

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Until further notice his paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates: Paid strictly in advance \$1.50

The Last Call.

This is the last appeal the "Watchman" will make to the Democrats of Centre county to join the popular movement to wipe out the debt that has proven the only dark spot in the glorious victory we won at the polls last November.

Thus far we feel that the results have been only partially gratifying for we had hoped that long ere this the voluntary contributions would have equalled the amount that the National Committee was expecting from old Centre. We can see little use of devoting future space to the movement.

We have repeatedly presented the matter and urged a general response and feel that everything aside from a personal canvass has been done, so that if you have been holding back for any cause whatever this is the last appeal the "Watchman" will make.

We will hold the last remittance to treasurer Marsh until the 15th inst, so that remittances either in person or by mail to this office before that time will be forwarded and acknowledged by the National Treasurer.

Are't there enough Democrats in the county who feel like giving a dollar or so to run the total up to one hundred, at least.

Table listing names and amounts: The "Watchman" \$10.00, J. L. Spangler 10.00, Cash 5.00, H. W. Todd, Philipsburg, Pa. 5.00, H. D. Rumberger 5.00, Ellis L. Orvis, Bellefonte 5.00, W. D. Zerby 5.00, Cash 2.00, J. G. Dauberman, Centre Hall 2.00, "Old Friend of the Cause" 1.00, C. C. Workman, Minerville 1.00, Cash 1.00, John Van Pelt, Bellefonte 1.00, W. Harrison Walker, Bellefonte 1.00, H. N. Meyer 1.00, Wm. H. Noll, Jr. 1.00, N. B. Spangler 1.00, S. D. Gettig 1.00, W. G. Runkle, Bellefonte 1.00, I. G. Schert, Bellefonte 1.00, H. S. Taylor, Bellefonte 1.00, Total 62.00

WILL THERE BE WAR WITH GERMANY.

Sinking of Another Passenger Liner Makes the Situation Acute.

Washington, February 7.—The steady stream of reports telling of the destruction of merchant ships by German submarines was brought to a climax tonight by a cablegram to the State Department from Consul Frost at Queenstown announcing that the British passenger liner California had been torpedoed without warning and that an American citizen was among the survivors.

Whether this will prove to be the overt act to drive the United States into war no one would attempt to say tonight. President Wilson who must make the decision had retired when the news came and officials did not wake him. Late in the afternoon he had been informed of a message from Consul Frost telling of the sinking of the California but giving no details as to warning or the presence of Americans.

The President undoubtedly will wait for complete reports on the disaster before determining whether the time has come for him to go to Congress to ask authority to "use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our people."

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Consul's first report said there was "one death and thirty hospital cases" among the more than 200 people on board the liner. The second added no information concerning casualties except that the survivors were landed at Queenstown tonight among them being John A. Lee, of Montgomery, Ala., the only American known to have been aboard, and that some still were missing, including two women and several children. Lee is supposed to have been a member of the crew, as his name does not appear on the passenger list made public at New York.

The fact that the American escaped lessened in a degree the excitement created by the news, but only in a degree. More than a score of merchant craft have been sent to the bottom in the war zone within the past twenty-four hours and fifty or more since the German proclamation of ruthless warfare on the seas went into effect last Thursday. It is realized that if no citizen of the United States was among the victims, it merely was a fortunate accident and that it can be only a matter of hours before Americans are caught in such wholesale destruction.

LAST HOPE GONE.

The California, which was bound from New York for Glasgow, is the first big passenger steamer to be destroyed since the Arabia was torpedoed in the Mediterranean months ago. Her sinking has about swept away the last lingering hope here that Germany after all would permit passenger carriers to escape in an effort to avoid driving the United States to hostilities.

Ryndam Returns to New York.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Holland-American liner Ryndam, which sailed from New York January 29, is returning to this port, a cable message from the Holland-American line's offices abroad informed the local offices today.

—They are all good enough, but the WATCHMAN is always the best.

The President Announces Severance of Relations With Germany

Washington.—President Wilson has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany and warned the Kaiser that ruthless sacrifice of American lives and rights means war.

Similar action is waiting for Austria should she notify this government that she joins in the campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare.

Passports have been handed to Count von Bernstorff, and Ambassador Gerard with all his staff and all American consuls are on their way out of Germany. All German consuls in the United States are expected to withdraw from Berlin. The severance may be complete. American diplomatic interests in the United States have been taken over by Switzerland. Foreign diplomatic interests which the United States had in charge in Germany have been turned over to various neutrals.

