

# THE PATRIOT

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INDIANA, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915

## Editorial

CONGRESSMAN BAILY, of the Johnstown Democrat, in lengthy editorials in his paper of Tuesday almost tears his hair in mad despair to think the United States government is at last waking up to the fact that this nation is sadly in need of proper defense for repelling an invading force, and is taking proper steps to remedy the inadequacy.

He takes as a criterion, the depleted finances of the victor—whoever he may be—and the hatred of the now warring nations lying dormant through future generations and says the departure of an armada for invasion of this country, would be a signal for concerted action in Europe against that country.

So! Mr. Baily forgets his history. He forgets Alexander the Great; he forgets Caesar; he forgets Napoleon—and he forgets the seceding South which preceded our own civil war, when the nearly disrupted nation, asleep and unprepared even as the united country is now, waited for the rattle of musketry in the streets of Baltimore and the roar of Sumter's guns to awaken her. He forgets the avarice and blood-lust of a conqueror and—he forgets the European war

is not yet over. He forgets the Lusitania, the Gulf-light, the Nebraskan, (NOT Bryan) the Orduna and the Leelanaw, and he has no reason to fear the range of a 42-centimeter gun. He is a Johnstown and they have no harbor in Johnstown.

Then the cost of all this will amount to an increase of \$100,000,000 yearly whereby every man, and child will be taxed an extra dollar! Then he flaunts the cry of conscription. Cost! How much would you give yearly to feel your country was safe? Every man would be willing to give a dollar, if it had to be raised in that manner to assure us protection and peace. We might convert "in time of peace prepare for war" into "in time of war prepare for peace." China's lack of preparedness should be a lesson to us, when Japan, desiring territory, came in the side door and with not so much as thank you, confiscated the territory. On the other hand, please notice France in the invasion of Mexico during the close of our civil war. What made the campaign come to so abrupt an end? Because your Uncle Sammy told her to go, and had a million trained men wearing the uniform of blue to back up his demands. France went.

Had China been equal to Japan from a military standpoint, would she conceded to the hold-up? Not much! Would France have evacuated Mexico had we not had those million men? We think not.

We don't cry "German Menace" or "Yellow Peril" but we do cry "Millions for defence \* \* \*" before we have to pay greater in tribute. If the president sees the need of an augmented army and navy, don't cry "militarist" and if conscription comes, which is doubtful, let it come. The millennium is not yet here and disarmament is far remote. If higher taxes come let them come, but let us have a navy to protect our coasts, and let it be second to none. Let the Philippines be fortified as are the Hawaiian islands. No matter what the cost is in dollars and cents let us protect our country now, before a war, and not wait until the booming of hostile guns is heard off our coasts.

Preparedness is not militarism; it's just plain horse sense.

## TROUSER MAKERS STRIKE

Ten Thousand Men Walk Out In New York City.

New York, July 13.—Ten thousand men who make trousers are on strike here. According to an official of the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America this means a reduction in the output of 200,000 pairs of trousers a day.

The troubles of the pantmakers are entirely separate from those of the International Garment Workers' union. If the threatened strike of operatives in the latter organization develops a dearth of women's clothes will result, but both employers and employees are hopeful that this will be averted. Much confidence is placed in the mayor's conciliation board, which is in session today.

There is less optimism among the manufacturers of men's garments and the operatives. There seemed prospects that within a few days the strike may spread to all workers of men's clothes and even invade, though not to a great extent, the realm of workers of women's clothing. In that case approximately 75,000 persons would be affected.

## GERARD SIGNED WILSON NOTE

Berlin Papers Disclose Fact, Which Causes Comment.

New York, July 13.—Copies of German newspapers which have reached New York disclose the interesting fact that the second Lusitania note sent by President Wilson to the Berlin government was signed by the American ambassador in Berlin, James W. Gerard. This shows that the American notes thus are handed to the Berlin foreign office by the American representative in the German capital.

It is recalled in contrast with this that the German reply to President Wilson's note was signed, as all previous ones, by Herr von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs, and that they were not sent through the German embassy at Washington. This gives rise to speculation as to whether the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, is being intentionally ignored, either by request from Washington, or upon the decision of Wilhelmstrasse itself.

## WILL BUILD SUBMARINES

Two Large Concerns Will Begin Building Undersea Craft.

