#### WOMEN MUST PAY TAXES.

According to a bill signed by Governor Pinchot, women who fail to pay their taxes may be sent to jail. It is not likely, however, that the jail penalty will ever need to be enforced. There are comparatively few women in Pennsylvania who are not willing

to pay their taxes and cast a ballot. If the law were to be strictly en-forced in every case there would be more men than women landed in jail for failing to settle their tax bills.

When Governor Pinchot signed the bill permitting imprisonment of women for non-payment of taxes he made effective legislation that was strongwas for a time threatened with defeat by members of the law-making

lt was not until some time after women were given the ballot and taxes were assessed against them that it became generally known that under the law of the State women could not be imprisoned for refusal to pay taxes ber of lives lost, a tragic tale of the although it provided for the imprisonment of men taxables who failed to

Soon after the present Legislature convened a bill amending the law so as to make it apply to women as well as men was introduced and its strongest suporters were the women members of the House.

The measure passed the House by a large majority but when it got over into the Senate, in which there are no women representatives, it met with strong opposition and a majority vote was cast against it.

Later the vote was reconsidered, the bill was put through and now by receiving the Governor's signature, it becomes a law.

The New York Herald, in an editorial dealing with the passage of an old law which made it impossible to place in jail women who did not pay their taxes, assumes that the reason for the passage of the measure was the desire, through the forcing of the payment of taxes by women, to quali-

fy more of them as voters.

The Philadelphia Record says that
the Herald is all wrong. "The tax
law which is desired to enforce against the women of Pennsylvania who live outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is the school tax law, and not the tax law providing for the payment every two years of a Sate or county tax, which alone is the tax that carries with it the right to vote. A woman or a man who pays a school

tax alone cannot vote. 'The school tax law as passed before the advent of the woman as a citizen with the same rights as a man provided that, in addition to the regular property tax, every citizen on the assessors' list should pay an occupation or head tax of not less than \$1, nor more than \$5 a year for school purposes, as the directors of each

school district might determine.
"The makers of the law, the mem led by the leaders of the political machines in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. They realized that to make this tax general would force on the list of taxpayers the thousands of irresponsible voters in the two big cities who do not personally pay any tax, except such as they contribute indirectly through the landlord or the dealers who pay taxes and take that into consideration in fixing rents or the prices of the articles they sell. They realized also that once this class of voters were called upon or forced to pay a direct tax of any kind they might begin to take an interest in what they were

voting for.

"But under the new School Code money was needed, much more money than could be provided by the ordinary property tax. This at least was true of the country districts. And so the tax plan of adding a head, or oc-cupation tax was devised, with Philadelphia and Pittsburgh exempt.

"It is operating as the law provides, outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and it is the women of the farm and of the small town who will have to go to jail if they do not pay. The city ladies need have no fear of either the jail or the tax.

"The city man does not pay the tax or go to jail. Neither does his wife or daughter of age. The farmer pays it. So does his wife and daughter, or to jail they go until they do or are de-clared paupers."—Wellsboro Gazette.

#### Election Calendar.

Primary election, Tuesday, Septem-General election, Tuseday, Novem-

First day for candidates to circulate petitions, July 12.

Last day to file petitions with county commissioners, August 21.

Last day to withdraw before pri-

maries, August 24. Registration days in third class cities, Thursday, August 30; Tuesday, September 4, and Saturday, Septem-

Last days to be assessed for No-

vember election, September 4 and 5.
Last day to withdraw from nomination, October 12.
Last day to pay tax to qualify for November election, October 6. Last day to file expense account for November election, December 6.

### Saves Bushes Along Highways.

Among the bills vetoed by Governor Pinchot was a measure which would require owners of land to clear the lands along the highways of all growth except ornamental or fruit trees. The bill would require the work to be done in either June, July or Au-

In vetoing the bill Governor Pin-chot said, "black berry, elder berry and hazlenut bushes abound along the country roads, which, in addition to doing no harm, are producers of food. Many small trees are harmless in every way and often ornamental." The Governor thought that the farmer should not have needless work in harvest time, and be allowed to use his own judgment.

#### HUMAN LIFE MERELY JEST

Mexican Authorities Place Rescue 67 Cattle Far Above the Salvation of the King of Animals.

