

WE WILL NOT FORGET.

"We cannot bid you go—nor bid you stay; With lips that tremble and with eyes grown wet We seek some word, but this is all we say: 'Good luck—God bless you—we will not forget.' You pass us, splendid in your untired youth. That thus defies a Kaiser's pomp and power— But woe to them, ay, bitter, bitter, woe. Who brought us to the partings of this hour. Still on you pass. God bless you and good luck. The flags fly out, brave music fills the air. And heartbeats quicken till one pities most. Tried age that looks but must not join you there. God bless you, and good luck—we too, will share. War's awful work and vigil, as we pray, Our busy hands—though, sometimes, hearts do break— Will serve you, brother, as day follows day. O comrades, wheresoever you may be At dawn or dusk, or lonely, watchful night, God bless you, and good luck—we stay to keep For your return home's altar-fires alight."

"Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Women, the Home-Makers.—The sacred duty of women in peace is made doubly sacred in time of war. With the strong, masculine element taken from so many American homes today, home must be made doubly attractive to the children, mother's care is multiplied, mother's problems intensified. The street is calling, calling, these days to children; the flying of flags and banners; the uniforms of heroes; the training of troops; the martial spirit pervading the very air, are all so alluring, and in the home no father to exert paternal authority.

The Daughters are feeling that it is incumbent upon the women of the country to keep the home intact for the day when the men return; that it is just as patriotic to keep the home lines straight as it is for the fighting men to hold the fighting lines firm, and in these days of stress almost unconsciously the home has been allowed to suffer. A home from which mother, for whatever cause, is daily absent when the children come home from school, cannot compete with the charm of the street. Never before has America been so greatly in need of superb care for our "Patriots in the Making," our boys and girls, and never before ought America to do more to uphold her great public school system than in the present world crisis.

We cannot afford to have the street substituted for the home as a play-place for our children. No work for the nation can be more essential, no duty to the Flag more imperative than mother's duty to her children in the home at this hour.

As the world grows wiser, as the bond of brotherhood is cemented by the experience through which as a nation we are passing, we shall realize more and more the patriotic part a woman with children is playing in the nation's life. If she is playing the double role of a father and mother, we shall realize that we have not done our part to our nation if we do not make it possible for her to remain in her home caring for the health, morals and happiness of the children whom she has given the Republic.

Infant mortality must be reduced to a minimum as a war-measure; our women must know how to care for cases of sickness and injury in the home, for our doctors and trained nurses are fast being called "to the front."

If this is not done, the sacrifice on foreign fields to protect our homes as well as our freedom, will have been made in vain, for the news of the death rate here in America, especially among children, will, if it is high, be most gratifying to an enemy who is so brutal that he is waging a crusade to exterminate the child-life of our Allies.

There is another side to the picture. The boys "over there" must know we are keeping the "Home Fires Burning" for them. Difficult as it may be, no word of our loneliness must creep into our letters. We must keep well and strong so that no hint of our weakness will depress their spirits. They must, in our letters, see home as they left it. They must know the Home Fires are kept Burning, not smouldering.

And for the boys in our American forts, cantonments and training schools:

Many of them are away from home for the first time. Already many of the Daughters have been sending the names of their brothers, sons and grand-sons in the service to other Daughters living near the camp, cantonment, aviation field or training school to which the boy is ordered, and these introductions have met with the most cordial response. Another way this is of showing the men that American Home Fires all over the land are kept burning for them. It was suggested that the Daughters of the American Revolution send the names and the addresses of the men in whom they are specially interested, men as well as officers, to members of the Board, or State, or Chapter Regents living in the locality of the particular camp, cantonment, aviation field, training school or forts where they have relatives or friends stationed.

One other way we can serve in this effort to have American men know American women are keeping the Home Fires Burning, is to seek out some other sister, mother, grandmother, wife or sweetheart of a man defending with his life, the American Flag and the World's Freedom, and cheer her lonely hours. The

happiness we shall have given her, will be reflected on her letter to him and he will see in memory his Home Fires Burning more brightly than he otherwise would.

Woman—the Home-Maker in Peace. Woman—the Home-Keeper in War. HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Vice Director Eastern Division War Relief Service.

Fuel Value of Coconut Shells.

In view of the existing high prices for coal in the United States and other countries, it may not be amiss to draw attention to the fuel value of coconut shells, which are now for the most part wasted in coconut-producing regions. In Trinidad many of the shells are simply burned in heaps with other refuse to get rid of them; others accumulate around plantations, becoming filled with stagnant water which breeds mosquitoes; and only a comparatively few shells are reserved for any useful purpose, such as making mats from the outside fibre, or providing fuel for factories, writes Consul Baker from Trinidad to the Department of Commerce.

It is obvious, however, to any person who will watch the fierce fire and the great heat given off from burning coconut shells that the fuel value of the shells is considerable, and that also there might be a special usefulness for such shells in connection with coal and other fuel to enable furnace fires to be started quickly and more initial heat to be developed. Possibly the shells could be ground into powder and made into briquets for exportation to countries where they could be employed to advantage in economizing expensive coal or other fuel. Coconut production is now so extensive in most tropical countries that huge quantities of the shells ought to be available, and generally they are to be found within easy access of water transportation.

