Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., August 23, 1918.

THE LITTLE HOME PAPER.

The little home paper comes to me,
As badly printed as it can be;
It's ungrammatical, cheap, absurd—
Yet how I love each intimate word!
For here am I in the teeming town,
Where the sad, mad people rush up and down,
And it's good to get back to the old lost place,
And gossip and smile for a little space.

The weather is hot; the corn crop's good;
They've had a picnic in Sheldon Wood.
And Aunt Marie was sick last week;
Ike Morrison's got a swollen cheek,
And the Squire was hurt in a runaway—
More shocked than bruised, I'm glad they say.
Bert Wills—I used to play ball with him—
Is working a farm with his Uncle Jim.

The Red Cross ladies gave a tea,
And raised quite a bit. Old Sol MacPhee
Has sold his house on Lincoln Road—
He couldn't carry so big a load.
The Methodist minister's had a call
From a wealthy parish near Saint Paul.
And old Herb Sweet is married at last—
He was forty-two. How the years rush past!

But here's an item that makes me see
What a puzzling riddle life can be.
"Ed Stokes," it reads, "was killed in France
When the Allies made their last advance."
Ed Stokes! That boy with the laughing eyes,
As blue as the early summer skies!
He wouldn't have killed a fly—and yet,
Without a murmur, without regret,

He left the peace of our little place,
And went away with a light in his face;
For out in the world was a job to do,
And he wouldn't come home until it was through!
Four thousand miles from our tiny town
And its hardware store, this boy went down.
Such a quiet lad, such a simple chap—
But he's put East Dunkirk on the map!
—Charles Hanson Towne, in the American Magazine.

FARM NOTES.

—An experienced cattle breeder says pure-bred cattle that are underfed are too bony; when they are overfed they are too lumpy, and the worst cattle of all are those that can be fed the year round and never get fat.

—Seeds of certain weeds do not germinate until all the early summer days are passed away; and then they grow so plentifully as to mat the ground. Instances are seen in the pursley and wire grasses of the garden.

—There can be little doubt that ultimately the war will cause a great scarcity of horses in Europe, and the aim on all sides should be to breed as many as possible, for there will be a market for every one that can be produced, says the London Live Stock Journal.

—This is the age of hustle. The team of 3500 or 4000-pound weight can haul as much in one trip as the small team can in two or more. One man can drive a big team more cheaply than two men can drive two small teams in teaming. This is the secret of the big demand for big horses in the cities.

—It seems strange that there are so many farms where fruits are not grown. Most people like fruits, and there are very few localities and farms where some kind of fruits cannot be grown. Let every manager consider the value of a good orchard and then start one on his farm the first opportunity.

—There is an increased interest in growing sheep both for mutton and wool. This feeling, according to specialists of the Department of Agriculture, prevails in many other States. The increase in production is being obtained from the saving of ewe lambs and the introduction of good stock from the western range.

—The first thing to do with scoured calves is to remove the cause and then give them lime water in the milk. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day for a calf 2 months old, and for larger calves half a cupful. Make the lime water by putting a handful of lime into a pail of water. When it has slacked and settled, pour off the clear portion and bottle it for future use.

—From France comes the information that good results have been obtained from the use of sugar to overcome the great fatigue in horses when overworked. The good results obtained by a veterinary surgeon from the use of sugar in large doses in forced marches led him to employ it for the purposes of overcoming fatigue. Two hundred grains of sugar were fed daily, mixed with the horse's food and distributed regularly throughout the day.

—Two thousand county agent workers were employed to help the great land army of this country to produce and conserve food during the six months from January 1 to July 1. The report shows that over 6,200 county agent workers were at work in all parts of the country on July 1, as compared with 4,200 on January 1. This increase consists of an addition of 650 persons connected with the county agent work, 625 with the home demonstration work, and 725 with the boys' and girls' club movement.

—To relieve as much as possible the unprecedented demand for leather, it is urged that slaughtered and dead animals on the farm be skinned with great care. Usually the skinning of animals on the farm and the care of hides is not given a great amount of consideration and through carelessness many hides are cut and scored when they are removed. By devoting a little extra care and time in skinning animals to make sure that they are not cut or scored the farmer can increase their value on the market many times. In tanning hides scores show very plainly and in many cases one-half of the thickness of the leather is lost by such defects.

