



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

So frequently has the attention of the voters been called to the individual merits of the several candidates, that it is not now necessary to say anything of the ticket save in a general way.

The Democratic ticket in personal worth, in integrity, character, morals, and ability of each candidate is vastly the superior of the Republican ticket, and as to qualifications and fitness to fill the several places for which they have been nominated, the Democratic candidates are in every instance way ahead of the Republican nominees.

If the voters will, for instance, take the legislative candidates and for a moment make an honest effort to compare the one with the other, they will find the Democratic candidate a man of ability, clean and pure in life, well educated, trained in the law, chaste in speech, with every qualification which goes to fit a man to represent an intelligent people in the legislature.

On the other side and opposed to Mr. Meyer they will find a man whose principal qualification is the use of profanity and ability to call himself a s— of a b—, and apply the same beautiful epithet (?) to almost every man he meets, or has occasion to speak about. In truth he prides himself on these accomplishments. His education is of the most limited, and only so because he refused to acquire that which was within easy reach. A trader in politics, without stability enough to adhere to any party longer than the opportunity lasts to make something for Taylor, or work revenge on some one he did not like.

This is a fair comparison and statement of the qualifications of the respective legislative candidates. Voters, without any special reference to politics or party lines, which do you think you would like to have represent you, and care for your interests in the next legislature? It is up to you, or you are up against it. What will you do under the circumstances, vote for decency, or vulgarity and profanity?

The competency and efficiency of the candidates for commissioner and the reasons why they should be re-elected have been set out so fully in a couple of articles which recently appeared in the Reporter and other county papers, that it is not needful that more should now be said, further than to say in all things they are the equal of their Republican competitors, and in experience and practice they are greatly their superiors.

As to the candidate for recorder, Mr. Brown is not, as compared to Mr. Musser, in any respect his equal. There is no candidate in the field for any office so well qualified as is Mr. Musser for that for which he has been nominated. He writes a good hand, is careful and methodical in all he does, and is genial and kindly in his intercourse with all who come in contact with him. He has much experience in the line of such work as he will have to do as recorder. There is no office in the county in which the people are more deeply interested. In the recorder's office are recorded the titles to all their real estate, and it is of the highest importance that these records should be correctly kept. Only a man who has been careful in his life and well trained and accurate in doing things is fit to be recorder. Mr. Musser is absolutely qualified for this position, and if the voters of Centre

county desire the records of the titles to their real estate carefully and correctly kept they will elect Mr. Musser by a very large majority.

Then comes the office of register and clerk of the Orphans' Court. For this office G. F. Weaver is the Democratic candidate. Mr. Weaver, by education and in every other way, is fully capable of discharging the duties of the office. Heretofore Mr. Weaver has taught school in the winter time and has been a capable and worthy teacher. There are many reasons why he should be elected. Some years ago he lost his left arm in an accident with a threshing machine. This unfits him for any manual labor, but in no way interferes with his doing all kinds of clerical work. He is in every way the equal of his opponent. Beside this Mr. Tuten, the Republican candidate, is well off, and beside the profits of the term he now holds, he owns and publishes the Bellefonte Republican together with all the machinery of a good printing office, and a fine home in Bellefonte. It is but right that the people should consider the maimed condition, and the limited means of Mr. Weaver when they come to vote. He is honest, worthy, upright, reliable and truly needful.

The next is the candidate for treasurer, J. D. Miller. He is a hustler, and if when the vote is polled and counted it is not found that he has hustled himself into the office for which he was nominated it will be a great disappointment. The candidate possesses every needful qualification for this responsible office. He is honest and efficient, writes a good hand, and understands keeping accounts. These things will make a good treasurer. In every way the matter is considered, Mr. Miller is the superior of the Republican candidate and should receive not only his full party vote, but that of many Republicans.

Then comes one of the most efficient, reliable, sturdy and substantial men who has ever been nominated for the office of sheriff, Fred F. Smith. Mr. Smith is a very capable man in every way he is considered. His sterling worth is seen the minute you look at him. There is very apparent a strong, firm character, one which only adheres to the right and cannot be driven to do wrong to any man. There is no fawning or truckling about him. He is a man who believes in the right and is always ready, willing and able to do the right. Then too, Mr. Smith is perfectly honest in the discharge of every duty. The beastly slurs which the Gazette cast him a couple of weeks ago, were uncalled for, because the truth could easily have been ascertained. Mr. Smith was road master of Rush twp., because he was the best road master to be had, and to this office he was appointed by a Republican board of supervisors. Everybody, whether democrat or republican, prohibitionist or socialist, who wants a good sheriff will vote for Honest Fred F. Smith.

