



### THE FARMER AND RECIPROCITY.

Why Farmers Should Oppose the Tatt Canada Reciprocity Move.

The more one considers the proposed "reciprocity" treaty with Canada, the clearer it is that the administration has no sort of scruple about sacrificing every interest of our agriculture for the sake of supposed political advantage. The drift of the whole thing is that President Taft seriously wants to let in the principal farming products of Canada free in exchange for the inestimable privilege of free entry of American agricultural implements into the country! It is believed, no doubt, that the public will be led to suppose that the cost of living will be reduced by reducing the farmer's income, an unfounded idea and bad statesmanship even if it were true. Everybody knows how agriculture in the East has been depressed for a generation because of the free competition from our own great West. We are just now getting over the effects of this, and the reason is that the West is filled with people and they have reduced their abundant soil fertility to a point where intelligent farming and even the use of commercial fertilizers must be resorted to. With such farming, the eastern farmer can compete. But now it is proposed to bring upon our markets a great supply of grain and dairy products of Canada, produced cheaply, chiefly because the free virgin fertility has not yet been exhausted from those soils. Will farmers stand this sort of thing?

Statistics enough can be quoted to show our agricultural interests have been depressed by competition from the West. When that great country was opened, it brought business to railroads and to manufacturers, and seemed to benefit everyone but the eastern farmer. The eastern farmer suffered heavy losses. Shall the same thing be repeated for the benefit of the great undeveloped wastes of western Canada? Already they are offering inducements which win many of our farmers from us. Do we wish to give them a better market which will enable them to take more of our farmers and at the same time reduce prices of products which all American farmers will receive?

We append (though not sure that it was meant for publication) a note from the president of the New York State Dairyman's Association, written from Washington, D. C.:

"The proposed treaty with Canada is the talk of the hour. It puts our farmers into competition with all British North America. It is a political move to catch the labor vote, and as a punishment to the farmers for not voting last November. The excuse is greater and closer trade relations with Canada and an effort to reduce the high cost of living. The case is a good one to show how the politicians play with the tariff. It means, if adopted, that the farming interests of our state will be driven to the verge of bankruptcy. We cannot compete with Canada, with her cheap lands and farm labor. The cost of living is not produced by the lack of supply, but through manipulation by middlemen. Neither have the farmers been enriched by the high prices. They have received better prices, but that was a necessity; for farming has been a losing business for many years until the last five. There is some hope of defeating the treaty, but the farmers will have to act together at once."

The closing admission of this letter is to be followed, the Legislative Committee of the National Grange having adopted a protest against the proposed treaty, which will be mailed forthwith to the 7500 granges, asking every member to write at once to his representatives in Congress, urging them to vote against confirmation. In addition, the committee will establish headquarters in Washington and fight the proposed outrage by personal effort. There ought to be no danger of its getting through.

### Large Public Sale.

Probably the largest public sale held in Penna Valley in a number of years was that held by John A. Hosterman, near Centre Hill, Friday. The sales footed up \$4935.90. One team of horses sold for \$539.50, and single horses at considerable over two hundred dollars. The stock also sold high, the cows averaging about fifty dollars. Five brood sows sold for about \$200, and shoats correspondingly high.

Your correspondent takes this occasion to compliment the auctioneer, L. Frank Mayes, of Lemont, who was a large factor in securing the good prices. While it might be impossible for any auctioneer to make one bid not inclined to do so, much depends on the auctioneer's good judgment as to values and alertness in catching bids. Mr. Mayes is not a "funny" man on the block, but mighty well schooled in his business.

### CONSTABLE UP AGAINST IT.

Judge Smith, of Clearfield County, After Clubs Selling Liquor.

A dramatic incident occurred in court at Clearfield this week, when Judge Smith took up the returns of the constables, and severely reprimanded some of the officers for their failure to return certain drinking places.

As usual, the returns showed conditions in the different bailiwicks to be very good, but the judge knew otherwise, having received a number of protests against illegal places in some localities.

Constable Spangler, of Coalport, was called before the bar, and Judge Smith asked him concerning a club in that town, which was selling liquor without the proper discretion. Spangler knew of the existence but stated that he thought it did not need to be returned, because it was lawful. Judge Smith then read several letters from the wife of a drunkard, claiming that he got his liquor from that club, and even drank with the constable, which Spangler admitted. His papers were refused and he was instructed to return the club, which he did but Judge Smith again refused his papers, asking the name of the lodge and of its officers before accepting them. The names were furnished and the case may come before the court in a different manner soon.

