

## Questions that a Good Citizen Should Know.

- D. Have you read the Constitution of the United States?  
R. Yes.
- D. What form of Government is this?  
R. Republic.
- D. What is the Constitution of the United States?  
R. It is the fundamental law of this country.
- D. Who makes the laws of the United States?  
R. The Congress.
- D. What does Congress consist of?  
R. Senate and House of Representatives.
- D. Who is the chief executive of the United States?  
R. President.
- D. How long is the President of the United States elected?  
R. 4 years.
- D. Who takes the place of the President in case he dies?  
R. The Vice President.
- D. What is his name?  
R. Thomas R. Marshall.
- D. By whom is the President of the United States elected?  
R. By the electors.
- D. By whom are the electors elected?  
R. By the people.
- D. Who makes the laws for the state of Pennsylvania?  
R. The Legislature.
- D. What does the Legislature consist of?  
R. Senate and Assembly.
- D. How many State in the union?  
R. 48.
- D. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?  
R. July 4, 1776.
- D. By whom was it written?  
R. Thomas Jefferson.
- D. Which is the capital of the United States?  
R. Washington.
- D. Which is the capital of the state of Pennsylvania?  
R. Harrisburg.
- D. How many Senators has each state in the United States Senate?  
R. Two.
- D. By whom are they elected?  
R. By the people.
- D. For how long?  
R. 6 years.
- D. How many representatives are there?  
R. 435. According to the population one to every 211,000. (the ratio fixed by Congress after each decennial census.)
- D. For how long are they elected?  
R. 2 years.
- D. How many electoral votes has the state of Pennsylvania?  
R. 38.
- D. Who is the chief executive of the state of Pennsylvania?  
R. The Governor.
- D. For how long is he elected?  
R. 4 years.
- D. Who is the Governor?  
R. Brumbaugh.
- D. Do you believe in organized government?  
R. Yes.
- D. Are you opposed to organized government?  
R. No.
- D. Are you an anarchist?  
R. No.
- D. What is an anarchist?  
R. A person who does not believe in organized government.
- D. Are you a bigamist or polygamist?  
R. No.
- D. What is a bigamist or polygamist?  
R. One who believes in having more than one wife.
- D. Do you belong to any secret Society who teaches to disbelieve in organized government?  
R. No.
- D. Have you ever violated any laws of the United States?  
R. No.
- D. Who makes the ordinances for the City?  
R. The board of Aldermen.
- D. Do you intend to remain permanently in the U. S.?  
R. Yes.

Best stores advertise in The Patriot.

### KINDNESS.

Do not be afraid of spoiling any one with kindness. It can't be done. Instead of spoiling it beautifies the character, cheers the heart and helps to raise the burden from shoulders which, though brave, sometimes grow very tired. Let not a little coldness frighten you away, for under a frigid exterior there is always to be found a tender chord which is to be touched by kindness.

### Puzzled.

An old settler down Nola Chucky way when the Paint Rock line first began to run through his district undertook to explain the workings of the steam engine to a little crowd of friends. As he talked a train ran past the station and then backed up. This procedure of backing quite flabbergasted the old settler.

"By gosh, boys," he confessed. "I kin understand how the engine pulls the cars, but I'll be busted if I see how them cars pull the engine."—Exchange.

### Gossip.

There's only one thing worse than a person who gossips and that is the person who never knows any.—Life.

### Wanted, a Carver.

"You say your son belongs to a corn club?"  
"Yes; raised a fine crop last year."  
"That ain't the kind of corn expert I want to consult. I want to know what to do for the pesky things."—Pittsburgh Post.

### Willing to Do That.

"So your grocer refuses to give you credit for another thing?"  
"Not exactly; he says he'll give me credit for any cash I pay on account."—Boston Transcript.

## GEORGIANS YELL AGAINST SLATON

### Mob Marches on His Home; Militia Is Called Out

### EXECUTIVE HANGED IN EFFIGY

Demonstrations Occur When Governor Saves Life of Leo M. Frank—in Atlanta Mob of Protestors After Parading Streets Gather in House and Senate Chambers at Capitol and Hold Indignation Meeting.

Atlanta, June 22.—A crowd estimated at 10,000 persons formed in the center of Atlanta last night and after listening to speeches denunciatory of Governor Slaton because the executive commuted the death sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment, began a march to the governor's country home, six miles from the city.

"We want John M. Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor," cried the mob as it left the city.

Company C, Georgia national guard, was hurriedly summoned to the governor's home and a cordon was formed about the gates. The governor then proclaimed martial law for a distance of one-half mile on either side of his estate and instructed Captain Cheron, commanding the troops, to order a crowd of about 700 men, which had assembled near the gates, to disperse. Advancing with fixed bayonets the militia soon scattered the crowd.

