

THE WEST HAS NOTHING ON THE EAST IN FARMING

The following by Earl Eastwood, editor of a Texas weekly magazine is so illuminative that the Watchman is hoping that it will catch the eye of every one of its readers.

Misinformation is so general that it is well to have the real facts made public. So much is taken for granted that what Mr. Eastwood has to say will doubtless be a surprise to many.—Editor.

The country is threatened with the bitterest political campaign in years. The 1931 contest will be predominantly a sectional battle, and sectionalism cannot but be bitter. Prohibition will be a major issue, with the dry South and West aligned against the wet East and North. On economic questions the same divisions will prevail. The ancient rivalry between city and country will be intensified. Both parties will have plenty of grief because of sectional feuds which will reach a crisis at their National Conventions a little more than a year from now. The Democrats may suffer most from sectionalism, but it will harass and annoy the Republicans as well.

These are the considered opinions of competent observers throughout the country. They are based upon signs which he who runs may read. Sectionalism was rampant in the Seventy-first Congress. It had no more than ended when Northern and Southern representatives clashed at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Washington. The so-called Progressive conference in Washington, inspired and dominated by Western Republican Insurgents, contributed to the revival of sectional animosity.

A fairly typical instance of the undercurrent throughout the country is contributed by a recent editorial in the Dallas News. It foresees trouble over prohibition and over economic issues such as the tariff and the depression of the farming class. And it adds:

Then, too, the South and West are becoming tired of the arrogant leadership of the East and are going to remind it that its supremacy is passing, coming West and South. We in the South are weary of the sort of politics furnished by Tammany and its Eastern imitators, and we sometimes wish that that alien section of the United States would secede and try to live on its own resource, barred out from the real United States by high tariff walls.

This querulous outburst has been fully and conclusively answered at its point of origin by one of the most illuminating and thought-provoking discussions of the folly of sectionalism that has been presented in recent years. The Texas Weekly, published in Dallas, devotes four pages of editorial comment in the issue of March 21 to this subject. It's editor, Mr. Peter Molyneux, might not care to be classed as a defender of the East, but he is clearly concerned with fairness.

Mr. Molyneux raises the question as to which would suffer most, the industrial States of the North and East or the agricultural States of the South and West, if the suggested secession were to take place. He points out that the term "alien section" as used in the above quotation, would apply not only to the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, but would include at least Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, all of which are highly industrialized. These States, as he says, contain forty-seven per cent of the population of the United States and, incidentally, pay most of the Federal income taxes.

Using farming as the fairest basis for comparison, the "real United States" has much to learn from the "alien section" in the matter of "living on its own resources." The industrial States just mentioned produce annually agricultural products valued at about \$500,000,000 more than the annual agricultural products of the ten States which comprise "the Solid South"—Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

Other agricultural comparisons cited by Mr. Molyneux, only a few of which may be mentioned here, are equally illuminating. Texas, rated as one of the greatest cattle regions in the world, has an area 15,891 square miles greater than New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois combined. Yet these five States in 1929 had a total of 3,274,000 cattle on farms, as compared with 5,607,000 cattle on farms in Texas. The value of animal products of the farms of New York or Ohio or Illinois is a small fraction greater than the value of those of Texas farms. The value of the animal products of Pennsylvania annually exceeds that of any Southern State except Texas. Connecticut and even Rhode Island each excel Louisiana or Florida in this respect.

The crops of Illinois are of greater annual value than those of any Southern State except Texas. The crops of New York have a greater annual value than those of Virginia, Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, Florida or Louisiana. Pennsylvania is first among the States in the production of buckwheat, fifth in the production of grapes, seventh in the production of tobacco. Maine is the greatest potato State and Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan are among the leaders in this crop. Ohio and Michigan are both big producers of wool. Illinois, besides being an important corn and wheat State, has nearly four times as many hogs as Texas, "and they are better hogs."

