FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN DAILY THOUGHT. A PARADOX.

Dan Cupid is a marksman poor, Despite his love and kisses, For while he always hits the mark, He's always making Mrs.

The French were a long time com ing to that idea of a separate skirt and waist. A tailored suit for women didn't sound dressy enough for them. When they finally had to ac-cept the suit as a solemn, established fact, they tried to take the curse off of it by making a blouse as exactly like it in color as the dyeing industry of France would permit. Thus, we had a one-piece dress, with a jacket

-Cornell Widow.

thrown in. Now, all of a sudden, the fancy for Now, all of a sudden, the fancy for the tailored suit seems to have hit Paris hard. They are making "smok-ing," or dinner jackets, and three-quarter length coats, and always, even in their everlasting one-piece dresses, they are making blouses that at least leak as if they were somerate and in-

It would be a fine idea if America and France could get together on the subject of their styles. Just as this passion for the tailored suit is hitting Paris, America has espoused the one-piece dress with an odd fur piece for protection against the winter blasts. However that may be, try to get your dress in two colors, with the material dress in two colors, with the material of the blouse extending to a point below the waist line, and then you will be in harmony with the landscape both in your country and in France.

In suits, long coats, falling below the knees, are fashionable. The short Eton jacket has run its course.

With both wool and cotton high in price, silk is being used increasingly for both outer and under garments. Unless given careful treatment, the lifetime of a garment made from silk is shorter than one made from either

wool or cotton. The following suggestions for its care are made in a recent bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture on the selection and

care of clothing. should be brushed Silk garments carefully with a piece of velvet or a very soft brush. Silk may be cut or marred by too vigorous brushing. Spots may be removed in much the same way as from woolen garments. Silk garments may be dry-cleaned at home if one is very careful to use gasoline or other inflammable fluids out of doors where there can be no risk of explosions; or it may be advisable to send them to a professional cleaner. Suds made of neutral white soap or soap chips and cold or luke-warm water should be used for washable silk garments. White silk shirts and waists washed in such suds, rinsed in water of the same temperature, wrapped in a bath towel to absorb the extra moisture, and then pressed with a warm iron, will not turn yellow for a long time. Avoid exposure to strong light while drying, and really hot irons, for both tend to turn white silk

Silk must be pressed carefully; in fact, irons should be used on it as little as possible during either making or wear.

The dressing in new silk socks and stockings tends to break the threads; they should be washed out before they

It goes without saying that it is a distinct economy to have a good dentist examine one's teeth twice a year for the beginnings of trouble and to give them a thorough cleaning and polishing. But having done this, we should not feel that our entire duty is ended, for it is the between-time attention which means so much in the long run toward keeping them in

shape.

Don't permit accumulations of tartar to collect, for these hold germs. and encourage decay. Once a week, it is a good plan, to give the teeth extra attention. Keep a bottle of peroxide of hydrogen, a box of the finest pumice, some absorbent cotton and a bunch of orange-wood sticks handy bunch of orange-wood sticks handy. Wrap some absorbent cotton around the orange-wood stick, turn a little of the peroxide into a saucer and shake a little of the pumice out into another dish. Be particular to keep the per-oxide corked and the rest of the pumice dry. Moisten the orange-wood cleaner first in the peroxide, then dip it into the pumice and go over the teeth, rubbing them vigorously inside and out. Wherever a dark stain appears do your best to remove it.

Lemon juice is whitening to the teeth, but if used as a mouth wash the teeth should be rinsed with a little soda and water, as any acid will attack the surface of the teeth if permitted to remain in contact with them too

Ing.

If you are taking any medicine likely to discolor the teeth, take it through a tube and rinse the mouth after it. Even although a paste or mouth wash may be used, a good scrubbing with precipitated chalk and powdered castile are desirable several

times a week. If the secretions of the mouth are acid, remedy the condition by rinsing the mouth night and morning with half a teaspoonful of milk of magnesia in a half glassful of water, or plain salt, or soda, or borax and water thoroughly brushed in between the teeth and in the folds of the mouth will sweeten and purify. It is very unpleasant to get near to a person with improperly cared for teeth, as the breath is sure to be tainted.

After carefully removing the soiled spots in your summer dresses, plunge them into boiling water with one tablespoonful of coarse salt which has previously been melted. Leave two minutes, remove, wring out and hang on the line in the shade. The color in the daintiest gown is set till the last thread of the fabric is worn out. This is a tried recipe which will give the

PLEASANT GAP.

Samuel Noll has returned home from a business trip to Erie. The whites and the colored baseball

teams at the penitentiary played a close game on Sunday, the latter winning by the score of 4 to 3. Mrs. Rachael L. Miller has sold her residence adjacent to the forks road to Orin Brooks, who will move into it

as soon as he makes some desired im-Lee Sampsel, the Whiterock dinkey manipulator, is spending his vacation with his sister and friends at Buffalo, N. Y. He will also take a run over to Niagara Falls.