When informed a mob was coming to his home Governor Slaton said: "The mob can come and tear me to pieces, but I will know that I have done what I have done to uphold the right and honor of Georgia. The ones who are howling the loudest now are the very ones who will be the first to approve my action in a short time. I couldn't hang any man when there was a doubt as to his guilt. I could not sit here like Pontius Pilate and turn Frank over to be executed. I had to do what was right. The whole thing is just this: The people who are doing all the talking have not read the evidence in the Frank case."

Indignation meetings are being held in many towns at which resolutions denouncing the governor are adopted.

At Marietta, where Mary Phagan was born and buried, Governor Slaton has been hanged in effigy. Following a great mass meeting at which Slaton was bitterly denounced a life size dummy was suspended from a telegraph pole in the public square with this inscription:

"John M. Slaton, King of the Jews and Georgia's traitor governor."

The governor was also hanged in effigy at Woodstock and other places. Turbulent crowds marched through Atlanta's streets denouncing the governor, but there has been no approach to rioting. Only five arrests were made and these were for disorderly conduct. All the police reserves were out, however, and the city authorities closed all the near beer saloons and the locker clubs.

The most striking demonstration occurred at the capitol, where several thousand people gathered and yelled, "We want John M. Slaton." The crowd did not find the governor, however, for he did not leave his home. The crowd after hearing denunciatory addresses from the capitol steps invaded the capitol and held meetings in the house and senate chambers at which resolutions denouncing the governor were adopted.

The tenor of the resolutions is that Governor Slaton has destroyed trial by jury and broken down the courts of Georgia.

"All I ask is that the people of Georgia read my statement and consider calmly the reasons that I have given for commuting Leo M. Frank's sentence to life imprisonment," said Governor Slaton. "Feeling as I do about this case I would be a murderer if I allowed that man to hang. I would rather be ploughing in a field than to feel for the rest of my life that I had that man's blood on my hands."

The governor discussed with reporters some of the points which led him to commute the sentence. He showed a remarkable familiarity with the record and when reporters remarked on the fact he said:

"I have learned that record almost by heart. Mr. Dorsey himself, I don't believe, is more familiar with the record than I am."

The governor is positive in his statements indicating that all doubt of the guilt of Conley and the innocence of Frank has been removed from his mind by his careful study of the facts of the case.

The governor's decision, which makes about nine ordinary newspaper columns, is a thorough review of the case from the beginning.

Frank Predicts Exoneration. Milledgeville, Ga., June 22.—At the Georgia prison farm, dressed in stripes denoting the lowest grade prisoner, Leo M. Frank again protested his innocence of the murder of Mary Phagan and expressed a "conviction that a day is not far distant when I will be exonerated."

Frank will be known as "Convict No. 965."

Cameronia Safe In Liverpool. London, June 22.—The Cunard liner Cameronia arrived safe at Liverpool, it was announced.

## Captain Sturtevant of Yale's First Varsity Crew



### PROBE DYNAMITE AFFAIR

Canadians Startled by Attempt to Wreck Armory.

Windsor, Ont., June 22.—Word was received from Lieutenant Colonel W. A. McCrimmon acting assistant adjutant general, of London, Ont., that he will come here personally to conduct the investigation into the attempt to wreck the local armory and the overall factory of the Peabody company, Limited, of Walkerville, a suburb, by dynamite.

The attempt to destroy the overall factory where war orders for clothing have been in process of completion, was partially successful, about \$10,000 worth of damage being done. The dynamite beneath the armory, however, failed to explode.

The military and civil authorities seem to have detailed descriptions of two men who are alleged to have placed the suitcase containing dynamite, with a time fuse, beneath the rear wall of the armory. Several reports stated that a woman accompanied the two men, but alleged witnesses deny that a woman was present when the explosive was placed near the building.

Detroit German-Americans take exception to the report that German sympathizers in that city were responsible for the affair.

### BLANK CHECK TENDERED

English Government Can Fill It in Accordance With Needs.

London, June 22.—The house of commons gave the national government a blank check to be filled up in accordance with the expenditures of the year.

In asking this indefinite credit Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna announced that he proposed to issue a war loan to be terminated at the option of the government between 1925 and 1945 for a sum the only limit of which is to be the excess of the national expenditures for war and other services for the year over the revenue.

This loan will be put out at par and will bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. Holders of the first war loan and of consols and annuities will be given the privilege of converting on specified terms.

