Bellefonte, Pa., July 1, 1927.

### Science versus Revelation.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

By Rev. L. M. Colfelt D. D.

At this period of my life I found leisure to make a more crucial examination of the findings of Science with the intent of discovering, if possible, a rational basis of harmony with Revelation and complete my own Theological readjustment. With the hope of affording some assistance to others disturbed by the apparent antagonism between Faith and Knowledge I am moved to suggest a line of reasoning which has afforded comfort to my own mind.

One of the hypotheses of scienceit is but hypothesis, regards the primal matter as diffused stuff without structure, properties, parts or indeed anything whatever-in which was no spirit, no life, no matter, such as we are acquainted with. And that out of this stuff matter was formed or gathered or contracted by energy, acting in a straight line or "push"— the "push" not being mechanical power, nor chemical, nor vital, but conveying them all and furnishing infinite space with blazing suns and worlds of life. We can have no objection to this as a reverent attempt to explain God's way of doing things; but if stuff, push, and space are to be regarded as cause, continuance and limit of all things—as three idols—then we must maintain that pure science can admit of no such idolatry. The self-generation of natural laws is physi-cally and logically impossible in the light of the persistence of matter and or matter and energy ever remain as matter and energy. We have wheels within wheels and rhythm within rhythm, but of the inner power working the wheels and producing the rhythm science knows nothing. It is dynamic energy, or in the form of energy with distance to act throughthat is potential energy. The convertibility of these energies, so far as science is aware, consists solely of transformations of dynamic into potential and of potential into dynamic energy. What that is which conducts the transmutation, and which underlies all matter-which applies law to nature in the mould of a tear and the round of a planet, science does not pretend to name. Moses has ventureffects to

THE INTRUSION OF DIVINE ENERGY. "The Spirit of God moved upon the The Seer, in deep scientific spirit, beheld the earth "in wasteness and emptiness." Matter was there but shapeless, formless, unconditioned. Over the earthly materials mingled with fluid, moved or brooded the spirit of God. The work upon dead matter ascrib-

ed to the Holy Ghost illustrates the enlightening, vivifying ordering and elevating influence of the spirit of God in our own nature. It is not a mere coincidence that the long and varied operations of creation, providence, redemption, regeneration are full of peculiar and striking resemblances. The culminating point in Christianity, the loftiest and most mysterious height of revealed truth had its due place assigned at the very beginning. This is just what we ought to expect. Instead of being unnatural the divine and spiritual are the very soul of nature. And is not this conception of the Holy Ghost immanent in nature and in man a more rational explanation of the mysteries about us than any yet given. We cannot yet prove it in such a way as to satisfy the axact sciences, but may not the Holy Ghost as the real secret of all the creation and recreation be one of those disclosures of Moses' inspiration and Christ's genius, which, Whe God, in a Spirit, penetrates to the absolute unity and anticipates by many centuries the last synthesis of the understanding.

The positive sciences seem to be approaching by sure and rapid steps the resolution of all phenomena into evolutions of simple force. The separate forces, heat, electricity, light, chemical action are not, as once thought, ultimate and distinct realities, but are different forms of the same force convertible into each oth-Time or space are but conditions of force. Matter is known to us only as a condition of force. The ultimate atom of the chemist is a figure of speech, a poetic license. The atom theory of Dalton can go no further the plan was than say that all chemical forces are related to each other in fixed mathematical proportions. But of that ultimate atom it can say nothing save that it conceals a secret energy of which it knows nothing. Hence

#### THE SUBSTRATUM OF MATERIALISM IS SPIRITUALISM.

The materialist can go no longer take a lump of matter and say, "Here is the only reality!" He must say, "Here in this matter is a promise and proved successful. When the bination of so many forces—the force to produce in us the sensation of taste. color, weight, and so on-and beyond the dam at the rate of about 10,000 this degree and quality of force we know nothing and can know nothing water into the deep pools below and about it. And so it is a curious fact swimming off in good condition. that this great statement of Christ is at last scientifically settled—that the war of the nominalists and the realists is practically over and victory has been given to spiritualism by science which seeks nothing outside of matter-that in fine this God-this inscrutable, elusive, immanent some-

As this great synthesis of philosophy goes on to its completion the religious insight will dwell with inis to be-that principle conditioned

nothing conditioned—that mysterious principle in which rested at the beginning all the possibilities of worlds on worlds-all forms animate and inanimate—the highest modes of being in this world and those we hope to see and realize hereafter.

