



## Pleads for the Farmers....

HON. L. RHONE ON RECIPROcity WITH CUBA.

UNITED STATES EXPORT ASSOCIATION.  
NEW YORK, JAN. 10, 1902.  
HON. L. RHONE,  
Centre Hall, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—We beg to supplement our previous communication to you containing the views of the President, the Secretary of War and the Military Governor of Cuba as to the necessity for a reciprocity treaty which will enable her to live with the enclosed condensed address of Hon. A. B. Farquhar before the Academy of Science at Philadelphia. No one is better qualified to speak on this subject than Mr. Farquhar, and you will be interested in reading what he says. No matter what action is taken on other reciprocity treaties, that with Cuba should be promptly made and ratified, for the industrial and political situation there is acute. Our American producers and consumers, as a whole, are also interested in this matter, for a proper reciprocity treaty with Cuba will give us that important market, which is now largely supplied by other countries, and give our industries cheaper raw material in raw sugar, tobacco, iron ore and woods, and our fruit growers, preservers and consumers cheaper refined sugar. Our text and cane sugar interests will

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ports of staples of agriculture so as to enable him to get a living price for his product and at the same time enable him to under-sell the agriculturalists in the cheap labor countries of South America, India and Russia. The farmers of the United States at present do not realize over twenty-five cents a day for their labor, to say nothing of the capital they have invested. They are unable to hire high priced American labor; but their women and children must toil in the fields as they do in many of the cheap labor countries of the world. The American laborer is no longer willing to husk corn, pitch hay, remove rocks and toil in the burning sun; therefore the farmer and his family must do this work at a wage rate not exceeding twenty-five cents a day or leave it undone.

Why not help the toiling American farmer first? An export bounty of ten cents on a bushel on wheat might cost the Government fifteen million dollars. It would enhance the price of the four hundred million bushels of wheat that is consumed at home at least ten cents a bushel, without costing the Government one cent, thus adding forty millions dollars to the farmer's returns for his labor. Apply this same rule to other staple agricultural products exported, the price of which is fixed in the foreign markets, and you would add at least a hundred million dollars to the returns of farmers for their products and labor. Then the farmer could afford to be liberal with the agricultural colliers in other countries.

But if you are not willing to do this, give us cheap Chinese farm laborers, and we will be better able to compete with the cheap labor agricultural countries of the world without asking for Government paternalism.

It was James G. Blaine who said that "you could never add a penny to a barrel of flour or a bushel of wheat by a tariff; that the prices of these products were fixed in Liverpool, and that the American price would be less than the Liverpool price, the cost of transportation." If that be true, the only way you can protect the farmer, to offset the protection the American manufacturer receives by a tariff, is by an export bounty.

You had better take the tariff away from the sugar refineries instead of from the producers of raw sugar in this country. The farmer has been fooled often enough.

What I state above has been my observation as a farmer and as a member of the Legislative Committees of the State and National Granges.

Respectfully yours,  
LEONARD RHONE.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

W. C. Meyers purchased the Kimport farm on the Branch, containing ninety-two acres. The price paid was \$2,800.

Don't forget that Saturday night there will be moving pictures in Grange Arcadia.

Twins—boy and girl—were born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sheffer, at Bellefonte, Friday of last week. Mrs. Sheffer is a daughter of Samuel Musser, of Scranton.

Earl Fleming, who teaches a school at Wingate, Monday a week ago returned to the home of his aunt, Miss Kate Fleisher, in this place, sick and has been confined to bed ever since.

Baby boy Henney put in an appearance Friday night of last week; weight nine pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Henney are more than delighted with the new arrival, and especially with his plumpness and hardy appearance.

Mrs. J. W. Runkle is nursing a very sore arm which was caused by her foot slipping while standing near the stove. In trying to prevent herself from falling to the floor, her arm struck full length on the top of the stove, burning it severely.

The financial statement of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Patrons of Husbandry, will be found elsewhere in this issue. The statement shows the company doing a very good business and the rate of insurance among the lowest.

