trust ls receiving greater attention from prudent men looking to the permanent welfare of their families.

Welcan arrange such a trust for your insurance.

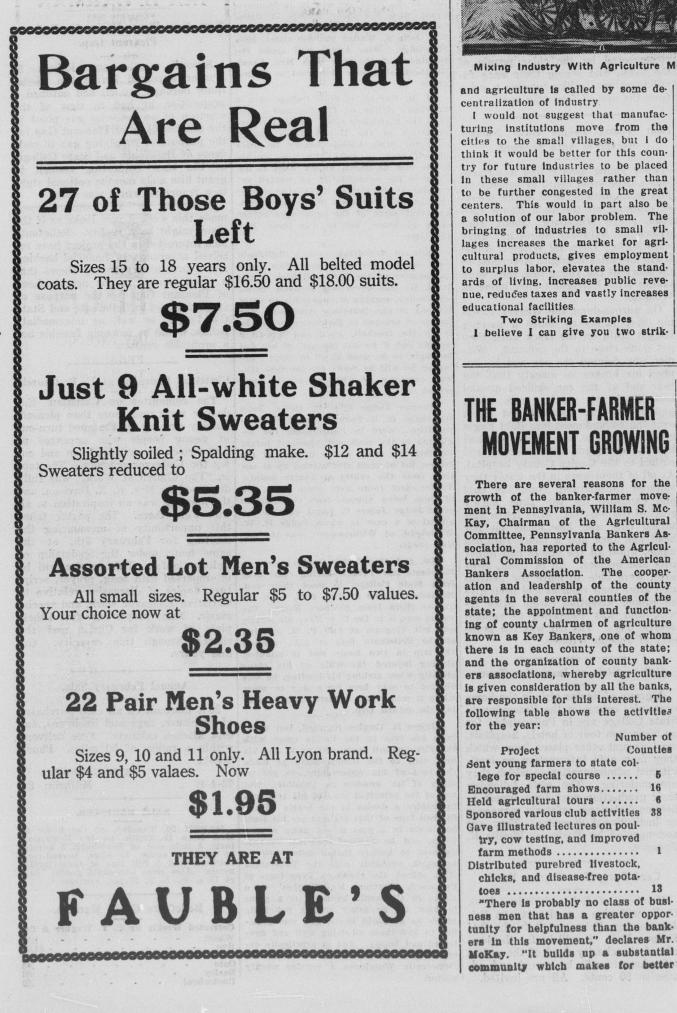
We can act as Executor, Administrator, or in any fiduciary capacity.

## The First National Bank BELLEFONTE, PA.

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Notes from District For- Do You Want to Study Bird Life?





#### Mixing Industry With Agriculture Means Prosperity for Rural Districts

and agriculture is called by some de- | than twelve years these have brought centralization of industry.

cities to the small villages, but I do try for future industries to be placed in these small villages rather than cultural products, gives employment will probably reach \$50,000,000. to surplus labor, elevates the standards of living, increases public revenue, reduces taxes and vastly increases educational facilities.

Two Striking Examples I believe I can give you two strik. | very class they pretend to benefit.

the population of that city up to I would not suggest that manufac- seventeen thousand. Just a few miles turing institutions move from the away, at Elizabethton, they are building a great rayon plant, the first unit think it would be better for this coun-to cost \$5,000,000. The population of that town is now two thousand, but to be further congested in the great it is estimated that this will be multicenters. This would in part also be plied by five in less than two years. a solution of our labor problem. The It is stated that the total investment bringing of industries to small vil- in manufacturing industry in that comlages increases the market for agri- munity within a period of five years

> The balancing of industry and agriculture will solve most of our so-called agricultural problems and we will not need such political measures as will in my opinion, do harm if enacted to the

Number of

Counties

banking institutions; it adds to the material prosperity of our state, but above all, it is the expression of a service which will react favorably upon the character of those interested."

The Oklahoma Bankers Association

for the past twelve years has financed through its five groups ten scholarships in the A. & M. College at Stillwater. The winners are chosen by the Extension Department of the college on the merits of the club work done by the boys and girls over a certain period of time. The groups of the association finance the first year of the winner's college work.

The president of a national bank in Aayettesville, Arkansas, has been credited with doing more for the farmers of his section than any other one man. His work has consisted of introducing pure bred Holstein cattle into his county, helping employ a county agent, donating prizes to boys and girls in club work, and distributing better seed.

