



The section relative to registration as it stands, while sufficiently well adapted to country districts, excludes a more exact identification of voters in the large cities, which experience has shown to be very necessary. The precise form which a registration law should take is matter for argument, but such laws work smoothly and satisfactorily in New York, Massachusetts and other States, and they should be equally practicable with us. The change that is proposed in the Constitution is simply to substitute for the proviso just quoted: "But laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," and to add to the definition of the qualifications of electors the words: "Subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact."

The change will not be mandatory, but only permissive. Any laws requiring personal registration must be enacted by the Legislature, and all that is now proposed is to give the Legislature the necessary power to bring our laws up to the standard of modern requirements. The other constitutional amendment proposed at this time, to enable the Legislature to adopt other means of secret voting than the ballot, is also only permissive. It does not require the adoption of any mechanical device for registering votes, but under the existing provision that "all elections shall be by ballot," the most perfect apparatus could not be adopted or even used experimentally, as has been done in some States with satisfactory results. It is notable that at the State convention of County Commissioners, just held at Bellefonte, the prevailing opinion was in favor of this modern improvement, and a resolution was adopted urging the ratification of the proposed amendment.

It will be a great mistake and misfortune if these amendments shall not be ratified. They cannot do harm, as they remove no safeguard from the franchise, and they may prove of important advantage in making possible the future adoption of real safeguards that will effectively protect the freedom and honesty of our elections.

Local politics in Philadelphia has reached something like a climax, in a solid fusion of the elements opposing the city machine and its attendant corruption and misgovernment. The Democratic town meeting called by the leaders of all the party divisions except the Donnelly-Ryan faction last week indorsed the local ticket headed by Mr. Rothermel for district attorney, and his success or defeat becomes the important issue of the Philadelphia election. It is one that the reputable citizens take much to heart. On the Democratic side Governor Pattison, Judge Gordon, William F. Harry and ex Congressman McAleer, who have hitherto been divided on matters of party policy, are united in support of the fusion ticket, made up of Democrats and independent Republicans. On the Republican side the strength of the movement is attested by the fact the nomination papers on behalf of Mr. Rothermel and Judge Yerkes have been signed by 50,000 Republicans. What strength can be polled for the aid and comfort ticket dictated by Durham and other machine leaders is uncertain. The bulk of the Democrats of the city will stand by Governor Pattison and the prominent Democrats associated with him. The Donnelly-Ryan convention was corrupted, and Durham had greater influence over its action than Governor Pattison, who had accepted the chairmanship of the city committee on unanimous election by the city committee. That shows its character. It was a corrupted and purchased annex of the Quay machine. The party is well rid of it.

It is the reported opinion of Hon. John Dalzell, who has made a study of Cuban affairs and is one of the Republican leaders of the House, that the most difficult problem the coming Congress will have to deal with is Cuba and her trade relations with the United States. He is convinced that the prosperity of the island is dependent upon a freer market in the United States for her tobacco and sugar; but says a Washington dispatch, "he realizes the difficulty of reducing duties on these articles in the face of the opposition from domestic tobacco raisers and sugar beet growers." That is where the protective idea comes in as a bar to the National growth. Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, opposes reciprocity with Cuba and lower duties on sugar for ten years, as he believes it will take that time for the beet sugar industry to get on a solid basis. If not conceded trade reciprocity it is believed the Cubans will rapidly become annexationists. Bankruptcy would be the alternative. Mr. Dalzell declines to favor annexation in so many words, but "his observations plainly intimate that in his judgment the solution of the Cuban problem is annexation and relegating to the island as part of the United States the province of raising the tobacco and sugar for the whole country, just as cotton raising, by climatic conditions, is restricted to certain Southern States." If this is correct Mr. Dalzell will have the beet sugar and tobacco interests about his ears at an early day. They would probably prefer reciprocity to free trade, which would follow annexation.