At two minutes after two o'clock last Saturday afternoon President Wilson addressed the Congress of the United States on a question which might ultimately become the most serious one that has ever been raised in the history of our country. Our relations with Germany had become so strained that only a few moments before he had ordered passports given to the German Ambassador and directed that Ambassador Gerard be recalled from Berlin. The President's speech follows and explains itself.

Let us pray to God, as individuals and as a Nation that though on the brink of it we may yet be saved from the plunge into the chasm of war.

From this it appears that more than nine-tenths of the force of 1,500,000 trained and organized troops, which the war college division of the general staff thinks should be available at the outbreak of a war, could be made up from the men of two ages—say nineteen and twenty—if the French standard is applied; and that under the stricter German standard of 1910 more than nine-tenths of the force could be made up from the men of three ages, say nineteen, twenty and twenty-one," the committee said.

RESOURCES OF THE NATION. In estimating the resources of the nation in men between eighteen and forty-five years available for military service, the committee's statement, after deductions for "morbidity," physical defect, industrial necessities and dependency of families, placed the number at 4,778,050.

"In the attempts to estimate a nation's human military resources, it has to be borne in mind that the result depends upon highly elastic factors," the report asserted. "Upon the seriousness of the emergency that faces a nation must depend, in a great degree, the proportion of exemptions from military duty."

"Just as the United States, even under a system of obligatory service, standards, and by the employment of 4,788,050, so also—by the recruiting of older men, by the lowering of physical standards, and by the employment of women in occupations now open only to men—it could put a far greater number under arms."

BASED ON FEDERAL CENSUS. The committee said it based its report on the Federal census of 1910 and had made an effort to reach an approximate estimate of the number of men who could be spared for military duty in a serious emergency. Out of 30,091,564 men employed in all military pursuits, it was found that 17,606,000 or 58.5 per cent. "could be brought into service if needed."

"Still unconsidered, however, is marital condition, or dependency," the committee declared. "Though unmarried men have dependents, there are married men, who are in military service, who can do military service without imposing hardship upon their families. How nearly the latter come to offsetting the former cannot be stated even approximately."

In the calculation, it was said, all the single men, widowers without dependents and divorced men, were assumed to be available, and all the married men unavailable. Of 21,071,076 men from eighteen to forty-five years old in this country, 45.35 per cent. are single, widowers without dependents or divorced (43.35 per cent. being single.) If this percentage were applied to the 10,535,940 now physically fit for service in the field, it was said, the figure arrived at after deductions for sickness, physical defects and industrial necessities the number available for service would become 4,778,050, or 22.7 per cent. of the entire number of males from eighteen to forty-five.

Senate Approves President's Act. Washington, February 7.—President Wilson's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was approved formally today by the Senate. By a vote of 78 to 5, the Senate expressed confidence in the President's course, adopting a resolution submitted by Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee endorsing the withdrawal of American Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and the giving to German Ambassador Bernstorff his passports.

Senators who voted against the resolution were: Democrats—Kirby, of Arkansas, and Vandammann, of Mississippi. Republicans—Grona, North Dakota; Works, California, and LaFollette, Wisconsin.

Five hours of debate preceded the vote, but the only active opposition came from the five Senators who stood out against the resolution when the roll was called. The ranking Republican leaders joined the Democrats in declaring their whole-hearted support of the President.

British Admiralty Intimates Plan to Offset Sub Losses. London, Feb. 7.—"We are not alarmed at the sharpened submarine war. We knew it was coming and prepared for it. Time will tell how our confidence is justified."

This statement was made to the Associated Press today at the admiralty, and it was added: "It must be remembered that one submarine may cruise whole days without getting a victim. For instance, on one day since Feb. 1, torpedoes were fired on sight at seven of our merchantmen without getting a single hit. We have taken measures which we have every reason to believe will frustrate the U boat warfare. Of course it is obvious that we cannot reveal them—the daily reports of the decrease in sinking will be the best evidence of our success."

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UNCLE SAM'S HUMAN RESOURCES.

18,000,000 Men in the United States Could be Called to the Colors at Once.

An army of nearly 18,000,000 men could be called to the colors of the United States, if necessary, according to a carefully prepared estimate made public Monday night by the executive committee of Mayor Mitchell's committee on national defense, in New York city. Of this number, 10,535,940 are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years and now are physically fit for service in the field, it was said.