### Dr. Gray and His Lecture.

One of the happiest lectures on the course thus far was Dr. John A. Gray, who came as a supply on account of the illness of Dr. Hopkins. Dr. Gray spoke over two hours on "The Unemployed," giving his experience on the "Bowery." While pastor of a Congregational church in New York, Rev. Gray, instead of taking a vacation, dressed himself in a workman's clothes, took a post on the Bowery, and became one of them. His experiences were highly interesting.

Dr. Gray was born in Scotland, thirty-six years ago, and for ten years has been on the lecture platform. His residences is in Jackson, Michigan, and his engagements are with the Mutual Lyceum Bureau, Chicago, being in Pennsylvania to fill dates made for Dr. Hopkins by the Central Lyceum Bureau, of Harrisburg.

On the day of the lecture at Centre Hall, Dr. Gray missed railroad connections at Sunbury, coming to that point from near Allentown where he delivered a lecture the evening previous, and in order to reach Centre Hall he was obliged to make the trip in an automobile, arriving on schedule time. His determination not to disappoint the people here was highly appreciated.

### Barned Burned.

Wednesday morning of last week between twelve and one o'clock, the large barn on the old Benner farm, near Rock Mills, in Benner township, was destroyed by fire. The barn is now owned by Col. W. Fred Reynolds and is occupied by Andrew Breon, as tenant farmer, says the Gazette.

Late that evening some of the family came home, and about an hour before were in the barn and then went to the house and retired. At 12:30 Mrs. Breon arose to wait on the children when she saw flames issuing from the roof. The men hastily rushed to the building and by heroic work succeeded in getting out all the horses, cows, young cattle and other live stock, excepting a few hogs. All the farming implements, crops and other contents were quickly consumed by the fire.

It was a large new barn, erected about two years ago by Col. Reynolds and was partially insured in the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Centre County, also known as the Centre Hall Company. Mr. Breon had some insurance, but will have some loss.

The fire is considered to have been the work of an incendiary in that community.

### House May Have 435 Members.

If the Crumpacker bill becomes a law, which it likely will, the national house of representatives will have four hundred and thirty-five members after March 3, 1913. If Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood, they will be given one representative each, bringing the total up to four hundred and thirty-five.

Under the new reapportionment plan no state loses a member. The following states gain the number indicated.

- Alabama, 1; California, 3; Colorado, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 2; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Montana, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 4; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 3; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Rhode Island, 1; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 2; Utah, 1; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 1.

### PREVENT DESTRUCTION BY BORERS.

Apply White Lead and Raw Linseed Oil, or Lime Sulphur Solution.

Dr. Surface, State Economic Zoologist, in a letter to Cyrus Brungart, of Centre Hall, who made inquiry as to the best and most effective way to prevent destruction by borers, writes thus:

Replying to your recent letter, I can say that I applied pure white lead and raw linseed oil to my apple, pear, and peach trees three and four years ago. It certainly was effective in preventing the worms from attacking the apple and pear, and did not injure the trees in the least. In the peach trees the worms were too low to be prevented by this material. On peach and plum I used the boiled lime sulphur solution, applied as a spray or wash. I prefer a thick solution with sediment, applying it with a whitewash brush or paint brush, just as abundantly as possible to the base of the trunk of the tree after the earth has been sufficiently removed to let me reach the crown. It is sufficient to apply it with a spray pump, which is perhaps the quickest method, but one can also apply it with a tin cup, pouring it on the trunk so that it runs down to the roots, but not enough to soak the ground around the roots.

The important point in these applications is the time of year they are made, which should be just before the borers would otherwise lay their eggs. The right time is about the middle of June. After the tree is treated or painted, the earth should be replaced around it to a height of about three or four inches. This will surely be found effective without injury to the trees.

I am aware that there has been considerable discussion on this subject in publications recently, but I have recently shown my trees to expert horticulturists who pronounced them absolutely free from any evidence of injury, and they stand today open for inspection to all who wish personally to see proof of the success of this method. It should be remembered that I treated not merely two or three trees but several hundred. It is possible that continued applications of the linseed oil might prove injurious. If so, it would make itself manifest first by the roughening and cracking of the bark, as is caused by oil sprays. This one should watch and not repeat soon, as the injury would be accumulative and become worse after subsequent applications.