As for "alien" sections. Mr. Molyneux shows that there are at least 100,000 more native white farmers in the Northern and Eastern States included in this comparison than in

all the Western agricultural area comprised by Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, North Dakota and South Dakota. There are at least 2,000,000 more native-born white people in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey than there are in the entire South, including not only the ten States mentioned but the Border States of Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky and Tennessee, with Oklahoma thrown in for good measure. Therefore, concludes Mr. Molyneux, "it is sheer know-nothingism to talk about 'alien' sections."

He invokes both the letter and the spirit of Sam Houston's words spoken on the floor of the United States Senate seventy-three years ago: "I have heard too much in the councils of the Nation about sections—I will know no section." What a contrast to the Bryan battle-cry of invading the "enemy's country!"

Sectionalism, like the poor, is always with us. It thrived during the struggle for independence and the founding of the Nation. It awakened sharp opposition to the War of 1812—"Mr. Madison's war." It inspired the annexation of Texas and the struggle with Mexico. It caused the bloody feud between the North and South. It kindled the flames of Bryanism and other isms, which raged through the South and West like a prairie fire. It divided the Democratic Party in 1924 and 1928. It has been the cause of innumerable clashes between Republican Presidents and the Western farm bloc in Congress in the last decade.

The Western ghost dancers and the Southern breast beaters are at it again. They are not the only contributors to sectional animosity. The political effects of Senator Moses' allusion to "sons of the wild jackass" and ex-Senator Grundy's reference to "backward States" may be felt for years. Sectionalism looms high on the political horizon of 1932. It is none too soon for Americans who believe as Mr. Molyneux does to make their contributions to the development of sanity, harmony and mutual understanding.

STATE TAKES ACTION ABOUT FOREST FIRES

Reports from district foresters throughout Pennsylvania indicate that many fires have resulted from brush burning and carelessness with smoking material. The extremely dry condition of the forest has led to many requests that a proclamation be issued by the Governor prohibiting the use of smoking material and the burning of brush in the forest areas of the State.

Secretary Staley makes a special appeal that all persons refrain from starting brush fires and from throwing away unextinguished smoking material when conditions in the woods are such that fires may start. The forest fire wardens have been instructed to promptly submit evidence with respect to the origin of fires, and where the responsibility can be placed, those who start forest fires will be expected to pay the costs of extinction, and at the same time are liable for criminal action in the courts. No one will be paid for fire extinction, except for valuable services rendered in connection with the control of forest fires.

GROUNDHOGS ARE NOT PROTECTED AT ANY TIME

Groundhogs are not protected and may be killed at any time by landowners and licensed hunters, game commission officials have announced. Each spring, officials said, the commission receives a large number of queries concerning the condition under which groundhogs may be killed.

Another popular inquiry is whether or not last year's licenses may be used. Licenses of the previous year are good until new ones are available. A pasteboard tag may be used in lieu of a lost license plate. If both the license plate and certificate are lost, however, a new one must be obtained.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fred R. Table and Naomi Sharpless, both of Sandy Ridge. Clair M. Thompson and Dorothy Mae Wentzel, both of Howard. Vilas Wise, of State College, and Mary Brungart, of Millheim. James C. Hartscock, of Johnstown, and Gergetta A. Westover, of Mansfield. Robert W. Stover and Mary Kathryn Shuey, both of Pleasant Gap.

PATIENTS TREATED IN CENTRE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner Sweet, of Belleville, are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born at the hospital on Monday last week. Master James L. Hendershot, 3 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. McClure Hendershot, of Spring township, died at the hospital on Tuesday last week.

Mrs. Samuel Rumberger and infant daughter, of Pleasant Gap, were discharged on Tuesday of last week.

John Plozner, of Belleville, who had been under surgical treatment, was discharged on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Edgar Kustenbauder and infant daughter, of Belleville, were discharged last Tuesday.

John Tressler, of Belleville, was admitted on Tuesday last week to undergo medical treatment and discharged on Friday.

Miss Daisy Rowe, of State College, was admitted on Tuesday of last week to undergo surgical treatment.

Mrs. Mollie Guerrant and infant daughter, of State College, were discharged on Tuesday of last week.

Shirley Lucas, infant daughter of Mrs. Alma Lucas, of State College, was discharged on Tuesday of last week after having undergone medical treatment.