In Mexico there is no law by which damages can be recovered for the loss of human life. But in the case of cattle it is different, remarks the Birmingham Age-Herald. The Mexican law takes cognizance of cattle. When they are lost their value can be recovered. a singular distinction in the statutes of our neighbor to the south, though that is due perhaps to the fact that the court dockets there would be too hopelessly crowded if lives of human beings could be sued over. This legal anomaly was brought out in an investigation just concluded at Mexicali, Lower California, as to the wreckage ly advocated by a large majority of of the steamer Topolobampo in the the women of Pennsylvania but that Gulf of California last November, when about 100 human lives were lost.

If the cargo had been live stock instead of cotton pickers of the poorest Mexican class, the federal authorities ruled, there would have been damages. But with the only difference of opinion at the hearing being on the numsea was told. When the high tides in the Gulf of California fall abruptly, the Colorado river, forced back by the waters of the gulf sometimes for 40 miles, rushes down with immeasurable force, and ships that were, are not. That is what happened to the Topolobampo, with its 80 or 100 Mexicans unaccounted for on land or sea.

#### LANDMARKS THAT MAKE CITY

Occasionally Townsmen Don't Realize Just What Has Been the Attraction That Brings Visitors.

No town finds out how many shrines and landmarks it has until some one installs a rubberneck wagon. It ought to be quite a revelation for many of its inhabitants to ride about in the sightseeing vehicles of their own town: sometimes, as instructive as visiting the museums of local historical socie-

Visitors in their expressed desire for the local sights, always betray unerringly what the city is most famed for. It doesn't much matter what is most important to the tourist.

Salem, Mass., has long since discovered that the shadow of the witches is "over it all," and has resignedly \$550. erected billboards at its main gateways welcoming the motorists to "The Witch City," and Fredericktown, Md., although maintaining stoutly the flimsiness of the Barbara Frietsche legend, is willing to humor the visitors about it.

Whatever makes a town noted abroad, it is best to make the most of, for the world will have it so. "Sights" are what popular imagination or association make such, and nobody discovciation make such, and nobody discovers this with greater swiftness than township; \$1,000. he genial guide who daily narrates to tions he can gather about them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To a notorious resident of London we owe the word "pinchbeck." This person, Pinchbeck by name, lived toward the close of the Eighteenth century in the vicinity of the Strand, and manufactured a compound metal which had some of the glitter of gold, but was readily distinguishable from the precious metal by its lesser weight and other palpable differences.

Consequently Pinchbeck's name was \$175. eventually applied to shams, counterfeits and spurious things.

As a noun it was, and still is, applied to an alloy of copper and zinc formerly much used in the manufacture of inexpensive jewelry. This alloy, though it presented the appearance of gold, was a cheap substance. -Chicago Journal.

#### Big Irrigation Plan.

A great irrigation project, which is of interest because it is located in the heart of the dark continent, has been recently completed. It is known as the Lake Mentz conservation works, and is located along the lower reaches of Sunday's river. It is second only to the great Assuan dam in Egypt in size and importance. The new dam is 150 feet high and the length of the top is 1,150 feet. It impounds 25,700,000,000 galions of water and submerges 4,900 acres of land. It means the redemption of a great deal of land which will be used for agricultural and stock-raiging purposes.

#### Monster.

Fossil skeleton of the largest prehistoric animal ever found is dug up in Patagonia, South America. It's a reptile of the dinosaur family. When it lumbered through the Mesozoic forests it was 140 feet long and at least 50

This nightmare-lizard could roam the most congested street of modern cities, and you can safely bet that no speeding auto ever would hit it. One glance,

then on would go the brakes. Pedestrians, less formidable, are struck down daily. Most auto accidents are due to eye carelessness and lack of

#### Ships and Shipments.

Little Johnny was seeking information from his father. "Father," he asked, "freight is goode that are sent by water or land, isn't

"That's right, son." "Well, then, why is it that the freight that goes by ship is called a

cargo, and when it goes by car it is

called a shipment?" And then Johnny wondered why father put on his hat and sauntered outside to get the air.

#### Real Estate Transfers.

Sylvester W. Smith, et ux, to Jacob Sharer, tract in Potter township; \$6,500.