Beebohm's London Corn Trade List issues the following preliminary estimate of the world's wheat crop in 1901: The estimate makes Europe's crop only 21,400,000 bushels below 1900, but nearly 96,000,000 below 1899, and 168,000,000 below 1898. It is, in fact, much the smallest since 1897. On the other hand, countries outside of Europe are figured as raising 221,600,000 bushels more than last year, and the largest total since 1898. Beebohm adds the opinion that "the superabundance in America outweighs the European deficiency, and that the probable production will be again rather in excess of the world's requirements." Commercial estimates only are used for the American and Russian crops.

Among the varied interests of the State campaign, the proposed amendments to the Constitution must not be overlooked. These will not be voted upon in any column of the general ballot, but will call for a distinct expression of opinion from each voter. It is important, therefore, to keep them in the public mind. The adoption of the amendment concerning registration is almost essential to any effective reform in our system of elections. It will not, in itself, make any difference in the existing laws. It will only make possible the enactment of such laws as the experience of other States has shown to be desirable.

Cuban news from well-informed sources indicates that Tomas Estrada Palma will be elected the first president of the new republic and will be inaugurated next spring probably in May. General Gomez declines to be a candidate and favors Palma. Mr. Palma has had some of the training that fits one for civil government, while Gomez never has been anything but a revolutionist and guerrilla fighter.

LETTER FROM FREEPORT, ILL.

A Former Potter Township Resident Talks of Western Conditions.

EDITOR REPORTER:—Your paper has been quite a welcome visitor in our home since my return from your section. You will find enclosed one dollar for a year's subscription. The trip east has awakened in me a new interest in the affairs of your section. It is almost twenty years since I changed locations. Children were born and have developed into men and women, in the mean time. I found the older folks had changed but little. I was pleased to find that they still maintain their genuine old-fashioned hospitality, that the people of Pennsylvania are especially noted for. The women are still the good cooks they were in former years.

We have had a very hot and dry summer, but matters are rather reversed of late. Since the 7th of September we have been having considerable rain and rather cool weather—several light frosts. The soil is moist below furrow depth.

Late potatoes are yet green and are doing well since the rains set in; pastures are getting green, but stock is still being fed as in winter. Corn has done much better than was expected. The early corn is almost a failure, except the fodder; the later planting is pretty good in places—some pieces may make fifty bushels per acre, and is out of danger of frost.

We had an opportunity to notice something rather unusual this season in the development of many things, and in corn in particular; there were two, if not more, distinct pollinations of the tassels. The few light showers we had would cause new silks to appear on ears where previously the silk seemed dead. This repollination has done wonders. Ears that were only partially filled with grains are now well filled by nature's second effort.

The vegetable crop is well nigh a minus quantity, although there is considerable garden truck to be seen and had. It is shipped from other points and is rather high priced. Potatoes are retailing at from thirty to forty cents per peck. Peaches are about the only cheap commodity in the fruit line. One wonders where they all come from, especially so if every place the size of Freeport consumes a like quantity. Nice ones could be had on Saturday for one dollar per bushel.

Mr. Editor, I will conclude by paying a compliment to your journal. You have put forth noble efforts in the late National campaign; you have done what all good American citizens should do. We would all like to rid this glorious country of curs of everything that verges on anarchy. They should be treated as traitors are treated the minute they declare their creed of negatives: "No God—no hereafter—no Government—no Flag but the red flag of treason, etc."

J. M. STIFFLER.

Presbyterian S. S. Rally Day.

Last Sabbath was "Rallying Day" in the Sabbath schools of the Presbyterian churches of the United States. The Presbyterian congregation of the Sinking Creek church, substituted this service for the regular preaching service. The exercises consisted of singing, responsive readings and several short addresses on church work.

G. L. Goodhart spoke on "Sunday-schools," W. A. Krise on "The prayer meeting," T. G. Wilson on the "Christian Endeavor Society," and J. T. Potter on "How to get people to attend the different church services."

Mrs. C. E. Oaman, at present a member of the Lutheran church in Eureka, Kansas, but who was one of the original members of the Foreign Missionary Society of this church, being present, was called upon and gave an interesting talk on the early work of the society.