A. E. Patton, of Clearfield county, declares that he is not a candidate for congress. Now he is being thought of as a candidate for State Senator in the Centre-Clearfield-Clinton district. If the Republicans want Mr. Patton defeated, let them put him up.

James Carson, who farmed one of the Curtin farms, near Bellefonte, for sixteen years, next spring will move to the Cameron Burnside farm, vacated by Morris Furey, on the Jacksonville road. Mr. Carson's son, William, will become tenant on the Curtin farm.

The services of J. Allison Shull, of the Illinois college of photography, has been secured by W. W. Smith, who has galleries at State College, Centre Hall and Millheim. Mr. Shull is thoroughly acquainted with all the up-to-date photographic methods, and Mr. Smith proposes giving the public the benefit.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, is equipped to do carbon work, which is by far the finest process in photography known. Owing to the fact that it can be produced in fifteen different colors, it is admirably adapted to all styles of work. Mr. Smith's work is equal to that of photographers in cities, but at country prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace White, who live at Axemann, gave a dance to their friends Friday night of last week. Those who tripped the fantastic toe were from Axemann, Pleasant Gap, Centre Hall, Bellefonte, Clearfield, Nittany Mountain and Paddy Mountain. John Bitner, of Potters Mills, was chief musician, and J. A. Hoover looked after the preliminaries of the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Kyle, of near Milroy, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home on Friday evening. That Mr. and Mrs. Kyle are not lacking in friends was shown on this occasion, probably two hundred and fifty guests being assembled in the commodious and comfortable home. They were present from various parts of Mifflin county and also from Centre, Clinton, Clearfield and Blair counties.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Furey, of Bellefonte; H. W. D. English, and Rev. Ferris, Episcopal minister of Pittsburg, were in Centre Hall Monday looking for a suitable home for Mrs. King, sister of Mr. English. The English family is originally from Milroy, and frequently passed through Centre Hall on the old Lewistown-Bellefonte turnpike when it was the main thoroughfare in this section. The lady always said that if she ever became able to live retired, she wanted to locate in Centre Hall, and her ideas were brought to a finish by their coming here Monday, buying a home, which she will occupy after April 1st. The home purchased was the McCulley property, which will be remodeled and made to look modern. Mr. English, with his friend, Rev. Ferris, intend spending part of the summer months in this place. But, who is Mr. English? He is National President of the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew throughout the United States, and is president of a glass trust with headquarters at Pittsburg—intelligent, refined, wealthy, and a gentleman of good tastes, which he shows by selecting Centre Hall as the abode of his sister.

## COUNTY COURT NEWS.

### AS REPORTED BY J. VICTOR ROYER, ESQ.

The regular January term of court convened on Monday at 9 a. m. The morning was taken up in hearing petitions and motions, returns of constables and other regular routine work. R. Clarence Daley, of Romola, was appointed chairman of the grand jury.

The only case disposed of in the morning was Laura E. Wright vs. J. S. Housman, administrator of the estate of Franklin Wright, late of Potter township, deceased. This was a matter of simply taking a verdict; one was granted for \$122.33.

The first case in the afternoon was Commonwealth vs. Oscar De Long. The indictment in this case was for larceny; the defendant was charged with stealing a young cow from Geo. Hendricks. It appears from the evidence that Oscar De Long and Rufus Johnson were butchers trading under the name of Johnson and De Long; that they had entered into a contract with George Hendricks, of Liberty township, for two young cattle. The evidence as to the terms of the contract conflicted; the prosecution was brought because Hendricks claimed that the cattle were removed without his consent before the terms of the contract were complied with. The court held that the evidence did not sustain the charge and instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty.

