



BERRY COLLECTOR OF PORT.

Philadelphia Port Will be Renovated by Wilson's Appointee, Mr. Berry.

No other appointment that President Wilson could have made of a Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, would have met with more general and cordial approval by the people of Pennsylvania than that of William H. Berry.

There is no other man in the State better known to the people, no other who enjoys a larger measure of respect by the men of all parties. He is known by what he has done. His record is that of a modest, untiring, honest, able, efficient public official.

The plans for robbing the State of about six million dollars in completing and furnishing the new State Capitol were carefully laid and adroitly carried out by a combination of politicians, office-holders, architect and contractors. The money was mostly gotten from the State Treasury and divided before Berry took charge of that Department of the State government and went noiselessly to work.

While over confident politicians and their newspaper organs were taunting him for not "lifting the lid" Mr. Berry was quietly learning the details of the colossal fraud that had been practiced on the State. He had not been in office half a year before he was ready to expose and denounce the conspirators, resulting in convictions and prison sentences and the recovery of about a million and a half of the stolen money.

Toward the close of the Taft administration a government commission was sent to Philadelphia to investigate the operations of the Customhouse there. No detailed account of the result of that investigation has ever been published, but the fact has been printed that on the day before President Wilson was inaugurated one extensive importer paid over to the government \$100,000 due for duties on imports that had been fraudulently withheld.

If there are or have been wilful understatements or fraud and collusion of any kind by which the government has been wronged for the profit of officials and importers, Mr. Berry is just the man to find them out and stop them. And anyhow he is the kind of man needed in the customs service.

The opposition to the appointment of Mr. Berry to this post was the same that opposed the nomination of a man the character of Wilson for the presidency; it was the same that in Pennsylvania has aided the Republican machine to trick the people of this commonwealth when its work was too dirty for all the Republicans to join in its accomplishment; it was the same element that arraigned with the Republican leaders to hold the Democratic convention at Allentown before the date of the Republican convention; it was the same element that for years has held seats in both branches of the legislature with the consent of the Republican leaders in Pennsylvania; it was the same element that during the present session of the legislature is voting for every administration measure and against every measure that is progressive; it is the same element that escaped the axe in the 1912 election, and their name is not legion and the power in their Democratic party is nil.

Hold to Your Reins.

Judge Rice of the Superior Court has handed down a decision of special interest to those who now have scalps which under the law come under bounty acts. Commissioners in many of the counties in the state have refused to pay bounties, making the claim that they had no funds or that the funds were exhausted. This claim was made by the commissioners in Huntingdon county. Justice Isenberg, of that county, who has a great batch of scalp warrants, aggregating about \$1,400, made a test case of his own troubles when the county commissioners, alleging no funds, refused to pay either his or any other of the warrants that had been issued for foxes, weasels and other animals on which the state laws had placed a premium. The lower court sustained the commissioners in their refusal to back up the state law, but Attorney James S. Woods, representing the local justices, took the case to the Superior court and they reversed the common pleas decision.

One for No-L. omer.

"The Man About Town" in the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel makes this comment: A former resident visiting in Lewistown recently said he noticed one marked improvement that he believed could be largely attributed to the absence of licentious liquor places. He said the public school children were much better clothed than when he lived here. School teachers themselves have remarked this truth. And a much stronger argument for no-licence could hardly be produced.

The Potato as a Trade Factor.

The recent announcement that large quantities of potatoes are being imported into the United States lends interest to a statement prepared by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, showing the imports and exports of potatoes during the term of years. While the production of potatoes in the United States is usually sufficient to meet the requirements of its population, there have been a number of occasions following short crops in the United States on which considerable quantities were imported. On other occasions, when there were shortages abroad and large crops in the United States, considerable quantities were exported. The total imports of potatoes into the United States in the last ten years aggregated 22,845,634 bushels valued at \$10,985,770, or about forty-eight cents per bushel, this valuation being based upon the wholesale market price in the countries from which imported and does not therefore include the cost of transportation or duties paid, the rate of duty being twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds, both under the present law and its immediate predecessors. The exports of potatoes from the United States during the same decade amounted to 10,900,566 bushels, valued at \$8,418,675, an average of seventy-seven cents per bushel. Potatoes imported into the United States come chiefly from Canada, Mexico and Bermuda, in America, and Scotland, England, Ireland, Germany and France, in Europe.

Planting Trees.