Very truly yours,  
H. A. SURFACE,  
Economic Zoologist.

### High Prices Maintained.

There is no discount on horse flesh in Centre county. Prices obtained at horse sales, public sales on farms, and at private sales bear out this assertion. The scrub horse and brood mare sell for higher money in proportion to actual value than the high grade horse, as is always the case when horses are up in price. At the last few sales at the Millheim horse market, horses were bid off at an average of over \$235, the best teams bringing over \$500. At a recent public sale a young team brought \$539.50, and single horses considerable over \$200.

Cows also continue to bring big money at the farm sales, but probably not so much over the price paid by drovers as was the case when cows were cheap. The cow that is in good flesh, with good appearance for milk, having a calf by her side or due to calve within a short time of sale, is readily bid up to \$60.00 and over. Few cows, no matter as to size, that have any appearance for being fair milk producers, pass for less than \$45.00.

Celts, young cattle, and hogs are fully up to last year's sale prices. Small shoats especially bring high prices, in fact, much beyond their actual value from the stock yard market standpoint. There is a local scarcity of shoats. Everything that will dress one hundred pounds and over is being fed on fifty cent corn and put on the market at ten cents and over per pound, dressed. Blood sows are bringing almost fabulous prices, that is if it is possible to over-pay for a vigorous, productive mother pig. The brood sow is the one animal that can make several times her own cost from the time of the sale until the time written in the note exchanged for her expires. If she proves prolific and is in good hands there is scarcely any one who can calculate her value at the beginning of the year.

### Moyer's Music School.

\$38.00 will pay for board and tuition for a six weeks' course of music in voice and all instruments. The director has had many years of experience as head of musical departments in several eastern colleges. Pupils well cared for. Spring terms begin March 6, and May 1, 1911.

For particulars, address  
Miss ANNA J. MOYER, Director,  
Freeburg, Pa.

### DR. JOHN H. HARPSTER

Dr. Fischer Speaks Kind Words of the Noted Missionary.

On February 1, 1911, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Rev. H. E. Jacobs, D. D., L. L. D., Mount Airy, Philadelphia, the Rev. John Henry Harpster, D. D., passed to his reward. Services were held in the Sebafor-Ashmead Memorial church, Germantown avenue, opposite Allen's lane, Mount Airy, on Friday, February 3, at 2 p. m. Interment was made at Gettysburg on Saturday following. Dr. Harpster was in his sixty-seventh year.

As far as your correspondent can ascertain, Dr. Harpster had contracted a severe cold which resulted in congestion of the lungs from which the best medical skill could not rally him. For many years Dr. Harpster rendered most efficient service as missionary of the General Synod Lutheran church in Guntur, India. His oft-expressed desire was to die and be buried in India. His missionary spirit amounted to a passion. He was wise and far-sighted in the administration of his trust among the heathen, and was regarded by his associates on the mission field as a born organizer and leader.

On December 10, 1901, at the request of the Rev. Henry E. Jacobs, D. D., L. L. D., President of the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Council, a conference was held with the members of the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Synod which resulted in Dr. Harpster's services being loaned to the Board of the General Council for a period of at least three years in the Rajahmundry Mission in India. This loan went into effect February 17, 1902. On June 20, 1905, a request from the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Council to the same board of the General Synod, that Dr. Harpster's services be continued in the Council's India field, was acceded to. The work in the Rajahmundry mission needed a strong hand and Dr. Harpster felt constrained to sever his relation with the General Synod work in India and identifying himself organically with the General Council's work at Rajahmundry. Under his leadership this mission prospered most gratifyingly, and his recent sojourn in the United States was given to visiting the churches of the General Council in the interests of his particular field of labor.

Several years ago Dr. Harpster met with a painful accident in India while riding his bicycle down a narrow mountain pass. He was thrown violently against some jutting rocks and suffered long from an injured thigh. It was feared for a time that he would be obliged to finally demit his missionary labors and take up some less exacting duties. But his pluck and general good health, with the blessing of God, brought him into his much loved work again, and it was thought that he would be spared for many more years of service.