In addition to this vast mobile force, the committee declared that if the French standard of 1910 should be applied, 690,000 of the 900,000 men who annually reach military age in the United States would be fit for service. By the German standard, as applied in 1910, the United States would have 459,000 physically fit young men reaching military age annually.

From this it appears that more than nine-tenths of the force of 1,500,000 trained and organized troops, which the war college division of the general staff thinks should be available at the outbreak of a war, could be made up from the men of two ages—say nineteen and twenty—if the French standard is applied; and that under the stricter German standard of 1910 more than nine-tenths of the force could be made up from the men of three ages, say nineteen, twenty and twenty-one," the committee said.

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PERSHING COMMAND REACHES COLUMBUS.

General Leads 10,000 Regulars Back From Mexico Across U. S. Border.

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 5.—Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing rode out of Mexico at 10.05 a. m. today at the head of more than 10,000 soldiers of the American punitive expedition. This little border town which was the scene of the raid of Francisco Villa and his bandit forces, was decorated with flags in honor of the return of the troops.

General Pershing and his command were met at the border in the Legation by the New Mexican National Guard through a lane of school children waving American flags.

At 11 o'clock General Pershing mounted the little bandstand in front of the headquarters at Columbus, and as the band played "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home" gave the order for the troops to pass in review. Hard as nails, the expeditionary soldiers passed in review like the functioning of a perfectly made machine.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 5.—Orders for the homeward movements of the Second Wisconsin Infantry, at San Antonio, and the Fifth Maryland Infantry, at Eagle Pass, and other guardsmen on the border, have been cancelled. General Funston declined to discuss the cancellation of the order.

Mexico City, Feb. 5.—The new constitution was promulgated today. A Congress will be elected on March 11. The members of Congress will take office on April 15 and the President on May 1.

Legislation in Which You Are Interested.

The following bills are among the many already introduced in the Legislature at Harrisburg. We publish them because you are more or less interested in the subjects covered. These have been reported favorably from committee.

Substituting life imprisonment for death penalty.

Authorizing school districts to establish evening and vacation schools, playgrounds, gymnasiums, libraries, etc., and authorizing tax of two-tenths of mill for purpose.

The following bills have been introduced but not yet reported out of committee.

Requiring permit for purchase of firearms that can be concealed upon the person.

Permitting fishing on Sunday.

Levying graduated income tax for State purposes. The tax rises to 50 per cent. of incomes amounting to as much as \$20,000 a year.

Authorizing municipalities to sell coal to their citizens.

Constitutional Amendment providing for woman suffrage.

Prohibiting manufacture, sale and gift of intoxicating liquors in State.

Requiring State-aided charitable institutions to report monthly to Auditor-General the name, address and nature of treatment of each patient treated free.

After an investigation conducted by the Prison Labor Commission in conjunction with Warden Francis, of the western penitentiary, the Governor, in a special message, on January 22nd, informed the Legislature that the site of the new western penitentiary in Centre county was devoid of clay deposits, from which brick could be made by the inmates as originally hoped, but that there is an almost unlimited supply of limestone, from which material for road-building could be quarried and crushed by the inmates.

Events That Attended the U. S. Break With Germany.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Events attending the break with Germany: 10:30 a. m.—It was unofficially announced that the President had notified Ambassador Gerard to ask for passports; that relations with Bernstorff had been broken, and that Bernstorff would be handed his passport at once.

10:45 a. m.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued a statement that all American navy yards, including the Washington yard, had been closed to all but identified Government employees.

11:20 a. m.—State Department announces that the United States has demanded the immediate release of American prisoners taken in recent raids, and now held in Germany.

11:30 a. m.—Count Tarnowski, new Austrian Ambassador, called at the State Department to present his credentials, which have not yet been accepted.

12:15 p. m.—American Consuls in Germany were ordered to leave.

12:15 p. m.—Count von Bernstorff announced that the Swiss Minister, Doctor Ritter, will handle Germany's interests here. Spain will represent the United States in Germany.

12:30 p. m.—Senator Thomas introduced a resolution for a \$500,000,000 bond issue for preparedness.

1:50 p. m.—President Wilson left the White House for the Capitol.

1:56 p. m.—Bernstorff handed his passports.