We all admire the man who plants a tree; he plants hope. A tree does not mature in a day, nor in a year, but it grows every day, and in the process of time becomes a bearer of fruit, or a stately oak or pine, or some other variety, and is valuable for its wood. Many of us plant fruit trees and shade trees which we hope to profit from in a very few years, but the man who plants a forest has a much longer wait, consequently there are few who resort to reforestation. Among these is Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, who this season is planting one thousand Norway spruce and one thousand pines on Rhoneymede. Mr. Rhone now has growing nearly ten thousand forest trees that were planted within the past five years. The percentage of the trees that grew was very large. Of course, Mr. Rhone does not expect to harvest the fruits of his efforts, during his lifetime, but a few years ago in a conversation with the writer stated that he would be well repaid if he could some day in the future see the barren waste again dotted with green trees, no matter how small. He will undoubtedly enjoy that privilege.

The Dutchman Again.

That Dutchman G. Meyer, who worked a bunch of Glenn Iron cases some time ago while pretending to be a road contractor, changed his name and field of operation. At Winburne he was George Smith, and a live stock dealer and purchaser of livey stables was his business. As soon as he reached Winburne he made it known that he wanted to buy a livey stable, and in a short time he had purchased that of Richard Henwood's. He could not pay for it until he got his draft for \$8872 on the Farmers National Bank, at Lewistown, paid. In the meantime he cleaned up the old livey stock to make ready for the new. He sold a horse for \$45, a buggy for \$10; asked Justice of the Peace Howe to loan him \$500, and when handed a 10 spot, said "that will do chust as vell." He left Winburne three days before he was to make settlement.

Protecting Birds.

The Jones bill prohibiting the sale of algettes and the shipment of such feathers into or out of the state after July 1, 1914, was approved by Governor Tener.

In the language of the act, no person may shoot at, kill, take or have in possession any wild bird other than a game bird or have in possession any part of its plumage or skin under control for purposes of sale or shipment from the state. The penalty for violation of the act is fixed at \$10 fine for each bird, and for any attempt to sell or ship such bird, living or dead, or part of the skin or plumage, a fine of \$25.

The blue jay, English sparrow, starling, kingfisher, buzzard, various hawks, certain owls and the crow are not to be protected by the law, and any person who finds the blue, night or green heron destroying fish in public or private plants shall have the right to kill the birds.

Lame back is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the back, for which you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers. adv.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN.

Keen and Good Humored—The True American of the Future.

In an editorial in the issue of Saturday the editor of the Altoona Tribune speaks thus of the Pennsylvania German:

It would be very difficult for an ethnologist to link the race which we call the Pennsylvania Germans with the residents of the Fatherland. To any one familiar with the appearance and manners of Germans in the old country it is apparent that no affinity exists between them and our own Pennsylvania Dutch. Genuine Germans are usually of fair complexion, heavy featured, round headed and inclined to corpulence. Pennsylvania Germans are of swarthy complexion, with squiline features, long heads and inclined to leanness. The German of the old country is oftentimes morose and melancholy and takes his pleasures seriously. The Pennsylvania German is keen and good humored and when he does enjoy himself throws himself into the spirit of the fun.

The continental German inclines to be short-lived, in fact statistics show that Germans are the short-lived race in Europe. Pennsylvania Germans live to advanced age and in all the older towns in this state the old folks form an important feature of every household. The reason for this great difference lies in the fact that very few so-called Pennsylvania Germans are of pure German blood. Most of them come of a mixed stock and the German part is frequently in the smallest proportion. It is our opinion that the proper definition of the words Pennsylvania German would be "a person of mixed race born in Pennsylvania." In some of the eastern counties it is a common thing to notice persons of Scotch-Irish and English names classed as Pennsylvania Germans and using the Pennsylvania German dialect exclusively.

At the same time it is difficult to find a person with a German name who has not got one or two strains of French Huguenot, Quaker or Scotch-Irish blood. The German strain has come to the surface and stayed there in the language and perhaps in the religious life of these people. Physically they are everything but Germans. The fair German type has been swallowed up in one generation by the darker coloring of Irish and French stock. The pioneer type in Pennsylvania was black haired and black eyed. Men and women of this coloring stood the hardships of the frontier much better than fairer individuals. The early Pennsylvania Germans who through intermarriage produced brunette children, were able to perpetuate themselves, whereas the blondes died out. The Pennsylvania German with his mixed blood is the true American of the future.

