

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Bribery Was Rampant in the Old Time Campaigns.

Even now parliamentary elections are not altogether free from corruption. Worcester was for a time disfranchised after the last general election on account of the irregularities found to have been prevalent, and other constituencies had a rough time before they were secure of their respective members.

But the old time elections were altogether different. The popularity of the reform bill, which purposed the abolition of bribery, was by no means universal. In the Times of May 10, 1831, there is a story of a London police constable who asked his inspector for leave to go into the country to vote for an anti-reform candidate. He explained that he would get £10 and his expenses for his vote, but complained that it was not then as in former times, when he had had as much as £40 and never less than £25. "And if that reform bill passes it will be a sad loss to me and my brother free-men," he added.

King George III. had his own methods as an election agent. On the eve of an election at Windsor in which Admiral Keppel was the Whig candidate the king strolled into a silk mercer's shop in the town and called out: "The queen wants a gown—wants a gown! No Keppel! No Keppel!"—London Answers.

ARMY FLAGS.

The Largest is the Garrison Flag. Twenty by Thirty-six Feet.

The largest ensign made is called No. 1, and its dimensions are thirty-six feet on the fly and nineteen feet at the hoist, but this is very rarely used. The largest flag used in the army is the garrison flag, with a thirty-six foot fly and a twenty foot hoist, which is displayed only on holidays and important occasions.

To describe the various designs and give the different dimensions of all the flags used in our army and navy would require several columns of space. There is a considerable number of flags of various kinds that have peculiar functions to perform. The amount of bunting required for the outfit of one of our battleships is something enormous, for, besides our own flags, she must be supplied with a varied assortment (some forty odd) of foreign national flags for display, as naval etiquette demands, when the high officials of other nations come aboard or whose waters our ships enter while on a foreign cruise.

All of these foreign flags are made at the Brooklyn navy yard.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Not Worth Having.

He was employed by a firm of dealers in bric-a-brac and old furniture to scour rural districts in search of antiques, and suddenly he espied an old fashioned cottage nestling at the foot of a hill.

Surely here in this old world spot there would be something in his line. He knocked sharply at the door, and a weary looking woman answered, "Do you happen to have any antique furniture, madden, he asked, "or any old ornaments, such as heathen idols or the like?"

The woman looked somewhat puzzled for a moment.

"I think I've got one," she said at length.

Agog with expectation, he followed her into the house and to a room where lay a hulking fellow who was fast asleep on a couch.

"There it is," she replied, pointing to the couch. "He's the only idle thing I've got in the place—hasn't done any work for years. He may do for you, but he's certainly no ornament."—London Tit-Bits.

Logic, Feminine Brand.

"I don't like to play cards for money, but I don't in the least mind playing for a prize," is the attitude of several New York women who have recently got up a club. Who was to furnish the prizes was another question. They didn't wish to have the woman at whose home they happened to be playing buy prizes in addition to a little luncheon. Finally one of the members suggested a plan which has met the approval of all the women concerned, and it has been adopted in the club. At the beginning of the game each player puts up a quarter, so that there is a prize of a dollar at each table for the winner. That is perfectly logical and the eternal feminine way of getting out of a difficulty. They don't want to play for money, but it is all right to play for prizes, whatever they may be. And the prizes happen to be money. No matter.—New York Press.

His Conclusion.

"And this," said the young man who was showing his country relatives through the Museum of Art, "is a replica of the Venus de Milo."

"Gosh," said his Uncle Amasa, "she was a good looking, all right! Wa'n't never married, was she?"

"No, I don't believe she ever was."

"I's pose, belin' armless and not havin' a husband to hook up her clo's, she simply had to dress that way, no matter whether she liked it or not."—Chicago Record-Herald.

DON'T BELITTLE YOURSELF.

Few Chances Come to the Self Deprecatory Man.

"Henry," said Uncle Hiram to his hopeful young nephew, "I would not advise anybody to go around continually blowing his own horn. We tire of men who do that, and we are apt to think of them that that's all they can do, blow."

"On the other hand, Henry, never belittle yourself; never be self depreciatory. Don't have a poor opinion of yourself, but if you do have such an opinion don't express it. The man who blows his own horn may seldom be taken at his own valuation, but the self depreciatory man almost invariably is."

"So never run yourself down or speak doubtfully of your own ability. If the boss is thinking of advancing you and he should say to you some day, 'Henry, we are thinking of trying you on this thing—do you think you could handle this job?' you don't want to say, 'Well, I haven't had much experience yet in that way, and I really don't know whether I could do that or not.'"

"You don't want to say anything like that, for if you do he'll be likely to think it over some more and end up by trying somebody else, taking a blower maybe who can't really do the work half as well as you could, but who's got self confidence enough to say he can."

