

The Centre



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TEACHERS' LOCAL INSTITUTE

At Boalsburg, Friday and Saturday—Large attendance at Lecture and Other Sessions.

The teachers' local institute at Boalsburg Friday and Saturday was largely attended by teachers and others interested in school work. The Reporter's able correspondent at Boalsburg makes the following report:

The Friday evening session was opened with music. Rev. Ambrose M. Schmidt, pastor of the Reformed church at Bellefonte, gave a very interesting talk on the subject "Across the Atlantic and Through the Mediterranean," giving a description of the voyage from Boston to Rome, where he attended the Fifth World's International S. S. Convention. He commenced by giving a description of the steamer. In height this was like a seven-story building, four stories being above the water and three underneath. The entire number of persons on board, including the ship's crew, were 999. The third day of their journey they saw the first whale, which spouted a spray of water about twelve feet above the level of the ocean. Three more whales were seen during the voyage. The sixth day out there was a heavy fog, and in the evening the shrill whistle of the fog horn was heard, indicating that another vessel was near. They waited there for about an hour and then moved on.

The entire voyage was made in 16 days covering about 4,400 miles, and traveling from 300 to 365 miles a day. Whenever convenient the steamer stopped at different places along the route to see the people, their manners and mode of living. At one place as they were nearing the shore they were signaled that the people had smallpox, so the travelers were content to see some of the natives on the bank waving to them.

Rev. Schmidt described the waters as having beautiful colors, that of the Atlantic being a rich green, and the Mediterranean a deep blue. He also gave a short description of some of the beautiful sights to Naples and Rome. The return voyage was made in 12 days, having taken a shorter route. They landed at New York. During the entire trip of twelve weeks there was no sickness and they had no accidents. Dr. J. W. Sahr, president of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, who had been abroad before, was Mr. Schmidt's traveling companion.

After the lecture a play was given, which was a very pleasing part of the exercises of the institute.

Saturday morning session opened with music, scripture reading and prayer by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher. Some introductory remarks and words of welcome were given by the chairman, Prof. H. C. Rothrock. The first subject discussed was "What makes an ideal recitation," and was opened by Miss Margaretta Goheen. "The study of agriculture in our rural schools" was discussed by Prof. C. R. Neff. Frank McFarlane and William Goleen expressed their opinions on the subject. These were followed by a recitation by John Homan on "Temperance." The last topic before noon was "Mistakes in teaching," opened by Prof. B. H. Bottenthorn. The session closed with a solo.

Afternoon session was opened with music, after which the last subject of the morning was continued. "The secondness of the teacher's contract" was opened by S. W. Smith. Prof. G. W. Johnstonbaugh being unavoidably absent, the next subject was dropped. By request the "Scarf Drill" by the little girls was repeated, followed by music, "Flag of Liberty." The subject "Examinations" was taken up for discussion, M. E. Heberling being the first speaker. Miss Margaretta Goheen gave a recitation entitled, "The second trial." The last topic on the program was "Is the custom of changing teachers so frequently in the rural schools a good one?" The institute closed with a solo.

Mr. King, of Pine Grove Mills, entertained the audience during all the sessions with solos of a humorous nature. The class music, under the direction of J. M. Wieland, was a pleasing feature of the institute. Altogether the exercises were entertaining and edifying.

The following teachers were present: Centre Hall borough, Prof. C. R. Neff, Helen S. Hosterman.

College, Margaretta Goheen, Gertrude Wieland, Sophie Thompson, Margaret Musser, M. D. Decker.

Ferguson, Clapence Weaver, J. H. Decker, Gertrude Keichline, John Homan, Margaret Peters, Sara Mc Williams.

Harris, Prof. H. C. Rothrock, E. H. Williams, Frank Young, Margaret Mothersbaugh, Isabel Miller.

Potter, T. L. Moore, Elmer Miller, Claudia Wieland, S. C. Brungart, Roy Decker.

High School, Prof. B. H. Bottenthorn, M. E. Heberling.

(Continued on next column.)

A GREAT TEMPERANCE YEAR.

Not Only in the United States but Over the Whole World Temperance is Growing.

The year 1907 was notable for the progress made in temperance, not only in the United States but the world around.

This was the year of the Chinese imperial edict against opium. Prohibition made great strides in the south, reclaiming the states of Georgia and Alabama and winning a hundred counties of Kentucky. It was seriously proposed as a Presidential issue for the Democratic party. Oklahoma entered the Union with a law forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. The incident of the sewers of Oklahoma City flushed with 2,300 barrels of contraband beer was sufficiently novel. Two of the three counties of Delaware went "dry" at the November election. The bishops' Excise law was a leading issue in the New Jersey campaign. Chicago added a square mile to its prohibition territory. Thousands of employees of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad "took the pledge." The consumption of strong liquors diminished in Great Britain.