Washington, July 13.—Formal notice has been received by the secretary of the navy that the New York Shipbuilding company and the Newport Shipbuilding company, two of the largest concerns of the kind in the United States, are about to go into the business of constructing submarines. The news aroused great interest among naval officials because it probably means broader developments in this type of war vessels. At present there are only two submarine building companies in this country. That there is room for more is indicated by an apparent determination on the part of the present administration for the department to ask congress to greatly enlarge the submarine flotillas of the American navy.

## THE STATE OF FRANKLIN.

It Had a Short Life In What is Now Eastern Tennessee.

In 1784 North Carolina, growing impatient of the burden that her western settlements had imposed upon her treasury and irritated by the complaints of the people of those sections, passed an act conveying to the federal government all the lands that now constitute the state of Tennessee.

The people of the country that is now eastern Tennessee, feeling themselves left without a government, made haste to organize themselves into an independent commonwealth, which they called, as a tribute to the illustrious philosopher, the state of Franklin. These people applied for admission into the Union; but, the federal government being slow and unwilling to act and North Carolina having repealed the act of cession of her western province to the Union, the state of Franklin came into very troubled waters for some years.

Some efforts were made to persuade the Kentuckians to join themselves to the state of Franklin, a provision having been made for such co-operation in the constitution of the experiment, but they came to nothing. The new state gradually fell to pieces, and in 1787 its brilliant and able governor, John Sevier, was put on trial for high treason. He was released by a daring rescue and subsequently pardoned and restored in name to the leadership, which he never lost in the affections of his people. In 1787 the last legislature of the state of Franklin held its session at Greenville.—Philadelphia Press.

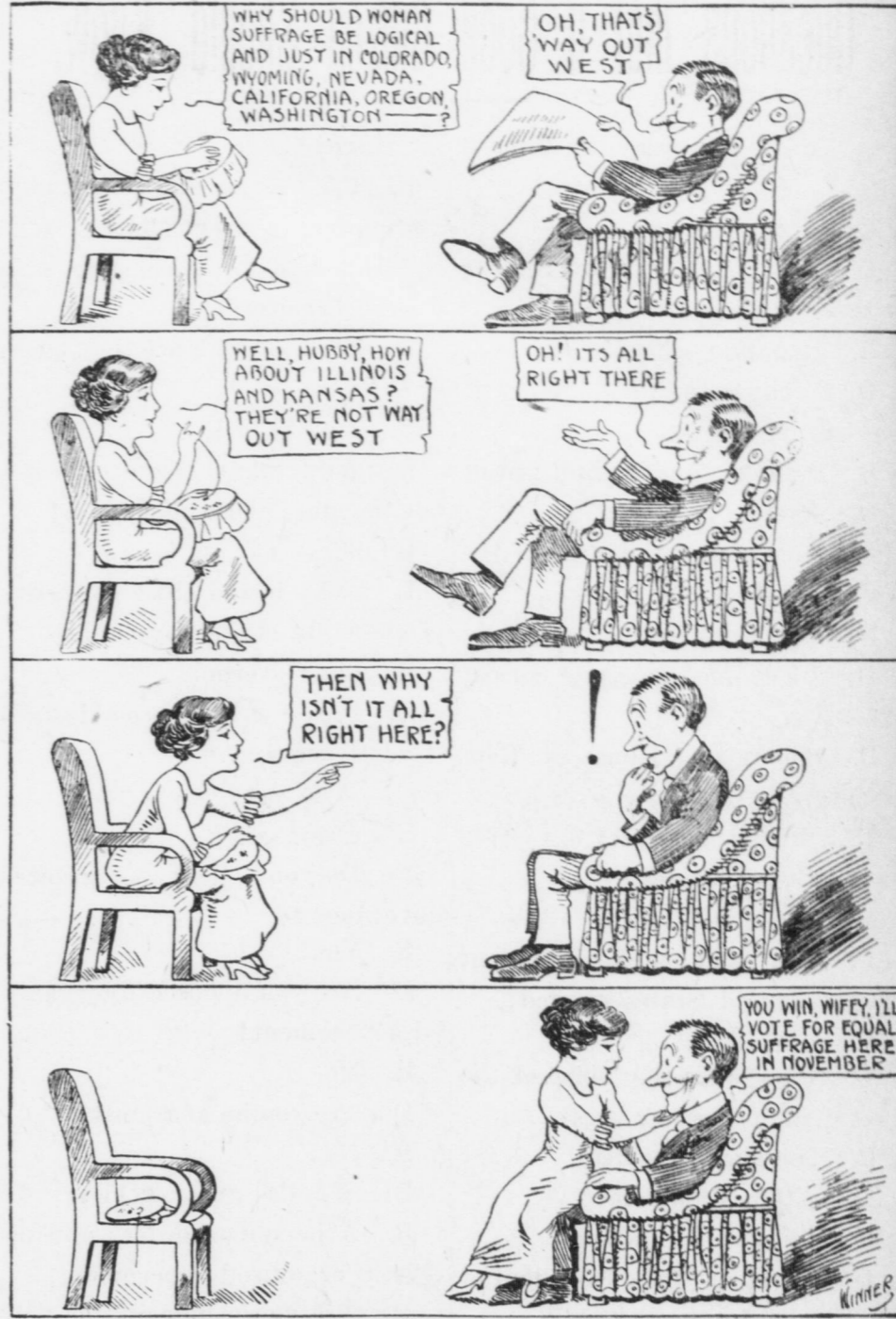
## Napoleon's Confidence.