The list of candidates closes with J. W. Beck and John L. Cole, for auditors, and Dr. P. S. Fisher for coroner. Each of these men are more than qualified to fill the positions for which they have been nominated and should be elected.

This, in brief, is our county ticket. In its personnel it commends itself to the intelligent, sober, right thinking men of every party.

FARMING IN KANSAS.

The readers of The Centre Reporter will recall J. Henry Keller, of Kansas City, Kansas, as a farmer toiling in Harris or Potter township, and while he is now not engaged in that business he takes a great interest in the progress being made by the western farmers. Following is a report of how farming on a large scale is conducted in Kansas, his letter stating that he had just returned from Western Kansas. The report follows:

On the western border of Kansas, where the settler turned his back on his farm, not so many years ago, as arable or worth the effort, the newest thing in farm machinery is threatening to retire the horse from the farm about as thoroughly as he has been driven from the city streets by the motor car. At least two farmers in Cheyenne county are using what is called the farm motor, a machine that may be described as the mule of the motor car family. It is a general farm drudge, plowing, discing, harrowing, seeding, harvesting and even hauling the threshed wheat to market.

Horses will furnish the power for most of these things it is true, so that there is nothing remarkable about the story thus far. But the farm motor will do it in a third of the time, at a fourth the expense and better. It has no apparent drawbacks; it can be used wherever horses can go, and where

large areas are to be tilled it promises to send the horse into total eclipse.

Think of plowing up about thirty acres in a single leisurely day with one machine, discing a swath twenty-six feet wide at the rate of three linear miles an hour, hauling 600 bushels of wheat to market at one trip, and you have an idea of the new motor and what it will accomplish under conditions none too favorable. Then conceive of doing this plowing in the virgin prairie at about thirty cents an acre and hauling that amount of wheat thirteen miles to market for \$10, counting the return trip. Then you have even a clearer impression.

The farm motor is just a big, heavy, awkward looking motor car, built for hard, heavy work. It is the embodiment of all the principles of the motor car seen on the streets every day except that it produces strength where the other develops speed. In front is the big radiator cooling the four cylinders; the drive wheels are big steel affairs with tires eighteen inches wide, studded with sharp conical spikes for taking hold of the ground. Gasoline furnishes the motive power and one man can operate it with its plows, discs or harrows, hitched behind, without the slightest trouble.

In Cheyenne county, of which St. Francis is the county seat, away out near the southwest corner of Nebraska,

two big farmers are using the motor with satisfaction. They are Jerry Lyons, whose farm of 1,900 acres is seven miles from St. Francis, and G. W. Denny, whose 3,500-acre farm is thirteen miles distant from the town. Recently both places were visited for the purpose of getting first hand information about the farm motor and its accomplishments. On the Denny farm the motor was busy discing a big field which had been broken last spring. Hitched behind the big, lumbering car were three sets of discs, two four-horse and one eight-horse affairs.

Moving along at a steady pace of about three miles an hour, the machine dragged the discs over a lateral area of twenty six feet with as much ease as though puffing along a road, piling the once broken soil along in little furrows ready for harrowing and the seed. The field was a mile long and about 800 feet wide, so that, at the longest circuit of the field, the machine was discing about eight acres of ground. The circuit took about an hour. As geared up for work the motor weighs six tons. A steam engine of the same kind and power would weigh three times as much.

"When we get done with this," said H. C. Denny, son of the farm's owner, "we will cross disc it, but when we do that we will hitch thirty feet of harrows behind and do the harrowing as we disc. We can pull the three discs and the harrows at the same time. Then we will hitch on three drills and drill it to wheat. We are working along the Campbell system of farming—dry farming they sometimes call it."

