

THE PATRIOT

VOLUME I.—No. 1.

INDIANA, PA. SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT'S WIFE WAS SUMMONED BY DEATH

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, After a Brave Fight Died Aug. 6th.

NO FUNERAL NOTICES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, died at the White House at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease and other complications.

Kneeling at the bedside at the end were the President and their three daughters, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., and a nurse were in the room, and just outside of the door were Secretary McAdoo and Francis B. Sayre, Mr. Wilson's son-in-law, and Mr. Tumulty, his secretary.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced, and for a brief time the wheels of the Government practically stopped, while every one paid respect to the loss of the President.

Majority Leader Underwood, of the House, hurried to the floor as soon as he received word from the White House. He stopped the discussion of the Moon railway pay bill.

"It is my sad duty," he said, to announce to the House the death of Mrs. Wilson, the wife of the President of the United States. I think the House should show the proper respect at this time, and I therefore move the adoption of the following resolution:

House Resolution

"Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States.

"Resolved, further, That a committee composed of the Speaker and one additional member from each State in the Union, be appointed to attend the funeral.

"Resolved, further, That as a mark of respect the House do now adjourn."

The resolution was adopted in silence.

Mrs. Wilson was 50 years old, and when she came to the White House was in robust health. Always a home lover, she nevertheless immediately assumed the arduous duties of the wife of the President. She took an active interest in public affairs, and frequently received delegations calling on the President when he was too busy with other matters. Even during her last illness she frequently asked to be informed of the events of the United States and of the world.

LICENSES ARE READY!

HUNTERS MAY NOW SECURE THEIR PRIVILEGES FROM THE COUNTY TREASURER.

County Treasurer J. Willis Wilson is now ready to disburse the hunters' licenses for this coming season and already quite a number have paid the required fee and were given the little piece of oilcloth that gives them permission to hunt the elusive rabbit and that animal's companions of the wild.

The attempt to have the hunting licenses for this year issued from the offices of the justices of the peace has failed. It appears that last year much time was lost by the manner in which the licenses were issued, and it was planned to have books of "tags" sent to the various offices of the magistrates in the different towns. This was done in a number of counties last season with great success.

Licenses will therefore be issued in much the same manner as they were last year. The hunter will go before the squire and make application. This year the squire will immediately collect the fee. The hunter must hand the magistrate a stamped self-addressed envelope to be sent to the county treasurer with the application and then the license will be mailed directly to the hunter making the application.

Former Normal Instructor Holds Brilliant Position, in Cleveland

William Wrigley, former violin instructor of the Normal Conservatory of Music, has recently accepted the position of head of the violin department of the new Detroit Institute of Musical Art.

Next season Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley will do concert in Detroit and Cleveland. The "Patriot" extends its congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Dorr—Roof.

Clarence Highlands Dorr and Miss Yetta Catherine Roof, both of Indiana, were married Thursday at 8 p. m. by the Rev. Dr. J. Day Brownlee, at his residence on Church street.

Krider—Clough.

John W. Krider, aged 72 and Mrs. Elizabeth Clough, aged 60, both of Conemaugh township, were married on Wednesday afternoon, August 5, by Squire James A. Crossman, at his office in Court Place.

Croot—Cunningham.

Lloyd W. Croot, of Leechburg, and Miss Mary E. Cunningham, of Leechburg, were married this morning at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. J. Day Brownlee, at his residence on Church street.

Pounds—Cochran.

Albert B. Pounds and Miss Nola Blanche Cochran, both of Grant township, were married Tuesday, August 4, by Squire J. D. Spicher, at his office in Hillsdale.

Snyder—Mench.

Ross Snyder, of Homer City, and Miss Jessie Mench, of Indiana, were married on Wednesday, August 5, by Rev. J. W. Shaeffer, at the Lutheran parsonage in Homer City.

Indiana Post Office and Steam Ship Offices, receive Strict Orders.

The Indiana Post Office, has received an order from the Postoffice Department, to not send parcels to France and Germany, this business being entirely suspended until further notice.

Steam Ship Agents, of this place, have also received instructions, to not issue passage tickets for the above countries.

New Concrete Bridge at Creek Side.

The Fable Co. has the contract for the building of a concrete bridge that will connect Main and French streets. The bridge is of one single arch, 40 feet in length and 13 feet high.

The bridge will be open for traffic the latter part of next week.

Our Salutatory

With this, the initial issue, "The Patriot" (The Patriot) makes its premier bow to the press and citizens of Indiana and Indiana county, both to those of English speaking races and of those from our own country, Italy. The appearance of the Patriot, the only paper of its kind in this part of the country, fills a long-felt want and the editors trust that their efforts will be given due consideration by the readers, of which there are already quite a long list.