Dr. Schuyler made a few closing remarks stating that one year ago the church had a debt of one thousand dollars, now it only owes a balance on a note of \$186, all of which is subscribed; that his salary has been promptly paid up and that the incidental expenses have thus far all been met by the basket collections, all of which shows a healthy financial condition, at least, of the church.

A deaf mute living with the Rody family in the vicinity of Naitland who has a mania for going out at late hours of the night and traveling over the country, taking horses out of stables and examining them, returned a few mornings ago with a long and ugly gash cut in one of his legs, and Dr. Sweigart was summoned to dress and stitch the wound. Of course the victim could give no information, but the injury looked as though he had been slashed with a corn-cutter.

In one night's coop hunting H. E. Sprackengost, of Farmers Mills, reports capturing a coon, opossum and skunk, finishing up with a rattlesnake chase.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE DISPLAY

At the Encampment and Exhibition on Grange Park.

The exhibit of the Agricultural Experiment Station was up to the standard previously set by it, and that it was appreciated was shown by the number of visitors attending and the interest they took in the various departments.

The Agricultural Department exhibited a number of forage crops among which were the "Leaming" ensilage corn, "Gem" sorghum, "Soja" bean, rape, "Kaffir" corn, and the cow pea. Of the cereals they displayed in the shed 38 varieties of wheat among which was the "Reliable," the one that has tested so well at the station for a number of years. Forty varieties of oats were on exhibition, one of barley, and 16 of grasses. A part of the wall space was covered with charts, pictures and photographs. The chart showing the life history and habits of the "Hessian" fly which has been so destructive this year, was of special interest. The photographs showed classes in the short courses at work in the creamery and laboratories. The pictures showed noted animals of the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

There was also a display of potatoes consisting of 47 varieties. The potatoes on exhibition were selected from the variety plots at the Station and were intended to show the comparative merits of the different varieties. Each plate of potatoes had a card giving the name of the variety as well as the yield in bushels per acre. Similar cards were attached to the wheat and oats varieties.

The department of Botany and Horticulture was represented by a collection of plants, fruits, and spraying apparatus. The collection of plants which covered 250 square feet of space in the centre of the building was of a general nature, and contained Palms, Norfolk plums, Silk oaks, Umbrella plants etc. Some of the plants worthy of mention on account of their economic value or beauty were: the Coffee tree (Coffea arabica), Fig tree (Ficus carica), Rubber or Banyan tree (Ficus elastica), Cavendish Banana tree (Musa cavendishii), Strawberry guava (Psidium cattleianum), Date palm (Phoenix excelsa), variegated screw pines (Pandanus verticillatus), Club mosses (Selaginella emilliana) Australian Silk oaks (Gravillea robusta), and Chinese Fan palms (Lantania borbonica). The exhibit of fruit was large in number of varieties, there being 57 varieties of apples, 15 of pears, and two of quinces, and, while not fine on account of the small size of the crop in this section this year, was well appreciated.

The spraying apparatus, consisted of two pumps mounted upon barrels, which are in almost constant use at the Station. The one "Peerless Sprayer" was a kerosene pump with an attachment which makes it a complete sprayer, as by its use either kerosene or Bordeaux mixture, or any of the insecticides or fungicides may be applied. The other "Eclipse-Improved" is used for all except kerosene.

In the experience of the Station, kerosene as applied with the first named pump is the best remedy yet obtained for insects, and it has been entirely satisfactory in the destroying of tent caterpillars, fall web-worms, and scale insects which are the worst of their kind. The only other way in which kerosene may be applied without injury to the foliage, is in the form of an emulsion.

The department of Industrial Art exhibited specimens of design work executed by the students of the College. This occupied about 72 square feet of wall space, was very interesting and much admired.

The exhibit was in charge of A. K. Risser and J. P. Pillsbury, who took pride in showing visitors the various exhibits and giving any desired information.

