

## With the Churches of the County.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.

Christian Science society, Furst building, High street. Sunday service 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock. To these meetings all are welcome. A free reading-room is open to the public every Thursday afternoon from 2 to 4. Here the Bible and Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased. Subject, December 16th, "God the Preserver of Man."

St. John's church (Episcopal). Services for the week beginning December 16: Third Sunday in Advent, 8 a. m., Holy Eucharist. 10 a. m., church school. 11 a. m., Mattins and sermon, "The Red Cross at Christmas." 7:30 p. m., evensong and sermon, "Supplying Priests for the Church." Wednesday, Friday and Saturday are Ember days on which the church enjoins abstinence with special prayer for those about to receive the sacrament of Holy Orders. Wednesday, 7:30 a. m., Holy Eucharist. Friday, feast of St. Thomas, 7:30 a. m., Holy Eucharist. 12 noon, intercessions for the coming of God's Kingdom and for the peace of the world. 7:30 p. m., Litany and instruction. Visitors welcome. Rev. M. DeP. Maynard, Rector.

At St. John's Episcopal church on Christmas Eve there will be instituted the ancient Christian custom of the celebration of the Holy Eucharist at midnight—the offering of the Christ-Mass from which the day takes its name at the hour at which tradition says our Lord was born. The music will include a number of old English Christmas carols with which the birthday of Christ has been heralded from early times. Another Christmas feature at this church will be a mystery play of the Holy Nativity, on Friday night after Christmas, Holy Innocents' Day, by the children, and presented as far as possible in that devout spirit of the Middle Ages which gave us these quaint and beautiful plays. The public is cordially invited to take advantage of these opportunities of worshiping at the manger of Bethlehem.

Bargain in ladies' dark tan shoes at Yeager's—49-1t

### \$600,000 Fire at Jersey Shore.

Fire which broke out at Jersey Shore early Sunday morning, burned over three whole blocks, rendering thirty-two families homeless, destroying ten business houses and causing a loss estimated at \$600,000, before it burned itself out along the river bank after raging unchecked for several hours.

The fire was discovered in the McCullough block at 4 o'clock and fanned by the high wind was soon beyond control of the single fire company. Assistance was started from Williamsport, but the motor driven engine became stalled in a snow drift a few miles north of that place and had to turn back. Lock Haven also started assistance but on account of the heavy snow the fire fighters did not arrive until several hours later.

Several of the families burned out were driven out in scant attire with the thermometer near zero and with a blizzard raging.

Of the ten business houses totally destroyed, the heaviest losers were the S. M. Carter shoe store, Kelschmer Undertaking establishment, Samuel Henry Tailoring establishment, McCullough dry goods store, Willard cash grocery, Probst meat market, A. L. English dry goods store and the Zettle bakery and confectionery store.

A relief committee was named by John T. Hyatt, chairman of the Jersey Shore Public Safety committee, which will co-operate with the Jersey Shore Red Cross Chapter in looking after the victims.

More than one hundred persons were forced to flee from their homes. They suffered greatly, but as quickly as possible were taken to homes in other sections of the town, outside the fire zone.

Lee Umstead, a fireman, was badly hurt in a fall from a ladder while fighting the flames, but it is believed he will recover.

From the McCullough building, on Main street, the fire spread to the Willard block, then jumped across the street and swept both sides of Main street in the block between Smith and Thompson streets. The only buildings in the two blocks left standing are the Presbyterian church and parsonage, the Methodist Episcopal church and parsonage and a dwelling. It was eight hours after the fire was discovered before it was under control.

Children's \$1.75 shoes reduced to \$1.25 at Yeager's—49-1t

### Another "Seizure" Lie Nailed.

If the farmers of Pennsylvania hear a story that the government is seizing potatoes they may put it down as a falsehood. Such a yarn has been going the rounds in New England and days it has been heard throughout the northern part of Pennsylvania.

The government, according to this tale, sent its agents to the growers and a record was taken of all potatoes in storage. The stocks were then commandeered in the name of the government and to make certain that they would not get away a red tag was placed upon the bin.

It was all a very circumstantial story but it was not true. When the attention of the Food Administration was called to it an investigation was made. It was traced from one source to another and finally it was discovered that a man who had heard the story in a lodge room had sent it to a local newspaper.

The Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety announces that it has been assured by the Federal Food Administration that no potatoes have been seized by the government and there is not the slightest likelihood of any such action being taken. The farmers of Pennsylvania can go ahead with their plans to raise a great crop next season without any fear of interference.

## U. S. Standard Loaf 8 Cents a Pound in Philadelphia.

War bread, of governmentally standardized size and ingredients, was offered to the consumer Monday in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation of November 12.

Under the new federal ruling, all bakers, except those using less than ten barrels of flour and meal monthly, have been required to take out special licenses which will be forfeited with the imposition of a fine of \$5000 by those who violate the provisions of the war emergency law. Most Philadelphians will pay 8 cents for loaves of one pound each beginning Monday, and loaves of one pound and a half will retail at 12 cents.

These prices have been fixed for their product by the Kolb Bakery company and the Freilhofer Baking company, two of the largest bakers of Philadelphia, and others are expected to sell their bread at like prices.

"Licensing of bakers and the standardization of loaves is absolutely necessary at this time."

Louis J. Kolb, of the Kolb Bakery company, said his company would put out its bread in one and one-half pound loaves, to retail at 8 cents and 12 cents.

Under the license ruling loaves must weigh 16 ounces, 24 ounces, 32 ounces, 40 ounces, 48 ounces or 56 ounces.

Even hotels, clubs and other eating places that serve bakery products of their own make must take out licenses if they exceed the ten-barrel limit.

Licenses must not buy, contract for, sell, store or otherwise handle or deal in food commodities to unreasonable increase price or restrict supply or attempt to locally or generally monopolize commodities.

They must not accept returns of bread or other bakery products, make cash payments or allow credit to any retailer for any unsold bread or other bakery products, "or exchange of them for other bread or bakery products which he has sold."

In mixing dough for bread or rolls on the unit basis of 136 pounds of any flour, meal or mixture, bakers must not use more than three pounds of cane or beet sugar, or in lieu of them three and a half pounds of corn sugar; nor more than six pounds of fresh milk from which butter fats have been extracted. Bakers are urged to reduce the number of deliveries as far as possible.

Meantime Lord Lansdowne is pursuing his course just as if he weren't a contemptible traitor.

### A Grave Menace.

It would be a tragic mistake for Americans to underestimate the tremendous damage which German spies now in this country are capable of inflicting if they are not sternly dealt with. Already they have done much, and they mean to do a great deal more. They are tireless. They are working in a hundred different ways, and in a thousand different places. Their sole aim is the destruction of the United States, and they stop at nothing.

In October alone German agents in this country destroyed \$10,000,000 worth of food. Since that time they have been busy with dynamite and with the torch. Factories and warehouses have been destroyed. Army and navy barracks have been burned. Other serious losses have been inflicted.

These facts are not set forth for the purpose of breeding discouragement or inciting discontent with the government. The amount of damage already done by enemies within our gates has not been great enough to actually retard war preparations. The government is doing everything it can to cope with the situation and should not be blamed. The attention of the public is called to the grave character of the spy menace for the reason that every patriotic American who is fully aroused may do something to stamp it out.

Germany has been hatching spies for years. They have been "planted" in this country by thousands and to avert suspicion some of them have even become citizens while all of them play some trade, practice some profession or conduct some business. They use every precaution to conceal their identity.

It becomes, then, the duty of every real American to keep the keenest lookout for men in his neighborhood, or with whom he may come in contact who may be secretly working for the defeat of our country.

Remember that it is not only the duty of the German agent to gain all the information he can concerning our resources, our war plans and the movements of our military and naval forces, but he also makes it a part of his business to cause the destruction of everything possible of military value in the country and to spread dissension and distrust among our people and weaken their morale. He is everywhere. He is terribly dangerous. He must not be permitted to remain at large. It is your plain duty, Mr. Good Citizen, to search him out and then report him without delay to the proper authorities.

### Prompt Action Assured.

From the New York American. It is reassuring to hear from the State Department at Washington that the diplomatic obstacles have been smoothed away and there will be nothing in the way of prompt action by the newly assembled Congress to round up the alien slackers of other nations and speed them to their duty.

The whole vast and efficient machinery of our draft system would as quickly as possible be utilized to aid the English and French and other recruiting officers to find out these aliens and present them to the authorities that can arrange to send them to the battlefronts in which their home armies are so valiantly and desperately fighting. With proper energy and discretion to follow the immediate passage of Congress of this new alien slacker bill there should be a million new men added to the allied ranks before the spring offensive on the western and Italian fronts. Such reinforcements of man-power might turn the scale of the universal war.

