

ATTORNEYS.

H. B. SPANGLER
Attorney-at-Law
Belleville, Pa.

Practices in all the courts.
Consultations in English and German.
Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

Penns Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
David K. Keller, Cashier

Receives Deposits & Discounts Notes



H. G. STROHMEIER
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE
Monumental Work
In all kinds of
Marble and Granite
Don't Fail To Get Our Prices

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)

Control Sixteen of the Largest
Fire and Life Insurance Companies
in the World.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
No Mutuals No Assessments

Before insuring your life get the
contract of THE HOME which in
case of death between the tenth
and twentieth years returns all pre-
miums paid in addition to the face
of the policy.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST
MORTGAGE
Office in Crider's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, - PA.
Telephone Connection

Save Pennies—
Waste Dollars

Some users of printing
save pennies by get-
ting inferior work and lose
dollars through lack of ad-
vertising value in the work
they get. Printers as a rule
charge very reasonable
prices, for none of them
get rich although nearly
all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to
a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is
Unexcelled

Got Something
You
Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece
of furniture, a farm imple-
ment, or something else
which they have discar-
ded and which they no longer
want.

These things are put in
the attic, or stored away
in the barn, or left lying
about, getting of less and
less value each year.

WHY NOT
SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those
very things which have
become of no use to you.
Why not try to find that
somebody by putting a
want advertisement in
THIS NEWSPAPER?

WILSON NOT TO ASK CONGRESS
FOR DECLARATION OF WAR

Former Ambassador Gerard Left Berlin Satur-
day on Special Train For Switzerland

PRESIDENT WILSON WAITS FOR OVERT ACTS

Making Country Ready for War--Rights of U. S. Technically
Violated in Defiant Rald.

Determination Of Cabinet Meeting To
Avoid Any Act That May Be Con-
sidered As a Break--Secretary Lan-
sing Loath To Believe That German
sing Loth To Believe That German
Government Has Been Intentionally
Holding Gerard.

Washington.—The fateful "next
step" in the controversy between the
United States and Germany will not be
a declaration of war. This decision
was reached at a meeting of President
Wilson's Cabinet, which reviewed in
detail the delicate international situa-
tion now confronting the nation. Still
waiting for the "overt act" that will
force this country to move, the Presi-
dent and his advisers let it be known
that the following course has been de-
cided upon:

When the President is satisfied that
"American lives and American ships"
have been destroyed on the high seas
in violation of the submarine pledges
formerly made by Germany he will lay
the matter before Congress.

He will not suggest a declaration of
war, but will ask authority to use the
military and naval forces for the pro-
tection of the lives and rights of
Americans at sea.

He will then proceed to use the mili-
tary and naval forces for this purpose,
leaving the next move to Germany.
This would result in a "state of war,"
but would leave the actual declaration
to Berlin.

It was stated unequivocally that the
President is determined that responsi-
bility for a physical clash between the
two nations must rest with Germany,
and that the United States shall under
no circumstances force the issue. This
determination is in line with the ear-
nest endeavors of the administration to
prevent any act which could be con-
sidered as an offense or affront to Ger-
many during the present diplomatic
break. In carrying out this determina-
tion it was stated, however, the Presi-
dent will see to it that no move of
fending the honor of the nation or
transgressing the right of its citizens
shall go unpunished.

Members of the Cabinet reported the
machinery of the government fully
prepared to carry out the program laid
down by the President.

WHY BERLIN HELD UP GERARD.

London.—Dr. William von Stumm,
the German under secretary for foreign
affairs, in an interview printed in the
Amsterdam Handelsblad, says Ger-
many regrets that she was compelled
to take the measures she adopted
against Ambassador Gerard, but that
the United States had prevented Count
von Bernstorff, the retiring German
ambassador, from telegraphing that he
had received his passports.

The interview, according to Reuter's
Amsterdam correspondent, was had
in Norden, Prussia. Dr. Von Stumm
is declared to have said that Germany
received no reports from the United
States about the treatment of Count
Von Bernstorff, or of German consuls
or German subjects in the United
States.

GERARD LEAVES TONIGHT.