Planting Potatoes.

William F. Colyer has just completed planting about nine acres of potatoes, probably the largest plot in the neighborhood. The planting was done with a machine, which appears to do satisfactory work. Mr. Colyer has been planting potatoes on a rather extensive scale for several years, and concludes the returns are good enough to repeat the process.

Another successful potato grower is F. A. Carson, E. q., of Potters Mills, who owns the Carson homestead at the head of Georges Valley. His soil is of a gravelly nature, and is well adapted to growing the tubers. He has, in years past, had yields well to be proud of. His acreage this year will be about the same as that of Mr. Colyer.

A Game Preserve.

A game preserve will be established in the Paddy Mountain region, near Ingleby. The tract contains thirty-two hundred acres, and has a circumference of about ten miles. The preserve will be inclosed with a single strand of wire, the idea being to give hunters notice of the boundary line.

A herd of ten elk and wild turkeys will be set free on the preserve. Near by the border of the preserve quarters will be built for a game warden who will keep a close watch on the game placed there by the state as well as the deer and pheasants that long have been natives there.

The King Drag.

A groceryman at Mount Sterling, Illinois, made an offer of a pound of coffee to every farmer who came into town on a King drag, to the one who came the farthest he would give a barrel of flour. Up to noon on the day set, fifty-two farmers had come to his store on King drags, although it was a rainy day. Each one got their pound of coffee, and the one who came the farthest got his barrel of flour, and they all departed dragging the roads again on their way back to their homes. Both the farmers and the merchant were well repaid for the interest in better roads.

FISHER HOME BURNED.

Brick Blazes at Boalsburg Thursday Forenoon—Defective Fire Plug Partly Responsible for Loss.

The Fisher home in Boalsburg was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday forenoon of last week. The home was occupied by Mrs. Emma Amanda Fisher, widow of Dr. Fisher, and her son George Fisher. The fire was discovered in the woodhouse built to the rear of the main dwelling house, and before help arrived had assumed large proportions. When it became apparent that the house could not be saved, attention was directed to nearby properties which were those of Elmer Houtz, the butcher, across the alley, to the east; Mrs. Henry Dale, to the west, Samuel E. Weber and Charles Segner, across the street to the south. It was calm, yet the fire created a current, and this led in the direction of the Houtz property. The roofs were manned with the younger blood and by skillful direction a bucket line accomplished the desired end. It was persistence that won. But for the activity of a few leaders who spurred on to action those better able to labor, much more property would have been wiped out of existence. The bucket brigade kept the flames in check until the hose were attached to the plug, and then the two led a merry fight against what appeared to be a hopeless task. The march of the flames was stayed. The fire was confined to the Fisher home and outbuildings, and aside from burning the ice house belonging to Mr. Houtz, the damage was light to the roofs of his house and stable. The Dale, Segner and Weber properties were also safe on several occasions, but the flames were extinguished before damage of consequence was done.

The loss to Mrs. Fisher is very much more than the actual insurance she received, the sum total of which was \$1550, placed as follows: House, \$1000; furniture, \$400; piano and sewing machine (damaged) \$100; ice and woodhouse, \$50. The home was a frame structure, well and substantially built. It was constructed many years ago, but was kept in good repair, and could not be replaced for more than twice the insurance.

Mr. Houtz will receive \$60 for his loss. His chief loss was the total destruction of an ice house. The roofs on his house and stable were also damaged.

The chief hindrance to successful battle of the flames in the beginning of the contest was the fact that a fire plug was out of repair. It appears that the plugs had been ordered repaired, but for some reason the work was not actually done.

The insurance was carried in the Centre Hall company, and the loss was adjusted by H. E. Duck, of Millheim, and Frank McFarlane, of Boalsburg.

Odd Fellows at Jersey Shore.

The ninety-fourth anniversary of the I. O. O. F. lodge held at Jersey Shore Friday of last week, was the greatest gathering ever held by members of the order. The day was ideal for such an affair, the bright warm sunshine adding zest to the occasion.

Many of the business blocks and private residences were elaborately decorated and the principal streets were crowded with humanity, while the enlivening music by the bands was heard on all sides.

