

One Centre Reporter.

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THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

Standard Oil's Refusal to be Bled a Second Time Results in Prosecution, and Frick's "Making Good the Loss" Results in the Absorption of its Formidable Competitor.

According to John D. Archbold's sworn testimony, the Standard Oil Company, after contributing \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund, refused to give an additional \$150,000.

According to Mr. Archbold's further testimony under oath, Cornelius N. Bliss advised him to contribute this additional money, with "the intimation that if he did not do it somebody else would," and "it would be a mistake."

According to Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary Knox was astonished by Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Cortelyou ordering the Standard Oil money returned (after it had been spent); "but he assured me that he felt certain Mr. Frick would make good any loss that was occasioned to the campaign fund by my action."

According to the Evening Post, Mr. Frick went to the White House in October, 1904, and then raised \$100,000 for the Roosevelt campaign fund.

According to the statements of everybody concerned, Mr. Frick went to the White House again after the famous meeting in Mr. Morgan's library during the Roosevelt panic and induced Mr. Roosevelt to license the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Trust.

According to the Senate committee, this gave the trust a monopoly of the high-grade iron ore in this country.

Homestead is plainly a better business school than No. 23 Broadway. Mr. Archbold was prosecuted by the Government after he refused to make further contributions. Mr. Frick made good "any loss to the campaign fund that was occasioned by my action," and the Steel Trust not only escaped prosecution but it was allowed to absorb its most formidable competitor.

WHY WORRY?

The Question is, Will Taft or T. R. Run Third?

The Democrats refuse to worry over the big bugaboo that Col. Harvey raises in the North American Review.

He says truly that if enough electoral votes are received by Taft and Roosevelt respectively the election of President may be thrown into the House of Representatives. He says truly that if the House fails to choose a President the Senate must elect a Vice-President who, in the event of failure to name a President, will succeed to the office. Beyond this we refuse to go. Why be scared to death when you have a sure thing?

James Z. Sherman has no terrors for us. The present Senate would not elect him to a doorkeeper'ship. "If" will not count this year.

The only question as to the result of the coming election is whether Taft or Roosevelt will run third. A united Democracy assisted by about one million disgusted and well-cured Republicans, and the split that has taken place in the ranks of the Mark Hanna party, should give Gov. Wilson an almost unanimous vote in the Electoral College.

Wilson Near-Pennsylvanian.

From the July number of Washington and Jefferson College Bulletin is copied the following:

"Woodrow Wilson, nominee of the Democratic party for president, narrowly escaped being a Pennsylvanian by birth. His parents were residents of Canonsburg in the early fifties, but moved about 1854 to Staunton, Virginia, where Woodrow was born in 1856. His father was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and graduated from Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., in 1844. The above fact dispels the idea that Woodrow Wilson is of Southern blood, if that is objectionable to any one.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Edward S. Westenbauer et ux to Ernest E. Deml, tract of land in Phillipsburg, \$2750.

D. Chambers et ux to Clara B. Sypert, tract of land in Snow Shoe twp, \$103.

Margaret D. Grieb et bar to Christena Nutting, tract of land in State College, \$500.

Elk Tanning Co. to Jennie E. Harvey, tract of land in Phillipsburg and Rush twp, \$1500.

Elk Tanning Co. to Jennie E. Harvey, tract of land in Phillipsburg, \$1.

W. S. Funk et ux to W. J. Buttler, tract of land in Howard twp, \$325.

Clara Moyer et bar to Edward Bubb, tract of land in Potter twp, \$1300.

Jacob Strohm's heirs et al to Edward Bubb & son, tract of land in Potter twp, \$625.

If you knew of the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers.

GRAND VIEW POULTRY FARM.

Kerlin's Poultry Farm at Centre Hall, Receives Extensive Mention in the National Stockman and Farmer.

The following is taken from the National Stockman and Farmer:

The new school in poultry husbandry makes much of the point that old methods are laborious and expensive. It points to the fact that the commercial development of the industry along old lines has in twenty-five years scarcely reached the point where one dares to prophesy success for a new venture, except on a one-man scale, no matter how intelligently it is planned. The every-day fact is that the labor bill and the building and equipment fund of a large poultry farm will make the venture top-heavy before it gets started. And generally the further it staggers along the worse it fares. This seems an absurdity in a business which shows a wider theoretical margin between cost and selling price than can be found in any other general agricultural industry. For this rea-

son any method that proposes to reduce the cost of equipment and the labor bill without affecting the average results secured from each hen is entitled to a hearing. And when a man who has been successful by the old method changes to the new and more than doubles his efficiency and his net income, most any one can follow the trend of the argument.

