

### STATE COLLEGE GIVES CHANCE TO SPECIALIZE

Prospectuses of Winter Courses For Farmers Has Been Sent Out.

Agricultural schools are just now sending out their prospectuses of winter courses for busy farmers and their boys who have time for scientific study only during the winter. The Pennsylvania State College is offering its work by subjects rather than by courses in order that a student may have better opportunity to specialize if he so desires. If a student is interested in dairying he can take subjects related to that industry. If he is engaged in growing staple farm crops, fruit growing, market gardening, some phase of animal husbandry, or in a combination of all of these, he can select such subjects as will fit into his individual needs.

There are three subjects which all students are required to take. These are manures, fertilizers and lime; soils and principles of breeding. Among additional subjects offered are cereal crops, hay and forage crop, farm management and accounts, feeding and management of live stock (horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine), judging market and breeding animals, poultry, dairy barns and milkhouses, farm butter making, orchard fruits, small fruits, market gardening, horticulture and insects and diseases. The schedule will be arranged so that each student can take up nine subjects during the term.

There is also a dairy manufacture course offered to fit students as creamery butter makers or as cheese makers. These courses are open to women as well as men. Last winter 140 students were enrolled. That the work offered is practical and helpful is indicated by the fact that many students return for a second or third winter.

In addition to the classroom exercises, in which both lectures and textbooks are used, much practical work is done, where various types of dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep and hogs are carefully studied. Practice in compiling economical rations for dairy cows is made a special feature. In connection with the horticultural subjects actual practice is given in the making and using of sprays. Students in vegetable forcing are given a place in the greenhouse so that they may put into actual practice what has been given them in the classroom. The agronomy laboratories are used to give a more practical knowledge of soils, their adaptations and fertilizer needs. Practice is given in figuring fertilizer formulas, so that a student may know better what to buy and how it may be bought to best advantage under his circumstances. The dairy manufacture students are given work in the creamery of practically the same kind they would have in a commercial creamery.

One week in the winter course, which opens December 3, 1913, and continues twelve weeks, is set aside as Farmers' week. A special program will be prepared, and all the farmers of the state are invited to spend this week, beginning December 23, at the college. It should be one of the most profitable weeks of the term. Applicants are admitted to the winter course by the dean without examination.

**Agriculture and Dairy Exhibit Car.**  
An exhibit of agricultural products grown on farms along the Pennsylvania Railroad including the P. R. R. exhibit from the New York land show, 1912, which was awarded the first prize, will be on exhibition at Spring Mills Friday and Saturday, November 28 and 29.

The car will be at Centre Hall, Monday and Tuesday, November 24th and 25th.

Representatives of the Department of the State of Pennsylvania will accompany the car and will co-operate with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company representatives in demonstrating modern methods of production. No admission charged and all are welcome.

**The Creamery Project.**  
The formation of a cooperative creamery company has been thwarted, for the present, by the unfavorable conditions under which a lease may be obtained of the idle creamery plant at Centre Hall. The rental asked is \$250 per year, which is not thought excessive, but a lease of five years is demanded, a condition that does not seem agreeable to those most deeply interested in the re-establishing of this industry.

Plans are now being formulated to build a modern creamery on Grange Park, near the Centre Hall evaporating company's plant. Funds for that purpose will likely be furnished by the Centre county Pomona Grange on a cooperative plan. If this latter plan is put into operation, the project will be put on a firmer basis, and the payment of rentals avoided.

### FOR HOUSE LEADERS.

Mr. Palmer the Logical Successor of Leader Underwood.

The contest between Representatives Palmer of Pennsylvania and Kitchen of North Carolina for the House leadership ought to result in the choice of the Pennsylvanian. He is the logical successor of Oscar W. Underwood, has been his right-hand man in the great work of the session and is as familiar as any man in Congress with matters that come before the committee on ways and means. The selection of Mr. Palmer for the leadership would, no doubt, meet the approval of the Democrats of every state, and would give the Democrats of Pennsylvania a great advantage.