Your correspondent is not familiar with the early history of the subject of this sketch, and hence cannot speak with any large measure of information regarding this point. I knew him personally, and ever held his abilities in high esteem. He was a natural-born orator and organizer. There are many residents in Centre county who will readily recall his earlier speeches under a variety of circumstances. On the floor of the General Synod he was always listened to with rapt attention and great profit. He was a widely read man and knew how to use his knowledge. His gentility was contagious. He was never stale. His marriage to Miss Julia Jacobs was a most happy one. She is a gifted woman, and she is the trust of helpmates.

Dr. Harpster's greatest work in this country was at Canton, Ohio. There he built one of the most magnificent churches to be found anywhere. He was easily the first pulpit of that city, and left an abiding impression, not only upon his parishioners, but upon the city in general. His death is a very great loss, not alone to the mission in India, but to the whole Lutheran church.

I regret, that this sketch can not be more detailed. What there is of it, I have given in tender regard of one whom I knew to be a man of more than ordinary gifts, and whose memory I shall always cherish.

W. E. FISCHER,  
Shamokin, Pa.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor often prove dangerous. The safest way to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by Murray & Bitner.

The Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year, in advance.

### LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

Reporter Subscribers Correspondent Column—New Department.

DENVER, Colorado, Feb. 11, 1911.

Dear Editor Reporter:

We received the papers; thank you very much. You were generous in sending so many back numbers; all were read and enjoyed, and the later issues came promptly. It takes about four days to reach us. We are very well and this continued sunshine ought to keep any one in good spirits. Mr. Homan has not had much work since we came here, but mill men and contractors say they expect a busy summer. Wages are sixty cents per hour. A mechanic can afford to "loaf" part of the time. I am sorry that I can't tell you something of farming here. We get fine vegetables of all kinds in market, sold by men who seem to be farmers, or rather ranchmen. We never hear of a farmer. At the first opportunity I will hail some one of them and make them talk for the benefit of our eastern friends.

The people boast of their gardens, and I know all that is necessary to have an excellent garden is water, and for that they use the city water, which is furnished from an immense dam fifty-nine miles from the city and one thousand feet higher.

Denver is beautiful and well deserves to be called the "Queen City of the West." The streets are wide and paved, and a large force of men and teams are constantly at work and keep them as clean as a floor. At night the myriads of many-colored electric lights make a wonderful sight.

You see no drunkenness; hear no profanity. Wickedness of every description no doubt is here, all right, but is conducted unobserved to the average person. Even the boys and dogs seem to be well behaved. The other day, just out side my home, two pretty gray squirrels climbed from the fence onto my arms, begging for nuts. We see the little creatures everywhere, and of course, there is a heavy fine for killing them. With all this precaution in Altoona, I fear their lives would be short. To be fair, I will admit that one of the newsboys this morning did take from my window ledge a bottle of milk, which an early milkman had placed there for me, but he did it so quietly, so politely, I have no doubt that he took off his hat to me though I was not there to see him. Yes the men and boys of the west have good manners, that is a settled fact in my mind. And the women—I like them; kind and friendly they surely are, but a little inclined to be loud, and independent, nothing clinging about them, certainly. They vote here, you know, and hold office. I see very few that are pretty, and Howard says they all have big feet. As he has spent considerable time on the streets, during the high winds we have sometimes, I guess he knows.

With kind regards and best wishes to all friends, I remain,  
Respectfully yours,  
MRS. HOWARD HOMAN.

BELLEVILLE, Pa., Feb. 14, 1911.

Editor of the Reporter:

You will find enclosed one dollar for the Centre Reporter. We appreciate the paper very much, as it brings to us so much of the home news.

I am getting along very well in my new location. Belleville is a live and up-to-date town of about one thousand inhabitants. There is a machine shop, foundry, flouring mill of one hundred barrels capacity, carpet factory, shirt factory, and coach factory, all running full time.

H. S. ALEXANDER, M. D.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Murray C. Disher to Frank Rhykerd, September 1, 1910, tract of land in College twp. \$265.

John F. Royer et al ex rs to Jeremiah Snavely, September 23, 1910, tract of land in Potter township. \$35.

Henry Bennett admr to John Robinson, December 10, 1910, tract of land in Worth twp. \$24.