The facilities for subscription are so wide that the man who has a dollar will be able to invest as easily as the millionaire. First come will be first served, as the allotments will be made on application. The lists will close on or before July 20.

### Mercant Prince In Jail.

Rochester, N. Y., June 22.—Humiliated by the fact that he is now a convict but optimistic regarding his future, Henry Siegel, once referred to as the "merchant prince of New York," entered the Monroe county penitentiary to begin serving a term of ten months. Forty-five days will be deducted from the term for good behavior. Siegel preferred to go to the penitentiary rather than give up \$150,000, which is less than 6 per cent of the amount still due the depositors in his defunct private bank.

### Ousted Because of Dancing.

Huntington, W. Va., June 22.—Members of the First Baptist church here were expelled from the congregation for dancing and card playing following a tempestuous meeting and the affair has created big excitement. The rule was laid down that in the light of the Scripture and the doctrines of the Baptist church card playing and dancing are sinful amusements.

### French Marines at Cape Haitien.

Washington, June 22.—The French cruiser Descartes has landed blue-jackets at Cape Haitien as a precautionary measure to safeguard lives and property after the capture of the city by the government forces, state department advices from Port Au Prince report. No American forces have been landed so far as known.

### No Honors For Lusitania Destroyer.

London, June 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says that official announcement has been made in Berlin that no order of merit has been conferred on any submarine commander for the sinking of the Cunard line steamer Lusitania.

## MAKE VEILS FOR SOLDIERS.

Women of South Africa Protect Their Men From Mosquitoes.

While the women of Europe have been knitting socks and making anti-gas respirators the women of South Africa have been equally busy making veils for the army of the Cape Colonies.

The chief enemies of the army steadily pushing into German Southwest Africa are the swarms of deadly disease carrying insects—mosquitoes, sandflies, and so on. Veils cover the soldier's head and neck and are tucked into his tunic.

Veil making at afternoon tea parties, though less exciting, has entirely cut out the diamond hunting which used to be the entertainment at Kimberley women's gatherings.

## USES MULE TO LOCATE OIL.

Colonel Green Has Novel Method of Finding Spot For New Wells.

Colonel E. H. R. Green of New York and Dallas, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, firmly believes that there is nothing like a mule for locating a new oil field.

The other day Colonel Green and a party of Dallas men associated with him in an oil venture went out to locate a site for the first well. He selected a mule as master of ceremonies. The mule was driven into the field and allowed to take his own time in coming to a stop.

Where the mule first started to graze a stake was driven and plans begun for the erection of the first derrick. If oil is struck the mule will be placed on a pension.

## WIFE BEATER IS WHIPPED.

White Man Gets Fifteen Lashes at Post In Maryland.

To Charles S. Dove of Middlebrooke belongs the distinction of being the first white man to be whipped in Montgomery county, Md., for wife beating. Fifteen lashes upon his bare back were administered in the Rockville jail yard by Sheriff Peyton Whalen in the presence of the jail physician and a number of witnesses.

Several of them drew blood.

### Pure Bred Arab Horses.

In Cairo there is a society for preserving the pure bred Arab horse. It is said that recent changes in the lives and habits of the Bedouins have resulted in the deterioration of these horses. A practical horseman of wide experience says that as a rule the Arab horse is now no better treated than our own horses, whatever may have been true of the old days when such poems as "The Arab to His Steed" were written.

### Strenuous Love.

"Do yer love me, 'Erb?"  
"Love yer, 'Liza! I should jest think I does. Why, if yer ever gives me up I'll murder yer! I can't say more'n that, can I?"—London Punch.

### Very Moving.

Talk about moving things with a derrick—the most powerful thing known to move man is a woman's eyes.—Florida Times-Union.

### Correcting a Mistake.

"Are you troubled with headache?"  
"Certainly; you don't suppose I'm pleased with it!"—Exchange.

## THEY ALL MARRY COUSINS.

Curious Custom of Some Native Tribes of Southern India.

In some parts of southern India the natives have a custom of marriage between cousins which is a result of a strange compromise between two opposite rules of succession. The natives are Dravidians, who have come under Brahmanical influence. Among the Dravidians the mother was the head of the family and all descent and inheritance came through her. The Brahmanical rule of succession is through the father.

According to F. J. Richards, writing in "Man," the matrilinear community, while being unwilling to give up its traditional custom, saw the advantage of insuring to children the benefit of the natural desire of the father—the worker and provider—to provide for his offspring. Therefore they adopted the custom of a man marrying the daughter of his mother's brother, or his father's sister or of his own sister.

