

CALL TO FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 14, 15, 16 and 17, Philadelphia, Pa.

To all League Members:
In accordance with the by-laws, you are hereby called on to send delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters to be held in the Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 14, 15, 16 and 17.

This year's convention will be notable in the annals of the League and of the general movement to make women's citizenship effective and of value to the State. It takes place midway, so to speak, between the distinct and even distinguished accomplishments of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters in the 1923 session of the State Legislature and the 1924 State elections when, among other things, a popular vote will be had on the question of calling a Constitutional convention in 1926.

Three special phases of constructive service will be considered and planned for by the delegates to the convention, as follows:

First: The question of the Constitutional convention! The bill providing for a State-wide vote on this proposal was passed through the 1923 State Legislature only because of the insistent urging of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters. A convention which will submit to the people of Pennsylvania a new and revised constitution, which will bridge the gap of half a century since the adoption of the Constitution of 1873 and place the fundamental law in touch with the present political, social, legal and economic conditions of the present and future, is vital to the citizenship of the government of the Commonwealth. The Act of the Legislature provides that the voters of the State shall decide, in the general election of next year, whether or not they favor such a convention. The fourth annual convention of the League will lay plans for a campaign which will insure the success of this proposal in the 1924 convention.

Second: The question of a Revision of the County Tax and Assessment Laws! Bills providing for such a revision were submitted to the Legislatures of 1921 and 1923 but fell far short of passage. It is proposed to place such a bill on the League's legislative program for the 1925 session of the State Legislature. A revision of the county tax and assessment laws will unquestionably result in more equitable assessment and much less expensive collection.

Third: The question of the World Court! The National League of Women Voters, with the support of the State leagues, has gone on record as favoring the admission of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice. The State convention of the League, after reviewing the activities of the National and State Leagues in connection with the World Court movement, will consider ways and means of reaching an effective crystallization of public opinion on this far-reaching proposal.

The statement of these three questions indicates not only the importance of the questions themselves but reveals with unusual clarity the kind of work which engages the minds and energies of officers and members of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters. These three questions alone display the spirit of service which is the hallmark of the League; the spirit which will inform the fourth annual convention.

The fourth annual convention may well consider a restatement of the patriotic and unselfish aims of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters; a restatement not because these aims are misunderstood, but so that we may re dedicate ourselves to the fundamental program of training and equipping women for citizenship and for service in the parties. The Pennsylvania League of Women Voters is influential only because its machinery is not used to promote personal or political ambitions; it is influential because it is used solely for the public and party good. So soon as any organization is diverted to the pursuit of political or other honors and gains, so soon does it begin to deteriorate and lose the confidence of those who support public opinion. In this respect, the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters, inspired by the highest ideals, stands high, the regard of all Pennsylvanians and as a guide to those who would travel the right road to public service.

You are urged to attend the convention and in the light of the suggestions which mark this call, speak and work for the development of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters; speak and work for that sincere and earnest interest in public and political affairs which is the sign of the patriot and the citizen.

—Vote for Smith for Treasurer.

London Physicians Call Bad Shoes Health Peril.

Bad footwear is declared by some prominent English authorities to constitute a grave menace to the health of the nation. The secretary of the Boot Trades Association, representing 10,000 dealers, recently sent a questionnaire to medical and school attendance authorities asking how much sickness was caused by shoddy footwear. One health officer reported 30 per cent. of the illness among children and 20 per cent. among adults can be traced to this cause. A Plymouth authority estimated that 50 per cent. of the general ailment is due to faulty boots and shoes.

Recently cheap paper shoes have been coming into England from Germany. But there is also much criticism for those manufactured at home because of their unscientific design and questionable material.

1. Giving Relief in Disasters
2. Serving Disabled Veterans
3. Aiding Men in Army and Navy
4. Public Health Nursing Service
5. First Aid to the Injured
6. Life Saving Instruction
7. Home Hygiene and Care of Sick
8. Nutrition Service
9. American Junior Red Cross

Can you think of any better way to use a dollar?

RED CROSS ROLL CALL
November 11th to 29th
Join or Renew Your Membership

RED CROSS MET TEST IN JAPAN FUND DRIVE

Spirit of Service Demonstrated in Readiness for Nationwide Activity.

When President Coolidge by proclamation designated the American Red Cross as the medium through which contributions for relief of the Japanese earthquake sufferers should flow, the President's desire came as an order to the Red Cross. Immediately the entire machinery of the organization was put in motion and within 24 hours the fund campaign was moving with vigor in every part of the country.