## BIRTHS.

Gardner—On November 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gardner, of Bellefonte, a son.

Corl—On November 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Corl, of Spring township, a son.

Lairito—On November 5, to Mr. Mrs. James Lairito, of Bellefonte, a son, Peter Samuel.

Kelley—On November 12, to Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley, of Bellefonte, a daughter, Ida Gertrude.

Markley—On November 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Markley, of Bellefonte, a daughter, Betty Margaret.

Miller—On November 14, to Mr. and Mrs. David Miller, of Spring township, a daughter, Sara Anna.

Baylerts—On November 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Baylerts, of Spring township, a son, Norman D.

Sholl—On November 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd R. Sholl, of Bellefonte, a son, Boyd Wilson.

Fishburn—On November 18, to Mr. and Mrs. William Nevin Fishburn, of Benner township, a daughter, Dorothy Idella.

Immel—On November 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Jonas A. Immel, of Bellefonte, a daughter, Jean B.

Rider—On November 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellery Rider, of Coleville, a daughter, June Veronica.

Musser—On November 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Musser, of Bellefonte, a daughter, Violet.

Shuey—On November 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Shuey, of Bellefonte, a son, John Philip.

Saxon—On November 23, to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Saxon, of Bellefonte, a daughter, Rose Ellen.

Tierney—On November 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tierney, of Spring township, a son, Charles Melvin.

Shuey—On November 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver John Shuey, a daughter, Pauline Claire.

Volden—On November 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Volden, of Spring township, a son.

Decker—On December 7, to Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Decker, of Bellefonte, a son, James Edward Jr.

Watt—On December 13, to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Watt, of Pine Grove Mills, a daughter.

### When Your Shoes Get Wet.

Many who do not like to wear rubbers take a chance of not getting caught in a storm and once in awhile the shoes get wet. Drying directly over a register or near the stove makes the leather hard and brittle, in which case it will soon crack, so dry slowly in warm air, stretching upon shoe trees.

An old-time and very good method used by our forefathers is to fill the damp shoes with hot oats; the grain soon absorbs the moisture and the leather is left pliable. After shoes are wet give them a treatment of yellow vaseline. This will not injure the finest kid, but, of course, is not feasible for colored shoes, as it darkens tan or brown and makes gray or champagne muddy or dirty looking.

Cold shoes are best dried by stuffing with tissue paper, after which they should be treated with the dressing intended for that particular leather and finish.

To wear wet shoes is to court a cold, for the feet are sensitive and dampness closes the pores. It is a peculiar fact that one seldom gets cold when the shoes become damp with salt water. This is because the salt is in itself a tonic, and the one with damp shoes usually walks upon the dry sand after, so the moisture is pretty well absorbed.

With the coming of cooler weather coughs and colds are sure to be prevalent, many induced by wearing damp shoes. Coughs and colds lead to more serious complications. There is a deal of truth in the advertisement which says, "It was the cough that carried him off."

Take good care of the shoes; alternate one pair with another frequently, and one step will have been taken toward maintaining good health.

### We Half-Sole the World.

One of the most interesting facts brought out in recent months is the shoe and leather situation, says the Emporia, Kansas Gazette. A shortage is claimed by the leather men, which means the manufacturers and the wholesalers. The retailers claim the leather men have great supplies of leather hidden away, and attempt to prove their assertion by showing that once the government has assumed control of certain necessities the leather men have shown indications of wanting but not daring to cut the price.

Shoes are made of a variety of leathers. Leathers made from the skins of goats, kids and calves enter freely into the manufacture of uppers. But the bulk of the soles can be made of but one material, and that is heavy oak-tanned leather. Oak-tanned leather is made from the skins of cattle of the heavy beef breeds, the shorthorns, and the whitefaces, and 90 per cent. of the cattle from whose skins oak-tanned leather can be made are raised in the cattle-grazing sections of the plains States. South American cattle are small. They do not figure as oak-leather producers. Most of the cattle of England and the Continent are small animals of the dairy types, and only a few beef animals are raised.

Whatever the claims of the leather men, it is apparent that the oak-leather supply is dependent entirely upon the supply of heavy beef cattle from the plains States. It is certain that no increase in the supply of sole leather can be expected unless the supply of beef cattle produced in the plains States can be increased.