The remainder of the day was consumed with the case of John Murray vs. Edward Sellers. This was an appeal from a judgment of justice court in action of assumpsit to recover for materials and labor used in the repair of a house owned by Sellers. This house was originally owned by Murray and was sold on bond held by Sellers. Sellers offered to reconvey the property to Murray, on condition that he could raise the necessary funds or securities. Murray made the repairs under this agreement; Sellers sold the property to Herman and Murray brought this action to recover. Verdict of \$93.38 for plaintiff.

Verdict was taken in the case of Perry McCaleb vs. John L. Heckman, executor of the estate of Joseph Markle, for \$271.25.

The first case taken up Tuesday was Commonwealth vs. John Raymond. The defendant was charged with open lewdness; prosecutor Policeman Harry Miller. The court suspended sentence during good behavior of defendant.

In Commonwealth vs. Robert Cook, Cook was arrested by John Robb for assault and battery alleged to have been committed near Cook's residence in Howard. Jury brought in a verdict of guilty; the court sentenced defendant to pay ten dollars fine and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. John Longwell and Ezekiel Confer was next taken up. This was brought by Mrs. Mary Walker, charging neglect of duty; Longwell and Confer are the poor overseers of Boggs township; Mrs. Walker is a pauper and charged them with not providing proper clothing and food. Verdict, not guilty, county to pay the costs.

In the case of Com. vs. R. A. Stuart the grand jury ignored the bill of indictment and placed the costs upon the county. The defendant was charged with assault and battery by John Iddings.

A nol. pros. was filed in the case of Com. vs. Lloyd Stover, who was indicted for assault and battery, larceny and highway robbery. Andrew Watkins was the prosecutor.

The grand jury ignored the bill of indictment in the cases of Com. vs. James Witmer, who was charged with the crime of larceny. Wm. Witmer, father of the defendant, was the prosecutor.

The case of M. J. D. Huber vs. James C. Condo, which was an appeal, was continued for the reason that defendant and his entire family were sick.

S. H. Runkle vs. Samuel and Christ Durst, settled the threshing case Saturday evening before the convening of court. The Dursts paid Runkle ten dollars, and the suit was declared off. Durst paid the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Fetters charged with malicious mischief; nol. pros. entered.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. F. Wolf, charged with larceny; prosecutor John Ebert; nol. pros. entered.

The following bills were ignored: Commonwealth vs. R. A. Erhard, assault and battery; county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Harvey Oswald, larceny; prosecutor, John G. Uzzle; bill ignored, prosecutor to pay the costs.

On the common pleas list the other cases were disposed of as follows: The Regal M'g. Co. vs. Rebecca Ratowsky and her husband Harry Ratowsky.

(Continued on 5th Page.)

## Correlation in Studies.....

PAPER BY MR. J. B. STROHM AT TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, Boalsburg, January 27.

The period of the world in which we are living is one of great activity. Life, from its dawn to its close, is a mad rush. We eat, live, and travel fast, make money fast, and spend it still faster. This same push and drive which we observe in everything about us—this living of seventy years into forty, is found also in our educational methods. Our children are rushed through the schools, and into business or professional life, while we think them yet in pinafores. Under our graded courses of study, our children complete the prescribed course, pass the final examination, are awarded their diplomas, and go out from the public schools to assume the responsibilities and battle with the stern realities of life, at a very tender age. Just when they become capable of doing systematic work; when the mind is beginning to broaden, when their progress is most rapid and satisfactory, they leave our schools to enter upon the struggles for livelihood. I have profound pity for the children whose school life must end so early. There is something the matter with our system of school management, which permits such injustice being done to our children, who ought to be kept in the schools the full time contemplated by our common school law.

But since these conditions exist, and there does not seem to be any feasible plan for changing them, teachers and boards of education must adapt themselves and their work in the school room so as to save as much time as possible, and to waste none. Practical common sense requires the consideration of ways and means of correlating studies.