Just before his marriage Napoleon received the appointment of commander in chief of the army of Italy. He was then twenty-six. "You are rather young," said one of the directors, "to assume responsibility so weighty and to take command over veteran generals."

"In one year," Napoleon replied, "I shall be old or dead."

"We can place you in command of men only," said Carnot, "for the troops are in need of everything, and we can furnish you with no money to provide supplies."

"Give me only men enough," Napoleon answered, "and I ask for nothing more; I will be answerable for the result."—Table Talk and Opinions of Napoleon Buonaparte.



AND IT'S ALL RIGHT HERE

## GOV. CARLSON URGES VOTES FOR PENN MOTHERS

Colorado Executive, Speaking at Kane, Says Women of His State Have Made Good as Voters

DO NOT NEGLECT THE HOME Nor Have They Lost Their Womanly Charm By Voting Against Its Enemies.

Governor George A. Carlson, of Colorado, a State where women have voted for the past twenty-two years made a strong appeal to the men of Pennsylvania to vote for woman suffrage this November in an address he delivered on July 13 last, at the Swedish Lutheran Church at Kane, Pa. He said:

"Don't let people tell you that the mothers of your children will prove incapable, or become coarse, cold or neglectful in the home if given the ballot; those who for nearly a quarter of a century have actually observed the enfranchised woman at work know that she can sense the enemy of the home more quickly and will fight him with more telling effect than the husband, and while preserving all her natural feminine charm and sweetness, she will become even more devoted to the man who has allowed her ample means and fuller power for the protection of their common fireside."

"The State in safeguarding and preserving the health and morals of the young is but doing a mother's work."

"We need the blending of the mother heart and the masculine judgment and will to sustain and guard our homes."

BARBER AND FARMER DO GREAT TEAM WORK FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

City men are not the only ones who are interested in suffrage. Miss Lillians Howard, one of the State suffrage organizers, has been touring the farming districts recently and this is what she says of her experiences:

"The interest among the farmers is very encouraging. We have been holding five or six meetings a day. The men left their work in the fields and the women their homes and came to the meetings no matter how distant they were. Sometimes they had to walk and carry the babies but that did not stop them."

"At Calvin, in Huntingdon County, the men were out repairing a telephone line and could not come to the meeting. They begged us to come to where they were working. When we got there every one of them stood and listened to every word of our speeches even though it rained part of the time."

"At another town a man was having his hair cut when we arrived. When he heard the speeches outside of the barber shop he made the barber move his chair out on the street and both of them listened attentively to the speeches while the haircut was being finished."

Jack and Jill have equal will And equal strength and mind, But when it comes to equal rights, Poor Jill trails far behind.

## A MORAL IN PER-CENTS

Being a Mathematical Calculation Based on Anti-Suffrage Figures.

FIGURES SOMETIMES LIE

Unless One Knows How to Draw the Proper Conclusions from Them.

A statement sent out by the organization interested in not getting votes for women, recites, among instances of beneficent legislation secured by ballot, that 23 States have enacted workmen's compensation laws since 1911, "Only seven of them being suffrage States,"—which is to say 63%, or nearly 2/3 of the full suffrage States. Sixteen man-suffrage States passed such a law, according to the same authority, which is to say just 43% of the manhood suffrage States.

The same statement makes the point that the first Mothers' Pension Law was passed in 1911, and that since then six women-suffrage States have adopted such a law, whereas 12 male-suffrage States have done so. Which is to say that 54% of the woman-suffrage States are to be credited with this law, as against 32 1/2% of the male-suffrage States. (As a matter of fact, 100% of the woman-suffrage States have passed widowed mothers' pension bills, but one is concerned here with anti figures, not facts.)

