

### WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene  
By Dr. Samuel Dixon.

Few people would willingly jeopardize the life and health of a fellow being. Yet many people who emphatically deny intentionally doing harm, endeavor to evade rational restrictions necessary for the protection of others.

In the enforcement of the laws for the protection of the public health, numerous innocents occur which show how the innocent are made to suffer for the carelessness of others. Rather than undergo a temporary restriction of their usual activities, people will often expose others to communicable disease, for instance scarlet fever.

Parents in particular will often assume the responsibility in exposing their own and other people's children that would make them shudder if they appreciated the true seriousness of it.

Measles, whoopingcough and a number of the common ailments of childhood are looked upon as inevitable by people who are ignorant of the dangers of these diseases and the possibility of avoiding them.

It is a crime to willingly expose children to disease because of the belief that they will eventually fall a victim to it. The old idea that the diseases of children are doubly serious to an adult is untrue. An occasional mild case of a disease in one instance may be responsible for a serious and fatal illness from this same disease if it is communicated to another.

### NATURE'S ENDOWMENTS.

Many people make the error of looking upon health as a crude possession that Nature bestows now and again in defiance of her own laws. True, from time to time we meet splendid specimens of manhood and womanhood that apparently resist unusual hardships in an environment which would not seem conducive to good health but in Nature nothing thrives in the long run which is not given proper conditions.

Every violation of the laws of Nature makes its impression on the vitality of man who loses his resistance at every blow until the injury is so great that it becomes manifest to our grosser senses.

The maintenance of health is today based upon both science and art. Fortunately it is within the reach of the vast majority of our people and the man or woman who realizes the value of self control has learned the first principle.

Appreciation of the things most worth while never comes from excessive indulgence. A rational life is fairly certain to be an important factor in health and happiness. Many a man or woman whom Nature has endowed with but a medium physique has cultivated and maintained a degree of bodily health sufficient to insure them a rational and pleasurable life. On the other hand many a physical giant has so presumed upon Nature's endowments to have wrecked that most precious gift—a good constitution.

### POCAHONTAS

Jan. 2—

Real spring weather in the vicinity last week, bluebirds were seen.

The Public Roads are in worse condition in this vicinity for mud than they have been for some years past according to statements made by one mail carrier.

Mrs. Edward Richard is visiting friends and relatives in Akron Ohio at this writing.

Wm Durr has gone to Georgia on account of declining health.

Mrs. Samuel Clark and Mrs. Wm Arklie are on the sick list at present.

There will be an institute at Pocahontas School on Feb. 19. Will give Program next week.

Wm McKenzie of near Finzel Mrs. was seen to pass through this burg last Sunday enroute to Whip-poor-Will hill. He says the warm weather has started honey suckles to bloom.

C. C. Barmoy took a business trip to Cumberland one day last week.

Millard Steiny and Wm Hostetter were appointed to serve as School Directors in Greenville in vacancies left by Dr. F. E. Sass and Daniel Albright.

Wanted—Members for Order of Owls Nest 1611 Deal Pa.

Miss Minnie Rembold spent Saturday and Sunday with John Baker of Shipplerville.

### DOG LICENSES

If you have not yet done so, you had better pay the license on your dog and see that the tag is attached to the dog's collar. The new law says that all dogs without a license tag attached to collars shall be killed by the constable of the district and the Co. Commissioners say that the law will be strictly adhered to.

### DEAD LETTER LIST.

Mose Brechtel, Mrs. H. B. Nearhood, Mrs. Frank Showman, Cards—G. L. Harding, John C. Krouse.

## HOUSE PASSES DEFENSE BILL

### First Measure of Program Carries After Short Debate

### MARE ISLAND TO BUILD SHIP

#### California Navy Yard Will Be Equipped to Build Dreadnought—Speaker Clark Urges Speed in Shipbuilding.

The house of representatives has authorized immediate use of \$500,000 to equip Mare Island navy yard to begin building a dreadnought or battle cruiser, the first to be constructed on the Pacific coast in a government yard, and authorized expenditure of \$100,000 to enlarge facilities at New York navy yard. The senate has not yet acted.

The bill increasing the number of cadets at Annapolis also passed without a vote registered against it.

During the debate on the bill Speaker Clark took the floor and made a dramatic appeal for speed in ship building.

Citing the unlimited resources of the United States, he asked why it takes twice as long to build a warship on American ways as in England.