The newly appointed woman chairman of the Forge district of Spring township, Miss Anna Valentine, was at the Gap last Tuesday looking over the political situation. She is very enthusiastic and acts like a veteran in the business.

Prof. Harry Breon's grammar school will hold a box social Saturday school will hold a box social Saturday evening, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of popular games and other needed paraphernalia. The en-tertainment will be held in the fire company hall and a liberal patronage

in their everlasting one-piece dresses, they are making blouses that at least look as if they were separate, and instead of dyeing materials to keep both sections in the same color, they make the top part and the bottom, even of dresses contrast.

It would be a fine idea if America ucational purpose.

> CASTORIA Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Sports Among Citizen Soldiers. Australia's cadets, the citizen soldiers who are trained under her compulsory home defense system, have a warm-hearted friend in Brigadier General Brand, state commandant and one of the most distinguished Australian leaders in the late war. General Brand recognizes that routine is irksome and he is popularizing senior cadet work by combining with it sports programs whereby the keenest rivalry in athletics will be encouraged throughout Victoria. General Brand's scheme has been enthusiastically welcomed by the boys and by citizens' committees, who have joined heartily in the sporting competitions between battalions, brigades and training areas. This new way of making soldiers means the introduction of a common interest among the units, skill, discipline and clean rivalry.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Hats off to the Gloom Buster, who puts the Kibosh on the Crepe Hanger. He radiates Cheer like a Warm Cat dispenses Purrs and laughs at Worries that cause the Average Man's hair to Curl. The Gloom Buster has a Good Word for Everybody and Everybody Good Word for Him, What's

MEDICAL.

Plenty of Proof.

From People You Know-From Bellefonte Citizens.

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced by evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Bellefonte, of people who can be seen at any time. Read the

following case of it: E. J. Eckenroth, painter, Main St. says: "As every one knows, men who follow the painting business are troubled more or less with their kidneys. I have used Doan's Kidney Pills whenever bothered by my kidneys and they have always given good results. My advice to any one having kidney complaint is to take Doan's Kidney Pills." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Eckenroth had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. 65-43

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 2, 1920, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN SUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

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: 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 privileges, 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

The General Assembly shall have the power by 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 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:—

sylvania 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 S. 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 utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other 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 pur

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 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 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 the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, 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 PENNSLYVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article three (III) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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 article three be amended by adding thereto the following: section 34. The Legislature shall have power to classify counties, cities, boroughs, school districts, and townships according to population, and all laws passed relating to each class, and all laws passed relating to, and regulating procedure and proceedings in court with reference to any class, shall be deemed general legislation within the meaning of this Constitution; but counties, cities and school districts shall not be divided into more than seven classes, and boroughs into not more than five classes.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two-A

A JOINT RESOLUTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article three, section six of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennylvania, so that the subject of an amendment or supplement to a law and the subject to which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title. Be it resolved by the Senate and the 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 six of article three be

That section six of article three be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. No law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended or conferred, by reference to its title only. So much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be reenacted and published at length, and the subject of the amendment or supplement and the subject to which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.A.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three-A.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION

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

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 one of article eight which

That section one of article eight, which eads as follows: "Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-

one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

the same shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every citizen male or female of twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

First. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He or she shall have resided in the State one year (or, having pre-viously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he or she shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

the election.

Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

before the election.

Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his,"
"him," and "himself" occur in any section of article eight of this Constitution, the same shall be construed as if written, respectively, "he or she," "his or her,"
"him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3 A.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one
(1) of article fifteen (XV) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

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 one of article fifteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Cities may be chartered."

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

"Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same. Cities, or cities of any particular class, may be given the right and power to frame and adopt their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations, as may be imposed by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted affecting the organization and government of cities and boroughs, which shall become effective in any city or borough only when submitted to the electors chereof, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.A.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commanwealth.

Number 5-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section seven of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. 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 article nine, section seven be amended to read as follows: Section 7. The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation, or to obtain or appropriate money for, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or individual.

institution, or individual.

This section shall not apply to any contract entered into by the city of Philadelphia under legislative authority with respect to the use or operation of transit facilities, whether furnished by the city or by a private corporation or party or jointly by either or both. Nor shall this section be construed to prohibit the city of Philadelphia from acquiring by contract or condemnation in the franchises and property of any company owning or operating transit facilities, or any part thereof, within its corporate limits or the shares of stock of the corporation owning or operating the same, or any part thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Six-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia Ceunty.

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:—

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

That section six of article five be amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas of that county shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extrud to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such change as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such change as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 6.A.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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We have a complete line of Shoes for Growing Girls for school wear. Made of dark tan Russia calf, vici kid and gun metal, - all solid leather, low heels and high tops and the price is only \$6.00

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All styles and colors in French, Coney, O'possum, Jap, Mink and Fox, in full scarfs, collarettes and fur stoles.

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Big reductions in Silks, Satins, Messalines, Pussy Willows, Crepe de Chenes, Taffetas and Georgettes.

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SHOES

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at prewar prices.

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