Farnum & Co., operating the Trinidad Oil works (which includes a factory for extracting oil from coconuts), in this island, make considerable use of their otherwise waste shell in firing the factory furnace. They have at my request prepared a memorandum showing fuel results when using coconut shells with wood or coal, as compared with wood and coal alone. The factory customarily uses the shell in connection with wood or coal and has no record of results from firing with shell alone. The memorandum referred to is as follows: We find that the shell from a coconut weighs from four to six ounces. As regards fuel value, when we burn wood and shell we require about 3,600 pounds of wood and 300 pounds of shell per one-half hour day; wood and coal, 4,000 pounds of wood and 400 pounds of coal; coal and shell, 1,600 pounds of coal and 500 pounds of shell; coal and wood, 1,900 pounds of coal and 150 pounds of wood; shell and coal, 1,200 pounds of shell and 600 pounds of coal.

A Man's Size Job.

Owing, no doubt, to the good work of those hustling, keen young boys and girls who have so generously given of their time and their talents to the thrift campaign, the impression has been created in the minds of many that war savings stamps are for children only.

Let us stop to consider the matter for a moment.

The Congress authorized an issue of \$2,000,000,000, W. S. S. to be sold in 1918. The purpose of the stamps was two-fold: (1) To get money for the government for war needs; (2) To instill the habit of thrift in the American people and by the practice of thrift save labor and materials for the government.

Can we expect the children, splendid workers that they are, to account for \$2,000,000,000 of stamps?

Do we consider that the children alone of all our population need to be inculcated with the thrift idea? Are they the only spendthrifts?

Certainly not. War savings stamps are for everyone. No one, be he millionaire or be he the humblest laborer, can say truthfully that he is not interested in W. S. S. and the saving program that they stand for.

There are, indeed, few men and women in the land unable to save and economize more than they do now. If they want to be listed among the patriotic people of the land they must save and economize more than they do now. The winning of the war with the least possible sacrifice demands this, for there are not enough labor and materials for the government's war needs and for the use of the spendthrifts.

Cut those useless expenditures. Our boys in the army and navy do not expect luxuries and do not grumble even if they do not get all the comfort that they are supposed to get.

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

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:—

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, to 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, re-

First Aid Lessons

FOR BOYS and GIRLS

By Ruth Plumbly Thompson, in Public Ledger.

POISON IVY—Some day when you come home with your hands and arms and face all inflamed and swollen (with blisters if it is very severe), you will run for your first-aid book to see what on earth to do.

Wash the skin with boracic acid solution and then smear zinc ointment on the skin. Cover with a very thin cloth. You may use lime water for the wash, too.

pel 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 section four of the Constitution of this State, 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 approving or rejecting the proposed amendment, and the approval and ratification of the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be held at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is held, and in accordance with the provisions of the law governing elections and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballot in the same manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirements of said 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 words "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 excess of ten 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 (2) 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 (2) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public hearing, and the proceeds thereof shall be expended in the improvement of public utility or in the construction or improvement of public works of any character from which interest or 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.

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in excess of seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten 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 (2) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public hearing, and the proceeds thereof shall be expended in the improvement of public utility or in the construction or improvement of public works of any character from which interest or 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. Amending 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 amendments 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 of the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be held at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is held, 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 requirements of said laws.

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 sixteen of article three of the Constitution

Every day wash the ointment off with the boracic wash; dry the skin and then put on fresh ointment. If the face does not get better right away, see a doctor. When you make the boracic acid solution, put about a tablespoonful in a pint of water—you cannot get it too strong.

In the country—long ago—they used to make a wash by putting a cent in vinegar. And it may sound funny—but it is good.

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:—

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, and the same shall 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 approved by the General Assembly, and the purpose of the expenditure, and limiting the time in which or the amount to be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer on warrant drawn by the State 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 by striking out the words "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 excess of ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten 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 (2) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public hearing, and the proceeds thereof shall be expended in the improvement of public utility or in the construction or improvement of public utility, or part thereof, or facility therefor, if such public improvement is 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 forty (40) 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 installments. Where any indebtedness shall be, or shall have been incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such assessment, 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 installments. Where any indebtedness shall be, or shall have been incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such assessment, the method of determining such amount, so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3. CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Amending 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 amendments 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 of the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be held at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is held, 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 requirements of said laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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.

COATS AND SUITS

150 different styles of Coats to select from. All exclusive models in all the new cloths, wool and silk plushes. The new collars and cuffs, and trimmed in fur, plush and velvet, from \$14 to \$75. These garments were contracted for six months ago which means lower prices than if bought today. All colors in Coat Suits at prices less than cost to manufacture today.

NEW FURS

Neck pieces in all the new shapes; white, black and all new colors.

GLOVES

New Fall Gloves in kid and fabric. Prices the lowest.

SHOES SHOES

Our line of Shoes for men and women are here for your inspection. School Shoes for the girls and boys at prices that are a big saving.

RUGS

See our Rugs first before buying. It will mean a big saving to you.

Lyon & Co. Bellefonte.