Two important factors in adopting the plan of extremely large flocks and crowded quarters are Leghorn hens and muslin-front houses, providing ample ventilation. Apparently Leghorns can be kept successfully in flocks of any size, and some extraordinary successes are reported from farms where hens are kept in flocks numbering 1,000 to 1,500 hens each. One of our illustrations shows the general construction of Mr. Kerlin's houses. The perches are arranged along the north wall and are partially partitioned off in eighteen-foot sections. The partition is of matched boards and runs from floor to roof, extending twelve inches beyond the front perch, making (with the dropping board) a sort of roosting closet. The front of each eighteen-foot section has a set of three openings, each opening about

x90 house instead of one-fourth of it. A hen can start at one end of the house and fly till she gets tired. In the small flock she had a space only 15x15 and hardly got started flying before she banged into a wire partition.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre county will be held in the United Evangelical church, in Centre Hall, Friday and Saturday.



Residence of Grand View Poultry Farm.

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A. E. KERLIN, CONSERVATIVE.

Mr. A. E. Kerlin, Centre county, Pennsylvania, started in the poultry business seven years ago, following the usual methods. He had twenty-four hens and a sixty-eight-egg incubator his first year. He was successful and quickly built up his flock to about 600 hens (Single Comb White Leghorns) and then things began to lag. With 600 hens divided into twelve to fifteen flocks of forty to fifty each, and with wet mashes and the other et ceteras of the old school, he found that he had a capital and labor problem of his own and further advance was practically out of the question. With small flocks and allowing five to six square feet per hen the cost of housing in substantial buildings will run from \$1 to \$1.50 each, and may easily exceed the latter figure at present prices of lumber. To Mr. Kerlin there seemed to be something wrong with a plan that wrapped up a thousand dollars and all of one man's daytime in a flock of 600 hens, and he rebelled. About this time he learned of the new method which offered a way out of the difficulties.

A. E. KERLIN, PROGRESSIVE.

The most important features of the plan are unusually large flocks, reduced floor space per hen and simpler feeding methods. He promptly adopted this plan, and to conform to the new standard, remodeled his three 14x90 houses. Instead of having them divided off into several small pens, he removed all partitions and the number of hens in a single flock was increased from fifty to 500.

The immediate result of the change was that the houses that had been built for 600 hens in flocks of fifty now held 1,500 hens in flocks of 500. The capacity of his houses was multiplied by two and a half without the expenditure of a dollar, aside from the labor of tearing out the partitions, and the actual every-day labor involved in caring for a flock of 500 hens is little greater than in a flock of fifty. This change was made three years ago. Mr. Kerlin now has a fourth house and 2,000 hens, and is planning to double his houses and stock in the near future. If you ask him what he thinks of the two methods after trying both he will tell you that if he had to go back to the old way he would quit.

He finds after three years of experience that 500 hens in one flock in a house 14x90 will do as well individually as 200 hens in the same house divided into flocks of forty to fifty each, and he thinks probably even better. Notwithstanding the fact that they are much more crowded, each hen in the large flock has four times as much room. That is, each has the entire 14

three feet square, the bottom being three feet from the floor. The middle opening is covered with a glass sash in cold weather. The two side openings are covered with muslin shutters, which are opened or closed as conditions require. In extremely cold weather the shutters are kept down all the time. When it is warm or the sun is shining, one or both are opened. From April to November the glass sash is out and all three openings are left wide open. These houses, except the last ones built, are of rough boards covered on the outside with a good grade of roofing. The last house built is 18x90 and celled inside on walls and roof with an air space between the walls. No more will be built in this way. Mr. Kerlin finds that double boarding is of no advantage even in such a winter as the last and it adds greatly to the cost.

These houses are set on posts two to three feet from the ground in order to insure their being perfectly dry. The floors are doubled with tarred paper between to further protect from dampness and to prevent any possible draft. The pullets are placed in these houses about the first of October and are never allowed outdoors until the first of April. Small yards are provided for summer use, but the four houses and their yards occupy less than an acre of the seven which are comprised in this interesting "farm," so that there is plenty of room for increased capacity.

