

County Correspondence

Items of Interest Dished Up for the Delectation of "Watchman" Readers by a Corps of Gifted Correspondents.

SPRING MILLS.

Katie McCool spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

W. O. Gramley last week sold his home to Rober Musser.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Grenoble was very largely attended.

Miss Sara Condo was a visitor in Bellefonte Monday of this week.

Mrs. Jackson Kline, of Howard, is at present a visitor at the home of I. J. Zubler.

Roland Gentzel and family, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of Andrew Cornan.

Mrs. H. K. Harter, of Altoona, spent several days last week with her father, Robert Smith.

S. S. Scott, of New York, and Samuel Snodgrass, of Philadelphia, were callers in town Saturday.

Mrs. R. G. Kenelley left Friday for a week's visit with her husband, who is employed in Snow Shoe.

William Walters and wife, of Altoona, were here Saturday attending the funeral of Mrs. Grenoble.

The district Sunday school convention will be held in the M. E. church Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Philip Meyer, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Joseph Bitner and Mrs. C. A. Krapp spent Thursday in Millheim.

Mrs. Robert Miller, of Tyrone, spent Monday and Tuesday of last week with her mother, Mrs. T. B. Jamison.

Since the death of her mother, Miss Annie Reninger has gone to Tusseyville to make her home with her sister, Mrs. Henry Moyer.

AARONSBURG.

Mrs. J. H. Haines is again quite ill at her home on Front St.

Calvin Moyer, of Freeburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. H. Phillips.

Mr. Ling, of Altoona, is again the very welcome guest of Mrs. Jennie Sylvis, on North 2nd St.

Mr. Rumberger and Miss Weaver, of Hublersburg, Sundayed with Miss Weaver's mother, Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mensch, of Sunbury, Sundayed with Mr. Mensch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mensch.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Herman, of State College, were guests for a day with Mrs. Herman's brother, Squire A. S. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roush have returned home from their western trip, reporting having had a very pleasant journey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodman and two children, of Lewistown, are the welcome guests of Mrs. Goodman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Acker.

What has become of all the correspondents? Vacation time is almost over. Hope they may have returned ere this and will soon be smelling items.

WOODWARD.

Mrs. C. M. Fiedler and son Lawrence were callers at Millheim Saturday.

C. W. Kleckner and wife, of Mill Hall, took supper Sunday eve with William Fultz.

George Fultz, wife and son, of Waddle, spent a few days with his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fultz.

William Boop and family and John Grenoble and wife took dinner with Hasten Long and family Sunday.

Mrs. Amelia Williams, Jay Etlinger and sister Bessie, from Monessen, are here spending a few weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Harvey Charles and wife, of Hartleton, and Mrs. Richard Martin and children, John and Margaret, from Philadelphia, spent Sunday very pleasantly with C. M. Fiedler and family.

Mr. Teates and son Robert, also Mrs. Kate Snyder and Miss Mable Snyder and Miss Mabel Bower and brother John, of Northumberland, tarried here for a short time Thursday, while Mr. Teates enjoyed the hunting.

EAST BRUSHVALLEY.

The revival meeting at Smulton draws some of our young folks.

Corn husking is on the tongue of every industrious farmer at this time.

Dr. Bickle, of Jersey Shore, transacted business in our midst on Monday.

John Day and wife and Geo. Day Sr. spent several days last week at Madisonburg.

Fred Pehl and wife and O. F. Stover and wife spent Sunday afternoon at C. O. Mallorys.

W. J. Miller, who is teaching school in Gregg township, spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife at this place.

C. C. Brungard and family, of Loganton, spent the latter part of last week under the parental roof at this place.

A friendly thief again visited Hiram Werts' cellar and claimed as his own a certain amount of lard and a number of cakes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Page were at Loganton on Sunday visiting Mrs. Page's brother, Mr. Moyer, who has been ill for some time.

OASTORIA

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought.

SAILOR "CAME BACK"

ROMANCE OF THE SEA AS RELATED BY THE WRITER.

Cupid Triumphed in the End, Despite Effort of Father to Separate His Daughter From the Man She Loved.

Some 30 years ago I sailed with a brigantine hailing from a New England town. The skipper had an eighteen-year-old daughter, his only child, on board, his wife being dead. The girl became friendly with one of our ordinary seamen about twenty years old, a clean-cut chap, who already had his master's papers. One night, when the young fellow was at the wheel, the skipper came on deck and found his daughter standing alongside of him, with her arm around his neck. The skipper became angry, hit the boy, and sent him forward, and would not allow him to come aft again, although the girl told him she was engaged to the boy.