G. W. Denny, the owner, came to Kansas from Nebraska, where he had tried the same kind of farming.

"I believe the motor is proving a great success," he said. "I always have been looking for the time when we could farm with less expense. To break the prairie with hired teams costs \$2 an acre. With the motor car we use about two gallons of gasoline to that amount of ground at a cost of sixteen cents a gallon. I expect even to cut and thresh by gasoline power and I know we can haul the wheat to market with this motor. I shall get two 300-bushel tanks and mount them on wheels. These I can pull over the level road out here to town and back for \$9 or \$10. I believe in a few years these motors will be very common. The fact that they will save from one-half to three-fourths the expense means a great deal in dollars and cents when the magnitude of these Western farms is considered."

At the Lyons farm the owner was plowing with eight moldboard plows hitched to the back of the motor.

"What we have always wanted," he said, in discussing his farm motor, "is more crop at less expense. The motor is going to help us gain that end. They have been used in Dakota a little and I am told they broke ground for sixty-five cents an acre which cost \$2.85 on an average when broken by horses. I expect to harvest with my motor, but I'll do my fall plowing at the same time, hitching my binder far enough behind my eight plows to drop the bundles on the plowed ground."

"My experience is that with the gasoline farm motor I can carry on almost all farm operations at about one-fourth the cost of horses. Perhaps I am a little enthusiastic about this, but I believe not. I measured my land and I measured my gasoline, and I broke the heavy river bottom sod with moldboard plows, five inches deep, with one and one-half gallons of gasoline to the acre. My neighbors, breaking the same kind of sod with horses, used four good animals to the plow and it cost \$3 a day to hire them. An acre is a day's work for such teams in this ground, which agrees with my figures that it costs \$3 an acre to break ground with teams."

"I can buy gasoline here at sixteen or seventeen cents a gallon, so that you can figure my expense yourself—twenty-five or thirty cents an acre. In that heavy ground I broke fifteen or twenty acres every day. One man runs the motor and one manages the eight plows. In this way I did as much work daily as fifteen or twenty men and sixty or eighty horses, aided only by my motor and one man."

John D. Miller, the Democratic candidate for treasurer, is a well known throughout Centre county that no one attempted to put out false stories against him, knowing that such tactics would be resented by voters in both parties. That is one advantage in being well acquainted over the county.

There was never a better Democratic ticket presented to the voters in Centre county. The majorities, conservatively estimated, will be from four hundred to one thousand.

Vote in the Democratic column if you are a laborer, a farmer, a mechanic,

DEFICIENT IN EDUCATION.

In speaking of Mr. Brown, the Republican candidate for Recorder, the Democratic Watchman concludes an argument in this wise:

"Republicans know as well as Democrats that it takes more than respectability and good character to make a Recorder. They know that Mr. Brown has not had even a good common school education consequently is entirely unfitted for such a responsible position as Recorder of Deeds."

"Why he has not that education has nothing to do with the question. Either he did not secure it because of indifference to his needs or because his surroundings were such as to make the matter of his earning his own livelihood a necessity when he might have been at school. In either case he was unfortunate. The fact still remains, however, that the people of Centre county are not called upon to take the chance of having a man so utterly unqualified in charge of their deeds and mortgages. The slightest flaw in a title might mean the loss of a home to most any one, it certainly would mean expensive litigation to have the error corrected, and knowing this the sensible man will think well before casting his vote for Mr. Brown."

The above statements are no doubt made by one having personal knowledge of the educational qualifications of the Republican candidate for Recorder. If the candidate is unqualified from an educational standpoint, he certainly cannot expect the property owners of this county to place themselves in constant peril.

There is the same amount of truth in all the stories printed in the Gazette about the Democratic candidates as there is in the tale that paper told about Fred Smith receiving \$700 a year from Rush township. As stated last week, the truth is Mr. Smith received \$125 in one year, and \$130 in another as road master. But the Gazette will not be honest enough to correct the falsehood.

This from the Democratic Watchman: All through the campaign certain sections of Centre county have been flooded with liquor and invariably the boys and young men who get drunk on it say "It is on Taylor and Hurley." If Centre county voters approve of this then they are not the character of people we have always supposed them to be.

Give Weaver a vote for Register. He needs the revenue of the office a hundred times more than his opponent. Mr. Tuten has held the office for almost three years, and in that time has not given it enough attention to learn the routine work connected with it. Vote for Weaver, the man with one arm, who is well qualified, and will give the office his personal attention.

The educational qualifications of the Republican candidate for Recorder are said to be questionable by those who have a personal acquaintance with him. The Democratic candidate for that office is not only generally qualified for that position, but particularly, owing to the fact that he has been writing all kinds of legal documents for a number of years.