Glade C. Horner, of Centre Hall, who had been a surgical patient, was discharged on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Glass, of State College, are rejoicing over the birth of a son, who arrived at the hospital on Wednesday of last week.

Joseph Brigger, of Unionville, was admitted on Wednesday of last week as a surgical patient.

Master Samuel K. Brigger, five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brigger, of Unionville, who was admitted on Wednesday as a surgical patient, was discharged the following day.

Mrs. F. P. Florey, of Potter township, was admitted on Wednesday of last week to undergo surgical treatment.

Mrs. John Shope, of Belleville, who had been under surgical treatment, was discharged last Wednesday.

Mrs. LeRoy Justice and infant son, of Spring township, were discharged on Wednesday of last week.

Frank F. Meese, of Spring township, was discharged last Thursday after having been a medical patient.

Mrs. Benjamin Gordon, of Belleville, was discharged last Thursday after having undergone surgical treatment.

William Bottorf, of Belleville, who had been a medical patient, was discharged last Thursday.

Miss Hazel Bryan, of Spring township, was admitted on Thursday of last week as a surgical patient.

Miss Loran St. Clair, of Howard, who had been a surgical patient, was discharged on Friday.

Lois Reeder, 10 year old daughter of Mrs. Mae Reeder, of Lock Haven, was admitted on Saturday for surgical treatment and discharged the same day.

Miss Louise E. Crossmyer, of Belleville R. D., who had been a medical patient, was discharged last Saturday.

Mrs. James Leitzell, of Belleville, who had been a surgical patient, was discharged on Saturday.

Peter J. Haller, of Pleasant Gap, was discharged on Saturday after having undergone medical treatment.

Mrs. James McKiverson, of College township, was discharged on Saturday after having undergone surgical treatment.

Mahlon Bowen, 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, of Walker township, who had been a surgical patient, was discharged Sunday.

Mary Musser, 6 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Musser, of State College, was admitted on Friday for surgical treatment and discharged on Sunday.

Horace A. Kaufman, of Walker township, was admitted on Sunday as a surgical patient.

J. R. Harpster, of Pine Grove Mills, was admitted on Sunday as a surgical patient.

There were 44 patients in the hospital at the beginning of this week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COURT PROCLAMATION—WHEREAS the Honorable M. Ward Fleming, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the County of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date of 8th day of April 1931, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, in Belleville for the County of Centre.

And the Grand Jury to convene on Monday the eleventh day of May 1931, at ten o'clock A. M., and the Traverse Jury called for the regular meeting of Quarter Sessions Court will convene on the third Monday of May, 1931 at ten o'clock A. M., being May eighteenth, 1931, and the Traverse Jury for the Second Week of Court will appear the fourth Monday of May, 1931, at ten o'clock A. M. being May 25th.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justice of the Peace, Alderman and also such Constables (that may have business in their) respective districts, requiring to report to the Honorable Court that they are and shall be in the Fall of Centre County be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Belleville, the 8th day of April in the year of our Lord, 1931 and the 155th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Pa. 76-15-41

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ire and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

BEGINNING at a post corner on the Northeastern side of Fifth Street, and which post is 112 feet Northwest from the Northeastern corner of Spruce and Fifth Street and on the Northeastern corner of an alley; thence along the said Northeastern side of Fifth Street to the Northwest, a distance of thirty five and three tenths (35.3) feet to a post corner of lot No. 57; thence along the line of lot No. 57 ninety degrees to the right a distance of one hundred and ten (110) feet to a post corner on the Southwestern side of said alley ninety degrees to the right a distance of thirty five and three tenths (35.3) feet to a post corner on the Northwestern side of an intersecting alley; thence along said Northwestern side of said intersecting alley ninety degrees to the right, a distance of one hundred and ten (110) feet to a post corner and the place of beginning.

BEING Lot No. 56, Plan of Phillipsburg, and being the same premises as were sold and conveyed unto Eliza DuBree, mortgagor, herein, by Margaret M. Lutz, by deed dated July 28th 1921 and recorded at Belleville, Pa. and in Deed Book Vol. 131 at Page 515 as by reference thereto being had will more fully at large appear.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Eliza DuBree and Harry A. DuBree.