Now if science becomes every day more imperious in attributing all these results to force, will not our religious instinct, with good reason, also grow very busy with its old analogies? She will say the scientists' infinite force is but another term for

Religion's Infinite, Holy Ghost. She will wonder if that mysterious energy is not the spirit of God, which was in the beginning, by which all things were made. She will wonder if it is not that life which is the light of men, often refused ingress, often quenched, but still reducing chaos to harmony, binding heavens arch over by the upper world with stars of hope and making of every soul who will receive and comprehend a dwelling place of God. One is tempted to hazard the prophecy that what dispute there is between philosophy and religion will at last resolve itself into a question of terms. At all events when so many are guessing recklessly, may we not guess soberly and in the fear of God, and put in the place of this term force into which philosophy resolves all phenomenon—the last and highest conception of God revealed by our religion, the executive life of Jehovah—the Holy Ghost immanent in matter and mind.

Thus the lines of intellect and piety converge. Any antagonism that presents itself is apparent rather than real. Detached squadrons far out on the elongated lines of battle on which science and religion are rushing forward in a common charge against the forces of error, may, in the dust of darkness, fire upon and wound each other, but when the confusion passes light of the persistence of matter and energy. Other things must come in comrades in arms. Specialists with a singleness that is beyond praise, limiting their labors to one field of science, to one branch or even leap of knowledge in order that they may add some new thing to the intellectual store of mankind, may unconsciously may exist in the form of motion, that narrow their own intellectual nature until on concentration of mind on the near and small they lose the faculty of far-seeking and wide discernment. They may utter wild hypotheses as to the vast outlying province of religion, yet in the end it will be seen that their real work has been friendly to religion while the theorizing has been but a harmless byplay of ignor-ance and folly. Religion and science are wedded by ties that no human hardihood can put asunder. No true scientist can give up religion and its ed to anticipate the researches of holy sentiment without surrendering science and to attribute all physical the highest dignity and inspiration of his position and reducing his science to an occupation of mere curiosity and selfish utility. No Christian can separate his religion from science without reducing himself to the impossible task of explaining the universe without positive knowledge, and tending to a hard dogmatism, oppressive to the spirit of every intelligent man. Science has not yet advanced far enough to establish perfect accord with revelation, but it is tending thither, and in its ultimate generalization ment of astronomy of Columbia Uniof force almost agrees with that rev- versity.

elation of Holy writ, which tells of- For the first time in 35 years. Of eternal thoughts: a sense sublime

Of something far more deeply interfused Whose dwelling is the light of setting

And the round ocean and the living air. And the blue sky, and in the mind of

man. A motion and a spirit that impels

All thinking things, all objects of thought. And rolls through all things."

#### Electric "Fish Ladders" Save Salmon Fisheries.

Transportation for fish is now an established fact. By means of "fish railroads" and the longest "fish ladders" in the world, millions of salmon have been enabled to climb upstream past a 265 foot dam to reach their spawning grounds in the spring, says the Pennsylvania Public Service Information Committee.

