

MAY HAVE BEEN INDIGESTION

Indianapolis Man Is Puzzled Over Peculiar Action of Hitherto Well-Behaved Automobile.

The accustomed peace and quiet in the village of Woodruff Place was harshly broken late the other evening by a disturbance that caused A. L. Smith, living in the East drive, to wonder what particular brand of spooks finds lodgment in the innards of motor cars, says the Indianapolis News.

Whatever the nature of the bug under its bonnet, the troubled soul of the automobile found voice about midnight. From the dark recesses of the garage rose a quivering howl that put to shame all roosters within half a mile. Slumbering neighbors turned over, muttered "What the deuce?" or other synonymous classical references, and peered out of the bathroom windows, while Smith, trusty revolver in one hand and flashlight in the other, padded cautiously garageward.

IDEAL METAL FOR MOTORS

Secret of Material Which Has Made German Airplanes Superior to Others Has Been Discovered.

The United States government has learned that the success of the German airplanes is largely attributable to what is known as Kaiser zinn metal, which is used for the motors. A piece of this metal was picked up by a British soldier who brought down a German plane. It interested him so much that he subjected it to a scientific test and discovered that it consisted of the following: Copper, 1.58 parts; tin, 92.98 parts, and antimony, 0.44 parts.

Shall It Be "Langleys?" As a tribute to the memory of the man who was first to discover, and partly to apply, the rule in aerostatics, to which the world is indebted for the modern advance in aviation, it is proposed that the United States government shall designate the airplanes which it is to send to European battlefields "Langleys." Greater recognition than his work has received should certainly be given to the modest professor, who, theoretically, at least, proved it possible to navigate the air with heavier-than-air machines.

May Have Solved Old Problem. A German scientist claims to have solved the problem of transmitting photographs under the ocean by cable. His process, if successful, represents the solution of an old problem. Photographs have long been transmissible by telegraph by the use of selenium, a metal whose electrical resistance varies with the intensity of the light striking it.

Quota, Quote and Unquote. "Why did it take so long to fill the quotas?" said William Hennessey of the fifth division, repeating a question. "There's a lot of reasons," he answered. "You've got to pay proper respect to Washington by reading all of their orders. Listen to this one about the examination of teeth: 'Repeat following telegram to local boards at once: Period quote physical regulations comma line seven from the bottom substitute quote or unquote for quote and unquote between quote side unquote and unquote two above unquote period, in other words comma man must have two teeth in opposition on one side or the other.'"

They are all good enough, but the "Watchman" is always the best.

BIG HERDS GONE

World War Wastes Europe's Meat Supply.

American Stock Raisers Co-operate With Food Administration in Conservation Measures.

It is probable that Europe for many years after the war will look to a great extent to America for its meat supply.

Europe's herds are dwindling under war's demands faster than they can be replenished. When the German armies retired from occupied portions of France and Belgium approximately 1,800,000 head of cattle were appropriated. This addition virtually safeguarded Germany from cattle shortage other nations now suffer.

In England some 2,400,000 acres of grass lands have by compulsory measures been forced into grain production, thus reducing pasturage and hay lands. A declining scale of maximum meat prices for live cattle was obtained in England, as follows: For September, \$17.76 per hundred pounds; October, \$17.28; November and December, \$16.08, and for January, \$14.40. The evident intent of this measure was to drive the beef animals into market as soon as possible.

According to official French figures, the cattle of France have decreased to a total of 12,341,900 as compared with 14,807,000 in 1913. Today, due to lack of forage principally, France is producing only one gallon of milk where before the war two and one-half gallons were produced.

Meantime the United States food administration has taken steps to conserve our flocks and herds and to increase their numbers. The stock breeders of this country show a disposition to co-operate with the government in this.

For many years it has been a practice among many of the dairy people of this country to kill male calves at birth and in many instances the females if not needed to replenish their herds rather than go to the expense of maturing them into veal. The high prices of meat caused the virtual discontinuance of this killing. Another encouraging fact is 75 per cent. of calves killed for veal this year were males.

Somebody has very aptly said that the wars of the world have been won with grease, meaning that bacon and lard have been as essential to success in war as powder, which is true.

The hogs of Europe have been very greatly sacrificed to present day needs. This makes the American burden all the more heavy and makes doubly essential an increased pork production in this nation. In Italy grain is now forbidden to be fed to hogs. In Denmark under a recent order one-fourth of the hogs were ordered to be killed. It is estimated that one-half have now been killed.

SEIZURE OF HOUSEWIVES' FOOD STOCKS IMPOSSIBLE

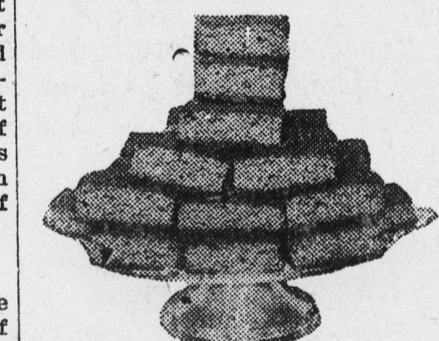
The government has never considered any plan of seizing foodstuffs owned by householders. Nor is there any policy of this kind suggested for the future.