The Government of Roumania is planning drastic measures to check drunkenness. The new bill regulating drink in that country makes the sale of brandy and whiskey a state monopoly and gives municipalities the control of the saloons. Barkeepers become municipal employees. Intoxication is punished by fine for the first offense and by a prison term for the second. Habitual drunkards are registered, and barkeepers selling them liquor are subject to heavy fines.

A Realization.

There is considerable pleasure and satisfaction in seeing the materializing of things in one's life for which honest effort was made to accomplish, and especially so when at the time the individuals were striving to do a creditable thing the effort was opposed and the work held in derision. Reference is here made to the conditions at Pennsylvania State College at this present time, at which institution agriculture is not only taught to regularly registered students, but a "farmers week" has been arranged for, and several hundred farmers annually listen to lectures on varied number of subjects all pertaining to agriculture.

Some years ago, when Master of the Pennsylvania State College as has been adopted within the past few years. Mr. Rhone's ideas were stoutly opposed and rejected, but since then conditions have changed, and he now has the satisfaction and pleasure of seeing in effect the measures he sought that institution to adopt.

Tel phone company Meets.

The annual meeting of the Patrons Rural Telephone Company was held in Bellefonte Thursday. The officers of the previous year were re-elected. The business of 1907 was also closed up, and accounts referred to the auditors.

For the Odd Fellows.

An event that Centre Hall Odd Fellows are beginning to look forward to, although it is yet a few months distant, is the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Odd Fellows' Anniversary association. Shamokin is the place chosen for the next gathering, the date of which probably will be Monday, April 27th.

Minister Surprised.

Thursday of last week Rev. W. D. Donat and wife, of Aaronsburg, drove to the carriage factory of J. C. Condo, at Penn Hall, with the intention of purchasing a sleigh. After looking at different ones and comparing prices with the contents of his purse, Mr. Douglass was informed by the proprietor that the members of Sisam Reformed church had bought the highest priced sleigh in stock as a gift for him, and that he was at liberty to hitch "Major" to it and drive home, which was done.

The surprise was genuine, and that the gift is highly appreciated goes without saying. Mr. Donat desires herewith to tender his heartfelt thanks to the kind donors.

(Continued from previous column.)

County Superintendent D. O. Etters was also present.

The following little girls took part in the scarf drill; Ruth Rupp, Marjorie Rothrock, Leona Wieland, Naomi Meyers, Ida Segner, Elsie Rishel, Rachel Rothrock, Rebekah Wieland, Hazel Lucas, Ethel Gingerich, Helen Coxey, Catherine Stamm. Miss Alida Rothrock played the organ accompaniment.

The evening session closed with music.

ASSAILANT OF DAN SHOOP ARRESTED.

A Close Friend and Neighbor Under Bond Charged with Having Committed the Crime.

Guy Kettering was arrested in Lockport, Illinois, charged with having murderedly assaulted Dan Shoop, June 30th, near his home in that place. The complainant in the case is Illinois State's attorney. Kettering was placed under bond in the sum of \$1500.

On the night of the thirtieth of June Mr. Shoop, on returning from his place of business, was assaulted and badly beaten, from which injuries he has not fully recovered and possibly never will, near his own home. The first stroke knocked the man insensible, and it was several days until he gained full consciousness. Mrs. Shoop heard the cries of her husband, but did not reach the scene of the tragedy until after the assailant had robbed Mr. Shoop of three hundred or more dollars, mostly in cash.

Guy Kettering was a close friend of Mr. Shoop, and lived with his father next door to the Shoop home. The next day Kettering called on Mr. Shoop, and as the story goes, was indirectly accused of having been the man who committed the deed. He indignantly denied the charge, but in the midst of his denials fell to the floor in a faint. Before Shoop gained consciousness sufficient to make a statement, Kettering left Lockport. Later his father sold out his business and also removed to Colorado. In the meantime a story was circulated that everything had been adjusted between Kettering and Shoop, but this was denied.

A short time ago Kettering unexpectedly came to Lockport, and was placed under arrest as noted above. The Kettering family and the Shoop family were on intimate terms previous to the assault, and on more than one occasion Shoop did the young man financial and other favors. From stories afloat, it appears that Kettering had urgent need of cash, and knowing that his friend Shoop carried money on his person it is believed it was he who committed the assault.

Mr. Shoop is a native of Potter township, and a brother of Samuel Shoop, of Centre Hall.

New Car for the Central.