The Patriot will not be connected with any political organization, but is designed to treat all important issues of the day in a clear manner, unbiased by personal feelings or demands of individuals. Editorials will be printed from time to time on current topics of the day, the pro and con of each editorial subject being studied carefully before the article is put into print. By such methods we hope to receive the commendation of our readers and of other papers as well.

A feature of The Patriot is and will be the fact that the pages will contain articles both in the English and Italian languages, each a duplicate of the other, while separate articles will be published in each language for those who are not acquainted with one or the other of the aforementioned languages. While a majority of the papers will be distributed among families whose native land is Italy, we also expect a fair share of our own American friends.

In another column may be found the roster of the editorial staff and the subscription price of The Patriot, as well as other personal matters. Our rate for display, classified or local advertising may be secured from the manager.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to those, who in any way, have thus far contributed to the success of our new venture and we trust that we may still have their co-operation during the further issuance of the paper. The business office may be found in Room 12, Marshall Building, and editorial rooms are located on the third floor of the Thomas White building on Philadelphia street, Indiana, Pa., where we will be glad to welcome all of our friends and visitors.

FRANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Its Influence in the Melting Pot of the Latin Races.

South America is the melting pot of the Latin races, and the French influence now seems to predominate over that of Spain. Italy is well represented, especially in strong Argentina. Brazil seems to be the most polyglot of them all, for here the native Portuguese is mingled not only with the Spanish and French and English, but a great deal of German. In the south of Brazil 90 per cent of the people speak German, and Portuguese is not always enforced as the language even of the public schools.

The large German colonies here do not affiliate with these people as they do with the Anglo-Saxon brothers of the north. They live to themselves, they retain their own language and customs. In Chile, where there are many English too, the Germans direct the education of the country. Buenos Aires is close to this Germanic group in southern Brazil and feels its influence, though Argentina seems the most unified and progressive of the republics in point of literary expression and culture.

French influence also is felt in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro itself was founded as a refuge for French Huguenots, though they were afterward driven back. In Paris today one hears that a youth is to emigrate to America, but probably it is to Rio that he is going. There are many French immigrants, and French is required in most of the schools and is next to the native tongue in importance in northern Brazil. Formerly in Brazil Spanish or German always came next to French, but it is said that some of the states now require English as the third language and that Brazilians are proud of their English.—Christian Science Monitor.

Suspicious.

Ernest Vizetelly, who has published a record of his experiences during the Franco-Prussian war, tells a story to illustrate the popular mania for discovering "treason" that prevailed in Paris.

He says that one day a soldier remarked to a comrade:

"I am sure that the captain is a traitor."

"How's that?" was the rejoinder.

"Well," said the suspicious soldier "have you not noticed that every time he orders us to march forward we invariably encounter the enemy?"

Executions in Europe.

Methods of putting criminals to death vary. In Europe the guillotine is the mode of execution most generally employed. Austria, Holland and Portugal are the only other countries beside Great Britain where criminals are hanged. In Oldenburg they are shot, in Brunswick they are beheaded, and in Spain they are garroted.—London Telegraph.

Diplomacy.

"You persuaded your husband to join a glee club?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Biggins; "when he starts to sing at home I can now advise him not to tire his voice, and when he sings in the club I can't bear him."—Washington Star.

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TRIPLE ALLIANCE BROKEN; LATEST COMPLICATIONS

Kaiser May Declare On His Former Ally, Italy and His Reasons.

LATEST WAR NOTES

ROME, Aug. 6.—The Italian Foreign Office has sent a cable to the British Foreign Office, in which Italy's position in the present war is announced to be one of strictest neutrality. Great Britain was informed that her declaration of war does not at all alter Italy's resolution not to take part in the war. This stand by Italy will break up the Triple Alliance.

It is expected that Germany will declare war on Italy, and if this is done, Italy will immediately declare war on Austria and will proceed to attack with both army and navy, as anti-Austrian feeling is growing throughout Italy.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The British fleet has engaged the German fleet on the high seas. The British warships are reported to be driving the Germans towards the Dutch coast.

An Admiralty report says that the British cruiser Amphion was sunk this morning by striking a mine. Paymaster J. T. Gedge and 130 men were lost. The captain, 16 officers and 135 men were saved.

The Lance was the hero of the first naval engagement in the present war, sinking the Hamburg-American Line steamer Koenigin Luise, which had been fitted out as a mine layer.

The Lance fired only four shots. The first destroyed the bridge of

the steamer, the third and fourth tore away the stern and the Koenigin sank in six minutes.