These same fish, together with millions of young salmon, later leap safely down that same dam on their way to the sea. The electric power companies in the American Northwest have made this possible. The Northwest needed the electric power produced by the falling water, so the dams were necessary. The salmon fishing industry, however, would have been dealt a severe blow if the fish had been unable to reach their usual

The plan was worked out successfully on the Baker River, one of the two main salmon rivers in the State of Washington, where engineers constructed a series of flumes and fish ladders with low jumps and resting pools, each with a gate to prevent the fish turning back from their trip up-stream. The last stage of the journey is a tram railroad with a tank car

pulled by a cable. Nobody knew certainly that the new system would work until this downward run of young salmon started, five and six-inch fish went over

## License Plates Muse be Easily Dis-tinguishable.

Harrisburg.—"Too many illegally displayed or attached license plates are being used by Pennsylvania motorists and we are out to stop it," declarthing behind all phenomena is a force, a spirit, an immaterial and not a materil energy.

As this great synthesis of philosobattered or so attached that bumpers or other equipment hides them. Those terest upon this great principle of force out of which has been evolved all that is and will be evolved, all that driver. His tag number is mis-read by witnessess, we lose time and annoy to our understanding always by mat-ter, time and space, but caused by to expense to prove their innocence.

#### Paper Money Ordered Smaller.

For the first time since 1861 the size of American paper currency is to be altered. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, has approved recommendation for reducing the size of federal bills to permit an estimated saving of 33 per cent. in

manufacturing.

New notes will go into circulation in about 12 months, and will require one-third less paper and ink, a third less shipping weight, while permitper cent. more notes to be produced by the same operation.

The present size of paper currency is 7 7-16 by 3 1-8 inches. The new size will be 6 1-8 by 2 5-8 inches. This is approximately the size of present Philippine currency.

The new smaller notes will gener-

ally fit picketbooks without folded, it is announced, which is not possible with present bills. This frequent folding and creasing will eventually break the fiber of the paper and hastens its deterioration. Furthermore it is believed the smaller notes will be more difficult to counterfeit. The reduction in size is not sufficient to render obsolete money counting machinery or cash registers now in use.

The new notes will mean \$2,000, 000 a year saving in manufacture, Mr. Mellon estimates. For a while national bank notes will be issued at the present size. Until they are discounted and the present federal notes withdrawn the two sizes of notes

will circulate side by side.

The new notes will look like the present bills with slight changes. In future, the use of a particular President's portrait will be given to a single denomination. Washington's face, for instance, will always stand for a dollar bill, irrespective of class

Growing demand for paper money, following American prosperity, com-pels the Treasury Department to operate full capacity with occasional double shifts. In 1917 the Bureau of Engraving delivered 128,672,045 sheets of currency and in 1926, 227, 566,949 sheets. The new style currency will help solve the present production of the bureau inasmuch as it will be possible to print 12 bills to the plate instead of eight.

Introduction of the new currency offers a considerable problem. though smaller it is explained, the new bills will be worth just as much as the old. It has been decided that the initial production shall be confined to dollar bills and a sufficient stock of the new bills accumulated so that upon some future given date, all of the dollar bills of the larger size in circulation can be redeemed upon demand. The Treasury warns the public that advance specimens of the new currency cannot be furnished until new bills make a simultaneous entrance in all parts of the country.

#### Many Eclipses This Year.

This is the year of years for eclipses. There will be two eclipses

"A presence that disturbs me with the York witnessed a total eclipse of the moon on June 15.

"Despite its rarity," said Professor Jacoby, "another total lunar eclipse will occur this year December 8, but this other eclipse will not be visible in America, except near the Arctic Circle.'

The eclipse this month was visible throughout the United States and remained in totality for 22 minutes. The moon entered partinal eclipse at 1:43 a. m., and the total eclipse began at 3:13 a. m. From this time until 3:55 a. m., was total invisibility, as the earth stood between the sun and the moon.

"Since the moon is visible to the earth only by reflection of the sun's rays," says Dr. Jacoby, "the earth cast a shadow over the face of the moon tht erased the moon from view for 22 minutes."

This rare phenomenon is especially significant to astronomers, according to Professor Jacoby, in order to determine to what extent if any, the moon possesses qualities of luminos-

ity and heat radiation of its own. The total eclipse also presented an opportunity to study the influence of the great radio activity of recent

Three eclipses of the sun will occur this year one of them being a total eclipse, June 29. It will be visible only in Britain and Scandinavia.