### Activities of Women.

England has an excess of over 200,000 women agricultural workers. Charwomen employed in the municipal buildings in Baltimore have had their pay increased \$5 per month. The German government has issued an order that girls less than 17 years of age who are now being made to do

## manual labor shall be liberated at once.

Pennsylvania's women are in the lead in the number of food pledge cards signed in the United States. Over 750,000 have already been signed by housewives in the Keystone State.

One of the first moves in the interest of women in New York, where they recently gained voting recognition, will be the establishment of club-houses for them in each assembly district.

## Is Christmas to Be the Same This Year?

An editorial in the December Woman's Home Companion says: "My Dear Helena: You ask me what I am 'going to do about Christmas' this year, and you say that, for your own part, you have no heart for the festivities, the gifts, the dinner, the glittering trees, and all the other usual Christmas accompaniments. Your question gave me a real mental jolt. I had not even thought of Christmas!"

"But you've started me to thinking. What am I, what are all of us plain, average, home people going to do about Christmas this year, while we are in the black shadow of this de-vouring war? How can we have the heart for Christmas cheer and Christmas gayety and gift-giving, while over there men are giving the supreme gift—their very lives—to save what is left of the world from the defiling hands of the Prussian beast? Here in America we haven't felt the horror and the vilest of German invasion; we haven't had our schools and hospitals bombed by airplanes, or our dear young daughters taken for unspeakable purposes, or our homes looted and burned, as the French and Belgian and Serbian women have. But we know that these things are being done, have been done every day for these three years and more. It doesn't sound very Christmasy, does it? But I won't dwell on it. I'd go insane if I did."

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

## RUSSIA CLOSE TO ENGLAND

Foundation for Intimate Relationship Laid by Royal Marriage in the Eleventh Century.

Does Ellihu Root know Russian? By no means. But the knowledge of English is so widespread among the educated classes of Russia that he began to understand the reports about the enthusiastic reception of our ambassador's eloquent address by his audiences in Petrograd and Moscow, says an exchange.

There is not a notable play or novel produced in London which is not acted or read in Russia. The Russian intelligence knows not only French and German, but also English history and literature thoroughly.

Glytha, the daughter of King Harold who was slain at Hastings (1066), through her marriage with the Russian Prince of Tchernigoff laid the first foundation to the close relationship between Great Britain and the empire of the czars. The real English "discoverer" of Russia is, of course, Richard Chancellor, who, through his voyage to Moscow in 1553, established solid commercial connections between the two countries.

And why should we not be reminded, on this occasion, of the interesting fact that Peter the Great's mother was brought up in a Scottish household?

### What One Knot Faster Would Mean.

"For every soldier that we land in France," says the Scientific American, "25 tons of shipping must plow back and forth at a steady ten knots to supply his needs alone. For 25,000 men this means 100 ships—a number that we would be hard pressed to find. And this means curtailment of the vital supplies to our allies."

"Now, could the average speed of this fleet be raised to 11 knots and could the time in port be reduced 10 per cent, we could release for other service some 60,000 tons of shipping. In other words, we could create immediately that amount of extra tonnage and add it to our merchant marine, not in 1918 but today. And today may be the day, the real 'Day,' the day the balance will spring."

### Argentine's Wheat Crop.

Reports from the Argentine state that weather conditions are ideal for the growth of wheat. The official preliminary estimate is for a crop of 240,000,000 bushels. The large crop of 1915-16 was 173,000,000 bushels, and the average for the five preceding years was 149,000,000 bushels. Domestic requirements are about 70,000,000 bushels. The large crop now growing will be available some time after January 1 if transportation is furnished.

The Argentine oats crops is estimated at 88,000,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1915, of which 57,000,000 bushels were exported.

### Airing Their French.

"We are all airing our French, now we are France's ally," said Robert W. Chambers, the New York novelist.

"A man and his wife were seeing a friend off for France the other day. "Bon voyage!" said the lady. "Bon voyage!"

"Yes," said her husband, "bon voyage, old fellow, and let me add, a pleasant journey to you!"

### Taking a Mean Advantage.

"Why do you nag your illustrious husband all the time?" they asked Xantippe.

"He's so highbrow he makes me sick," she snorted in disgust. "He is a very highly educated man," they told her. "That's what gets me sore. Just when I think I've said the last word, he goes ahead and invents a new one!"