Now began a trying time for the boy. One day the young fellow, goaded to desperation, defended himself when the skipper struck him. This was committing an unpardonable act, as a skipper has almost unlimited power on his own vessel. The boy was put into irons and when we arrived at Rio Janeiro, our destination, the harbor police took him to shore. I must state, to the skipper's credit, that he did not prosecute the boy, but of course his berth was taken by another man when we left Rio.

Five years passed. I was still with the same skipper and so was his daughter, but she was not any more the laughing, happy girl she was before.

We had loaded pitch pine in Brunswick, Ga., and were again bound for Rio. Nearing our destination, we were caught in a storm. The vessel rolled awfully, the cargo chafed back and forth and we soon knew that we had fire in the hold. We took off the main hatch to try and put out the fire, but as soon as we got it open the flames burst out, and we had to take to the boats.

This happened at night. The vessel burned for two hours, when there was no more left of her. We stood by her, thinking the flames would draw some other vessel to our assistance. At daylight we saw a "fore and aft" near by. In a short time we were alongside. The skipper's daughter was the first up the ladder and I was close after her to prevent her from falling backward into the boat.

The skipper of this vessel, a young fellow, stood at the rail and helped us to the deck. The girl looked at him and he at her; then they fell into each other's arms and the girl cried from happiness.

The young skipper was the boy her father had treated so shabbily. Strange to say, the vessel was bound for Rio, too, and he arrived there once more securely bound, but not with chains this time. The wedding was celebrated in Rio and the bride went with her husband on his vessel. —Chicago Tribune.

How Much Radium?

Efforts to determine the amount of radium in the ocean have been few. Prof. S. J. Lloyd of the University of Alabama finds that about thirty samples of sea water have been tested, taken from the Irish and English coasts, the North and South Atlantic, the Mediterranean, the Black sea, the Arabian sea, and in his own determination from the Gulf of Mexico 200 miles south of Mobile. Discarding extreme results, with a maximum 50 times greater than the minimum, it is concluded that the total radium in the sea somewhat exceeds 1,400 tons. As rivers contain little, it is assumed that this supply comes from uranium in the sea, which must reach a total of nearly 4,200,000,000 tons, making uranium in sea-water comparable in quantity to gold.

New Names for Old Initials.

British soldiers at the front are applying new significations to old initials. For instance, the R. F. A.—Royal field artillery—is being called the Ready for Anything. The men of King Edward's Horse say that K. E. H. means Kill Every Hun.

The unkindest interpretation is that put upon the letters R. A. M. C.—Royal army medical corps. Some wounded soldiers have complained of missing belongings after their things have passed into the keeping of the R. A. M. C., so they declare the initials really now stand for Rob All My Comrades.

War Influences Paris Veil Styles.

The war veil is the latest freak of fashion in Paris. Though quite grotesque in appearance, it is popular in the sense that it expresses the patriotism of the women.

The two designs most frequently seen are those of a black cannon wren in the mesh just where it rests on the cheek, and a "beauty spot" woven to the shape of the Red Cross, but done in white on a black background.

Heavy Guard for Morgan's Place.

J. P. Morgan's estate at Glen Cove is still under guard and is likely to be until the end of the war. Three men are on duty by day and four by night. One is on post at the bridge connecting East island with the mainland, and not only every traveler, but every package that passes can do so only after having been subjected to his scrutiny. The others patrol the beaches.

America—The World's Granary.

When the European nations are groaning under the blight of Mars the United States has garnered the greatest harvest in her history. Never within the agricultural statistics of our nation has nature been so bountiful, nay, even lavish, as during the present season. The crops exacted are gathered by the people of any country, and it means plenty for the United States, even though her European neighbors are starving.

It has been figured that if the grain crops of the country should be parcelled among our people, each man, woman and child would receive ten bushels of wheat, fourteen bushels of oats and forty bushels of corn. After our own people have taken from the soil as many bushels of grain as they will need to use this year, there will be a remainder of 400,000,000 bushels that we could sell to those countries abroad who have neglected their husbandry for the machine guns and the howitzer.

In this bumper crop the wisdom of the American farmer is seen. He realized that the war was to be a struggle that could only be ended by the prostration of one of the allied enemies. So he gave his vast acres over to grain alone; more tillage of the soil for this purpose than ever been known in the history of farming in this country before. If it were not for the war this overstimulation in grain would bring prices to a minimum. But the farmer realized, too, that the reproduction under normal conditions would be apparent this season. The foreign demand for grain will be such that prices would be held at a maximum at home and abroad, and if the farmer is enabled to get his grain through embargoes and blockades he will have become rich from the result of his labor.