Here are some of the things accomlished in Randolph County, Ark., with the help of bankers last year: forty-three purebred gilts were bought at a reasonable price and placed with boys and girls, on notes; three thousand eggs from high producing hens were distributed with the idea of developing flocks of at least one hundred hens on every farm; four purebred Jersey bulls whose dams had a record of over 700 pounds butterfat, have been purchased by the banks and will be paid for out of service fees.

ester's Annual Reports.

During the year 1927 there were 36 orest fires reported in the Sproul Forest District, which comprises over 400,000 acres of forest land in Clinton, Centre, Cameron and Clearfield counties. These fires burned over 1,-600 acres of timberland, ad cost the Commonwealth nearly \$1,000.00 to ex-

tinguish. Twenty- nine miles of new roads. and trails were constructed, costing \$1,941.71. This mileage is in addition to the Snow Shoe-Renovo road being constructed by the Highway Depart-ment for the Department of Forests and Waters. Two hundred miles of road and trails were repaired and re-brushed at a cost of \$5,690.26. Fifty seven miles of State-owned telephone ines, and more than 200 miles of State forest boundary, were main-tained. Three new buildings, costing \$921.71, were erected, and 12 buildings on the Sproul State forest, as of January 1st, was \$13,100.00 and

of tools and equipment \$17,621.85. The permanent force was increased by two rangers, and an emergency force employed during fire season at a cost of \$3,406.83. A number of private timberland owners were sup-plied with fire forest two soullings plied with free forest tree seedlings, and examinations and recommendations made to private owners for handling over 1,000 acres of timber-land. Several tracts of land offered for sale to the Department of Forests for minor timber products amounted to almost \$1,000.00. Eighteen new camp sites were leased. The annual revenue from leased camping sites now amount to \$776.00. On January 1st buildings erected on leased sites were valued at approximately \$40,-000.00. It is estimated campers on the Sproul State Forest numbered 4,-000. Eleven bears and 350 deer were reported killed on State forest. Eighty cans of brook trout were put in streams by the Department as well

#### Orange Replaces Lime.

lost his traditional name. Jack is no longer a "limey."

The admirality has changed the ration of lime juice—given to sailormen be ta since time immemorial to prevent poor.

scurvy—and is now giving a daily por-tion of orange juice. The lime juice was always dealt out with a rum ration, but now the sailor must take his orange straight, and the change

of the rum.

### Here's Your Chance.

Beautiful colored pictures of birds, leaflets, bird pins and outline draw-ings on paper suitable for crayon or water-color work are now available in large quantities for teachers and children of Pennsylvania. This offer made by the National

Association of Audubon Socities renders it possible for young people to secure authentic literature and pictures of some of our best known wild birds, by the method of forming sim-ple Junior Audubon clubs in the schools, boy and girl scout groups or young people societies of similar character.

In speaking of this phase of the Audubon Associations educational program Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, president, said today, "We are able to do this splendid work for the young peo-ple because of the generosity of a number of our members. Thirty-five thousand dollars has been made available for this work.

"The undertaking has proven wonderfully successful. Since it was begun 9,725 Junior Bird clubs have been formed in Pennsylvania with a total membership of 363,396. The object of this campaign is to cultivate in the mind of the youth of the land a better appreciation of the value of wild bird life to mankind."

Samples of the pictures drawn by America's leading bird artists, together with full explanations and plans and Waters were examined. Receipts for teaching bird study will be sent for minor timber products amounted to any teacher or other leader of children's groups upon receipt of request sent to National Association of Audubon Societies, 1974 Broadway, New York City.

#### "Vital Egg" Important Factor in Growth of Human Organism.

Stockholm.-A formula for the growth of the human organism is the sensational discovery just announced here by Dr. Gaston Backman, Swed-

in streams by the Department as many by fishermen. The 96,778 acres of Sproul State forest were purchased at an average price of \$1.96 per acre, and are now valued at nearly one million dollars. The size of the human being as well' as their physical characteristics which now distinguish the various races are all determined by what he calls the vital egg and are not dependent to London.-The British seaman has any great extent upon external influences. Thus, he dispels the belief that the offspring of the wealthy, due to better nourishment, are inclined to be taller than the offspring of the

Simultaneously with the sudden apearance of Dr. Gaston in the limelight, his brother, Dr. Louis Backman has stepped to the fore with the an-nouncement that he is leaving for the United States for the purpose of "Oranges possess more vitamines C—the "bottled sunshine," said an ad-mirality spokesman. "Lt is also less bulky and cheaper. The navy spends about 50 000 sterling a way for lime

bulky and cheaper. The navy spends about £9,000 sterling a year for lime juice. It is also heavily fortified with rum. But orange juice will be given plain." Jack wants to know what becomes of the rum.

**BANKERS HELP OUT**