Bellefonte, Pa., May 16, 1924.

THE COST OF ENFORCEMENT. By L. A. Miller.

will endeavor to give my heartfelt expression on a very delicate subject, that has been agitating my mind for several years past; a colossal iniquity that will sooner or later have to be obliterated, otherwise our grand Government and Nation will perish.

My topic will consist in showing up the damnable methods resorted to by the so-called enforcement brigade of the Volstead act. It is costing us too much money. In giving my views I will say that I will be guided by reliable statistics from the most reliable sources, some of which I obtained direct from Washington, D. C.

Since the enforcement act was first inaugurated the tax payers of the United States have been victimized to the enormous extent of over \$1, 000,000,000. One billion dollars is a huge sum, and I regret to say that the consumption of whiskey has been largely increased since these moral pretenders undertook to drive the vile stuff out of existence; besides the deplorable fact that our penitentiaries and jails are filled to overflowing as never before.

It is reported that crime of every description has increased over 40 per cent.; murders have increased 40 per cent; divorces have increased at least 33 per cent. It is estimated that almost a million drug fiends have come into existence; over 2000 human beings have perished from drinking poisoned liquor; 4000 people have been slaughtered in conflicts between bootleggers and citizens, and prohibition agents. The money waste in our Federal courts has been doubled. We never had as many hypocrites and law-breakers since our grand government was first placed on the map.

Now then, these blood-leechers are very insistent in demanding a \$20,-000,000 appropriation with a view of stopping rum running along the Atlantic coast. Our boot-leggers would be delighted to have the foreign element driven out as such action would greatly benefit them in their nefarious illegitimate profession. The money expended by the army of enforcement men would pay the pensions of our war veterans from now until the last survivor would answer the final roll

It is alleged that today 30 per cent. of the enforcement officers are behind prison bars, and about a similar number of bootleggers are languishing in prison confinement. One of the head enforcement men of New York was recently sentenced to Sing Sing prison, and four of their head guys were arrested in Pittsburgh within ten days and the end is not yet in sight.

It is outrageous to contemplate; the cost is far greater than the profit. Let us reason together. Not one benefit to business or society is apparent after this enormous expenditure of the tax payers' money; the bottle manufacturer benefitted, as that commodity has increased about 700 per

The reader will kindly not misunderstand me. I am not denouncing Prohibition; I am only soured at the way a good cause is conducted by a mob of liars, cowards, thieves, blackguards and hypocrites.

Temperance and prohibition is to be commended when properly and sin-cerely administered. I realize that every great and noble feeling which we exercise, every good action which we perform, is a round in the ladder which leads to God. I realize fully that in innumerable instances liquor makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers friendless, and at last all beggars. It covers the land with idleness and poverty, disease and crime, and furnishes subjects for our asylums. It furnishes the victims for electrocution and is today as never before, crowding our jails and penitentiaries. It produces shame, not honor; misery, not happiness; it curs-es the world and laughs at the ruin it has inflicted upon us a suffering hu-

Mark my words, there will be a reckoning at an early date. "When the cup is full it will hold no more." We are nearing the journey's end, where time and eternity meet and

### Industries Send Men to College.

A number of industrial plants in Pennsylvania have offered to pay the \$50 laboratory and class fee required for the enrollment of one or more of their employees in the annual course in industrial organization and man-agement which is to be given at The Pennsylvania State College from June 1 6to 28. The only other expenses are about \$25 for room and board for the two weeks, to be borne by the stu-

Scores of industries in the State have written to Prof. J. O. Keller, head of the department of industrial engineering, asking for detailed information regarding the special course which is to be given next month for the ninth year. In the past this course has helped many young men advance toward executive positions. Plant production problems receive a great deal of attention.

#### Misdirected.

Two million pieces of mail, including letters, parcels and packages, are received in Philadelphia every year which never get to the persons ex-

pecting them. They are sent to the cemetery of the Postoffice Department, the dead letted office.

It is the little orphan pieces of mail for which no homes can be found that go to Washington into the dead-letter office, 7500 of them every week.

Much of this matter is there traced back to the senders, but lots of it is declared hopelessly homeless and is treated as such.

A number of articles for which no owner can be found are sent to New York and sold. Violins, Mah Jong sets, scrubbing boards, galoshes, sidere dresses, everything imaginable makes sorts. up the motly array.



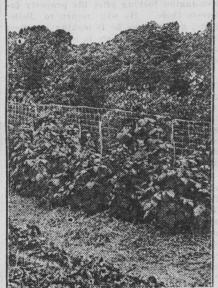


When the Cottage Garden Is Large, or Where an Extra Lot or Two Have Been Taken Over by an Enthusiastic Tiller of the Soll, the Entire Family Can Be of Much Help.