Berlin (via London).—Former Am-
bassador Gerard and his party left
Berlin Saturday evening.
Mr. Gerard was offered the choice
of leaving Berlin Saturday or Sunday
and quickly decided in favor of the
earlier date.

Washington.—The American Govern-
ment still is without the official evi-
dence of an overt act by Germany con-
sidered necessary to justify President
Wilson in going before Congress for
authority to use necessary means to
protect American seamen and people.
There is no longer any doubt that
the ruthless submarine campaign is in
full swing in defiance of the warning of
the United States.

Saved Only By Chance.
Everywhere it is believed that if no
American ship has been destroyed it is
because American ships are lying idle
in their harbors instead of plying their
usual trade; if no American life has
been lost it is due entirely to chance.

It also is generally conceded that on
the basis of preliminary reports the
torpedoing without warning of the
passenger liner California with an
American on board makes out a clear-
cut case of technical violation of the
rights of the United States.

Wilson Wants Full Proof.
President Wilson, however, is repre-
sented as determined not to plunge the
country into war on a technicality.
When he moves it will be on complete
evidence of an outrage about which
there can be no question. Then he ex-
pects to have the American people and
Congress behind him.

Unofficial dispatches told of the kill-
ing of an American negro sailor named
George Washington in the sinking of

the British steamer Turino. Few de-
tails were given and the State Depart-
ment had heard nothing officially.
The incident will be considered as
soon as reports are received.

Departments Visited.
To get in personal touch with all
steps taken to prepare the country for
whatever may come the President
made another quick round of the State,
War and Navy Departments, visiting
Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Dan-
iels. It was stated that he would con-
tinue this practice almost every day to
save time.

Other Neutrals Protest.
From several nations came informa-
tion that, while they would not break
diplomatic relations with Germany,
they had or would send protests which
would align them against the new cam-
paign of ruthlessness. Again there
were some suggestions of a combina-
tion of neutral nations either to pre-
vent trouble between the United
States and Germany or to make clear
neutral rights, but no definite plans
were made public.

In taking stock of a whole new world
situation precipitated by the German
pronouncement of February 1, official
Washington looks upon the German
action as having forced the severance
of relations and brought this country
to the verge of war, as having left
1,000,000 prisoners for whom this
country was caring in a serious situation;
and as having brought down on Ger-
many the moral indignation of practi-
cally all the rest of the world.

Looking To England To Act.
Some officials also think that the
last three days have shown the possi-
bility that the German threat to iso-
late England may be made good. With
21,000 tons Thursday and 56,000 tons
the two previous days the undersea
boats are reaping at the rate which
both German naval critics and the
British Manchester Guardian say
would render England helpless.

Immediate changes are looked for in
England, first as to methods of fight-
ing the undersea boat and as to safe-
guarding the country against starva-
tion. Whether better protection will
be had by heavier armament of mer-
chant vessels, convoy provision of sea
lanes or a supreme attempt to root
out the German fleet are subjects of
interested speculation.

May Divert Ships.
Diversion of all Scandinavian trade
from examination at Falmouth or
other English ports to Halifax already
has been suggested in Scandinavian
circles as a possible method whereby
Danish Norwegian and Swedish ships
could again take to the high seas with-
out having to run through the German
zone. The United States is willing to
second these efforts just as far as pos-
sible informally as it is to American
interest as well that trade between the
countries be kept open. Whether
England would consent to this diver-
sion is uncertain as it would be harder
to control shipping to Scandinavia
through Halifax than through a British
port.

Berlin.—The German Foreign Office
asked James W. Gerard the American
Ambassador to sign a proposal re-
affirming the treaties of 1799 and 1828.
The Ambassador referred the Govern-
ment officials to Spanish and Swiss
intermediaries.

The treaties have reference to the
rights of nationals residing as mer-
chants in either country to continue
their residence there for nine months
for the purpose of closing up their
business.

Mr. Gerard explained to Count
Montgelas head of the American sec-
tion of the Foreign Office who pre-
sented the proposition to him that he
was no longer in a position to nego-
tiate any diplomatic instrument Spain
having taken over American interests
in Germany. He suggested that a way
for negotiations was through the
Swiss Legation, which is representing
German interests at Washington.