Gentzel-Brooks Wedding

Among one of the pretty weddings that just took place was that of Miss Annie Brooks and Harry S. Gentzel, both of Pleasant Gap, which was solemnized Thursday afternoon of last week. The groom approached the altar in company with F. Woods Bathgate. Miss Mary Twitmyer and Cloyd Brooks, all of Pleasant Gap, preceded the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Clara Gentzel. A little sister of the bride was flower girl. Rev. Lesher performed the ceremony, after the wedding strains by Miss Alexander, of Huntingdon, had ceased to sound. Over one hundred guests were present. The bride is a daughter of Jasper Brooks and is an accomplished musician and has many other admirable qualities. The groom is a son of Harry P. Gentzel, a promiscuous citizen of Freeport township. After the wedding tour to Baltimore and Washington the couple will locate at Altoona where the groom is employed with the Pennsylvania railroad company.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

Semi-Local News of Interest to Reporter Readers.

The five year old son of William Wilt, near Salona, had his leg broken near the hip by a chaff tick, which his mother threw out of the window, striking him.

J. P. Aigler, an employe of the planing mill at Reedsville had a thumb and three fingers taken off while attempting to remove a silver from the saw.

Robert Reay, a newspaper man of DuBois, was removed to the insane asylum at Warren. He brooded over the assassination of President McKinley until his mind gave away.

The other Sunday evening a grey squirrel ran across the street in front of the court house at Middleburg and when being pursued by some dogs, took refuge on Soles' barber shop roof. Glasgow & Son of McVeytown, purchased a carload of cattle in the west to fatten for the eastern markets this fall. Two very nice ones died for him the day after he put them into pasture.

An attempt was made to fire one of the public school buildings in Clearfield. Waste was piled against the building and ignited. It is supposed the enforcement of the vaccination law developed the incendiary.

While threshing for John Wagner, Snyder county, James Steininger dropped his watch out of his pocket and it went through the machine. He did not notice it until pieces were found in the straw.

Something seemed to be wrong with a cow owned by Mrs. John Steely, of Crossgrove, Snyder county, and upon examination it was found that the cow had received a load of shot accidentally or at the hands of some miscreant.

Dr. J. W. Orwig, of Middleburg, while fishing on the breast of Ullsh's dam, sneezed throwing his store set of teeth into deep water from which he was unable to resurrect them. Those fishing at that place since then complain of having their lines bitten off by a fish that no doubt found the teeth and is making good use of them.

A little son of Wm. Baney, of Lewisburg, by the aid of a high chair attempted to climb a tree, and in the act of doing so fell, penetrating the abdomen with the sharp points of the chair. The blood flowed freely, and it was feared he would bleed to death. Several physicians stitched up the wound and the boy's recovery is hoped for.

Motorman Schaff's trolley car at Reedsville got beyond his control and ran into the pole at the end of the line breaking it off and mashing all the lamps but one. The track had been greased which rendered it so slippery the car could not be stopped, and had it not been for the pole it would evidently have glided onto the road.

Rev. C. C. Mezener, of Millinburg, and Miss Bertha Stamm, of Logan ton, met with a serious accident at the Sulphur Spring, near Loganton. The girl on the horse they were driving broke. The horse ran away, and in doing so pulled Rev. Mezener from the buggy. Miss Stamm in jumping from the buggy alighted on her head sustaining a serious cut. She was unconscious for several hours, but was not fatally injured.

The Snyder County News says Jacob C. Walter, an old citizen of Middlecreek Twp., committed suicide at his home near Kreamer, by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver on Wednesday morning of last week about six o'clock. The deceased was aged about sixty-six years and was well and respectfully known in the county. For some time he showed a weakness of mind and was watched by members of the family to prevent him from taking his life.

Fire at Beaver Springs, Snyder county, Monday night of last week destroyed the Pennsylvania carriage works owned by Hurley Romig, a stable belonging to the same gentleman, a barn owned by L. I. Manbeck, and Isaac Uish's stable. There was little or no wind at the time or the fire would have proven more disastrous. The carriage works were insured for \$800 and \$300 on tools. There was no insurance on the stable of Mr. Romig. Mr. Manbeck carried an insurance of \$950, and Mr. Uish \$150. The insurance represented about one-half of the value of the property.

Presbytery at Altoona.