This emergency test demonstrated the peacetime readiness of the Red Cross to cope with stupendous tasks in behalf of humanity. Within a month it had collected upwards of \$10,250,000 in contributions, landed ten cargoes of supplies at Japanese ports and was keeping pace with relief requirements—all without a single dollar of the fund being spent for administration.

President Coolidge, in expressing his thanks to the people, said: "When the news of the tragedy in Japan first reached us, the American Red Cross, pursuant to a proclamation, asked the country for \$5,000,000 to meet the great emergency. The answer to this appeal was prompt and generous; in less than two weeks a sum far in excess of the original goal was given."

Red Cross First Aid Standards Adopted In Great Industries

First aid in an emergency which assures the injured competent attention until the doctor arrives is making marked headway through the work of the Chapters of the American Red Cross. In populous centers 314 chapters conduct first aid classes and last year awarded 9,500 certificates to students. Eight big telephone companies have enlisted their workers in first aid classes, police and fire departments in large cities are making the course compulsory in their training schools, and through colleges and high schools large groups of students receive instruction. The Red Cross also gives this course through Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A. and similar organizations, and its standard methods have been adopted by railroads, electric and gas companies, mines and in the metal industries. The aim of this Red Cross service is to cut down radically the average of 60,000 accidental deaths per year in the United States.

"Our country could secure no higher commendation, no greater place in history, than to have it correctly said that the Red Cross is truly American."
—President Coolidge.

Every day is a better one to the man and woman stimulated by the Red Cross spirit. Join now for happiness.

Junior Red Cross Spreads Good Will Throughout World

Nearly 5,000,000 pupils in the schools of America are following the standard of unselfish service as members of the American Junior Red Cross, the annual report of the American Red Cross discloses. This valiant host is represented in 125,072 school rooms of 24,259 schools throughout the United States. With a service program that is local, national and international in scope, the American Junior Red Cross is working unflinchingly for health and happiness and in the promotion of activities among boys and girls wherever there is opportunity for usefulness.

Increased activity on the part of the schools enrolled and deeper recognition by school authorities of the educational values of Junior Red Cross have been significant features of the last year. Carrying on educational and relief work in France, Poland, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria and Rumania, the American Juniors have influenced the forming of Junior departments in the Red Cross organizations of these countries. American boys and girls wearing the "I Serve" button of the Juniors are proving apt messengers of the spirit of good will and mutual understanding through correspondence with pupils in schools scattered throughout the world. At the close of the school year in June 2,009 schools were engaged in correspondence with a like number of schools in Europe; 234 schools in our insular possessions and Alaska territory carried on an exchange of letters with schools in the United States and South Africa. In fact, nearly 2,700 schools with probably 100,000 pupils were busy in this fine act of cheerful communication while 8,347 articles passed through National Headquarters of the Red Cross in exchanges between the interested pupils here and overseas.

An incident of the year's advance was the beginning of activity which will eventually install Junior Red Cross in the Indian schools of the United States.

From every tour of the country reports of the tour of the unit of crippled children with their chorus which came from the Bakule school in Prague, Czechoslovakia, to show gratitude to the American Juniors for their assistance declare that nothing since the World War has done so much to awaken the Red Cross spirit in the communities visited by the unit.

The work of the American Juniors in foreign fields is emphasized in the advancement of playgrounds, scholarships in farm, trade and other schools, community and school garden work, and donations of cash and equipment to children's organizations. In these projects \$112,660.17 was spent during the last year in ten European countries, in China and in the Virgin Islands.

"It is inconceivable that the Red Cross could have come thus far only to retreat; that it could have succeeded up to the present time only to fail."
—President Coolidge.

Liberal to Ex-Service Men
Over \$1,000 was expended by each of the 3,600 American Red Cross Chapters in the past year in behalf of disabled ex-service men. The actual total spent was \$3,930,000.

CORPORATIONS WILL PAY COST OF ROAD BONDS

Three-Quarters of State's Entire Revenue Comes From Big Business Interests.

NO TAX ON REAL ESTATE, SAYS SENATOR FISHER

A Vote For the \$50,000,000 is Really a Vote to Lessen Taxation in Townships.

The Hon. John S. Fisher, of Indiana, former Banking Commissioner of Pennsylvania, and for years president of the Associated Highways Organization of Pennsylvania, this week issued a statement showing that taxpayers in Pennsylvania townships will actually save money if the voters November 6 approve the \$50,000,000 bond issue for road purposes.

"With this money," said Senator Fisher, "the State Highway Department will build over 1300 miles of road. Were this mileage not built by the department, the improvement, if it came about, would necessarily have to be at the cost of the taxpayers in the various townships."

