



MANY bathroom equipments otherwise perfect are marred by the noisy action of the closet fittings and by the sound of the water in flushing and refilling.

Such sounds are an annoyance to the user as well as to those in adjoining rooms.

A "Standard" Design "N" noiseless closet which is in thorough keeping with our scientific workmanship is the solution.

BAER & CO.

Every Farmer with two or more cows needs a

DE LAVAL

THE BEST SEPARATOR MADE.

J. T. YODER, 223 LIVESTOCK ST. JOHN STOWN, PA.

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Blanton Creamo Butterine

DO YOU KNOW

That CREAMO contains a large proportion of the richest, pure, sweet cream;
That CREAMO is made only from the purest, best materials;
That CREAMO is churned in the most sanitary and perfect plant in the world;
That purity and wholesomeness of CREAMO are guaranteed by rigid U. S. Government meat inspection and sealing;
That there is not a single pound of butter that carries this guaranty, and
That CREAMO is actually better than any butter and costs about half as much.

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WAVERLY GASOLINE

are the products of more than 80 years' experience. Four brands—**76—Special—Motor—Auto**

Power Without Carbon
Waverly gasolines are all distilled and refined from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Clean, Uniform. More miles per gallon. Contain no crude compressed natural gas product.
Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Independent Refiners
Illuminants—Lubricants—Paraffine Wax
Waverly Products Sold by
Bittner Machine Works, D. H. Weisel, P. J. Cover & Son
Meyersdale, Pa.

Driving It Home

Let us drive home to you the fact that no washwoman can wash clothes in as sanitary a manner as that in which the work is done at our laundry.

We use much more water, change the water many more times, use purer and more costly soap, and keep all the clothes in constant motion during the entire process.

It's simply a matter of having proper facilities.

Meyersdale Steam Laundry

Joseph L. Tressler
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Meyersdale, Penna.

Residence: 309 North Street
Office: 229 Center Street
Economy Phone. Both Phones.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

RUSSIA REJECTS OFFER OF PEACE

Duma Unanimously Approves Resolution Against Move

WILSON DECIDES NOT TO ACT

President Wilson and Cabinet Hold Three-Hour Session Discussing Peace Proposals and Its Possibilities

The Russian duma has unanimously passed a resolution against the acceptance of the German peace proposals, after a spirited speech by the minister of foreign affairs.

The text of the resolution, as received here follows:

"The duma, having heard the statement by the minister of foreign affairs, unanimously favors a categorical refusal by the allied governments to enter, under present conditions, into any peace negotiations whatever."

"It considers that the German proposals are nothing more than fresh proof of the weakness of the enemy and a hypocritical act from which the enemy expects no real success, but by which it seeks to throw upon others the responsibility for the war and for what happened during it, and to exculpate itself before public opinion in Germany."

Washington to Keep Silence.

It was officially announced at the White House that the United States would not accompany the central powers' peace proposals with any expression of its own when they are sent forward and that it had not been decided what steps would be taken.

It also was officially stated that physical difficulties were the only reason for delay and that the notes would be sent forward to the entente capitals as soon as all were in uniform condition.

In a session lasting three hours—the longest in many months—President Wilson and the cabinet discussed Germany's proposals for peace and the attitude to be taken by the United States in transmitting them to the entente belligerents.

Allies Will Demand Reparation.

That the entente allies will require adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future, was made known by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons.

The chancellor said: "Financially we cannot hope to go on indefinitely on the present scale, but we can go on long enough to make sure that it will not be from financial causes if we fail to secure victory."

"Something has happened of which I think it necessary that I should say a word," Mr. Bonar Law continued. "Naturally the papers are full of the peace proposals from Berlin. Until now no proposal has reached his majesty's government. It is obvious that under these circumstances no member of the government can make any statement on the subject and in my view, it would be better that very little should be said in the house of commons."

"There is one thing which even at this stage I think it necessary to say, in moving the last vote of credit, the late premier in a peroration which moved the house and the nation, used these words: 'They (the allies) require that there should be adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future.'"

Fighting Need Not Stop, Says Kaiser.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung as saying:

"Germany does not want a cessation of fighting, but merely a conference at which all the belligerents shall openly state their peace proposals."

"A conference will be held at The Hague about Jan. 15. While the conference is in session all the belligerents will be allowed to continue military operations."

Some sections of the foreign press, and especially newspapers in hostilities, says the Overseas News Agency in Berlin, having declared that the central powers ought to have added definite peace proposals to their peace offer, the Overseas News Agency asked a distinguished German diplomat for his opinion on this point. His answer was:

"The German note to the entente governments contains a very definite communication as to the spirit of the peace conditions which the central powers would bring to the proposed negotiations."

"The central powers base their proposals on the conviction that their own rights and just claims today are not in contradiction to the rights of other nations. In addition, the central powers declare they do not want to annihilate or destroy anybody and that the peace proposals will be of such a nature as to guarantee the establishment of a lasting peace."