At the sessions of the semi-annual conference of the Huntingdon Presbytery, in Altoona, these commissioners to the general synod of Pennsylvania, to meet in Pittsburg, October 17, were selected: Revs. E. H. Matter, W. T. Finney, L. M. Lewis, I. F. Scott, J. M. Wade, E. F. Johnston. Elders: J. M. Fleming, H. T. Reed, W. G. Ewing, J. T. Potter, John A. Crawford, M. C. Land.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The week opened with a bright, warm day.

Carlisle will hold a sesqui-centennial celebration October 23 and 24.

James Bayard, of Bellefonte, assisted the Reporter composing force to get out this issue.

Rain Saturday evening and Sunday evening was just enough to give the late sown grain a good start.

Charles D. Emerick, who for a year or more was an attendant at the Trenton, N. J., hospital, is home at present.

The trial of John Gulick for the murder of his mother and brother has been postponed on account of the illness of the accused's father.

John Knarr proudly brought a fine bunch of sweet crab apples to this office that illustrates what nature can do under favorable conditions.

The Alfarata correspondent to the Beaver Springs Herald says Mrs. Adam Erdly and daughter, of Penn Hall, are being entertained at present by Mr. and Mrs. John Rager, parents of Mrs. Erdly.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m., at which time Rev. Lesher, of Boalsburg Lutheran church, will deliver the sermon.

The barber shop located in the Penns Valley Banking Co's. building is to be remodeled and put into first-class condition. F. P. Geary, the new barber, has proven himself to be skilled in the tonsorial art, and deserving of good quarters.

A. Grimm and wife, of Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grimm and son, of Brush Valley, and Mrs. Nestleroda and daughter Alice, of Madisonburg, recently spent a few days with the Fellman and Steininger families at Hartleton.

W. R. Camp, of Tyrone, furniture dealer and undertaker, made a business trip to Centre Hall last week. Mr. Camp at one time conducted a similar business in Centre Hall. He reports trade in his line quite brisk, all of which the Reporter readers will be pleased to hear.

Messrs. Andrew Corman, of Spring Mills, and S. M. Long, of Farmers Mills, were in Centre Hall on business Friday. Mr. Corman, as a representative of the heirs of Christina Corman, offers for sale a house and lot in Spring Mills. The property will be found advertised in another column.

W. A. Wagner, of Kipple, stopped in Centre Hall last week on business. Mr. Wagner is a salesman for the Strater Bros., Louisville, Kentucky, manufacturers of tobacco. He is well and favorably known here, having spent some time as a student with Stationmaster Bradford, and was raised near Tusseyville, being the son of Mrs. Maria Wagner, of the latter place.

Theodore W. Farnsworth, an employe of the Bellwood foundry, was instantly killed by the bursting of an emery wheel in front of which he was working. He was struck on the head by a piece of the wheel and almost completely decapitated. The unfortunate man was about fifty-five years of age and is survived by his wife and one married daughter, who lives in DuBois.

Oscar Homan, living on the farm of C. A. Krape, east of Centre Hall, was surprised when he went to raising his potatoes last week. The potato lot contained about one acre of ground, and Mr. Homan thinks there were fully one hundred and fifty bushels of large tubers, but the whole crop, except twelve bushels, was rotten, and he is dubious about the keeping qualities of the dozen bushels.

Dr. Ed. J. Miller, of Johnstown, made a hasty trip to Millheim last week and stopped at the Reporter office on his way home. Dr. Miller is enjoying a good practice in Johnstown, at which point he has been located for a number of years. He is a son of Rev. J. K. Miller, deceased, of this place, and as this is the home of his boyhood he took considerable interest in looking up old friends and associates, and the haunts of his youth.

Some fine potatoes have been dug in various sections in Penns Valley. T. G. Wilson, of this place, at the root of a stalk measuring four feet and two inches found four finely developed tubers, the combined weight of which was five and one-half pounds. Calculating eighty hills to a square rod, which places the hills twelve inches apart in the rows and five rows to the rod, one acre would yield one thousand one hundred and seventy bushels. And yet there would be plenty room for cultivation.