"You don't know what you can do till you try. Some men try and fail, but an astonishing number rise to occasions, developing strength or ability that others might never have thought them to possess."—New York Sun.

Why the Woman Looked Daggars at the Car Conductor.

"Oh, the brute!" exclaimed a stylishly dressed woman who was riding down town on a Tenth street car. She plainly addressed the remark to the conductor, who smiled deprecatingly, raised his hand to his cap and said, "Sure, I didn't think it was any use in the world."

All the way to Market street the aggrieved woman followed the unattractive conductor up and down the car with her eyes, "looking daggars" at him. The poor chap had unwittingly spoiled her day.

As she came into the car she saw lying near the door a woman's belt buckle. It was supposedly oriental in fashion, with a big "stone" set in it. She sat down, with her eye on the buckle; rose, stooped and picked it up. She had opened her bag with the intention of dropping her find within, but glanced up and saw that the other passengers were watching her. Evidently she thought if might be wiser to ask the conductor if he knew the owner. She held it, therefore, until the conductor passed her, then handed it to him, with the question, "Do you know whether anybody has lost this?" "I suppose some one has, ma'am," he answered. "Let me see it."

Then, after glancing at it a moment, "Aw, that's no good," said he and tossed the treasure (?) into the street.

"Oh, the brute!" exclaimed the woman. And who can blame her?—Philadelphia Times.

The Purchase of New York.

When the letter announcing the purchase for 60 guilders (\$24) of the 11,000 morgens of land constituting Manhattan island was read in the assembly of the states general on Nov. 7, 1625, it was resolved that "no action is necessary on this information." Had their high mightinesses possessed prevision how strenuous might have been the resolution passed that the newly acquired island should be kept forever under their control? Nor was the West India company, that money making trust which ventured this first speculation in wheat and in lands in the long line of enterprises known to Manhattan, more alive to the excellence of their investment. More than ten times the sum paid over to the Indians for about 22,000 acres, according to their estimate, has since been paid for a single square foot of New York soil. Probably there is no other sale on record where the advance in value has been so great.—Putnam's Magazine.

An Armored Nest.

In the Argentine Republic, says a writer in the Strand Magazine, where the summers are long and hot, it is customary to leave the windows open both day and night during the hottest part of the year. A bird, taking advantage of this, proceeded to build a nest in my room, fixing it firmly to one of the Venetian blinds over the window. The eggs, were duly hatched and the young birds fed. On taking down the empty nest I found it to be practically armored, the outer part being composed almost entirely of old rusty nails woven in among the hay. On counting the nails I found that no fewer than sixty-six had been used, besides some wire and pins taken from my dressing table. The bird was about the size of a robin and very tame.

Not So Bad.

"I asked my class of small boys if any could tell me the meaning of the word 'apprentice,'" said a teacher recently, "and all looked at me blankly until one lad arose.

"Can you tell me what apprentice means?" I repeated.

"Yes, it means practicing work."

WANTS CEMETERY CLEANED UP.

James H. Potter Makes Offer of Funds—Letter from Dr. Schuyler, the Pastor, Telling of Past Efforts.

In the issue of the Reporter of September 29th, there appeared in the local column this item:

About the most forsaken and most neglected looking place in all this section of country is the cemetery at Centre Hill. If some of the thrifty burdocks, nettle, catnip, and a thousand other weeds, they would hunt a good many who go by there and look the other way.

Last week the editor received from Mr. James H. Potter, of the Potter-Hoy Hardware Company, Bellefonte, the letter appended, which speaks for itself. This communication was read to Dr. W. H. Schuyler, pastor of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian church, who makes the statement printed following the Potter letter.

The Reporter referred to the condition of this old burying ground several years ago, and shortly thereafter a movement was made to restore the cemetery to its former good condition, but the plans laid out were not prosecuted to a finish. The grounds were cleared of rubbish with much labor, gratuitously given, but the walls were not repaired, and the grounds were just made ready for permanent improvement. There is yet a chance to secure the needed funds to beautify this old historic burying ground, provided the proper authorities prosecute their first plans to a finish. Every year the chances lessen, and every year the cost will increase. At present many of the second generation having direct interest there may be appealed to for aid, in a short time the third and fourth generations will only be left.

The Centre Hill cemetery is about the only one in all Pennsylvania that is not in tolerable condition.

There were others, but family pride and church pride—a pride commendable—repaired the breaches. Notably among these was the cemetery east of Centre Hall, where the first Methodist church stood, commonly known as the "Pennington Cemetery," neglected for many years, but this was taken in hands by Hon. Leonard Rhone, who through tireless effort and much labor restored the grounds. The same can be done at Centre Hill.

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STATE EDUCATORS TO MEET.

Association Will Hold Its Annual Convention in Harrisburg in December.