"To go further in outlining the peace conditions would have meant a handicap to the central powers in case (contrary to what some newspapers in hostile countries have declared), the hostile governments decided to enter into negotiations or discussions. It is a self-evident truth that nobody could come to such negotiations with tied hands while the hands of the other party were completely free."

DRY MEASURE UP IN CONGRESS

House Committee Votes to Recommend Prohibition

CAPITAL AGES OVER ACTION

Immigration Bill Passes Senate by Overwhelming Vote; Measure Contains Restrictive Literacy Test.

Nationwide prohibition took a long stride toward congressional consideration when the house judiciary committee unexpectedly voted to recommend adoption of the resolution to submit a constitutional amendment forbidding the manufacture and sale of liquor for beverage purposes in the United States. Even the most enthusiastic champions of the amendment had not expected favorable action so soon from the committee, which at the last session voted to postpone its consideration indefinitely.

Coincident with the committee's action on the amendment, the prohibition issue was brought directly to the attention of the senate when the Shepard bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in the District of Columbia became the unfinished business to be kept before the senate until disposed of. As an amendment to this bill Senator Underwood has proposed a referendum to the male voters to the district. Senator Kern of Indiana has added a proposal that women also should participate in the referendum.

Seven members of the judiciary committee voted against reporting the prohibition amendment. They were Gard of Ohio, Dyer and Igoe of Missouri, Graham and Steele of Pennsylvania, Walsh of Massachusetts and Danforth of New York. Representatives Elza Williams of Illinois and Carlin of Virginia, who were opposed to the resolution at the last session, voted this time to recommend its adoption.

Woman suffrage advocates won a partial victory in their long fight to have the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment voted on in congress, when the house judiciary committee reported the measure for consideration without recommendation. A campaign now will be launched to get a special rule to bring the amendment before the house for action, probably some time in January.

Both suffragists and anti-suffragists expressed satisfaction over today's development and are confident of victory on the floor. The vote in favor of reporting the resolution, 11 to 8, does not represent the sentiment of the committee on the issue.

The immigration bill, with the restrictive literacy test for aliens' admission, which caused three presidents to veto such a measure, was passed by the senate, 64 to 7. The bill as amended in the senate now goes to conference. It passed the house last session.

Unexpected opposition was voted down and Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware was elected pro tempore of the senate, succeeding the late James P. Clarke.

Night Scenes in Yokohama.

In most oriental countries sunset brings quiet to the streets and there is little night life. But on Theater street, Yokohama, 11 o'clock at night sees the great crowds leaving the movies, which are close together, and the resulting scene is one never to be forgotten. Humanity packed too close for comfort surges in an unbroken tide from one end of the street to the other. Add to this mass of many lined forms the taking down of the highly colored banners and you have a scene that makes the dropping of the big top at home look like a side show.

Sometimes the lights on the water produce an effect almost Venetian in charm, but the bulky canal boat lacks the artistic lines of the gondola, and the water sends forth a scent which might be called by a plainer name. The newspaper boy rushes through the narrow streets hurling the sheets to right and left as he runs and ringing the bells at his waist to announce his arrival.—Christian Herald.

Burdette and the Towel.

The story of how Bob Burdette began to write for publication is rather interesting. His wife was an invalid, and most of his verse and short stuff were written solely for her entertainment. One day he was talking to Frank Hutton, who later became postmaster general under Arthur. Hutton was then editing the Burlington Hawkeye.

"Bob," said Hutton, "when you get through reading your stuff to your wife hand it over to me and I'll print it."

One of the first things he turned over was his famous ode to the printing office towel. This is part of it:

Over and under was blacker than thunder
Until one windy morning without any warning
It fell on the floor and was broken in two.

—Charles B. Lewis (M. Quad) in New York Sun.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Pittsburgh, Dec. 19.

Butter—Prints, 42 1/2 @ 43c; tubs, 41 1/2 @ 42c. Eggs—Fresh, 48 @ 50c.

Cattle—Prime heavy, \$10 @ 10.50; good, \$9.50 @ 10; tidy butchers, \$8.50 @ 9.25; fair, \$7.50 @ 8.25; common, \$6 @ 7; heifers, \$5 @ 8.85; common to good fat cows, \$4 @ 7.50; fresh cows and springers, \$40 @ 85.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$8.90 @ 9.25; good mixed, \$8.25 @ 8.75; fair mixed, \$7 @ 8; culls and common, \$4 @ 6.50; heavy ewes, \$5 @ 7.50; spring lambs, \$9 @ 13.75; veal calves, \$13.50 @ 14; heavy and thin calves, \$6 @ 9.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$10.65 @ 10.75; heavy mixed, \$10.60 @ 10.65; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$10.45 @ 10.50; light Yorkers, \$9.90 @ 10.15; pigs, \$9.25 @ 9.50; roughs, \$9.50 @ 10; stags, \$8.25 @ 8.50.