Sale to commence at 1:40 o'clock P. M. of said day.

Terms cash.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Pa. 76-17-31
April 11th, 1931.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Phillipsburg, County of Centre, on

FRIDAY May 15th, 1931.

The following Property:

ALL that certain message, tenement and lot of ground situate, and being in the Borough of Belleville, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

BEGINNING at a point 230 feet West of lot of Michael Kelley, thence North by lot formerly of John Caldwell 175 feet to land now or formerly of A. G. Morris; thence by land of same 50 feet to post; thence by lot now or formerly of Charles McCafferty 175 feet to Beaver Street; thence by said Beaver Street East 50 feet to the place of beginning.

CONTAINING 50 feet in front and on Beaver Street and extending back 175 feet to land now or formerly of A. G. Morris. Being the same premises which Thomas Caldwell and his wife, by their deed bearing date March, 1924 and to be herewith recorded granted and conveyed unto the party of the first part hereto. Which Mortgage was given to secure \$2000.00 payable under the terms and conditions and stipulation in said Mortgage contained.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Olaf S. Risken.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock P. M. of said day.

Terms cash.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Pa. 76-17-31
April 18, 1931.

G. F. NOLL
Painter and Paper Hanger

Now located in room formerly occupied by The Belleville Republican—

19 West High Street
Belleville, Penna.

Open Every Night Until 8 O'Clock

Let Me Figure on Your Painting and Papering Needs

With a new machine I remove the old paper from the walls without making dirt or smearing the paint.

Paper as Low as 8 cts. a Double Roll.....Call and See It

76-16-41

Fire Insurance

Does yours represent the value of your property five years ago or today? We shall be glad to help you make sure that your protection is adequate to your risks.

If a check up on your property values indicates that you are only partially insured—let us bring your protection up to date.

Hugh M. Quigley
Temple Court, Belleville, Pa.
ALL FORMS OF
Dependable Insurance

76-7-11.

For Your Inspection

THE MERCHANT and manufacturer who advertise, actually are placing their merchandise before you for inspection. They invite your most critical attention and an uncompromising comparison. And their advertisements, so to speak, say to their products: "We have introduced you to the public—now stand on your own merits."

If the manufacturer and merchant did not have confidence in their wares, they would hesitate to call attention to them. For advertising rigidly tests the maker, the seller and the merchandise. Business so tested, and found not wanting, is prosperous.

In the long run, you can depend on the man who advertises, as well as on his product. That is one reason why people have found that it pays to read advertisements.

It is thru advertising that the excellent things of the world are brought to the attention of those who are seeking for the best and most economical way to spend their money.

Read the advertisements. They are NEWS, possibly better news to you than anything else that appears in the Watchman.

The Democratic Watchman

RICHELIEU

Saturday This Week—A Paramount Super Picture of the Golden West

"Gunsmoke"
with Richard Arlen, Mary Brian, Eugene Palette, William Boyd and Louise Fazenda. Love at the point of a gun—A gang of Eastern "tough guys" invades the "Great Open Spaces" and try to hold the champion of the Old West at bay! Do they?

Monday and Tuesday
The Richelieu and the producers who brought you "Dietrich" bring you another woman thrill—Tallah Bahkhead!—with Olive Brook in

"Tarnished Lady"
Donald Ogden Stewart's Smashing Drama—Gorgeous and Lavish.

Wednesday—The Richelieu will present

"City Streets"
See Gary Cooper, a Crack Shot who becomes a Big Shot; Sylvia Sydney, the girl who thinks money spells love; Paul Lucas, sinister Crime King; Wynne Gibson, the Woman Scorned—in the most exciting drama to reach the screen this year.

STATE

State—All This Week
Irene Rich and Lewis Stone in
"Father's Son"

State—All Next Week
Warner Bros. Super Special All Natural Color Comedy—
"Fifty Million Frenchmen"

From the great stage production that showed on Broadway for \$7.70. A real treat, with many of the original stage stars in the cast.