Rose Tachet, et bar, to David Ausin Kline, et ux, tract in Philipsburg; \$4,200.

Clement Dale, et ux, to Edward L. Heaton, tract in Boggs township; \$20. Simler Batcheler, et al, to Chester Buzzell, tract in S. Philipsburg; \$30.

Thomas Davis, et ux, to Fred Wood, tract in Philipsburg; \$3,900. Clara E. Bennet, et bar, to Penna. R. R. Co., tract in Worth township;

Catherine Kerstetter's heirs to Reese C. Auman, tract in Penn town-

ship; \$1,800. Emanuel Kerstetter's Exrs. to Reese . Auman, tract in Penn township;

Thomas M. Kunes, et ux, to Percy C. Kunes, tract in Liberty township;

Percy C. Kunes to Thomas M Kunes, et ux, tract in Liberty town-

Clarence L. Dunn, et al, to George E. Long, tract in Walker township; Joe Mykio, et ux, to Bennis Jaknbowski, tract in Rush township; \$409. Bellefonte Cemetery Assn. to Mrs. Harry Johnson, tract in Bellefonte;

John M. Hartswick, et al to E. E. Wiser, tract in College township; \$450. F. A. Miller, et ux, to Samuel S.

Sigworth, et ux, tract in State College; \$1,200. Joseph B. Shope, et ux, to Kyle M. Alexander, et ux, tract in State Col-

lege; \$700.

John M. Hartswick, et al, to Harvey B. Baisor, tract in State College; \$500. J. W. Stein, et ux, to Herbert Stein, tract in Philipsburg; \$200. Ellen E. Wilkinson to Charles R.

Foust, tract in Potters Mills; \$500. Charles Walsky, et ux, to Elizabeth A. Acker, tract in Worth township; \$2,500.

Jennie E. Harvey, et bar, to Edith Hays, tract in Philipsburg; \$65. Ella Zettle Swartz, et bar, to Glendon E. Fetzer, et ux, tract in Boggs

township; \$2,700. Centre and Clearfield Railway Co., to Frank Zarvalijdridge, tract in Rush township; \$600.

T. B. Budinger, et ux, to Mrs. Susanna Markley Roberts, tract in Snow Shoe; \$600. Bellefonte Trust Co., trustees, to John H. Rossman, tract in Bellefonte;

John H. Rossman, et ux, to Mike Borowsky, tract in Bellefonte; \$1,075. Mary C. Biddle, et bar, to Charles Bauge, tract in Philipsburg; \$4,500. Mary Elizabeth Stover to Samuel P. Orndorf, tract in Haines township; \$1.

Howard P. Zerby, et al, to Amanda M. Bailey, tract in Gregg township; John I. Holmes, et al, to State Col- | 500.

ice late, et ux, to Florence eager listeners all the facts and tradi- Ray Tate, et bar, tract in Spring township; \$1. Arthur M. Grove, et ux, to W. B.

Grove, et ux, tract in Gregg and Potter townships; \$10,000. Vesta White to Henry M. Hoy, tract

in Spring township; \$1,380. John T. Taylor, et ux, to J. Howard Musser, tract in State College; \$1,500.

Ammon O. Decker to W. D. Ripka, tract in Gregg township; \$2,150. John D. Lingle, et ux, to Joseph K. Confer, tract in Gregg township; \$525.

Stanley Zikeolwicz, et ux, to John F. Horzinski, tract in Rush township;

David Chambers, et al, to H. W Roberts, tract in Snow Shoe; \$1. Adella Heckman, et al, Exr., to Associated Grower (Fresno).

Martha C. Beezer, tract in Bellefonte;

George Kerns to Mary E. Thorne, tract in S. Philipsburg; \$900.

George Grimes to John H. Royer, tract in Ferguson township; \$1. Martha C. Beezer, et bar, to Adella

Heckman, et al, tract in Bellefonte; Jacob Sharer, et ux, to John O. Benner, tract in Centre Hall and Potter

township; \$2,100. L. L. Smith, et ux, to Catherine E. Grove, tract in Centre Hall and Potter township; \$5,550.