The Bellefonte Central railroad is now equipped with a new car driven by a steam motor, gasoline being used as fuel. The total length of the car is seventy feet, and it is divided into four compartments, the first being devoted to the driving apparatus, the second to baggage, the third as a smoking room, and the fourth as a general passenger compartment. The car is finished in solid mahogany, and presents a fine appearance both on the outside and interior.

DEATHS.

Only those who must venture on the roads since Saturday night.

Rain Saturday night and nearly all day Sunday. Sledding was badly damaged and the ice ruined.

A piano was recently purchased by Samuel S. Kramer from Prof. P. H. Meyer, and last week it was placed in their home.

Sunday afternoon a regular mid-winter thunder storm passed over Philadelphia and that section of the state. This was the second thunder storm during the present January, and was the first recorded by the Weather Bureau since its organization in 1871.

Some of the Reporter readers will find enclosed in this issue bills showing their standing on the Reporter's subscription list, and those who receive them are kindly requested to make prompt payment. This action is necessary in order that the paper will not be excluded from the mails.

After being in service with the Pennsylvania railroad company for several years, Forrest Bible, formerly agent at Oak Hall station, resigned and will in the future be engaged in some other line of work. Mr. Bible had been offered a place at the Georgetown station, on the P. & E. R. R.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle was eighty-two years old Sunday, and to celebrate the event a dinner was given for her by her daughter, Mrs. John Q. A. Kennedy, west of Centre Hall, Saturday, at which her children, except her son, were present, besides a number of other invited guests. Mrs. Lingle, a year ago, was in very delicate health, but at present is in quite good physical condition for one of her age.

Miss Candace M. McCormick and Andrew McCormick, of Joliet, Illinois, arrived in Centre Hall the latter part of last week, and are at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reesman. They are sister and brother of Miss Bertha and Robert McCormick, who have their home with their grandparents. During the past ten years Candace and Andrew have been in the home of Mrs. F. Mersinger, in Illinois.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

"Intemperance, the Master Social Curse," Topic Assigned Dr. J. W. Boal During Week of Prayer.

The week of prayer was observed in Centre Hall last week, the services being of a union character. The subject assigned Dr. James W. Boal was "Intemperance, the Master Social Curse," and it was handled in a most admirable way. Appended is a brief review of the address, and is here printed to give a wider distribution of his views on the question.

After a brief introduction, in which he made an appeal to consider the great evil which confronts us with sober thought, he proceeded to the discussion of the great theme, the outline of which is substantially as follows:

The gigantic monster strong drink is walking to and fro, leaving destruction, shame, poverty, wreck and death in his dreadful path.

It is only necessary for us to open our eyes to see these bloody footprints.

Need I say that ninety per cent of the crimes that challenge the eye of our courts can be traced to the intoxicating cup?

That a large majority that occupy our jails and penitentiaries come

from the ranks of the intemperate?

That those who uniformly desecrate the Sabbath, that blasphemous heaven,

that neglect the home and the proper

education of their children, that corrupt

morals come largely from the same ranks?

Such is the character of that evil; such is his power to work

ruin that unless we meet him—drive

him back—he may enter and make

our homes his dwelling. It is time to

awake; to rise and strike the blow of

death.

What shall we do? Seize every le-

gitimate instrumentality to hem in

that destroying monster. Drive him

back and out and redeem the land.

As the secret of Napoleon's military

triumphs was the concentrating of his

forces, presenting an unbroken front

and dividing the masses he met, so

we should, as far as possible, mass our

forces that we may meet this enemy.

Division has been our weakness.

The Doctor said that no single means yet employed would exterminate the evil. Total abstinence had done much and would do more. It had proved efficient to a certain degree, but not sufficient. The joint

action of the pulpit and the press were not adequate to the task.

Moral argument alone will not effect the refor-

mation we desire. We cannot calm

the winds or still the waves by moral

argument, neither can we persuade

certain men by this means. The thirst

for gain which the liquor traffic excites

is unextinguishable.

The pulpit and press are mighty forces and with their

moral motives are efficient, very ef-

ficient, but not sufficient. Neither

will constitutional and statutory law

alone effect the end so dear to those

whose heads and hearts are in this

work. To give efficiency to law there

must be a moral sentiment in strict

consistency with the principles of the

enacted laws, to make them living,

moving powers, and to strengthen the

hands of those we entrust to adminis-

ter those laws. Therefore, labor to

create a sentiment that will strengthen

law and that will banish intoxicating

liquors as a lawful article of commerce.

This would be more effective than to

pour out vials of wrath upon those

who are unfortunately engaged in this

evil traffic.

Let the nominally temperate cease

to drink. Let the nominally respect-

able refuse to countenance in any form