—The United States Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the War Department in producing horses for the army. G. A. Bell, of the Department of Agriculture, has recently returned from Virginia, Vermont and New Hampshire, where, with a representative of the War Department, 135 horses were purchased. These horses were three-year-olds and were purchased from farmers who bred their mares to stallions owned by the Department of Agriculture. Through an agreement made by farmers and the government the government agrees to pay $150 for each colt sired by government owned stallions, provided it passes the requirements of the War Department, or the farmer, by paying the service fee, can keep the colt for his own use.

—It is not too early for apple growers in Pennsylvania to formulate plans for marketing the crop of the present season.

Marketing plans should comprehend picking methods, grading and sizing methods, kind or kinds of packages to use, types of pack if box packages are contemplated, shipping methods and facilities, storage and methods of marketing the fruit to the best advantage.

The time of picking apples varies considerably with the variety. In any case, however, fruit should mature before any picking is done. Time of picking should be determined in part, also, by the use to which the fruit is put.

Grading and sizing may be done by machinery. Some form of grading is necessary to realize the highest profit. Through proper grading one New York firm received two years ago a minimum of $3.56 a barrel for its fruit and as high as $6.00 a barrel for the best grades. One experiment in honest grading and packing is usually sufficient to convince any grower of the policy of the practice.

The advantages of the various types of storage and the type best suited to his conditions must be determined by the individual. For the commercial grower iced storage is by far the best. For the average farmer or the man catering to a small market, a different form of storage is essential.

The co-operative plan of marketing apples has been very successful in some sections.

Extension Circular 50 of The Pennsylvania State College school of agriculture and experiment station contains valuable information on harvesting, grading, packing and marketing apples.

"Pa, what causes heat and cold?"
"The janitor, my son."—Boston Transcript..

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

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:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate, at any one time, one million dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate, at any one time, one million dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day, at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

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

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 Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

That section eight of article nine, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) 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 (2) 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. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the said city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be excluded from the calculation and deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred, and the proceeds thereof invested, in any public improvements of any character which shall be yielding to the said city an annual current net revenue. The amount of such deduction shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue from such improvement during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment; and such capitalization shall be estimated by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount, so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly. In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (50) years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payment to such sinking-fund to be in equal or graded annual or other periodical instalments. Where any indebtedness shall be or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvement of public works of any character from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of, the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction, and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of said work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eleven of article sixteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

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 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amend section eleven, article sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice, at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such priviliges, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, nor shall a charter for such privilege be granted for a longer period than twenty years," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall have the power of general law to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies, and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section sixteen of article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the 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 article thereof:—

That section sixteen of article three, which reads as follows:

"Section 16. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except upon appropriations made by law, and on warrant drawn by the proper officers in pursuance thereof," be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 16. No money shall be paid out of the State Treasury, except in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly specifying the amount and purpose of the expenditure, and limiting the time in which said appropriation shall be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer on warrant drawn by the Auditor General.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives 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:—

That article nine, section eight, be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) 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 (2) 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. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred, or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended, upon any public improvement, or in the construction, purchase, or condemnation of any public utility, or part thereof, or facility therefor, if such public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, may reasonably be expected to yield revenue in excess of operating expenses sufficient to pay the interest and sinking fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount, so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (50) years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payment to such sinking fund to be in equal or graded annual or other periodical instalments. Where any indebtedness shall be, or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvements of public works or utilities of any character, from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of, the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction, and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of said work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

An amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved 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 amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article nine, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," be amended so as to read as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day, at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections, and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

63-31-13t

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Shoes. Shoes.

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

Shoes Shoes
Reduced Reduced

All my stock of Ladies' Low Shoes at cost and less than cost.

—:—

On account of labor shortage and other conditions the firm from whom I purchase my stock of Ladies' Low Shoes for spring could not deliver the shoes until this last week—they should have reached me on March 1st.

Realizing that the season is far advanced I am going to sell these shoes at cost and less than cost. These shoes were purchased to sell for **$6 and $7.** They are made of the very best leather that can be put in shoes and in the very latest styles. These shoes will be put on sale at once for

$4.85 Per Pair.

Here is an opportunity to purchase your needs in low shoes at a saving of over $2 per pair.

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

LYON & COMPANY.

CLEARANCE SALE

—) OF (—

FALL COATS

One lot of Ladies' Coats; all sizes and colors, black included; values from $15 to $22, now

$11.98

All Summer Goods at Clearaway Prices.

First Showing of

Winter Coats and Suits.

Lyon & Co. 60-10-1y Bellefonte.