While he did not receive a satisfactory answer the effect of his speech was electrical.

The debate was notable for many reasons. In the first place Speaker Clark proclaimed his belief in preparedness, and announced that he would discuss the subject at length later in the session. Mr. Kitchin, true to his promise to the president that he would oppose the program only in his personal capacity, remained silent and all the "little navy" members remained in their seats when the vote was called for on the midshipmen bill, and Speaker Clark said he hoped no member of the house would vote against it.

The resolution would transfer \$600,000 of the money already appropriated for dreadnoughts Nos. 43 and 44 for the extension work at the yards. Its passage was asked specially by Secretary Daniels, who pointed out the limited capacity of American shipbuilding yards for constructing dreadnoughts, and said that if the naval increases contemplated in the administration's preparedness program were to be carried out it would be necessary to increase the capacity of government yards.

The government yards bid \$1,000,000 under private proposals for dreadnoughts 43 and 44. The \$500,000 will equip Mare Island for the work by adding a long-sought dreadnought yard to the Pacific coast fleet.

The equipment of Mare Island will give the government two major construction yards—the other is New York—and the navy department plans soon to add the Puget Sound, Norfolk and Philadelphia yards to the list, making a total of five battleship yards.

The construction of battleship No. 44 at Mare Island will be the first work done there on a big ship since the old monitor Monadnock was built there. It has been proposed that the name California, now assigned to the dreadnought under construction at the New York navy yard, be transferred to No. 44, because the ship will represent the first modern capital ship to be built by the government itself on the Pacific coast.

Battleship No. 43 will be laid down at the New York navy yard next September, as soon as the present California is off the ways there, and No. 44 will be laid down at Mare Island probably about the same time.

McKinley Dollars Authorized. The house authorized the coinage of 100,000 "McKinley gold dollars" in commemoration of the erection of a monument to the martyred president in Niles, O., his birthplace.

The coins will be turned over to the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association.

### FREEDOM FOR FILIPINOS

#### Senate Passes Amended Bill to Give Independence.

The senate has passed the bill giving civil government to the Philippine islands. The bill as passed contained the Clarke amendment giving absolute independence to the Filipinos after two and not later than four years.

The action of the senate in refusing to table Senator Hitchcock's substitute for the Clarke amendment containing the president's views was reversed in its effect when the senate, by a vote of 52 to 25, rejected the Hitchcock amendment. The senate then passed the Philippine bill by a vote of 52 to 24.

Six Republicans voted for the bill carrying the Clarke amendment—Borah, Clapp, Kenyon, La Follette, Norris and Works, the rest of the Republicans voting were recorded against the bill.

### STRIKEBREAKERS IN FIGHT

#### Small Riot in Pittsburgh Street; Several Hurt.

While escorting fifty strikebreakers employed in the Mesta Machine company's plant in Pittsburgh from the Pennsylvania station to a hotel, six private detectives were attacked by strikers, it is alleged.

In the fight which followed several persons in both parties suffered cuts.

### KEYSTONE PARAGRAPHS

A general strike, calling out structural iron workers, plumbers, steam fitters, painters and electricians has been called at the new City-County building in Pittsburgh by the Pittsburgh Building Trades council, because, it is said, non-union labor was employed on the building contrary to an agreement union men had with city and county officials before work started on the structure.

Appointments of the following justices of the peace have been announced at the state department in Harrisburg: C. T. Kinsey, Georgetown borough, Beaver county; W. C. Perry, Chest Springs borough, Cambria county; W. B. Goodman, Elk township, Clarion county; Edward H. Williams, Wood township, Huntingdon county; J. J. Moore, South Mahoning township, Indiana county.

Members of a blackhand society, with headquarters near Carnegie, are held responsible for the murder of Rocco Musellino, who died in Mercy hospital after he had been assaulted by several persons and thrown into Chartiers creek. The victim died without having regained consciousness and county detectives are making an effort to apprehend those guilty of his death.

Pennsylvania millers will be given the opportunity to present their views on rules and regulations to govern the construction, maintenance and operation of flour and grain mills, mail-houses and grain elevators at public hearings to be held before the industrial board of the department of labor and industry, beginning Feb. 14 in the Harje building, Pittsburgh.

Belief that medicine which she had given a patient for whom it was not intended would prove fatal unbalanced the mind of Miss Hazel I. Shoefelt, twenty years old, of Altoona, and caused her to end her life in the icy waters of the Allegheny river in Pittsburgh. The girl had been a probationary nurse in the Allegheny General hospital.