APPRENTICES IN INAUGURAL.

Newport Brigade Of 600 With Band
Going To Washington.

Newport, R. I.—A brigade of 600
apprentice seamen with a band will
go to Washington to take part in the
inaugural ceremonies, in accordance
with orders received at the Naval
Training Station here. This is the
first time the brigade has been asked
to take part in the ceremonies.

LABOR AGITATOR CONVICTED.

Guilty Of Murder For Bomb Explosion
That Cost 10 Lives.

San Francisco.—Thomas J. Mooney,
labor agitator, was convicted of mur-
der in the first degree by a jury in
the Supreme Court here for a bomb
explosion, which cost 10 lives, during
a preparedness parade July 22, 1916.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments

No Money Down



Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance
on a Starck piano. You are not asked to
tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let
us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your
home where you test it and try it in your own way.
At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one
you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices
in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be
up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have
ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we
will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos
are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically
constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in
producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be de-
lighted with the machine-like quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any
favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself.
The Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade
Player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first
payment is not due until you have tried the
piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay each
month on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Second Hand
Bargains

We have a large stock
of second hand and slight-
ly used pianos of all stan-
dard makes. Here are a
few sample bargains.

- Steinway... \$175.00
- Knabe.... 165.00
- Emerson.. 100.00
- Kimball... 70.00
- Starck.... 195.00

Send to-day for our latest list
of second hand bargains and our
complete new illustrated catalog of
Starck pianos.

Direct From This Factory to You—
Saves \$150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we
are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards
of \$150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should
take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day
full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to re-
ceive 50 free music lessons through one of the
best known schools in Chicago. These lessons
are taken in your own home at your con-
venience.

Piano Book Free

Our big new beautifully il-
lustrated catalog contains
piano information of all kinds.
It tells you how pianos are
made, how to take care of
your piano and other valuable
and interesting information.
Send for it to-day.

Free Catalogue Coupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
1967 Starck Bldg., Chicago.
Please send without obligation
on my part, your complete il-
lustrated piano catalogue, also full
information concerning your
factory-to-home prices and your
easy payment terms.

Name.....
Street No. or R. F. D.....
Town and State.....

KEYSTONE STATE
IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts
of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Playing with fire in the kitchen
while her mother was preparing din-
ner, Susie Gerlach, aged four, of
Orinrod, was fatally burned.

Simon P. Romig, a mining engineer,
of Hancock, was scratched by a rab-
bit on both of his hands, which be-
came infected and caused blood-poison-
ing. He is now critically ill.

Use of automobile ambulances in
the mine service is required in a bill
introduced in the House by Repre-
sentative James Donnelly, of Schuyl-
kill. The bill requires the operating
company to replace the present mule-
drawn vehicles for something swifter
and more up-to-date.

When the water supply ceased at
Pittston High School, the two-inch
pipe was disconnected, at the meter,
and eighty-two perch from three to
eight inches in length were taken
from the pipe. Most of the fish were
still alive. They came from the
Spring Brook dams.

At a meeting of the New Century
Club, of Chester, all of the members
pledged themselves to assist in Red
Cross work in this country in the
event of war between the United
States and Germany. The meeting
was presided over by Mrs. S. Blair
Luckie, president of the club.

Arrested for forging and passing
worthless checks, Annie Rarus, aged
eighteen, informed the police that she
committed the crime under threats of
death by Fred Rinus, aged nineteen, of
Pittston, who already has a police
record. The girl was sent to the
United Charities, and Rinus is under
bail for court.

Residents of Washington Heights
have renewed the agitation for in-
corporation into Lemoine Borough. They
have prepared a petition, signed by
half the district's residents, and will
present it to Lemoine Borough Coun-
cil. The new petition asks that the
entire district, including a tract near
Camp Hill, be incorporated.

Nearly 700 industrial plants in west-
ern Pennsylvania will assist the Gov-
ernment in every way possible in case
of war, according to an inventory
taken by the Sub-Committee of the
Naval Consulting Board of the United
States for the district.