Many noted teachers and educators from different parts of the country will participate in the program of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, which will hold its annual convention at Harrisburg on December 28, 29 and 30.

The school code will be, probably, the most absorbing topic of debate during these sessions. A prominent factor in the debates will be the Teachers' League of Pennsylvania, which held its annual convention a few days ago, and which arranged to be represented at the State Educational Association-convention.

The proposed teachers' retirement fund bill will also be discussed in all its phases and in this, too, the Teachers' League will be prominent. A bill to this end was prepared during the league's recent meeting. Other special features of the meeting will be discussions on the improvement of the rural schools and the new normal course.

The sessions will be held at the auditorium in the Board of Trade building, the rental of which will be paid by the Harrisburg school board. The Harrisburg Teachers' Association has also appropriated \$125 toward expenses.

Harry A. Boyer, president of the Harrisburg school board, and Professor F. E. Lowmes, superintendent of the Harrisburg schools, will deliver the addresses of welcome to the educators, and the responses will be by County Superintendent G. W. Moore, of Chester, and Professor W. G. Chambers, of the University of Pittsburgh.

Corn and Its Importance.

In their travel review of last week the Messrs. Clews and Company declare that corn today enters so largely into food for man and beast that the importance of the tremendous production now visible in this season's crop can scarcely be overestimated. Its uses for human consumption are so rapidly multiplying that the transportation of prepared food products is each year gaining rapidly in importance as an item of railroad transportation. Corn, too, enters into the transportation problem in many indirect ways. As the real basis of cattle and provisions it becomes a particularly large item of transportation, to say nothing of corn itself, which is one of the most bulky of railroad commodities. A satisfactory corn harvest at profitable prices, backed adequately by other favorable agricultural developments, provides an antidote that must prove highly effective in countering developments of a less favorable character, of which there has recently been such an unusually large array. Money conditions, too, should not be lost sight of in considering the favorable features of the situation. Our great crops are being marketed with less than the usual strain, and the prospects favor a continuance of the easy situation.

Transfers of Real Estate.

M. V. Showalter, et bar to F. S. Brumbaugh, August 2, 1910, tract of land in Phillipsburg. \$3000.
G. C. Hosterman, et ux to Theodore D. Boal, September 15, 1910, tract of land in Harris twp. \$200.
J. Cowher to A. O. Cowher, et al September 28, 1910, tract of land in Worth twp. \$1300.
W. W. Hackman, et ux to E. Breon, May 2, 1910, tract of land in Miles twp. \$235.
W. W. Hackman, et ux to U. C. Small, tract of land in Miles twp. \$775.
W. W. Hackman, et ux to E. Breon, May 2, 1910, tract of land in Miles twp. \$325.
H. M. Lumbert, et ux to W. W. Hackman, April 1, 1910, tract of land in Miles twp. \$1337.50.
L. H. Krebs, et al to D. C. Krebs, et al, April 1909, tract of land in Ferguson twp. \$11017.50
James J. Mitchell to Mary H. Thompson, September 23, 1910, tract of land in Patton twp. \$250.
L. E. Campbell, et bar to T. S. Swyres, August 8, 1890, tract of land in Boggs twp. \$1000.
T. Foster, et al to J. B. Krebs, April 1, 1910, tract of land in State College. \$300.
C. T. Fryberger, et ux to J. O. Reed, September 14, 1910, tract of land in Rush twp. \$3800.
F. A. Howard, et ux to Ida M. Groe, October 14, 1909, tract of land in Moshannon. \$210.

County Assists in Bridge Repairs.

It is proposed to repair the iron bridge over Spring Creek, at the Bush House, in Bellefonte, at a cost of \$4500. A heavy supporting girder is to be placed in the center of the street frame work and the present center span which divides the bridge into two sections is to be removed. The surface of the bridge, according to the plans, is to be of brick for the driveway and on either side walks of concrete are to be constructed. Several years ago the structure was repaired at a cost of \$800 or \$900.

To meet this expense the county has appropriated funds to pay two thirds of the cost. This bridge stands the same in relation to the county as do township bridges. In its first construction the borough erected the abutments and the approaches, and the county put up the bridge proper. The repairs for such bridges are ordinarily to be paid by the borough or township, but the repairs in this particular instance are regarded extraordinary and consequently the county, as stated above, has appropriated funds to meet two thirds of the cost of improvements contemplated.

Appeal Taken in Treasurer Case.

An appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the Dauphin county court, that it is legal to elect a state treasurer at the November election, was taken by the petitioner, George E. Etter, of Harrisburg. Just before the appeal was taken eight specifications of error in the decision of the court were filed by attorneys for the petitioner for the mandamus. It is understood that efforts will be made to have the case argued at once and a decision made as soon as possible.