The chicks are raised in outdoor brooders in flocks of 100 until they are large enough to do without heat, when they are transferred to the colony houses shown in one of our illustrations. One hundred and fifty to 200 growing chicks are placed in each of these houses. The cockerels are taken out and sold as broilers as rapidly as they reach broiler size, and the pullets left in the house until they go to laying quarters in October.

FEEDING.

Labor-saving methods are the rule throughout on this place. The young chicks, which are hatched mainly in May and June, are fed "twice a day," as Mr. Kerlin says, which means that boxes or pans containing commercial dry mash and chick feed are filled in the morning and examined in the evening to be sure that none is empty. Practically it is hopper-feeding from the start. When the chicks are large enough to go into the colony houses they get cracked corn and wheat and the regular laying mash in hoppers. The laying stock is fed twice a day. In the morning each flock of 500 hens gets a fourteen-quart bucket of mixed grains, composed of corn, wheat, oats and barley, the proportions varying somewhat with season and price of grains, and twice as much at night. They have a dry mash before them all the time in boxes. This dry mash, which is also varied slightly from time to time, is composed regularly of equal parts of bran, middlings, corn meal, ground oats and meat scraps. In addition, the hens are supplied with green food regularly, using sprouted oats, cabbage, mangels and grass.

For sale by all dealers.

Centre Reporter, \$1 per year.

Continued on last page

Large Barn Burned.

The fine large barn upon the T. G. Cronover farm, about three miles east of Pine Grove Mills at the cross roads on the Branch, was burned to the ground on Wednesday afternoon of last week, with practically all its contents, causing a loss of approximately \$4,000, partially covered by insurance.

The barn was the largest and one of the most finely appointed in Western Penns Valley, 65 by 100 feet, and was finally completed but two or three weeks ago, after two years of building. The foundations, floors and sub-structure was of concrete and the big new barn attracted much attention in that community. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, and the flames spread rapidly. All of the season's crops, including a large amount of hay, wheat and oats, and most of the farming implements were destroyed. The farm is tenanted by G. Winn T. Wilson, whose personal loss is very heavy.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre county will be held in the United Evangelical church, in Centre Hall, Friday and Saturday.

On Friday evening Mrs. Adda Boileau Parcells, of Philadelphia, will be the principal speaker. She is a fluent, persuasive speaker, and no matter whether you are in sympathy with the W. C. T. U. movement or not, you will be well repaid if you go to hear her. She has had large experience as a public speaker, having addressed open air meetings in all of the larger cities of the state.

If you are disappointed in Mrs. Parcells' ability to talk; if you decide she is not up to the standard of what a public speaker ought to be; if you conclude she is not acquainted with her subject after you have heard her, call around at this office, and we will offer you a suitable apology for having insisted on your becoming one of her audience.

Campbell-Koch.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Koch, at the Boalsburg Hotel, was on Wednesday at noon the scene of a pretty home wedding when their daughter, Miss Adda Koch, was united in marriage to Isaac O. Campbell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. O'Reilly, pastor of the Methodist church at State College, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. Following the ceremony an excellent wedding dinner was served and the bride and groom received the felicitations of their friends. They left upon the afternoon train for a wedding tour to include Sunbury and other eastern cities. The bride is an attractive young lady, popular socially in that community, and is well qualified to fill her new position. The groom is a popular and progressive young farmer of Ferguson township. They have the hearty congratulations and best wishes of a host of friends for a happy, prosperous wedded life.

From Siberia.

A card from Mrs. Ella F. Beury bearing the date of August 10th, brings the Reporter this information: "We are on the ten-day Trans-Siberian train, crossing Siberia, and find the country and fellow-passengers very pleasing. It had been warm, but over the Ural Mountains it has become quite cool. We stop about fifteen minutes at each station, and every passenger gets out and walks up and down the platform for exercise."

Mrs. Beury and her husband are on their way to China, on a tour around the world, as was mentioned in these columns a few weeks ago. She is the youngest daughter of Dr. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin.

Birthday Party.