Foreign-born citizens—both old and
young—should be Americanized
through the medium of the public
school system of the State, declared
speakers before the twenty-second an-
nual convention of State School Di-
rectors at Harrisburg.

As the result of an explosion of
dynamite in the Lehigh Coal &
Navigation Company's No. 4 shaft,
Tamaqua, William Hughes, Peter
Tumo and Thomas Riebe were taken
to the Coalale Hospital in a serious
condition. Hughes is not expected to
recover.

All Saints Protestant Episcopal
Church, which she was largely instru-
mental in founding and promoting
during her life time is bequeathed \$23,
000 under the terms of the will of
Miss Elizabeth Swift, of Norristown.
In addition \$6,000 is given for an altar
and a reredos, and \$6,000 is bequeath-
ed to the rector and his wife, Rev. and
Mrs. Edward R. Noble.

A loss of \$250,000 or over was
caused at Columbia, when fire of un-
known origin, destroyed the plant of
the Standard Garment Company. Fall-
ing walls added to the perils of the
firemen, but no one was injured. The
entire business section of the town
was threatened, but firemen succeeded
in confining the flames to the building
of their origin.

The students at Lafayette College
rose as one man and asked that mili-
tary training be made a part of the
curriculum at Lafayette College. The
meeting of the students, at which this
action was taken, demonstrated the
greatest wave of patriotism that has
swift Lafayette since the days of the
Civil War. The movement has been
in process of formation for some time.
It was brought to a head by a speech
which President McCracken delivered
at the chapel exercises at noon.

Mrs. Samuel Sipe, over 104 years,
the oldest person in Cumberland coun-
ty, died at her home at Carlisle. The
personal friend of Molly Pitcher, the
heroine of the battle of Monmouth, to
whom the State last year erected a
special memorial, Mrs. Sipe told many
stories of the early days of the heroine
in Carlisle. Mrs. Sipe was born in
Switzerland on October 5, 1812, and
came to this country with her parents
when but six years of age, making the
journey by sailing vessel and landing
in Philadelphia.

FEED COST CUTS
DAIRY PROFITS

In Future Mrs. Cow Will Have a
Little Straw With
Meals.

Harrisburg—
During the last year the margin of
profit in dairying has been very nar-
row, due in nearly every case to the
fact that the present prices of feed
have advanced to a marked extent
without a corresponding increase in
the price of dairy products. In order
to meet this unequal state of affairs a
cheaper form of ration must be pro-
vided, yet one that will give the maxi-
mum results at the pail.

One form of feed that is quite large-
ly overlooked on the ordinary farm is
straw. This as a rule is not only com-
paratively cheap, but also abundant,
especially in this true in Eastern
Washington county. A few enterpris-
ing dairymen of the West Side are
making good use of their surplus straw
and at the same time reducing the cost
of their ration by a method which is
recommended by Prof. A. B. Nyström,
Dairy Husbandman of the State Experi-
ment Station at Pullman, Washing-
ton.

They gather all the coarse hay left
in the mangers after feeding and run
it through an alfalfa chopper, adding
enough finely cut straw to make a
day's ration for their herd. This finely
chopped feed is then allowed to
soak twenty-four hours in a tank filled
with molasses, prepared by mixing
molasses and water in the proportion
of one quart of molasses to nine quarts
of water. Before feeding it is placed
on a drain board and the surplus
moisture allowed to drain back into
the tank. After draining it is better
to mix the grain to be fed with the
molasses mixture, although good re-
sults can be obtained by placing the
grain on the feed in the manger.

The molasses used should be a good
grade of crude molasses and can be
purchased in barrel lots. Care must
be exercised in using this feed as it
will ferment or decompose in the man-
ger unless it is kept clean. This mix-
ture furnishes a bulky succulent feed
and one that is eaten readily by the
cows. It will go a long way in provid-
ing succulence in the ration where
silage or roots are not available.

Vacancies On Agriculture Board Filled.
Governor Brumbaugh appointed the
following to fill vacancies on the State
Board of Agriculture: Lloyd R. Ewing,
Mt. Union, three years; Charles F.
Jenkins, Philadelphia, two years; Robt.
J. Walton, Hummelstown, one year.