The parade of Odd Fellows, headed by the Fourth regiment, Patriarchs Militant, under command of Lieutenant Colonel J. Sam Paul, of Jersey Shore, started promptly at 2 o'clock on the signal of two blasts from the fire whistles. Fifteen lodges and Cantons and 10 bands were in line, and the fine appearance of the marchers and the excellent music rendered by the bands, occasioned many outbursts of applause along the line. Charles P. Neff, of Jersey Shore lodge, was chief marshal of the parade, which was made up of three divisions.

Hotels, restaurants and boarding houses had all they could do to handle the crowds that swarmed upon them at the noon hour, but everyone was taken care of. Soon after 12 o'clock the throngs began lining up along the streets over which the paraders were to pass and at 2 o'clock it was estimated that fully twelve thousand people were jammed along the curbs and overflowing into the streets.

The Odd Fellows' Anniversary Association met in the hall of Lodge No. 101 for the transaction of the usual order of business and officers were elected for the ensuing year.

After a lively contest between Lewisburg and Boalsburg for the honor of entertaining the association in 1914, Lewisburg was selected. Before the vote was taken an effort was made to pass a resolution accepting invitations from only such towns as were represented by large delegations at the annual reunion. The resolution was defeated by a large majority.

OPERA HOUSE FOR STATE.

Robert M. Foster Will Erect Large Business Block and Will Equip Opera House to Accommodate 500.

The Times tells of extensive improvements at State College. The entire view of the Times is reprinted: Robert M. Foster, who some time ago purchased the old Ewing property at the northeast corner of Allen and Beaver, will soon commence operations on a commodious building at that point which will combine an opera house with a seating capacity of 500, one or two storerooms on the first floor, two flats on the second and third floors and a basement room, which will be suitable for several lines of business.

From the plans exhibited by Mr. Foster the building will be fireproof and of light brick, reinforced with steelwork, and an ornament to that particular section. The opening of this building will break the way for an extension of the business section, which many supposed for a long time would not move from College avenue and Allen street. The construction of the Holmes building at College and Frazier and the Foster building on Beaver avenue, disproves this.

Mr. Foster, who is a wide awake business man, has in mind the advancement of the business interests of the town and with this end in view will have this new building so constructed that it can be entered from two sides—at least the plans so indicate. The auditorium of the theater will be about 40x70 with a completely equipped stage, and the storerooms 19x24 and 16x36 which can be utilized as one if so desired. The basement room will be about 50x60. The cost of the building is not given, but will run up into the thousands.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. C. Rossman to J. B. Thompson, tract of land in Gregg twp. \$250.

Trustees U. B. church Port Matilda to A. S. Williams, tract of land in Port Matilda. \$350.

William Foster et al to Marion B. Meyer, tract of land in State College. \$600.

Thomas Foster et al to William C. Meyer, tract of land in Ferguson twp. \$200.

Samuel S. Stover et ux to Henry G. Smith, tract of land in Millheim. \$737.

J. B. Kreider to J. W. Stam, tract of land in Millheim. \$1500.

Fred E. Gutelius admr to William A. Tobias, tract of land in Millheim. \$850.

Deborah Mann et bar to Cora Chatman, tract of land in Curtin twp. \$575.

William Chatman to Harry Long, tract of land in Curtin twp. \$300.

Samuel K. Hostetter et ux to Ray S. Bramlach, tract of land in State College. \$4125.

Chas. N. Vonada et ux to H. Calvin Vonada, tract of land in Walker twp. \$890.

Hannah Thomas et bar to Minnie Shanor, tract of land in S. Phillipsburg. \$350.

H. C. Gettig et ux to Louisa Strong, tract of land in Potter twp. \$400.

N. B. Martz et ux to Jesse W. Klingler, tract of land in College twp. \$2275.

Caroline Thompson et bar to Deliah Eiters, tract of land in Snow Shoe boro. \$1.

Charles H. Foster to James S. Martin, tract of land in State College. \$600.

Abel J. Jones to Adam K. Stover, tract of land in Miles twp. \$30.

John L. Wolf et ux to L. M. Stover, tract of land in Miles twp. \$260.

B. H. Arney to John C. Rossman, tract of land in Potter twp. \$1027.

Abraham Weber to B. Weber Thomas, tract of land in Howard boro. \$3000.

Edward Greene et ux to Jacob Ritzman, tract of land in Howard boro. \$2250.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., to John Morzak, tract of land in Snow Shoe twp. \$25.

John Mookak to Annie Mookak, tract of land in Snow Shoe twp. \$1.