The Lance rescued 28 of the German crew. Several were wounded. Two of them each lost an arm and four others each had a leg shot away. None of the Lance's crew was injured.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Official announcement is made that the battle continues to rage around Liege, Belgium. The German shell fire has reduced two of the Liege forts but the Belgians continue to resist with untiring energy.

The Germans were able to use their light siege guns against the forts of Liege, which are 3 years old. Two of them were silenced and the German columns broke through. The other forts are holding out. The Belgians are making a determined resistance before the city. The situation at Liege, according to the latest dispatches, was as follows:

If the German army succeeds in carrying Liege it will find itself confronted by an entrenched camp at Namur, at which the Belgians are preparing to make a stand as fierce as that at Liege.

The Belgian army was brilliantly fulfilling its task of delaying the German advance, and it appeared certain the German staff's plan of campaign in Belgium would be hindered by the obstinate stand of the Belgians.

Commands Fleet Guarding Coast of Britain



ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN.

Von Forstner, the young officer whose haughty treatment of the French inhabitants of Zabern, Alsace, brought on the disturbances there last year which were aired in the reichstag and resulted in Baron Von Forstner being sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in a fortress.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Emperor William addressed his army and navy today, calling upon all Germans to defend the fatherland.

"After forty-three years of peace," he said, "I call upon all Germans capable of bearing arms. We have to defend our most sacred possessions, our fatherland and homes against the reckless assault of enemies from all sides. That means hard fighting, and great sacrifices await us. I am confident that the ancient warlike spirit still lives in the German people—that powerful warlike spirit which attacks the enemy where it finds him and regardless of the cost and which in the past has been the dread terror of our enemies. I have confidence in each and all of you that an ardent and indomitable will for victory is living in you, and I know that if needed each and all of you will die like heroes. Remember our great and glorious past. You are Germans. God help us."

CASH TRADING ONLY

Will Be Permitted on New York Stock Exchange, Which Will Open.

New York, Aug. 7.—The stock exchange has decided to remove the prohibition against trading, inaugurated after the exchange suspended operations last Thursday. Buying and selling of a non-speculative character will be permitted and this, it is believed, will be effective in clearing up many contracts hanging over from last week.

Stock exchange officers have warned members that they are not to advertise any list of quotations and that such business as may be consummated in this unofficial manner must in no way conflict with the best interests of the exchange.

Reduction of the British bank discount rate and reports of similar action by the Bank of France are expected to react favorably in this quarter.

133 BRITISH DROWN

Cruiser Amphion Strikes Mine and 133 of Her Crew Perish.

London, Aug. 7.—It is officially announced at the admiralty that the H. M. S. Amphion had been sunk after striking a mine in the North sea.

One hundred and thirty-three men were drowned. The paymaster, seventeen officers and 135 men were rescued.

Death Doesn't Stop Celebration.

Franklin, Pa., Aug. 7.—Joseph Polaka was burned to death and John Apolka was severely burned when a house in which they lived was destroyed by fire. The fire followed a wedding celebration, which was continued notwithstanding the tragic interruption.

1,200 Tourists Sail For Home.

Copenhagen, Aug. 7.—Twelve hundred American tourists, who found it impossible to reach home by way of Hamburg, sailed from here on the Danish-American liner United States direct for New York.

Canada Buys Submarines.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 7.—The submarines Iquique and Antofagasta, constructed at the yards of the Seattle Construction company for the navy of Chile, have been sold to the Dominion of Canada.

Needed Airing.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Borem hotly. "I've got a right to air my opinions, haven't I?" "Oh, of course," replied Brightly. "They're so stale and musty they certainly need something of that sort."—Philadelphia Press.

New Aid Society at Creek Side.

The Assuta Mutual Aid Society has just completed at this place a hall of large dimension. It measures 80 x 30 feet, 18 feet high and is equipped with gas lights, water etc.,

Diamond Dust.

The DuBois Base Ball team will come to Indiana, Monday August 10 to play two games with the Collegians. All right, fellows, we'll show you a good time!

Among Our Friends

Guss Hood, the obliging "fino" mar at the Gazette, tired of splashing in the surf at Atlantic City, returned to Indiana Sunday evening to resume his duties. He estimates that he lost about six pounds during his sojourn at the seashore.

Miss Bess Klingensmith, nurse in the Medico - Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, is spending her vacation here with relatives and friends.

J. P. Wiley, of Irwin, Pa., Prof. of mathematics in the Indiana Normal School, is spending the week here.

Miss Dorothy Work, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Work of Detroit, Mich. left here Tuesday evening for that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Shields Sl... daughter Cynthia of Sch... left yesterday for a two... tion in Atlantic City

Miss Ollie Stott and Miss Irene... are visiting... star.

W. C.

Parl...