It is in time of sudden mishap or accident that Chamberlain's Liniment can be relied upon to take the place of the family doctor who cannot always be found at the moment. Then it is that Chamberlain's Liniment is never found wanting. In cases of sprains, cuts, wounds and bruises Chamberlain's Liniment takes out the soreness and drives away the pain. Sold by Murray and Bitner.

SENATOR OLIVER.

Pennsylvania's Junior Senator Has a Fondness for Nearly Every Tariff Schedule.

George Tener Oliver, junior Senator from Pennsylvania, speaking on the iron and steel tariff, told his colleagues in the United States Senate, May 14, 1909:

Neither have I a dollar in this business (steel) or in any other enterprise allied to the business. I formerly had.

But Senator Oliver is, and was at the time he made this declaration of non-interest, a director and dominant factor in—

The Oliver Iron & Steel Company of Pittsburgh; capital, \$1,500,000; directors, J. C. Oliver, G. T. Oliver, Henry Oliver, H. R. Rea and T. J. Crump.

Pittsburg Coal Company, capital \$64,000,000; directors include G. T. Oliver and H. R. Rea.

Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company, of which Senator Oliver has been president since 1903.

The above statement leads the New York World to say editorially under the caption, of "Senators of Privilege," the following:

When Mr. Taft undertakes to reduce the extortionate tariff on schedule at a time he will come into collision with Senator George S. Oliver, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Oliver has a fondness for nearly every schedule, but he adores those that cover iron and steel, coal and glass.

A problem that used to be discussed involved the question whether, a choice being necessary in case of shipwreck, a man should save his wife or his child. Tariff revision piecemeal is going to present some such difficulty to Mr. Oliver. When a man has a pecuniary interest in several tariff schedules a reformer might as well ask him which member of his family he prefers to follow to the grave as to invite him to name the particular trust or combination to walk the plank.

Mr. Oliver gains fifth place in The World's list of Senators of Privilege because of his great candor and consistency to upholding privilege. A member of a large family every branch of which has been enriched by a favoring tariff, he does not hesitate to assert that his interest in Dingleyism and Aldrichism is altogether patriotic. If he votes taxes into his own pocket he votes them into the pockets of other people also. This may not be patriotism, as he claims, but it is plutocratic altruism undeniably.

With such a record we are sorry that we cannot give Mr. Oliver something better than fifth place, but the claims of the gentlemen who take precedence are too strong to be ignored.

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Why not plant apple trees? It is the most profitable tree that can be grown.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Nathan C. Schaeffer proclaimed Friday, October 28th, as the Autumnal Arbor Day.

The storm predicted for last week delayed until Friday so that the fair association would have a good day on Thursday. Even the weather man is thoughtful—sometimes.

The Boalsburg readers of the Centre Reporter will be pleased to note that J. M. Keener, of Anacosta, Colorado, whose wife was Miss Nannie Carl, is clerk of the city of Anacosta.

Mrs. Reuben Wright, of Richmond, Virginia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Meyer, of Bowling Green, Virginia, was last week the guest of her uncle, former Sheriff W. Miles Walker.

The rummage sale conducted by the Hospital Aid Society, in Bellefonte, netted \$1040. Articles were donated by the Bellefonte society as well as by the Centre Hall and other auxiliary societies.

To attend a meeting of the directors of the Sunbury and Selinsgrove Electrical Railway Company, E. M. Huyett, of Centre Hall, went to Sunbury last week. He is deeply interested in the company's affairs, and is one of its directors.

There were no cases in the Snyder county courts at the October term. Judge McClure notified the jury that their presence were not required. This is the first time in the history of the county when there were no criminal or civil cases for trial.

The Centre Hall Creamery Corporation is making purchases for its eighth car load of potatoes. The price paid was forty cents. The indications are that the price will fall rather than advance. Rot has appeared in some crops lifted within the past ten days.

Do not miss the unusual opportunity to see the rare and beautiful views presented by Rev. De los Edwin Finks, of New York, Friday evening, in the Presbyterian church. Ninety superbly colored views; double stereopticon, calcium light. No admission; a silver offering will be lifted.

The other Sunday, at State College, four young men were placed under arrest for drinking and gambling. Among the four was a brother of the officer who made the arrest and a son of the justice before whom the young men were made to appear. Since this incident an effort has been made to enforce the blue laws in that borough.

Mrs. Rufus Strohm came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, last week, this being her first visit here since returning from London, England, in the early part of the summer. Mr. Strohm, as many of the Reporter readers know, is representing the International Correspondence School, at Scranton, in London. There is a possibility that he may return to the states this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Kewanna, Indiana, came to Centre Hall the middle of last week and for several days were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Nearhood. Mrs. Smith, who before marriage was a Miss Roush, is a native of lower Pennsylvania. They also visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Detwiler,