Michael Hefferons' heirs to Margaret E. Charlton, January 20, 1911, tract of land in Rush twp. \$1.

Nora Sheldon et al to H. L. Curtin, January 23, 1911, tract of land in Boggs twp. \$1.

Albert C. Hoy et al to Anna H. Hoy et al, January 3, 1911, tract of land in Bellefonte and Boggs twp. \$1.

Thomas Duke et ux to Roy Frank, January 14, 1911, tract of land in Rush twp. \$725.

Calder L. Ray to C. C. Ramsey, January 31, 1911, tract of land in Spring twp. \$1.

Anna Ramsey et bar to Calder L. Ray, January 31, 1911, tract of land in Spring twp. \$1.

February began with very mild and beautiful weather, but it has not lost its reputation for severe cold, stormy weather.

### TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

#### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

J. M. Keichline, E. q., of Bellefonte, announces himself a candidate for district attorney.

The license for the Spring Mills hotel, J. Warren Wood, proprietor, was granted last week.

John D. Meyer, secretary-treasurer of the Blair County Trust Company, was at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, in Centre Hall, over Sunday.

Mrs. H. P. Lshay, of Belhaven, North Carolina, who spent part of last summer with Miss Annie Bible, in Centre Hall, just recovered from a rather severe sickness.

In a note from Harry Decker, of Altoona, he makes the statement that "everything is running full blast. The railroad shops are working over time on large orders for cars and locomotives."

Harry Hartman, the seminary student who filled the appointments in the Reformed churches at Tusseyville and Centre Hall, last Sunday, made a very favorable impression on the members of those congregations.

I. H. Mauer is a candidate for county superintendent in Northumberland county. He formerly was a school book agent, and will be recalled by many of the teachers and directors in Centre county, in which territory he canvassed.

Two items in the Buffalo Valley News indicates that I. V. Muser is making the hardware business go in Millburg. One notice refers to the fact that he has opened up a new harness room, and the other that he unloaded a car of iron.

R. Laird McCormick, of Tacoma, Washington, the millionaire lumberman and formerly a resident of Lock Haven, died recently at his western home. He was a cousin of Mrs. J. T. Potter, of Centre Hall. He has been in Washington for about thirty years.

Postgraduates, seniors and juniors of the Centre Hall High school made up a party that on Friday evening were entertained by Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Stuey and daughters, of Bellefonte. The trip was made in a sled. The chaperons were Mrs. Victor Auman and Mrs. Emory Ripka.

A slight fire occurred at the home of W. O. Reack, at Millroy on last Saturday, states a correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel. Mrs. Reack had been smoking her plants upstairs and in some way the curtains caught on fire while she was in another room. The blind, curtains and some of the carpet were burned, but the fire was discovered by her before going downstairs and at the same time noticed by some one at the depot and with a little water was extinguished without any further damage.

Since Runkle is such a common name in Centre county, and the christian name John making it scarcely more definite, the Reporter takes this occasion to say that John H. Runkle, whose announcement for county commissioner appears this week, is a son of the late John K. Runkle, of Potter township, who was one of the last associate judges elected in Centre county, and who died before the expiration of his term of office. He is also a brother of Rev. J. M. Runkle and Dr. S. C. Runkle, the latter of Philadelphia, on whose farm he lives, east of Old Fort.

On account of the slippery condition of the walks in Aaronsburg recently, J. Hol. Crouse conceived the idea that coasting down the side walk would be safer than to walk. Putting the suggestion of his mind into action, Mr. Crouse borrowed a sled from a small boy, and proceeded. He was not an adept in guiding a sled when both horse and rider, and the result was a telephone pole moved right into the course of the sled. Mr. Crouse came out of the mixup with a leg broken below the knee, which fracture was reduced by Dr. S. C. Musser, a resident physician.

William Marshall, of Kansas City, Missouri, a general agent for the International Harvester Company, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. D. M. Campbell, at Linden Hall, a few days ago. Mr. Marshall just returned from an extended trip through South America, his special business being to put into operation a special harvesting machine built for that section, often called a "push" harvester, because of the fact that the machine is just constructed the reverse from machines in this country, the power, usually horses, being at the rear, pushing instead of pulling the machinery. He was below the quator, but on reaching that point found the grasshoppers had destroyed the crop to such an extent that harvesting was unnecessary.