2:02 p. m.—President Wilson began his speech before Congress in joint session.

2:16 p. m.—President finished speech.

2:32 p. m.—State, War and Navy Building was ordered closed until further notice.

Rowland Will Fight Back at W. E. Tobias.

Congressman Charles H. Rowland, of Philipsburg, through his attorneys, Geo. W. Zeigler and A. M. Liveright, replied to the notice of contest of his election to Congress from the 21st District on the Republican ticket filed by William E. Tobias, the Democratic candidate for the same office at the November election. He avers that the notice is vague, uncertain and without specification and denies the allegations made by Tobias.

Mr. Rowland states that a recount of votes is unnecessary, but if made would be to his advantage.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

County Secretary Called to State College.

John M. Horner, who for the past two months has been in the county looking after the county and rural Young Men's Christian Association work, has recently been called to the student department of the Pennsylvania State College, where he will temporarily assume active secretaryship of the College Christian Association. The death of Albert L. Dorwart last month left a vacancy in the college work to which Horner has been called until the close of the present semester. Dorwart was a graduate of the College last year, and since that time had devoted his time to the work among the students. While on his Christmas trip at his home in Newport he took sick with pneumonia, and lingered but a week.

In an endeavor to fill the place left vacant by him at the College, Horner was called, and temporarily left the work in the county which he has been developing. The places which had been organized so far will continue active, and will be supervised by him from the College.

Students Hold a Conference.

A delegation of twenty-four men representing the Young Men's Christian Association of State College were entertained at the Bush house on Sunday, where they held a conference of the cabinet members. In the evening six of the delegates remained over to address the Academy students and were given a cordial welcome there. The members of the cabinet of the Christian Association who were present were, Kroll, president; Brinker, Cochran, Lindemuth, Greenland, Eby, Steele, Diem, Wilkinson, Coombe, Long, Free, McDonald, Uibel, Weber, Broadbent, Horner, Owens, McClinck, and Nicholson. "Bill" Miller, of the international committee of New York, was also present, and gave to the men very inspiring addresses. Following the meeting he returned to the College and spoke to the students in their regular Sunday evening meeting.

Graham—Leech.—A wedding of some interest was that at the Lutheran parsonage on Friday of last week when Lyman D. Graham, of Washington, D. C., was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Leech, of State College. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. W. M. B. Glanding, and the only attendant was the sister of the bride, Mrs. H. N. Musser. The groom is a graduate of State College, in the civil engineering class of 1915, and is now employed by the government in the coast and geodetic survey work in Washington, D. C.

Lose—Blake.—On February 1st, at the residence of Mr. Walker Shutt, Boalsburg, by the Rev. S. C. Stover, Mr. Samuel Frederick Lose, of Pleasant Gap, and Miss Sarah Blake, of Sandy Ridge, were united in matrimony in the presence of a number of immediate relatives and friends. The groom is the noted baseball pitcher of the Pleasant Gap team and the bride is favorably known. A sumptuous dinner was served, and the bride received many useful presents. After a short honeymoon, they will be at home at Pleasant Gap.

Hile—Parker.—George H. Hile and Miss Katharine J. Parker, both of Bellefonte, were quietly married at Lewistown last Saturday. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Alice Parker, of east Bishop street, while the bridegroom is a son of Mrs. Sadie Hile, now living at Pleasant Gap. They will make their home at Lewistown where Mr. Hile holds a good position at the Burnham steel works.

Ream—Lentz.—George Ream, a member of the Boal gun troop, and Miss Ellen Lentz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lentz, of the Branch, were quietly married on the evening of July 27th, by Squire Henry Woomer, at his office in State College. Their friends are now tendering congratulations.

Jacobs—Martz.—On Wednesday of last week John A. Jacobs and Miss Helen A. Martz, both of State College, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage in this place by the pastor, Rev. Wm. M. B. Glanding. They will reside at State College.

Duck—Weaver.—Alva Duck and Miss Carrie Weaver, both of Centre Hall, were married last Saturday evening at the home of Walter Shutt, at Boalsburg, by Rev. S. C. Stover. A number of friends witnessed the happy nuptials.

The people of Pine Grove Mills and vicinity are being entertained this week with a traveling chautauque of considerable merit. Those interested in securing the chautauque had to pledge a payment of three hundred dollars and up to yesterday they were thirty dollars ahead of the game, a fact which pleases them very much.

—For high class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN Office.