You can say what you like, but the truth remains that Farmer Fred Smith, born and raised in Centre county, has more claim upon the voters in Centre county than Mr. Hurley, who has been in the county but a few years and is engaged in jockeying.

Of the thirty-nine counties in Ohio that voted on the liquor question, thirty-four voted dry and five wet. More than one-half the counties in the state are now dry, the last to vote so being Coshocton.

Vote for W. Harrison Walker for congress. Centre county has not been represented in congress since Curtin sat in the lower house. Home pride will warrant you to vote for Mr. Walker.

The laboring man, the farmer, the mechanic has an opportunity next Tuesday to vote for his personal interests and the interests of the whole country. Vote in the Democratic column.

The south side of Centre county should make a good showing for the Democratic candidates from Bryan down to Fisher for coroner.

The sight of a dinner pail almost gives the Republican stump-speaker the hysterics.

"Birds of a feather flock together," you know—Taylor—Hurley—Brown. All tarred with the same stick.

There remains but one thing yet to do, and that is cast your vote.

REFORMED SYNOD.

Met at Lock Haven Last Week—A Brief Report of the Work Performed.

(By Rev. D. Gross.)

(Concluded from last week.) Friday morning Rev. W. F. More, superintendent of Bethany Orphans' Home, addressed the synod on the workings of the Home. He now has a family of 150 orphans. Dr. Stahr gave an interesting talk on Franklin and Marshall College, saying it now had the largest enrollment in its history. Dr. Bowman spoke on the excellent condition of the seminary. Rev. W. F. Curtis spoke encouragingly of the work at Allentown.

Rev. I. N. Peightel, Friday afternoon, addressed synod on the workings of Mercersburg Academy. He said 400 young men are in attendance and some thirty students were turned away at the opening of the fall term for lack of accommodation.

Reports of home and foreign mission boards showed much active work and good results. About \$50,000 of the \$70,000 debt has been raised by the \$10 pledge method. During the noon recess Friday synod was conducted through the State Normal School, and during the evening recess synod was given an automobile ride of eight or ten miles, which was arranged for by Mayor Stevenson, mayor of the city.

Friday evening was given over to the subject of education. Rev. Curtis spoke on the nobility of women trained in a christian college. Dr. G. W. Richards, professor of church history in the Lancaster seminary, gave a scholarly address on the subject, "Do we still need ministers?" We have about one hundred vacant charges. Students for the ministry are decreasing in numbers. Various reasons are given—new and old theology, low salaries, industrialism and materialism, etc.

Saturday morning Dr. Rufus W. Miller, secretary of the Sunday school board, gave a splendid report of the work done by the board. He said the new building erected has proved itself to be a paying investment.

The committee of overtures gave a report of items that came under its notice. An item that produced quite an interesting discussion was the one referring to the anti-saloon league. Synod heartily indorsed the movement and passed resolutions to that effect.

Saturday afternoon preparatory services for the holy communion were held. Synod partook with the congregation of the holy communion Sunday morning. The president of synod, Dr. Theodore Herman, preached the sermon, which was an able discourse.

Sunday afternoon a mass meeting of men was held in the main auditorium of the church. Addresses were made by Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D. D., and Rev. Cyrus J. Musser, D. D., editor of the Reformed Church Messenger. Both of these men are of exceptional ability and talent and drew a large audience. Special music was furnished by a double male quartet.

Sunday evening a foreign mission service was held. Rev. Wm. Sampe, of Japan, who is home on a furlough and will return to Japan in a few weeks, spoke on the subject, "A message from the field." Dr. A. R. Bartholomew, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, spoke on "A message to the field." His plea for more workers was earnest and his plea for the payment of the \$70,000 was eloquent. Many \$10 pledges were given at the close of the service.

Monday morning Dr. Musser gave an encouraging report of the Reformed Church Messenger, and urged pastors to secure new subscriptions for the Messenger, for it is the pastor's assistant. Dr. Richards reported on the Reformed Church Review, and said it was meeting expenses, but more ministers and elders should subscribe for it and read it.

Dr. K. O. Otis Spessard gave encouraging reports of the society for the relief of ministers and widows of ministers; also of the Phoebe Deaconess and Old Folks home, at Allentown.