A portion of the business district of Philipsburg was wiped out by fire in the worst fire in the history of the town. The burned portion included the Moshannon block, postoffice, Bell Telephone exchange, the New York clothing store, M. Slinger & Co. clothing store and Chapman's drug store, entailing a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

A few minutes after he had been released from the Washington county jail where he had served sixteen days for carrying concealed weapons, Burly Ross of Monongahela was arrested by Constable Kuhn of Axletton, Allegheny county, on an information sworn out before Justice Bosker, charging highway robbery and pointing firearms.

Following an inspection by Francis Feehan, supervising factory inspector of Pittsburgh, the Central school building, Uniontown, accommodating about 1,000 pupils, has been condemned. The building contains about twenty-five rooms. The factory inspector found that the outside walls, constructed fifty years ago, are apt to collapse.

Henry Bake of Harrisburg was arrested by State Policeman Davies on charges of burglary. He confessed to a string of thefts covering months in a fashionable suburban district of the state capital. In Bake's pocket was found a much-used Bible. Circled with red ink was the quotation: "Seek and ye shall find."

A. M. Nichols was overcome and was rescued by firemen, half a business block was wiped out and damage estimated at \$133,000 resulted from the most disastrous fire in the history of Waynesburg, which broke out in the Minor building in the main street of the town.

A strike of section men is on in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad between Reading and Philadelphia. About 1,000 men are out. They now receive \$1.80 per day for ten hours' work and demand \$2.25 per day and 50 cents an hour for Sunday work.

While returning to the state institution for the feeble minded at Polk with two other inmates after completing the evening work at the big barn, George Noel, aged sixteen, fell through the ice of an artificial lake he was crossing and was drowned.

More than 2,000 miners employed by the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown will be benefited by a 10 per cent increase in wages. The raise for the miners follows a 10 per cent increase for all Cambria hour and turn rate men.

A half-million dollar blaze in the business section of Scranton destroyed the handsome Lyceum theater and damaged several other buildings. Twenty-five girls had thrilling and narrow escapes.

The body of a white man, aged about forty, believed to be V. M. Whitaker, was found in a barn on the outskirts of Jeannette. The man had been frozen to death.

Harry L. Williams, aged forty-eight, a member of the Oil City fire department, was found in a dying condition in a bunkroom of the hosehouse following a stroke of apoplexy.

Superintendent of Schools Davidson of Pittsburgh said he would urge military training in the schools before the next meeting of the board of public education.

## GERMAN TENSION WITH U. S. EASIER

### President Considers Berlin Reply; May Be Acceptable

### CABINET IS TO READ TEXT

#### Note Comes Very Close to Requirements of Administration—Paris Papers Comment on the Situation.

Germany has agreed that reprisals must not be directed against any other than enemy subjects.

This expression is offered by Germany to take the place of the phrase containing the word "illegal" which was incorporated in the draft of the Lusitania agreement now under consideration.

It also became known that Germany expresses the hope that it may have the opportunity to co-operate with the United States in some action looking toward the freedom of the seas before the end of the war. This statement is taken in high diplomatic circles to imply that the Berlin government sees no occasion to await the cessation of hostilities before settling that issue.

Furthermore, the German government refers to the British blockade of Germany as being inhumane, calls attention to the fact that neutral vessels have been affected by the efforts of the British government to starve Germany and puts forth the contention that the German retaliation in the war zone around the British Isles is justified by the actions of Great Britain. Calmly that the reprisals that are legal are not mentioned.

As has been previously stated Germany says in the communication that the killing of citizens of the United States was without intent and that the method of conducting warfare in the North sea has been changed out of regard for the long-standing friendship between the United States and Germany and because American lives were lost.

Secretary Lansing flatly denied the new demands had been made in the Lusitania case at a time when the German government considered the negotiations practically were at an end. He was speaking of the Berlin dispatches quoting the references by Dr. Zimmermann, German under secretary of foreign affairs, to "new demands."

"This government," said Secretary Lansing, "has not increased the demands made in the Lusitania case as set forth in the notes of May 13, June 5, and July 11. I doubt if Dr. Zimmermann ever made the statements that new demands had been injected, because he must know that it is utter nonsense."

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee said after conferences with administration officials that it was his impression that the Lusitania case was "practically settled."