"Eleven male-suffrage States have equal guardianship laws, which are of particular advantage to women. Only seven suffrage States have been sufficiently interested to adopt such a law," continues the statement. Which is to say that 29% of the male-suffrage States have passed equal guardianship laws while "only" 63% of the woman-suffrage States have adopted this law, "of particular advantage to women."

"Eight suffrage States," continues this same effort to show how much more quickly and surely women get what they want when they haven't the ballot to get it with, "eight suffrage States make the age of consent 18, but ten male-suffrage States have established this law." Which is to say that 73% of the woman-suffrage States have the law as against 27 1/2% of the male-suffrage States.

HE CAME FROM MISSOURI, HE WAS "SHOWN"—AND STILL HE DIDN'T BELIEVE

"There are some people who are still wondering whether woman suffrage will disrupt the home, upset society and work havoc in general, in spite of the fact that women now vote in twelve States in none of which have these disasters occurred. This attitude on the part of opponents of suffrage recalls a story of pioneer days when a settler near the present town of Albany, Missouri, bought for his wife the first cook-stove ever seen in that part of the country.

The stove was an object of great curiosity, and the woman's next door neighbor—a man who lived ten miles away—came to see how it would work. Without comment he watched the dinner being cooked; ate the meal with judgment still held in reserve, and then remarked, with a shake of the head:

"Well, Sarah, it cooks all right, and the victuals taste good, but I don't believe it will ever be a success."

There are 20,891,310 women of voting age in the United States. More than one-fourth of them are wage-earners outside of the home.

## FOR SALE and WANT ADS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Dining room table, chairs and sideboard. 703 School St.

FOR SALE—Mare 7 years old or four year old colt. Inquire of Joe Mazza, Homer City, Pa.

FOR RENT, September 1,—New Brick Store Building 25 x 80, good cellar 25 x 25 by 7 feet deep, located in the heart of the business section, large display window. Inquire of Rosa Bevacqua, Johnsonburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—Corner lot in Chevy Chase, 65x150, for further information, apply at this office.

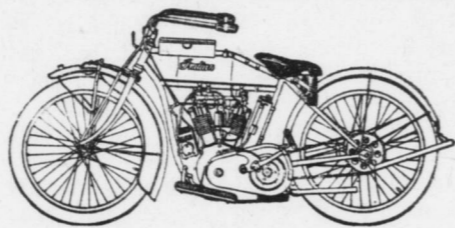
FOR SALE—Automobile in good condition, at a reasonable price. Sam Maruca McIntyre, Pa.

WANTED—Laborers and chippers Inquire Bollinger & Andrews Construction Co., Blacklick, Pa.

## FOR SHERIFF

VOTE FOR HARRY A BOGGS

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary, Tuesday, September 21, 1915, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.



Comprate nel vostro paese e siate sicuri

E' la migliore cosa per chi cerca economizzare moneta ed avere la buona qualità di ciò che compra. E' una regola da considerarsi specie da quelli che intendono acquistare oggetti di valore. MOTOCICLETTE "INDIAN" pronte per venderle dal nostro "Stock" da \$150 a 275.

Motociclette usate di varie fabbriche in eccellenti condizioni. I prezzi sono descritti nel presente avviso.

Noi abbiamo le nuove Motociclette Indian da \$150 a \$275, più le seguenti motociclette usate da \$35 a \$185. 1 Excelsior, 1914, Twin, 1 Excelsior, 1911, Single, Indian, 1911, Twin, 1 Arrom, 1913, Single, 1 Curtis, 1910, Twin. Le suddette motociclette sono in buone condizioni. Venite a vederle,

Si esegnisce qualunque riparazione

Indiana Cycle Company

## GRANDE BECCHERIA

e Generi alimentari

Io ho in vendita nella mia Beccheria generi importati e domestici di prima classe, riconosciuti tali dai molti avventori. Carne freschissima, Prosciutti, Formaggi, uova, burro e quanto vi abbisogna

Venite a comprare i generi alimentari a prezzi da non temere concorrenza. Noi pesiamo con le famose Bilancie DAYTON ELETRIC.

Joseph Bianco  
Clymer, Pa.

# FRUIT

The Summer Food

PURCHASE IT AT  
OUR STORE, AND  
YOU WILL KNOW  
IT IS ALWAYS

Fresh and  
Luscious

# RUNZO'S

Indiana's Pioneer Fruit Dealer

Best stores advertise in The Patriot.