"Every piece of construction undertaken by the State Highway Department is a relief to the individual taxpayers because the cost of this construction comes, for the most part, from the taxes paid into the State Treasury by corporations."

"It is impossible for this bond issue to increase the taxes of farmers or other owners of real estate. There is no state tax on real estate."

"Since 1919, the commonwealth has issued \$50,000,000 in bonds, but no person's tax was increased as a result; nor will any person's tax grow larger as a result of the new bond issue."

"Where do the state taxes come from?" Senator Fisher was asked. "Pennsylvania corporations pay three-quarters of them" was Senator Fisher's reply. "They pay a tax on capital stock, their net profits, corporation loans, corporation gross receipts, corporation gross premiums, corporation penalties, corporation interest, a bonus on charters."

"In addition we have a tax on bankers' and brokers' gross receipts, bank stock, borough loans, building and loan stock, foreign insurance premiums, notary public commissions, notary public gross receipts, unregistered foreign insurance premiums, stock transfer stamps."

"The miscellaneous income includes receipts for the care of inmates, the collection of surety on bonds, cupending machines, escheats, examinations of moving picture films, fees of public officers, and a dozen other miscellaneous items."

"The licenses collected every year total several million dollars. The licenses based on the per cent of revenue include those of innkeepers, cold storage plants, egg openers, employment agents, medical licenses, oleo-margarine licenses and others of that kind."

"But as I say, the major portion of the fund from which payment of appropriations is made comes from the corporations of Pennsylvania; and if the \$50,000,000 bond issue is approved, the corporations will bear the greater part of the cost."

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

State Highway Department Has Many Places to Spend Millions.

"Why borrow \$50,000,000 to build roads when in five years the automobile fees will amount to \$70,000,000?" an inquirer wrote William Jennings, secretary of the Associated Highways Organization of Pennsylvania. Mr. Jennings told him as follows:
"There are 10,300 miles of State Highway, which the State Highway Department must maintain. Of that total 6047 miles are of earth, on which the maintenance cost per year from fence to fence will average \$400 per mile. Over 2700 miles are of macadam, on which maintenance cost runs from \$500 per mile per year to \$4000 per mile per year, depending upon the amount of travel. The balance is of concrete, asphalt, brick or similar material, and the maintenance cost from fence to fence is in the neighborhood of \$200 per mile per year. Because of insufficient state revenues, the money for township rewards is being taken from this automobile fund. Certain salaries must also be paid from it. So when the year rolls by \$12,000,000 or the \$14,000,000 is gone."
"And \$2,000,000 is left?"
"Yes, but there are 'replacements' to be made."
"What do you mean by replacements?"
"The replacement of worn-out macadam sections of State Highways with modern type pavements, when the traffic demands it. The 2700 miles of waterworn macadam mentioned must be replaced at an early day, because the type is not sufficient for modern travel. This will cost \$150,000,000. The Highway Department considers these replacements a proper maintenance charge; the money to come from automobile license revenues. When you recall the last legislature's appropriation to the State Highway Department was only \$24,000,000 you will understand why all the automobile license money is needed for State Highway and State-aid maintenance."

PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS FAVOR NEW ROAD BONDS

Information from Harrisburg is to the effect that prominent agriculturists of Pennsylvania are supporting the proposed \$50,000,000 bond issue for roads.

J. A. Rose, of Harrisburg, is secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Threshermen and Farmers' Protective Association, a very influential organization. He is a vice president of the Associated Highways Organization of Pennsylvania. In accepting a vice presidency he said on September 17, 1923:

"I believe the Highway Department can be depended on to use the proceeds from this bond issue in an economical and businesslike manner that will give us the maximum mileage of good roads for the money."

Frank P. Willis, treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Grange, declared his belief that the voters of the state "will certainly approve the \$50,000,000 road bond loan."

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

Shoes. Shoes.

\$3.00 \$3.00

Men's Work Shoes

Every pair guaranteed to be solid leather, or a new pair given in their stead.....

Yeager's Shoe Store
THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN
Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

Every Week are Specials at Our Store

See our Coats in Cloth and Fur Trimmed—all colors, all sizes
Special \$8.98

Silk and Cloth Dresses—another lot of Poret Twill and Crepe de Chine Dresses that were bought quick.
Special Price \$15.00

See our table of Sweaters—specially priced from \$1.75 up.

Brocade Silks and Metalasse Canton Brocades, Metalasse Silks and the new-figured Crepe.

In Wool Dress Goods we have the Crepe and Poret Twills (all colors) and fine Plaids, at special low prices.

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.