Cleveland, Dec. 19.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$9 @ 9.25; good to choice butcher steers, \$8 @ 8.75; fair to good butcher steers, \$7.50 @ 7.75; common and light steers, \$6.50 @ 6.50; choice heifers, \$8 @ 8.25; fair to good heifers, \$6.50 @ 7.50; good to choice butcher bulls, \$7 @ 7.50; bologna bulls, \$6 @ 6.25; good to choice cows, \$6.50 @ 7; fair to good cows, \$5 @ 6; common cows, \$4 @ 6.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice spring lambs, \$13 @ 13.10; fair to good, \$11 @ 12.50; culls and common, \$8 @ 10; good to choice wethers, \$8 @ 8.50; good to choice ewes, \$8 @ 8.25; mixed ewes and wethers, \$8 @ 8.25; culls, \$5 @ 6.

Hogs—Heavies, \$10.25 @ 10.30; mediums, \$10.25 @ 10.30; mixed, \$10.15 @ 10.25; Yorks, \$10 @ 10.05; pigs, \$9; roughs, \$9.15; stags, \$8.25.

Chicago, Dec. 19.

Hogs—Bulk, \$9.75 @ 10.10; light, \$9.20 @ 10; mixed, \$9.55 @ 10.20; heavy, \$9.65 @ 10.25; roughs, \$9.65 @ 9.80; pigs, \$7.35 @ 9.10.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$7 @ 11.65; western steers, \$7 @ 10.10; stockers and feeders, \$5 @ 8.10; cows and heifers, \$3.85 @ 10; calves, \$8.50 @ 12.

Sheep—Wethers, \$8.85 @ 9.70; lambs, \$11 @ 13.25.

Wheat—Dec., \$1.53 1/2. Corn—Dec., 98 1/2 c. Oats—Dec., 49 1/2 c.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the reputation of purity and strength, and has been made under personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against such.

What is CASTORIA?
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
J. C. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GOOD AND BAD MANNERS.

And the Brand Used in the Privacy of the Home Circle.

There are three sorts of manners—good, bad and the sort that are used in the privacy of the home circle. The last named sort are usually the worst.

Good manners seldom come naturally to any male. This is proved by the fact that they must generally be hammered into small boys with a large, robust cane, the flat of the hand or the rear side of a hairbrush. As the boy grows to manhood he displays his native bad manners by telling his wife what he'd like to say to the tiresome folk who come to call and the people who give parties which he is expected to attend. His early training, however, prevents him from exhibiting his bad manners in public. Occasionally a male child is blessed with good manners from birth, but he usually expires with exceptional thoroughness shortly before or immediately after his fifth birthday.

Men with bad manners are generally very successful in life because their competitors and opponents lose their tempers, thus making it easy for the persons with the bad manners to defeat them. Before a bad mannered person becomes wealthy he is known as a selfish boor. Afterward he is said to be eccentric.

There is grave danger that while a bad mannered person is still in the boor class some strong minded and strong muscled individual may resent his bad manners and spread his features higher and you over his face with a few brisk and well directed blows of a pair of No. 11 fists. If one cares to run the risk, bad manners are great things on which to gamble.—Kenneth L. Roberts in Life.

HIS SMUGGLING TRICK.

A Mexican Trader's Way of Evading the Customs Inspectors.

There are ways of evading duty down on the Rio Grande impossible to the port of New York. The Mexican found a way. He was a merchant just on the other side of the Mexican border. He had two vases which had caught the fancy of an American customer, but they were dear, and with the duty added—not to be thought of. The customer told the Mexican so. The Mexican fell \$5. But the price was still too dear. The Mexican fell again. But still there was the duty staring the customer in the face. Then suddenly, without explaining how, the Mexican guaranteed that the vases should be delivered free of duty on the other side of the Rio Grande—next morning at breakfast time.

"And," the Mexican add in a characteristic manner, "I will be there to collect."

At breakfast next morning, as the customer was eating leisurely, the Mexican appeared.

"Where are the vases?" the customer inquired.

"In the next room, senior," replied the Mexican, smiling blandly.

"And the duty?"

"There is no duty, senior?"

"How in thunder did you manage it?" asked the American, amazed.

"I paid a greaser a dollar, senior. With the vases strapped to his back, he swam the Rio Grande. See, senior—hurrying to bring in a vase from the next room and touching it gently with his fingers—they are whole, perfect."—New York Post.

Net What She Expected.

Maria was a tender, sentimental little thing, but, to put it mildly, hardly a beauty. She was very fond of hussy, but exacted from him rather an undue amount of attention and service.

"Oh, George," she complained one night, "I don't believe you really love me! Tell me, would you feel it, dear, if we were parted?"

"Oh—what's that?" said George, brightening up.

"I mean if some one were to come and offer to take me away, give me a beautiful home and every loving care and all the best that money could buy, how would you feel?"

"It won't happen," he answered, relapsing into moody silence.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.