In spite of this fact, the United States food administration has been obliged repeatedly to issue official denials of rumors that the government intends commandeering preserves and canned goods put up in American homes.

These rumors were originated partly by pro-German propagandists and partly by conscienceless grafters, who sought to profit through buying from misinformed housewives.

The year 1918 will see home canning and preserving practiced on greater scale than ever before in the nation's history, officials in Washington believe. And they are assuring all patriotic housewives that foods so saved are theirs, and theirs alone.

NUTRITIOUS CORN BREAD.



One New York hotel has arranged a thoroughly patriotic corn bread recipe. It combines cornmeal with rye flour, both of which are being consumed in greater quantities this year in order to release wheat flour for the allied nations. This recipe fills a large pan—16 by 22 inches—and contains the following ingredients: One quart milk, four ounces butter substitute, ten ounces light syrup or honey, three eggs, pinch salt, two pounds cornmeal, one pound rye flour and two ounces baking powder.

The butter and syrup are thoroughly mixed. Then add the eggs gradually, pour in the milk, then add the rye flour mixed with the cornmeal and baking powder. Bake in a hot oven.

SAVE WHEAT FOR OUR SOLDIERS—THEY MUST NOT SUFFER! USE CORN FLOUR. Two Wheatless Days Each Week and One Wheatless Meal a Day Will Give Us 90,000,000 Bushels For Our Own Boys and the Allies.

"All of our surplus wheat from the 1917 crop has already gone to the allies—or to the bottom of the sea. And there wasn't enough to feed them if it had all reached its destination. There is dire distress among our friends across the sea. Italy is today in a state of semi-starvation and France and England are undergoing the severest privations. Italy's defeat was largely due to lack of food and not to lack of skill in warfare or fighting spirit among its people. The Russian collapse was chiefly the result of desperate hunger. To fail to supply the needed bread to England, France and Italy would be to invite more disaster, and possibly complete defeat and ruin."

Thus spoke Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, in an appeal for increased conservation of food by the American people with particular reference to wheat.

"We need to save many things by self-denial and substitution," said Mr. Heinz, "meat, fats and sugar, but the all-important thing for the next few months is wheat and more wheat."

"Our own boys are 'over there' now," continued Mr. Heinz, "our own sons and brothers—to the number of some hundreds of thousands, and more are going every week. A collapse or even a serious defeat on the allied front, through failure to sustain the man-power on the fighting line and behind it with sufficient food, would involve our own men in the general loss, as well as those who have fought our battles for us for so long."

"Such a misfortune must never be allowed to befall us through the selfish indulgence of those of us who are safely comfortable here at home. We can save enough to meet the crisis. We must do it and we will."

"American patriotism is strong enough to measure up to all the de-

mands that may be made upon us, much more to a demand that involves so little sacrifice as introducing two wheatless days per week and one wheatless meal per day. Many of us will volunteer even more. It is only a question of bringing home clearly to every individual mind a realization of the fact that it is the individual saving that will save the situation and that only the individual saving can save it. What one person or one family can save amounts to a little in itself, to be sure, but the aggregate amount of the little daily savings of a hundred million patriotic people is vast enough to meet our need.

"The American people as individuals must wake up to the situation as they have not waked up yet. The solution of this food crisis is not up to the nation or the state or to any officials. It is not to be solved by the few or by your neighbors. It is a question for you, American Fathers, Mothers, brothers, sisters, friends, of the brave American boys who have gone forth to make the supreme sacrifice that you may continue to live in peace under free American institutions—to you, every one individually."

"This means to the housewife, the cutting out on wheatless days and at wheatless meals of white bread, rolls and pastry, including pies, also such foods as macaroni and spaghetti on the home table—the regular purchase of at least one-third and better, one-half as much wheat flour as before from her grocer to this extent. It means using in place of, or in combination with, wheat flour, more corn meal and corn and barley flour, more rye, buckwheat and rice, more oat meal and other cereal substitutes for wheat in the every day menu."

"May the response of Pennsylvania in this hour of grave danger to our cause be immediate and generously worthy of our great State."

Is America Saving? On all sides one hears talk of household economy, and thrift in every aspect of daily life. It is interesting to learn just what is being accomplished along these lines, and an article by Lucy Oppen in the February Good Housekeeping is particularly illuminating. She says: "The first factor which would lead us to expect an increase is the fact that home gardens, the increased use of perishable foodstuffs, and the increased amount of home canning contributed very materially to the kitchen refuse of 1917. The second factor, which would lead us to expect an increase instead of a decrease this year, is the fact that in practically every butcher shop in the country, the scraps of fat and bones, which were formerly thrown under the counter to be sold to rendering companies, are now pushed off to the customer. Figures from the rendering companies which used to buy these scraps show that the housewife is now doing her own rendering. "Under these conditions, the report that the quantity of garbage collected during the first nine months of 1917 in eighty-one cities showed a decrease of twelve to fifteen per cent. over the collections of 1916 is nothing short of marvelous. Translated, this means that the housekeeper who used to put seven or eight pounds of material into her garbage pail every week has not added a pound or two, as might be expected, on account of her larger use of perishable foodstuffs and butcher's scraps. Instead she has actually withheld one pound out of every seven or eight which used to go into the can, and has exercised her culinary skill to put it into the soup kettle or baking-pan."

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