#### Have Raspberries Summer and Fall

Delicious Red Fruit Is Now Very Successful Two-Crop Producer.

Two crops of delicious red raspberries where but one grew before is an achievement of recent years, and we now have varieties which will not only produce a heavy crop in the early summer, but a splendid crop during the late fall. Red raspberries have for many years been one of the most desirable crops for the garden in sections of the country to which they are adapted, points out the United States Department of Agriculture. The development of the fall-bearing varieties,



Raspberries Good Bearers

however, has greatly increased their

Two-crop raspberry plants must be handled just right in order to get two crops a year from them. About the time the first crop is ripening the new shoots are as tall as the old plants and grow much taller. There is always a temptation to clip off the tip of a tall-growing red raspberry shoot, but it this is done with this type of rasp-berry, the fall crop is destroyed. The new shoots must not be pruned at all during the growing season, because blossoms will begin forming on the tips in August or September and a good crop of raspberries is the result. Even if these canes should grow seven or eight feet long, they should not be cut back in the summer time. The fall crop of raspberries usually lasts

until freezing weather comes. The fall crop of raspberries is of even better quality than the spring crop, and when offered for sale usually brings a very high price. It is just a little out of the ordinary to

have red raspberries in the fall. The plants of two-crop raspberries should be set in the spring. If they make a fairly good growth there will be a crop of berries the following fall. There will then be two crops a year as long as the plants are in good condition. They should be well cultivated and fertilized so that good crops of fruit and good growth of canes may

be made. During the summer the canes which lived over the previous winter will produce the early crop fruit. Just as soon as this crop is picked the old canes should be cut out and burned.

It is so easy to grow and take care of double-crop raspberries that anyone who has a little land which may be devoted to berries will be well repaid by setting a few plants of the doublecrop kind.

In the very cold sections of the country, where the thermometer goes more than 20 below zero, this doublecrop type of raspberries would not prove hardy, unless the canes are laid down and covered with some kind of winter protection such as straw. coarse manure or earth. The variety known as Ranere or St. Regis is considered one of the best double-crop

## Sweet Potatoes in Thirty-Six States

Popular Tuber Should Have Sandy Soil, Sunshine, Plenty of Heat.

Sweet potatoes can be grown in at least 36 states, according to the records of the United States Department of Agriculture, and there is every reason why a small planting of sweet potatoes should be made in every cottage crop is more or less uncertain in the far North, yet if the season is reasonably dry and warm and the plants given a good start, they will produce a fair crop. It is a great satisfaction to have a supply of sweet potatoes grown in the home garden.

Sweet potato plants are started in a hotbed and it is generally easier for the cottage gardener to purchase the necessary 100 or 200 plants rather than to grow them. The plants, however, should not be set in the open ground until all danger of frost is past Are You Tired, Achy--and the soil is warm. Prior to the set ting of the plants the soil should be thoroughly prepared. First, it should pe spaded and thoroughly pulverized, This Bellefonte Resident Tells You then drawn up into flat beds or ridges with the hoe, a little fertilizer being worked into the soll as it is bedded. These beds should be about 8 inches in height and 15 inches in width, or sometimes they are made a foot in height and 18 inches in width. The beds are spaced about 3 or 31/2 feet apart, leaving rather deep furrows between them. The plants are set 12 to 15 inches apart on the top of the beds and each plant is given about a quart of water around its roots as it

not too much moisture. The surface of the soil should be kept loosened and all weeds pulled out, but aside from this, sweet potatoes require very little attention.

The crop should be dug just as soon as the vines are killed by frost; in fact, the potatoes should be dug before the vines are badly frozen. If the vines become frozen it is necessary to cut them off just above the ground before the frozen sap has a chance to go down into the potatoes. Sweet potatoes should be dug on a bright day,



Sweet Potatoes in Home Garden.

allowed to dry an hour or so in the sunshine and then placed in baskets and stored where the temperature will at first be about 80 degrees and later around 60 degrees. One very successful grower follows the practice of hanging the baskets of sweet potatoes to the ceiling of his cellar near the hot-air furnace. By placing the potatoes near the ceiling, where they are warm and dry, they will usually keep throughout the winter.

One hundred sweet potato plants will set a row 125 feet in length and should yield from two to five bushels of excellent potatoes for the table.

EXPERIENCED FARM

WORKERS SCARCE. Harrisburg. — Experienced farm workers are scarce in almost every section of the State, building and construction conditions vary greatly in different sections, the demand for common labor has increased but little and many other lines are dull.

These employment conditions are reflected in the reports of the employment offices of the department of Labor and Industry made public re-

cently.