James J. Markle, et ux, to Eugene H. Weik, et ux, tract in College town-

Scott W. Shuey, et ux, to N. B. Kilpatrick, tract in Philipsburg; \$4,200. John L. Holmes, et ux, to Carlisle W. Taylor, tract in State College; \$3,-

W. R. White to Frank P. Knoll, tract in State College; \$1. B. Parsons, et al, to William H. Daisdo, et ux, tract in Huston town-

ship; \$700. Chester W. Bott, et al, to Fort Pitt Hunting and Fishing club, tract in

Miles township; \$1. H. H. Royer, Admr., to Lowell S. Bierly, tract in Miles township; \$800. Bierly, tract in Miles township; \$800.

Miss Tryphena Tallhelm, et al, to
Walter G. Tallhelm, tract in Julian;
\$1.

David Austin Kline, et ux, to Arthur H. Hagyard, tract in Philipsburg; John S. Six, et ux, to Clarence Rog-

ers, tract in South Philipsburg; \$2,-

J. J. Arney to I. Mervin Arney, tract in Centre Hall; \$1.

Anna T. H. Henszey, et bar, to Robert H. Breon, tract in College town-

Mrs. Ellen Whitman to Ira D. Whitman, tract in Snow Shoe; \$1,200. Jacob Sharer, et ux, to I. N. Arney,

tract in Potter township; \$1. Cyrus M. Johnson, et ux, to Maude Hazel Johnson, tract in Ferguson township; \$1.

Cyrus M. Johnson, et ux, to Flo Harpster, tract in Ferguson town-

Alfred Beezer, et ux, to Lillian A. Mayer, tract in Spring township; \$1. Alfred Beezer, et ux, to Barbara Ann Fike, tract in Spring township;

John W. Garbrick, et ux, to Lewis H. Gettig, tract in Bellefonte; \$3,000. Lewis H. Gettig, et ux, to John T. Garbrick, tract in Bellefonte; \$3,000. John Spiela, et ux, to Mary Sutika, tract in Snow Shoe; \$2,300.

Antonia Kochurch to Stephen Koroencsak, tract in Rush township; \$127. Anna Rossman, et al, to Willis F. Shuey, tract in Benner township; \$1. P. H. Haupt, et al, to Wm. A. Thomas, tract in Milesburg; \$1,200.

John L. Holmes, et al, to George D. Gummo, tract in State College; \$3,

#### Both Forgetful.

A certain young man wrote the following letter to a prominent business firm, ordering a razor:

Dear Sirs—Please find enclosed 50c.

for one of your razors as advertised and oblige,

JOHN JONES. P. S.-I forgot to enclose the 50c. but no doubt a firm of your high standing will send the razor anyway. The firm addressed received the let-

ter and replied as follows: Dear Sir-Your most valued order received the other day and will say in reply that we are sending the razor as per request, and hope that it will prove satisfactory.

P. S.—We forgot to enclose the razor, but no doubt a man with your cheek will have no need of it.—The



Shoes



## Large Size Shoes

## for Large Women

We can fit the very largest foot with Stylish Shoes and give comfort.

### Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

Bush Arcade Building BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

Lyon & Co.

Lyon & Co.

# Special Sale

300 yards of Fine Batists, Voiles and Lawns-all colors; values from 50 to 85c.—sale price 35c.

200 yards 36 in. Percale—all colors; worth 25c.—sale price 18c.

150 yards Apron Check Gingham, only 15c. 500 yards Dress Ginghams, worth 35 to 40c.—sale price 25c. Good Heavy Toweling, during this sale 10c.

### Royal Worcester and Bon Ton .....Corsets.....

Our Summer stock of Corsets is just in. See our special Corset at \$1.00. Model Brassiers—the "Model Brassier" is the best in the market. Bandeaus from 50c. up. Corset Brassiers from \$1.00 up.

#### Shoes . . . Shoes

We have just received a new line of Ladies, Mens and Childrens Ladies in Black, Tan and White.

A new Black Satin 1-Strap Slipper at \$3.50 A new Tan 1-Strap Slipper - - " 4.00 A new Tan Oxford Slipper - - " 4.00 A new White Oxford Slipper - " 2.25 Mens and Childrens Shoes at Special Sale Prices.

## Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum

Matting Rugs 9x12, special \$5.00. Wilton and Axminster at special sale prices. Linoleum at great reduction

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.