## Celebrations in July, 1776.

The first "Fourth" was celebrated in Philadelphia, of course, for it was there on July 4, 1776, that the Declaration was signed and the signing pro-claimed by the ringing of the Liberty

But it was on the 8th of July that the first official celebration occurred. The intervening time was necessary to prepare for the ceremonies. From a platform in front of the statehouse John Nixon read the Declaration of Independence to a large concourse of

When the reading was finished the king's arms over the seat of justice in the courtroom were torn down and burned in the street. Bonfires were lighted in the evening, houses were illuminated and men and women and children paraded the streets singing and cheering until a thunderstorm at midnight halted the celebrating pro-

cession. On the 9th New York heard of the signing and started celebrating the

memorable event. Boston, the "hub of knowledge," learned about it on the 17th, and the leading citizens gave a banquet, while "liberal quantities of liquor, according to the old customs, were distributed among the populace. A goodly number of the "populace" became quite drunk. All through the summer inland towns and villages were hearing of the signing and immediately start-ed celebrations of their own.

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#### Fourth of July in Manila.

The little brown men in the Philipines, who fought against the Stars and Stripes a few years ago, now celebrate its birthday with as much en-thusiasm as the most patriotic American could wish. Long before sunup in Manila the bustle of preparation is heard in answer to the ruffle of drums and the shrill notes of pipes from army headquarters. Despite the great number of Chinese in the city, Manila does not encourage the firecracker, owing to the highly inflammable nature of many of the buildings, especially along the water front. But lots of gay bunting is stretched along the streets, and American colors are in evidence everywhere. he hills beyond the city walls echo to the boom, boom of saluting cannon, greased poles are erected in the public square and things are humming in a way to make an old-fashioned Fourth of July barbacue look like a Quaker meeting.

In the afternoon there is sure to be a speech from an open-air platform draped with flags, and later a concert of patriotic airs from the ornate bamboo band stand on the Luneta. The well-to-do citizen of Manila puts on an immaculate duck suit, pins a tiny American flag on his breast in henor of the day and goes out to see the fun and take part in the grand parade of vehicles and pedestrians on the Luneta, which takes place as soon as the climbing of the greased pole and the potato and sack races are over. brilliant display of fireworks winds up the day. The harmless torpedo and less harmless toy pistol are in high favor with grownups as well as children, and it is very amusing to see a fat elderly mestizo gentleman gravely loading and firing a toy pistol, or gleefully popping torpedoes on the pavement.—New York Press.

#### Some Reasons for Longer Skirts.

How to lengthen skirts is a vital problem to the textile industry, which has been hard hit ever since the war. The Independent, a national weeky, offers a solution. It says editor-

the true inwardness of legs could be brought home to the kilted sex by power of pen and print then wit and humor would have served alike the interests of abstract beauty the textile producers and many mis guided sisters. For the overwhelming majority of American women, short skirts represent triumph of faith over reality.

"Ninety per cent. of all legs on exhibition are not worth looking at twice. These may be divided into the following categories:

"The grand piano-15%. "The channel stake-25% "The ankleless or salt back-20% "The bandy or bowed-17%.

"The parenthetic or knock-knee-

"The victims of fashion cannot be aware how silly they look, and how they play into the hands of the other 10%, who are physically equipped to

win admiration by exposing their calves. For our part, we are weary of legs. The biologic fact that woman is a two-legged animal has been amply demonstrated; it remains to be seen whether woman is as smart as she was in the old days when an inch of stocking above the shoe tops was more alluring than bare skin above the knees in this emancipated era."

#### Two-Year Farm Course in Agriculture at State College.

The two-year course in agriculture at Penn State is designed to equip the student for practical farming. Young men and women who enter this course find an environment that is helpful to study and to putting into practice the information they gain.