The Erie offices report the largest numbers of unfilled orders for experienced farm workers ever on file with but little prospect of securing the necessary men. Although from 200 to 300 men apply at that office daily few of them have had experience on farms or are willing to take such work. With the exception of the Philadelphia office all other sections of the State report farm workers in demand. ers in demand.

Although sufficient building and construction projects are reported from almost every other district, the Philadelphio office says building permits have shown a decrease of near-ly fifty per cent. over the corresponding period last month and that condition is reflected in the demand for

labor. The Pennsylvania railroad is re-cruiting machinists for their new shops in Altoona. But transporta-tion and public utility work is gener-ally reported dull. The railroads, almost without exception, have continued to decrease their forces, demoting men and furloughing those at the end of the seniority list.

Many districts are relying on proposed road construction to the seniority of the seniority list.

posed road construction to absorb the large surplus of common labor which they report. The majority of the recent demand for common labor has been for short time projects and a surplus is constantly being listed with the employment offices. Because of the large construction program which the State Highway Department is undertaking this spring, it is be-lieved, this condition will be relieved until late in the autumn. posed road construction to absorb

until late in the autumn. Metal and machinery lines also are

reported dull in all sections including the western part of the State.

The Scranton district reports the outlook in the mining industry not very encouraging with many of the smaller operations closed entirely smaller operations closed entirely, and a few of the larger companies contemplating a five day week.

tatoes should be made in every cottage garden within those states, especially where the soil is of a sandy nature. While it is true that the sweet potato where the sandy nature. While it is true that the sweet potato charged the whaling vessel, a steamer. The boat was shaken from stem to stern, the propeller snapped off and the propeller shafts twisted out of shape. But the whale was soon con-quered, but the whaler had to be towed home for repairs. Whales often upset small boats, but it was said to be unusual for them to attack a steamhoat.

MEDICAL.

# All Run Down?

How to Get Well.

Tired all the time? Lame, stiff and achy? Tortured with nagging backache? Knife-like twinges when you stoop

Miserable with headaches, dizzy spells and bladder irregularities?

All are signs of kidney sickness!
Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys.
Here's Bellefonte testimony: quart of water around its roots as it is set. The soil is then well drawn about the plants.

Sweet potatoes want plenty of sunshine and an abundance of heat, but some and an abundance of heat, but some are sunshine and an abundance of heat, but some are sunshine and an abundance of heat, but some are sunshine and an abundance of heat, but some are sunshine and are sunshine are su relieved these attacks and strengthened my back and kidneys."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mrs. Ardery had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. 69-20 Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

# Wanted!

Persons planning building to come in contact with

Cement, Sand, Limestone, Plaster Brick, Roofing, Terra Cotta Pipe, Nails Stucco Materials, Etc.

See us first, or you may regret it later.

Centre County Fuel and Building Supply Co. Both Phones—Bell 319 69-16tf Bellefonte, Pa

Baby Chicks Barred Plymouth Rocks \$12.00 per 100 Rhode Island Reds \$12.00 per 100

**Hecla Poultry Farm** Bellefonte, Penna.

#### Fine Job Printing O-A SPECIALTY-O AT THE

WATCHMAN OFFICE. There is no style of work, from the cheapest "Dodger" to the finest BOOK WORK

that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at Prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this





# A Recognized National Circus Institution

Monday MAY 19

Presenting an All-Feature-New Programme

# The Colleano Family of Australia

Special Acts by 11 Famous Artists-Direct from the London Coliseum Engagement. First American Appearance, by Special Contract for Andrew Downie, as Feature Attraction for the Walter L. Main Circus, 1924 Tour.

# Downie's Famous Elephants

Direct from Third Special Engagement as Features at Keith's Great New York Hippodrome.

Maximo

The World's Greatest Wire-Walking Artist Wearer of Diamond Medal presented by the King of Siam.

The London Coliseum Equestrian Sensation

Colleano Family Special Riding Act—a Complete Somersault from Ground to Running Horse.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

# **Specials** For Friday and Saturday

One lot of discontinued models Bon Tons and Royal Worcester Corsets, \$3,00 and \$5.00 values—sale price \$1.75.

One lot of 32in. Ginghams—35c. values, sale price 25c.

## Redi-Corded Linens

Lunch Cloths, Scarfs, Doilies and Napkins-Lunch Cloths, 40x40 \$2.00; 49x49 \$3.00; 59x59 \$4.50. Scarfs, 20x29 \$1.00; 20x48 \$1.25; 20x57 \$1.50 Napkins, four \$1.50; six \$2.25; twelve \$4.50.

Snappy Silk Scarfs in all the new colorings.

Hand-Made Baby Dresses—in white and trimmed in pale blue and pink, from \$2.00 up.

# **Pajamas**

Ladies---in Pink, Honeydew, Peach and Orchid-Special at \$3.25. Mens, \$1.85 up.

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.