Correlation and co-ordination are educational terms about which much discussion is turning. The term, correlation,—from correlate, means: "to have reciprocal or mutual relations, or to put into relation with each other; to connect together by the disclosure of a mutual relation or dependence." The term correlation, as used by educators, seems to refer more specifically to a system of study considered as an integral unit; and that subjects of study are correlated when each holds its relative place in a prescribed course of study. That is, such an arrangement of the subjects or branches to be taught, as will insure to each branch of study, the attention which its importance demands. The arrangement should be such that, no one branch will be taught to the neglect of another, which may be equally or possibly more important. No course of study ought to be arranged without first determining the relative importance of each subject, and until that is properly determined, no subject can be assigned its proper place in the curriculum.

It is a most important need in the art of teaching that the various subjects to be taught, should be so combined as to produce harmonious results. When the different subjects are so taught that each will emphasize and assist all others to which it is plainly related; when good teaching done in one subject is not neutralized by careless or inferior work done in another, then will be realized that concord contemplated by a proper correlation in studies.

But we must be careful, lest in our zeal we cover too wide a range, and our teaching become superficial. We must strive toward thoroughness; toward intensity rather than quantity, a little well done, than much poorly performed. The complete mastery of one principle is worth a smattering of many. The teacher, who would do valuable correlative teaching, must, himself, be a student. He needs a special preparation, an inspiration obtained from drinking deeply and continuously at the fountain of knowledge. He must be a teacher and not merely a hearer of recitations, in the preparation for which the pupils may have learned the language of the text, but failed to grasp the ideas it contains. In the act of teaching there should be a close fellowship between the pupil and teacher. They should go over the lesson together. There should be something in every sentence to stimulate inquiry.

Then through question and suggestion, leading points should be developed, their reference to other facts established, and related ideas correlated. Important facts and ideas will thus become fixed in the memory, and so classified that they may be recalled easily, because they are so rationally related as to constitute knowledge. By pursuing such methods instead of the memorizer, there will be a reclothing of the thought in the pupils' own language, and this is of infinitely more importance, and decidedly more beneficial, than a careless, thoughtless reproduction of the language of the text book. Instead of permitting pupils to recite memorized lessons, let us talk with them on the subjects which have been studied, and elicit their ideas, and if they have obtained wrong conceptions, let us correct them. We must do this or we shall produce moulins instead of thinkers. A lesson which the pupil memorizes is usually not learned. Unless he can put the facts of the lesson in their proper relation to each other, and to other facts of the same or of a related subject, his studying has not been of the proper sort.

The measure of the teacher's power is his ability to arouse the mind. Clever pupils will learn even if the matter is imperfectly presented, and the teacher shows but little enthusiasm; but those of average ability, and particularly the stupid, can be aroused only by the touch of a master hand, to the highest mental activity of which they are capable. By the earnest and well chosen questions of the teacher, the interest of the entire class is deepened. The bright pupils are enthusiastic, those of medium ability are on the alert and the dull are quickened. Mind acts on mind, earnestness begets enthusiasm, interest creates interest, and the whole class feels the stimulus of his enthusiasm.

We should aim to make our teaching practical. The times and conditions which surround us make it imperative. The great American public demands, that when the pupils go out from the schools they shall have a practical knowledge of the subjects studied; not a knowledge conditioned upon their ability to recall dusty rules and formulae; but such mental training as will give them clear conceptions of truth, the power of mind to detect error, the strength of mind that will enable them to enter upon the activities of life, thoroughly equipped for more advanced study, business, or social life, and for the high duties of citizenship.

## Local and Personal.

Two inches of snow Sunday. Wm. McClellan is a juror this week from Centre Hall. Potter township had the largest attendance at caucus Saturday afternoon ever known.

The Ladies' Home Journal will have a story by Frank R. Stockton "A Lady or a Tiger" story about a balloon in the March number.

Miss Tace Kreamer, daughter of Merchant H. W. Kreamer, arrived Thursday of last week. She had been staying in Johnstown with her sister, Mrs. S. H. Heckman for the past few months.

Chas. E. McClellan, of Millheim, writes that the Reporter brings him home news that he much appreciates, which could be secured in no other way. This is only one of the many kind expressions sent to the editor of the Reporter, and pardon is asked for its appearance here.