There is but one consideration in the nature of an offset—the possibility that the Dardanelles will be forced and the Black sea opened to the export of the great grain crops of Russia. But the capture of Constantinople even under the most favorable conditions seems remote for some months. In fact, the Teuton-Turk allies claim that the Dardanelles are impregnable and will never be forced. That means that Russian wheat and other grain will be held within the Muscovite domains. —Philadelphia Press.

Spraying Fluids Have No Ill Effect, Is the Assertion Made by Eminent Zoologist.

Spraying fluids used on orchard trees do not kill the birds as well as the bugs, Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist of Pennsylvania, recently declared in an effort to upset a theory encouraged in some important circles.

This authoritative statement from Professor Surface ought to be regarded as conclusive and set at rest the doubts of many readers of this page. "I have watched this subject with the greatest care in thousands of sprayed orchards in Pennsylvania," the noted zoologist said, "and I am prepared to say with certainty that I never have known of a case of a bird being killed by spraying or having been found dead under circumstances that justify the suspicion that this was the cause of its death."

"We have examined the stomach of dead birds and have found no evidence of arsenic to which their death could be attributed.

"I live in the midst of one of the largest orchards in Pennsylvania, which has been sprayed frequently, and it is full of birds' nests. I am sure that if spraying were destructive to birds they would not be nesting in this orchard.

"It is well known that the amount of arsenic necessary to kill an insect will not affect or kill a bird, and also the birds will not eat dead insects. It would be necessary for the bird to eat a great many beetles to take enough poison to affect it in the least."

Pronouns and Genders.

Our ability to personify a sea ship by using the pronoun "she" and to keep the Zeppelin in place as "it" brings out one strong point of our language. It is impossible to be so subtle in French, which has no neuter or in German, with its arbitrary scattering of genders. Mark Twain gave as a typical instance of good German: "Wilhelm, where is the turnip?" "She has gone to the kitchen." "Where is the accomplished and beautiful English maiden?" "It has gone to the opera."

Mark went on to observe that in Germany a tree is male, its buds female, its leaves neuter; horses are sexless; dogs male, cats female—including tomtoms. By some oversight of the inventor of the language a woman is a female; but a wife (weib) is not.—London Chronicle.

Medical.

Doing Their Duty

SCORES OF BELLEFONTE READERS ARE LEARNING THE DUTY OF THE KIDNEYS.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty. When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak. Backache and other kidney ills may follow. Help the kidneys do their work. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy. Bellefonte people endorse their work.

John H. Klinger, 220 E. Lamb St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I was annoyed by weak kidneys most all the time. At night my rest was broken by having to pass the kidney secretions too frequently and in the morning I felt tired. Doan's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended that I got a box at Krume's Drug store. They relieved the backache and strengthened my kidneys."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Klinger had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. 60-25

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rheumatism Goes If Hood's Is Used

The genuine old reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the whole system. It drives out rheumatism because it cleanses the blood.

It has been successfully used for forty years in many thousands of cases the world over.

There is no better remedy for skin and blood diseases, for loss of appetite, rheumatism, stomach and kidney troubles, general debility and all ills arising from impure, impoverished, devalitized blood.

It is unnecessary to suffer. Start treatment at once. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla from your nearest druggist. You will be pleased with the results.

60-42

Constitutional Amendments

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN JANUARY, 1916, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe the form of such actions, and such acts now existing are avoided," so that it shall read as follows:

"The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employers and employees jointly, or reasonable compensation for loss of wages to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe the form of such actions, and such acts now existing are avoided."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof:—

"Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interest in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured or guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds; and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature, and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary in matters arising in and under the operation of such system, judicial powers, with right of appeal, may be conferred by the Legislature upon county recorders and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the State, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

"Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, exceeded seven per centum of assessed valuation, and has not since been reduced to less than such per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate, at any one time, upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, may increase its indebtedness to the extent of three per centum in excess of seven per centum of assessed valuation for the specific purpose of providing for all or any of the following purposes, to wit: For the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways, and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia a net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of such debt or debts, may be excluded from the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted; provided that a sinking fund for the redemption of such debt shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, exceeded seven per centum of assessed valuation, and has not since been reduced to less than such per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate, at any one time, upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, may increase its indebtedness to the extent of three per centum in excess of seven per centum of assessed valuation for the specific purpose of providing for all or any of the following purposes, to wit: For the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways, and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia a net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of such debt or debts, may be excluded from the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted; provided that a sinking fund for the redemption of such debt shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:

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