Anna H. Hoy et al to Penna. Railroad Co., tract of land in Boggs twp. \$860.

H. Laird Curtin et ux to Penna. Railroad Co., tract of land in Boggs twp. \$350.

Bruce Struble et ux to Henry Stoner, tract of land in State College. \$3800.

Abraham F. Markle to Calvin B. Struble, tract of land in State College. \$550.

M. Agatha Fitch to Mary Z. Fisher, tract of land in State College. \$5000.

John A. Erb to Martha Rupe, tract of land in Rush twp. \$500.

Centre & Clearfield R. R. Co., to Penn Public Service Co., tract of land in Phillipsburg and Rush twp. \$1.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

One of Centre Hall's greatest needs: A Bigelow.

Wednesday morning of last week, Mrs. D. L. Bartges went to Johnstown to be with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Reiber.

This personal appeared in the Mifflinburg Telegraph: Mr and Mrs. Charles F. Lontz and two sons spent a few days recently with relatives and friends in Lewisburg and Williamsport.

Reports of bumper corn crops may well be expected from Mifflin county next fall since the boys have taken such a deep interest in a corn-raising contest in that county.

Mrs. Lillie Alexander is improving her home in Centre Hall by raising the kitchen portion of the dwelling house. Other improvements about the place will also be made.

Boalsburg had some loss and narrowly escaped much more because a fire plug was out of repair. This ought to suggest a careful taking of stock of the fire fighting apparatus in Centre Hall.

Mrs. W. E. Park, of New Milford, accompanied her father, Capt. G. M. Boal, to Centre Hall, she having been a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, in Wilkes Barre at the time Mr. Boal was also there. She will stay in Centre Hall for about a week longer.

Dr. Lincoln McConnell, whose lecture on "Dead Lions" was one that so thoroughly stirred his audience in Centre Hall when here as a number in the Centre Hall lecture course, has been in Clearfield for some time. His engagement there covers a period of one month.

The Spruce Creek fish hatchery, an old and one time the leading hatchery in the state, will be abandoned. The land will be sold under an act of the legislature. The abandoning is due to the fact that several years ago a flood destroyed nearly all the ponds and buildings on the site.

The following Odd Fellows from Centre Hall attended the anniversary at Jersey Shore last Friday: Victor Auman, Noble Grand; Ed. Crawford, Lyman Smith, Emory Ripka, John Puff, Luther Emerick, James Stahl, Joseph Lutz, Dr. J. R. G. Allison, Robert Bloom, James Fetterolf, and Archie Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fleck, and their youngest son Nelson Arney, of Altoona, were guests for a few days of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, in Centre Hall, and before returning to Altoona they also visited Grandmother Elizabeth Herring, at Penn Hall. Mr. Fleck for a number of years was a retail milk dealer, but recently sold his route, and now feels as though he had a bit of time to visit among relatives and friends and is doing so.

A steam roller was unloaded at the railroad station last week. It is the property of the state and will be used by Mr. Gephart in constructing the road between Centre Hall and Millheim. It was at first the intention to begin operations on this road at the borough line, south of the station, but the location of available material for road construction led to the change of plans. As soon as a portion of the road between Penn Hall and Spring Mills receives the first layer of coarse stones, the roller will be taken there and put to almost continuous use.

Hon. Henry W. Shoemaker, owner of the Altoona Times, and Miss Mabelle Ord, of San Francisco, will be married May 10th. Mr. Shoemaker is well known in Pennsylvania as the author of the "Pennsylvania Mountain Stories." Besides being sole owner of the Altoona Tribune, he has large business interests in New York City, but maintains his residence at McKhatten, in Clinton county. Miss Ord is the daughter of Mrs. Robert Brent Ord, and a niece of the late Mayor General E. O. C. Ord, United States Army. The Reporter extends its best wishes.

Malcolm Luse disappeared from his home in Johnstown and his wife and friends have no knowledge of his whereabouts. He left his home on April 9th. The Johnstown Democrat in making reference to his disappearance intimated that the relations between him and his wife were not the most pleasant, but Mrs. Luse later published a statement denying this, but has no knowledge of her husband's whereabouts, nor can she give any reason for his leaving home. Mr. Luse is an agent, and had been prospering. It is supposed that he took with him considerable money. He is a brother of P. H. Luse, of Centre Hall and a native of Gregg township, but has been away from Penna Valley for a number of years.