Synod closed at noon Monday; will meet in its next annual session October 20, 1909, in Easton, in general body instead of delegated body as heretofore. The Eastern Synod covers the Eastern half of the state; is composed of 13 classes, 354 ministers, 568 congregations, 120,000 members, 97,000 Sunday school scholars. During the past year \$165,000 were given for benevolence; \$719,000 were given for congregational purposes.

The sessions of synod were held in St. Luke's Reformed church, a beautiful edifice. About 250 ministers and elders were present, besides visitors. All enjoyed the brief stay in the beautiful city of Lock Haven, having been shown the kindest hospitality. The beautiful warm weather added to the comfort and delight of the delegates.

Horace Dale and daughter, of Nebraska, are being entertained by the Dales at Dale Summit.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

It will be Bryan—of course it will. The next issue of the Reporter will be after the election.

The Clinton county teachers institute will be held at Lock Haven during the week of December 14-18.

Charles, a son of Chester A. McCormick, of State College, was last week taken to Bellefonte hospital to have an operation performed on account of a rupture.

Wilbur Burkholder, assistant ticket agent at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, in Bellefonte, recently took a pleasure trip to Philadelphia, New York and other points.

While playing with matches children set fire to the residence of Harry Shawley, at State College, and before the flames could be extinguished nearly all the furnishings in the room were burned.

W. Gross Mingle had his residence repainted, the work being done by D. C. Rossman, of Centre Hill. A porch was also erected recently by Mr. Mingle. These improvements make his home look decidedly up-to-date.

Rev. C. W. Rishel and W. D. Strunk advertise sale of farm stock and implements for Friday, November 20th, on the Rishel farm, near Stone Mill. This move is owing to the sale of the Rishel farm to H. C. Shirk, of Centre Hall.

A national bank for Loganton seems to be an assured thing, as papers were filed with the comptroller of the currency at Washington for permission to go ahead with the organization. T. R. Harter, John Brown and W. A. Morris are behind the movement.

A short time ago it was announced in these columns that Spring township had purchased the Christian Dale farm with the view of turning it into a poor farm. The report is incorrect, but there was some talk of purchasing the farm of William Dale, but no sale was made.

In another column will be found the professional card of Dr. P. C. Frank, of Centre Hill. He holds a license to practice general veterinary surgery and a recognized diploma for veterinary dentistry. Dr. Frank bids for a share of the patronage of the people in Penns Valley.

Charles D. Bartholomew, who is devoting considerable time to the poultry business, has secured the services of John Kremer for a period of a year. Mr. Bartholomew has in view the purchasing of a horse and wagon, and in that event will engage in the poultry business more extensively.

The increase in the price of paper has been a factor in forcing another one of our magazines to increase in price. The Woman's Home Companion, preparing to give its readers a bigger and better magazine will raise its price from ten cents to fifteen cents a copy, and from \$1.00 to \$1.25 a year in a few weeks.

Andrew W. Gregg came from Wilkes-Barre Friday evening, and Saturday made sale of his surplus personal property. Tuesday he moved his family to Wilkes-Barre, where they will make their future home. Mr. Gregg holds a position with the Bell telephone company, Wilkes-Barre being his headquarters.

Several needed street crossings have been erected by order of the borough council. One crossing leads over Main street at Weber's; a second across a side street at A. P. Luse's; a third across the road—Conley's lane—at Shirk's; a fourth across Main street at Jacobs'. Concrete was the material used in all except the latter, which was built of brick.

Since the destruction by fire of the Dale-Bennett saw mill, at Glenn Harris, Messrs. A. A. and Clement Dale sold their interests to Mr. Bennett. The latter, who interested Flyte & Co., of Lock Haven, will rebuild the mill, and continue manufacturing lumber at Glenn Mills. The Dales, it is said, retained all the sawed lumber, amounting to over 400,000 feet.

Nine thousand little sunfish have been sent to Williamsport from the state hatchery at Union City to eat up the malaria mosquitoes. The fish were placed in the old log basins and mill ponds along the water front. Two years ago the experiment was tried and it worked very satisfactorily, but as the fish attained the legal size they were caught by the fishermen.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, arrived at Centre Hall station Friday evening, and were met by Harry W. Frantz, who conveyed them to his home at Earlertown. Of course before leaving the county they will visit other friends and relatives. Rev. McClellan enjoys tramping the woods for small game, and this kind of recreation will be indulged in to some extent.