## Germans May Be Boring Tunnel Under Channel.

More or less circumstantial rumors afloat during recent weeks have carried the story that the Germans were boring a tunnel under the channel to attack England, and had been at the work ever since they reached the Belgian seacoast. Other rumors of the projected invasion of England by German troops were revived recently in British front stories revealing that the German general staff had issued English-German conversation books to many of its soldiers.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

## New Advertisements.

WANTED.—An assistant cook. Also girl for light kitchen work. Good home, good wages. Apply to Box 49-2t.

AGENTS WANTED.—Man past 30 with horse and buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in Centre county. Salary \$80 per month. Address 9 Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana. 62-49-1t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Harry W. Tate, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY M. TATE, Administratrix. W. Harrison Walker, Attorney. Bellefonte, Pa. 62-47-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Martha Alricks Johnson, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted thereto are hereby requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same must present them, duly authenticated, for payment.

W. HARRISON WALKER, Executor. Bellefonte, Pa. 62-48-6t

## New Advertisements.

FURNISHED ROOMS, also furnished apartments, with all conveniences, are for rent in the Shoemaker Apartment house on Spring St. Inquire of Roberta Smith, on the premises. 62-38-1t

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Assigned Estate of James A. Beaver. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa. No. 204 January Term, 1912.

To the creditors of the Assigned Estate of James A. Beaver and to all other persons interested: Notice is hereby given, and you are hereby notified, that on November 20th, 1911, the Commonwealth Trust Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (formerly the Commonwealth Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania), Trustee and Assignee for James A. Beaver for the benefit of creditors, presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, in the above stated matter, praying for the approval and authorization of a proposed private sale for the price or sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5000.00) to James C. Furst and W. Fred Reynolds, their heirs and assigns, of all their real and personal estate in certain coal lands known as the "Swartz Lands," situate, partly in the Township of Rush, in the County of Centre, and partly in the Township of Cooper, in the County of Clearfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Moshannon Creek, together with the interest of said assignee in coal leases relative to said lands and all other rights of said estate in the said lands or arising therefrom, as in said petition is more specifically described, that by preliminary decree of the said Court the said petition has been filed of record in the above stated proceeding and the said Court has ordered that the said petition shall be heard by the said Court on Monday, December 24th, 1911, at ten o'clock, A. M., or as soon thereafter as the business of the said Court will permit, and where all persons interested may attend and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

BLANCHARD & BLANCHARD, Attorneys for Petitioner. 62-47-3t

## INSURANCE!

Fire and Automobile Insurance at a reduced rate.

62-38-1y. J. M. KEICHLIN, Agent.

### HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS ONE?



IF YOU could use one of these Washers JUST ONCE you would say the same thing. Wash-day made a pleasure with the use of a "STERLING." Washes Clean, Wrings Dry and does not injure the most delicate fabrics. Either Electric or power. Where current is obtainable you will want the Electric, in the absence of Electricity, attach a small Gasoline Engine.

**We Have Both**

WASTE PAPER BALERS—Save waste paper. Waste Paper is worth more money than you have an idea of. Get a BALEK to-day and save BOTH. Don't pay for itself and is a constant source of profit.

DON'T feed 6 cent milk to calves. Sell the milk and feed the calves "RYDES" CALF MEAL. Is less expensive and better for the calf.

BEEF SCRAP—55% Protein, 10 per cent. SCRATCH FEED—Lay or Bust. Grit, Oyster Shells, Charcoal, Linseed Meal, Old Process Oil Meal. Wagons, Sleds, Sleighs, Pumps, Etc.

Dubbs' Implement and Feed Store, 62-47

## Now is the Time to Buy

Do you know that the cost of hauling with an International Motor Truck today is little more than one-third the cost of doing the same work with horses?

Motor trucks were never so efficient as they are today. Now is the time to buy an International Motor truck. The big business concerns of this country, the men who save at every corner, are buying Internationals.

If the volume or the nature of your business warrants the use of a truck, buy an International. If you do that, you cannot lose.

**International Harvester Company of America**  
(Incorporated)



We sell International Motor Trucks in two sizes—Model H of 1500 pounds capacity and Model F of 2000 pounds capacity. We can supply any kind of a body your business requires. We give our customers the kind of service a motor truck owner appreciates. Come in and let us show you the International Motor Truck. Telephone or write and we will come to you.

Geo. A. Beezer, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

**MOTOR International TRUCKS**