An applicant must be 18 years or more of age and should be well enough prepared in secondary school subjects to enable him to pursue the work with profit. Some high school work is desirable but entrance examinations are not required. Students have entered this course with no other preparation than that obtained in a grammar school, and by good, faithful work have been able to complete the course

in a satisfactory manner.

The work in the first semester is definitely prescribed and includes the most fundamental subjects necessary to a general knowledge of agriculture Even if one purposes to be a special ist in any line of farming, he should build upon a firm foundation. During the remaining semesters wide latitude is offered the student in the selection of subjects. A special twoyear course in forestry is offered.

Further information about the two vear courses can be obtained by writing to the Dean of the School of Agriculture, State College, Pa.

Nothing could be more delightful for a small girl than a printed liberty crepe made after the smocked style.

#### Civil Service Examinations.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations to fill vacancies in position of automobile mechanic, cabinet maker, electrician, painter, plumber steamfitter and timber in the Department Service at Washington. The salaries are \$1,500 and \$1,680

Full information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or at any postoffice.

#### Fair Dates are Announced.

Between August 10 and October 13 sixty-six county fairs will be held in the State. Those in this section of the State will be as follows:

Clearfield Sept. 13-16. Clarion Aug. 30-Sept. 3. Huntingdon, Aug. 23-26. Indiana, Sept. 13-16. Brookville, Sept. 20-23. Reading, Sept. 13-17. Centre Hall, Aug. 27-Sept. 3.

#### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce that W. Harrison Walker, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for the ofice of President Judge of the courts of Centre county; subject to the decision of the voters of the county as expressed at the primaries to be held on September 20th, 1927.

To Democratic Voters of Centre County :-I am a candidate for the office of judge
of your courts, subject to your decision
at the primaries September 20, 1927.
Sincerely yours,
W. D. ZERBY

#### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Harry E. (Dep.) Dunlap, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the nomination on the Demoratic ticket for the office Sheriff of Centre county, subject to the decision of the Centre county voters as expressed at the primaries to be held on Tuesday, September 20, 1927.

We are outhorized to announce that Elmer Breon, of Bellefonte borough, will be a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of Sheriff of Centre county, subject to the decision of the Centre county voters as expressed at the primaries to be held on Tuesday, September 20, 1927.

#### FOR PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that Claude Herr, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of Prothonotary of Centre county, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters as expressed at the Primary to be held Tuesday, September 20,

#### FOR TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Lyman L. Smith, of Centre Hall, will be a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held September 20, 1927.

We are authorized to announce that D. T. Pearce, of State College Boro., will be a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held September 20, 1927.

#### FOR RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that Sinie H. Hoy, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of Recorder of Centre county, subject to the decision of the voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held Tuesday, September 29, 1927.

We are authorized to announce that D. We are authorized to announce that D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, Pa., is a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of Recorder of Centre county, subject to the decision of the voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held Tuesday, September 20th, 1927.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce that John S. Spearly will be a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket subject to the decision of the voters of the party as expressed at the primaries on September 20th, 1927.

We are authorized to announce that We are authorized to announce that John W. Yearick, of Marion township, will be a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters as expressed at the primaries to be held September 20, 1927.

## Republican Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE

We are authorized to announce that M. Ward Fleming, of Philipsburg, Pa., is a candidate for nomination for President Judge of the Courts of Centre county subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held September, 20, 1927. We are authorized to announce that James C. Furst, of Bellefonte, Pa., is a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of President Judge of the Courts of Centre county; subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held September 20, 1927.

We are authorized to announce that Arthur C. Dale, of Bellefonte, Pa., is a candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of President Judge of the courts of Centre county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county as expressed at the primary to be held September 20, 1927.

TREASURER.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for nomination as the Republican candidate for Treasurer of Centre County, subject to the decision of the voters of the party as expressed at the primaries to be held Sept. 20, 1927.

Your influence and support is earnestly solicited.

JOHN T. HARNISH Boggs Township.

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