In this way a community in which all property is inherited through the mother conforms to the patrilinear system and so keeps the property in the family, this, according to Mr. Richards, being the economical reason for the strange custom.

### A Queen Elizabeth Joke.

Queen Elizabeth liked her jokes, and, although her pleasantries were of a less sanguinary turn than her father's, she must have been even more formidable than usual when disposed to be frolicsome. A tale may be found in one of Lord Essex's letters with regard to a new dress belonging to one of her maids of honor, over the possession of which the owner had been rash enough to exhibit some elation. The young lady, it seems, was several inches taller than her majesty, hardly perhaps quite a nice or loyal thing to be. Having desired that the dress should be made over to her custody, the queen, first carefully selecting an extremely wet day, was pleased to put it on and trail it for yards behind her in the mud, the owner of the humiliated garment having to appear as delighted with the royal fun and condescension as the rest of the lookers on.—London Tatler.

## CARE OF A WATCH

Uncle Sam's Experts Will Tell You All About It.

## WINDING IS ALMOST AN ART.

It Should Be Done Cautiously and With the Strictest Regularity—Even the Size of the Watch Pocket May Affect the Accuracy of a Timepiece.

Do you know how to handle, carry and wind your watch properly? Do you know at what time of the day you should wind it, the pocket in which it is best to carry it and the position in which you should leave your watch at night or when it is not in use?

These are some questions which Uncle Sam will answer for his 100,000,000 nieces and nephews or such of them as are the possessors of pocket watches.

Instructions as to the use and care of watches are given in a publication issued by the bureau of standards. They are based on conclusions reached by scientists after careful tests and on the practical experience of some of the leading watch manufacturers of the land.

The importance of handling a fine watch carefully and of winding it regularly is known to almost every one. But rules for the proper treatment of watches always have varied greatly, and it is for this reason that the bureau of standards investigated the matter and prepared standard instructions which it advises owners of watches to follow.

The bureau, in its set of rules, first cautions against allowing a watch to fall or receive a severe jar, either of which is liable to injure the mechanism, especially in the bending of a pivot or the breaking of a jewel. The mere fall of a watch to the end of its chain or the jar it may receive when the article of clothing in which it is being carried is thrown down or dropped may cause serious injury to the movement. Even the sudden motions or jar of jumping on or off a street car may injure it seriously.

Likewise care should be taken to keep a watch from becoming magnetized by proximity to electrical apparatus, although the troubles from this cause are being reduced by the present type of construction of dynamos and motors. The watch case should be opened as seldom as possible and then only in places where there is little chance of dust getting into the movement. A broken watch crystal should be replaced promptly, even if the watch has a hunting case.

Concerning the importance of winding a watch regularly the bureau of standards states:

"Even the delay of an hour in the time of winding may cause considerable variation in the rate in some instances. The winding should not be done jerkily, but steadily and not too rapidly, and its conclusion should be approached carefully to avoid injury to the spring or winding mechanism.

"It is generally regarded as slightly better to wind the watch in the morning than at night, as the large variations of the balance under the tight spring will perhaps give more uniform results with the movements and jar of the watch during the day than if the balance wheel were subjected to the lesser tension twice hours after winding. The difference is, however, not so important as the regular winding of the watch.

"The pocket in which one carries his watch, the size of the pocket and the kind of watch chain or fob used have a more important effect on the uniformity of a watch's rate than is generally realized. In a large pocket the watch is apt to turn to the right or left by various amounts, giving irregular rates, unless one adopts some method of holding it upright. Perhaps the best method to prevent a watch turning in this way, other than actually pinning it in place, is to keep the watch in a chambric or kid watch bag, such as may be obtained from jewelers, in correct size to fit one's pocket. The watch cannot turn in this if of the proper size, and the friction of the bag in the pocket prevents it turning. The bag also protects the watch and keeps it cleaner."

The care of the watch at night or when it is not in use is another important item concerning which the bureau of standards states:

"At night or when the watch is not in use it is desirable to leave the watch in the same position as during the day, and preferably in some place where it will not be subject to any great temperature change. If it is desirable to leave the watch in a horizontal position during the night for the sake of compensating any considerable gaining or losing of the watch in the pendent position during the day the same precaution to avoid marked temperature changes should be observed, and the regularity with which such a change of position is carried out may be as important as regularity of winding."—Washington Star.

### Nothing Precipitate.

"Did you accept him as soon as he proposed?"  
"Of course not. I kept him waiting for his answer nearly a whole minute."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Natural Performances.

"That widower seems all broken down."  
"Then why doesn't he get repaired?"—Baltimore American.

Appear to know only this—never to fall nor fail.—Epictetus.