Miss Erma Dutrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dutrow, of near Centre Hall, was pleasantly surprised Friday evening of last week, when a number of her friends assembled at her home in honor of her birthday. The evening was devoted to social enjoyment, and the following were present:

Mr. and Mrs. William Fetzold and daughter Elizabeth, and sons George and Burton; Mr. and Mrs. John Homan, Mrs. William Homan, and sons Edward, Ralph and Ernest; Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, and sons Raymond, Floyd and Clarence; Russell and Guyer Grove, Mary and John Frankenberg, Claude Williams, Cora Ross, Adena Smith, Archie Meyer, Minnie and Catharine Lester, Erma, Lulu and Clair Rookley, Lena and Miles Brossler, Cora and Warren Homan, Clara and Mary Shaeffer, Daniel Bloom, James Koller, Elizabeth Binnie, Bertha Snyder, Mary and Charles Durr, Bertha and Viola Sharer, Harry Burris, Mabel Croster, Roxanna and Mary Klime, Ralph and Mary Dinges, Hazel Emery, Gross Allison, Fernie Hoover, Clayton Homan, Nina Slick, Ralph Ritter, Bruce and Jennie Shab, Mamie Bloom, Emmett Brooks, Mabel and Alford Walker.

Running up and down stairs, sweeping and bending over making beds will not make a woman healthy or beautiful. She must get out of doors, walk a mile or two every day and take Chamberlain's Tablets to improve her digestion and regulate her bowels. For sale by all dealers.

DEATHS

From the Freeport, (Illinois) Daily Bulletin of Friday, the following is reported:

Ellas Heckman, of Orangeville, died at 4 o'clock this morning. He was taken seriously ill Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, having suffered from a complication of diseases for a number of years and having had a very severe sick spell in the spring while in Centre county, Pa., where he went to see his twin brother, Daniel K. Heckman, of Bellefonte. Since Mr. Heckman's return from the east he has been in Freeport a number of times on business, the last time on Monday of this week, when he seemed somewhat better than he did on previous trips to this city.

Mr. Heckman, who was a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Heckman, was born Jan. 29, 1844, at Penn Hall, Centre county, Pa. His age at time of death was sixty-eight years, seven months and one day. He leaves one son, Vilas, who is employed by the Illinois Central Railroad company, with his home in this city, also one brother, Daniel Heckman, of Bellefonte, Pa., and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Mark, of Spring Mills, Pa. Mrs. Robert Metz and Mrs. H. H. Miller, of Lena, are nieces and Oscar Heckman, of Kent township, is a nephew.

Mr. Heckman came to Illinois at the age of twenty and located near Rock Grove. The deceased was married twice, his first wife having been Rebecca C. Chambers, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Chambers, of Rock Grove. They were married Oct. 14, 1869, and she passed away Aug. 31, 1871. A few years later Mr. Heckman married Catherine Ritzman, of Orangeville, who died March 31, 1900. Vilas is a son of the second marriage.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. and will be conducted by the Masons.

Mr. Heckman was a man whose honesty and integrity were unquestioned and he leaves many friends who will mourn his departure. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and was a prominent citizen. He settled many estates during the past ten or fifteen years and discharged all his trusts with fidelity and efficiency. He was a Democrat in politics. He was a justice of the peace at Orangeville for years and was postmaster under one of the Cleveland administrations.

James L. Sommerville, of Winburne, the well known coal operator died very suddenly at noon on Saturday. He had been in Phillipsburg looking after some business matters and seemed to be in the best of health. While driving from the trolley car to his home he expired without a moment's warning.

Mr. Sommerville was born in Airdrie, Scotland. He was the only child of John S. and Bessie Laing Sommerville. He accompanied his father to America at an early age, and was educated at the Bellefonte Academy and the Franklin Institute.

Mr. Sommerville has been identified with the coal business for the last sixty years, being the first operator in the Snow Shoe and Winburne fields. At the time of his death he was president of the Carnwath Coal Co., the Bituminous National Bank of Winburne and a director of the Cottage State Hospital of Phillipsburg.

His wife, who was formerly Miss Jane Harris, of Bellefonte, passed away on March 10th last, their married life having been spent in Bellefonte until 1890, when they moved to Winburne. Their children are Bond V., of Grafton; John S., of Robertsdale; James H., deceased; Alan O., of Arcadia; Donald L., of Utica, New York; Bessie, Mary and Robert H., of Winburne.