The principal consideration of the United States now is that there shall be an acknowledgment by Germany that the sinking of an unresisting merchantman without warning is in contravention of international law and that such naval warfare shall be permanently discontinued. The German contention is that such assurances already have been given in the Arabic case and that all that remains in the Lusitania case is reparation for the lives of neutrals and an acknowledgment that it was wrong to destroy them.

This latter is contained in the German proposal as at present framed without the specific use of the word "illegal."

### "BUCKET SHOPS" RAIDED

#### Twelve Establishments in Ohio Towns Closed by State Authorities.

Twelve so-called "bucket shops" in eleven Ohio cities were raided by inspectors of the state banking department and the managers taken into custody on charges of violating the blue sky law and operating fraudulent securities juggling agencies, according to an announcement made by Harry Hall, state superintendent of banks.

The raids were made on two establishments in Youngstown and one each in Dayton, Akron, Canton, Toledo, Marion, Steubenville, East Liverpool, Fremont, Norwalk and Piqua.

### FIVE DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE

#### Hotel Overbrook, Atlantic City, N. J., Completely Destroyed.

Five persons are known to have perished and at least a score were injured in a spectacular fire which completely destroyed the Hotel Overbrook, Atlantic City. Property damage will not exceed \$200,000.

The dead are: Mrs. Marina Johnson, unidentified man whose body has not yet been recovered, Paul Hendricks, aged twenty-four, Chambersburg, Pa.; Thomas Mott, aged sixty and his wife.

### SPAIN SHORT OF PAPER

#### Newspapers Will Be Forced to Suspend Until Supply is Obtained.

Spain is short of paper pulp and the foreign office is endeavoring to obtain the export of the commodity from Sweden. Unless some such arrangement can be effected the newspapers will be compelled eventually to suspend publication.

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### SUMMIT TOWNSHIP

Jan. 2—

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Matthias spent over Sunday in Meyersdale at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stehl and family.

John Mimma has taken the contract to haul logs for the Meyersdale Fuel Co. on the "Yock" hill, to be saved by John Folk, who is also busy sawing lumber for Joseph Yoder, who intends to build a barn this coming summer.

Calvin E. Tressler spent Sunday at the home of Elmer Engle and family.

There will be an Education meeting held at the Peck school house on Saturday afternoon at one P. M. Feb. 6.

Frank Hay who had been farming for Abraham Kinsinger for the past four years has rented the S. A. Walker farm in Milford Township and will soon take possession.

Ground Hog day on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinter Gnagy were Greenville visitors on last Sunday.

Irwin Orendorf of Bittinger, Md. is working for J. C. Kretzmer at present.

William Ringer is busy building a stable for Calvin Maust.

Mr. David Maust spent Sunday at Springs with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bookes of near St. Paul spent Sunday in West Summit.

Mrs. William Kemp is seriously ill with pneumonia at this writing.

Noah Gnagy is building a house for Joseph Shumac.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Maust spent Sunday near Hay's Church at the home of Mrs. Levi Joder.

### MRS. CAROLINE F. FLICK

Mrs. Caroline Friedline Flick, widow of Gillian Flick, died recently at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Stoy, at Waterloo, Ia., aged 87 yrs. She was born in Somerset county and was a half-sister of Alexander Shaulis, of Somerset. Miss Friedline and Gillian Flick were married in Somerset county many years ago and lived at Lavansville for a long time. Mr. Flick died 12 years ago, and his widow had since made her home in the state of Iowa. Mrs. Flick is survived by these children: Mrs. C. A. Stoy, Mrs. William Mason, also of Waterloo; George W. of Oakland, Cal.; Frederick, Chicago; Russell G., Somerset; and William C. of Johnstown. She is also survived by 20 grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. The body was brought to Lavansville for burial. Mrs. Flick was a life-long member of the Lutheran church.

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### WILL'S PROBATED

Levi J. Joder, late of Brothersvalley township, directs his executor to pay the sum of \$100 to his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Morrison, provision having been made for her before the demise of the testator. One-third of the remainder of his estate is bequeathed to his son, Ellwood, and two-thirds to the testator's wife, Clara Joder. At the death of the widow her portion is to be divided in equal shares between her three sons, Winfield, Charles and Walter. R. H. Philson of Meyersdale, is named executor.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Doan's Regulato operate easily. 25c a box at all stores.

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