Scribner's Magazine for February contains discussions of questions of the greatest national importance; short fiction by clever writers, beautifully illustrated; several art articles; an installment of F. Hopkinson Smith's serial of artist life in New York; and poems by Winston Churchill, Edith Wharton and others.

John Swartzell, the veteran surveyor and one of Mifflin county's most widely known citizens, died at his home near Siglerville, Wednesday of last week, at the age of eighty-four years. In early life deceased was a school teacher, but for many years was a surveyor and continued in fairly active service until a few years ago.

### LOCALS.

Roy Linn, a ten-year-old son of John Linn, of Watsonstown, Friday fell through the ice of a pool and drowned.

A rally of the Junior Christian Endeavor of the Reformed church will be held in the Reformed church Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, to which all are invited.

George H. Emerick, who is in for music at all times, is soliciting scholars for a singing class to be conducted by Prof. E. W. Crawford in Grange Arcadia.

Driving Horse for Sale.—Wilbur Henney, of Centre Hall, offers for sale a splendid driving horse—a perfect family beast; is a good traveler and makes good appearance.

Mrs. Lettie Sigmler and children, of W. Virginia, are visiting her father, Samuel Bitner, at Potters Mills. Mr. Sigmler is a moulder in the car shops in West Virginia, and is making big money.

D. Geiss Wagner and sister, Mrs. C. E. Flink, of Manhattan, Illinois, returned to their western homes Monday. They came east to attend the funeral of their step-mother, Mrs. Jacob Wagner, which occurred recently.

The Home Magazine for February treats on such subjects as "The Presidents and the Presidential Success," "The shops and wares of Chinatown," "The 'Boers' Last Trek," etc. Besides it has a great variety of other articles and a distinctive children's department.

George McCormick, son of W. W. McCormick, a boy of twelve or thirteen years of age, was kicked by a horse Thursday afternoon. Mr. McCormick was making room in his stable to entertain horses being driven to the funeral of J. W. Smith, and it was while the lad was in the act of leading his father's horse, the animal kicked, striking the boy on the jaw. There was considerable excitement for a while, but after the flow of blood from the cut was stayed, Dr. H. S. Alexander discovered that little farm had been done.

### LOCALS.

Thomas Fleisher, of Colyer, was one of last week's callers.

Morri-Runkle, of near Tusseyville, is being kept in doors this week nursing the mumps. Morris is too big a boy to have little boy's ailments.

Mary Krumbine, who has been visiting with the family of Rev. W. W. Rhoads, at Grover, Bradford county, for the last three weeks, returned home Monday evening.

Charles Frazier, of Colyer, was in town Monday. He purposes having sale of his farm stock and implements on March 5. He prefers being a "woodsman," and will swing the axe for a living after next spring.

Mrs. W. B. Mingle, Thursday of last week went to Philadelphia, where for the next few weeks she will remain with her daughter, Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, 5010 Florence avenue, and brother, P. Gross Yearick, 2034 North 13th Street.

The Democratic caucus passed off very satisfactory at Centre Hill last Saturday. Great interest was taken in all the different offices. Two hundred and forty votes were polled, showing that Potter township Democracy is alive to its own interests.

The upper end of Penns Valley, about Pine Grove Mills, experienced a severe snow storm Sunday. Snow fell to a considerable depth, and drifts made the roads impassable in some sections of the country. Tuesday mercury fell two below zero.

Mabel Bair, thirteen-year-old daughter of John Bair, of near Tusseyville, met with a serious accident Friday evening on her way home from school; in jumping from a sled she slipped and fell upon the ice breaking her collar bone and bruising her face badly.

W. B. Mingle, E-q., who looks after properties in and about Centre Hall as owner, agent, or executor that require twenty-five tenants, casually remarked that he had a man for each. His business as a justice of the peace—omitting petty suits—is rapidly growing, and he is occasionally called upon to unite lovers in marriage.