Funeral services were held at the family home in Winburne on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made in the cemetery at Bellefonte.

At the age of seventy-nine years Mrs. Leah Hambricht, widow of the late James Hambricht, of McVeytown, died at the home of her daughter in Altoona, of tubercular pneumonia. Her maiden name was Leah Otto, and she was a daughter of John and Magdalene Otto, among the first settlers of Millheim, where she was born in 1833. She is survived by seven children, thirty-six grand-children and twenty-three great grand-children.

Deaths of Centre Countians. Mrs. Anna Gessner, widow of Joseph Gessner, at Coleville, aged seventy years.

Mrs. O. W. Brickly, at her home in Lock Haven, aged fifty-six. She was born in Howard and lived there up to about ten years ago.

George J. Parsons, son of William B. Parsons, of Unionville, aged twenty-two years.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Lella Huyett spent Sunday with the Misses Beck at Snyderdown. Miss Blanche Hartman, of Millheim, the latter part of last week was entertained by Miss Cora Brungart.

John J. Moser, Jr., of Wilkes Barre, was the guest of his cousin, Miss Margaret Jacobs, in Centre Hall, over Sunday.

Miss Violet Kuhn, of Altoona, cousin of the Misses Barry, was a guest at the Lutheran parsonage for several days.

Aloysius J. Fitzpatrick, of Gallitzin, will succeed Charles McMurtre as landlord of the hotel at Howard, the former having become the owner of the hotel property.

Keep in mind that the time limit for course ticket holders of the Centre Hall Lecture course to again secure the same seats expires Saturday, September 7th. No favors will be shown any one.

Bellefonte and other towns like it have been deprived of the Sunday delivery of mails. The postoffice will be closed, which means that the privilege of going to the lock box on Sunday has been taken.

John T. Noll and little Miss Jean Fatkin Noll, of Pleasant Gap, were callers at these headquarters on Friday. Mr. Noll is a painter and decorator of large experience, and just finished a job in Tyrone.

The rain on Saturday evening interfered with the congregational meeting announced for Saturday evening of last week. There will be an adjourned meeting on the coming Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Lutheran church.

If you want to hear a real woman talk go to the United Evangelical church on Friday evening. Mrs. Parcells is the wife of a Methodist minister, the mother of ten children, and cared for and is educating five other children.

Harry H. Harter, of Millmont, was recently elected general manager of the Speece Manufacturing Co., of Sunbury. He will take charge of the plant which is now being erected for the manufacture of the brush patented by Jasper Speece.

Former Prothonotary A. B. Kimport and Hon. John Noll, both of Bellefonte, are erecting a new building at State College, in which will be installed modern laundry machinery. The building, the foundation of which is being made, will be 40x60 feet.

The Centre Reporter acknowledges an invitation to the Semi-Centennial Royal War Governors' Conference, at Altoona, September 25-26. The invitation comes through the publicity committee, which is made up of representatives of the various newspapers in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Baumgardner left State College for their new home near Oriole, Lycoming county, having made sale of their household goods on Saturday. The Baumgardners will move onto the farm which they recently purchased. Their South Atherton street home will be occupied by Chaplain Reed.

The boarding house on Grange Park during the Encampment and Fair will be conducted by Robert Barthege, of Penn Hall. James Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, who took care of the boarders during the past few years, will be in the south during the time of the picnic looking after the interests of local capitalists interested in coal and lumber.

On Monday morning Mrs. A. Miles Arney returned to her home at Niagara Falls, New York, with her daughters Mary and Helen, and infant son, who was born since her arrival in Centre county last spring. Mrs. Arney was accompanied by Miss Edna Murray, who assisted her in taking care of the children. The latter will return in a week or ten days.

This from the Howard Hustler: Last Saturday a porch party was given by Mrs. S. H. Bension, to her children, who all were happy to again be in the presence of their mother, and each other; they were: Miss Helen, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Bension and son, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Geo. R. Worrick, of Mackeyville; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bension, of Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Holter, of Johnsonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Little, of New York City, who are on a visit to Bellefonte, Bellefonte and Centre Hall, were guests of A. P. Krape, Joshua T. Potter, Miss Mary Potter and Henry Potter, their uncles and aunts, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. They returned to Lewistown next day, thence to Philadelphia and home. John F. Potter, Esq., of Philadelphia, was also a guest of these people at the same time.