Friends of Congressman Kitchen claim that his senior rank as a member of the ways and means committee is in his favor, but this is a small argument. Mr. Palmer is the caucus chairman and admittedly the member who stands closest to the President. Ever since the convening of Congress he has been a frequent caller at the White House and has been able to reflect the President's views on party topics as well as legislation.

There is no more influential member of the House than this leader of Pennsylvania Democracy, and to promote him to the place soon to be vacated by Underwood would be good for the House, good for the country and would serve directly to strengthen the party in his own state, which is looked upon now, more than at any previous time, as being a Democratic possibility. The selection of Kitchen would have none of these good effects.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Alfred L. Auman, assignee to Jacob Everett, 3 acres of land in Penn twp. \$1200

Rebecca Watson et al to Ellis B. Powell, 2 acres of land in Boggs twp. \$1.

Carrie M. Packer to Walter E. Mann, 2 acres of land in Curtin twp. \$300.

Ellis B. Powell et ux to Claude Cook, 2 acres of land in Boggs twp. \$370.

T. B. Jamison, trustee to Messrs C. Stover, tract of land in Gregg twp. \$2500.

M. C. Stover to Perry Kite, tract of land in Spring Mills. \$4150.

Rhoda I. Croll et bar to M. Stere, tract of land in Boggs twp. \$725.

Charles L. Jackson to Jacob G. Mattern, tract of land in Patton twp. \$175.

Margaret C. Brockerhoff to Wm. B. Eckley, tract of land in Benner twp. \$1015.

Elen Eckley et al to Frank Dimo et ux, 2 tracts of land in Benner twp. \$1.

**A Dream, or Are Pastors Awake?**  
From Lock Haven Democrat.

A movement to make Bellefonte "dry" has been launched by the pastors and some members of several of the churches. The plans in hand, it is said, include the filing of a general remonstrance and also individual remonstrances with Judge Orvis against all applications for license in the borough. Whether the movement will be extended to embrace the entire county, has not been announced, but it is understood that it will be a subject for consideration at a meeting of the County Ministerial association.

### Thanksgiving Service.

The Union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Lutheran church, on the morning of Thanksgiving, Rev. F. H. Foss, pastor of the United Evangelical church will preach the sermon. The offering on this occasion as customary will be for the benefit of the Bellefonte Hospital. Everybody is kindly urged to so arrange that they may attend this service as all good American citizens will do.

### Just What a Typewriter Is.

A typewriter is one who typewrites on the typewriter, and the typewriter is a machine on which the typewriter who typewrites on the typewriter typewrites. Now, the typewriter who typewrites on the typewriter typewrites on the typewriter until there is no more typewriting to be typewritten by the typewriter on the typewriter on which the typewriter who typewrites on the typewriter typewrites.

**The Hooven Mercantile Company, Dividend No. 92.**

The Directors of The Hooven Mercantile Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one half per cent. on the preferred stock and one per cent. on the common stock, payable on December 1st to stockholders of record November 15th. Checks will be mailed.

Centre Reporter, \$1 per year.

### 30,000 ELIGIBLE TO HUNT DEER.

#### Twenty Thousand Hunters Roaming Hill and Valley in Pennsylvania—Half the Hunters in the Forest Preserves.

Over 20,000 hunters are out after deer in Pennsylvania this week. This is the estimate of Dr. Joseph Kaibfus, secretary of the state game commission, who is probably the best posted man on hunting in the state and who keeps in close touch with every county through game wardens and men interested in the protection and propagation of game. This number is larger than known last year and the doctor thinks that he may be too low.

"From what I can learn there are 6,000 people hunting deer on state forest preserves who have established camps on the public lands through permits from the forestry authorities and easily 6,000 are hunting on state lands who are camping elsewhere," said the commissioner. "This army of hunters is, maybe a little over half of the others who are hunting on lands not embraced in the state preserves. Maybe it is half of the number of hunters. Thanks to operation of law the number of deer have increased because people can no longer go out and kill does and fawns indiscriminately. They can only kill bucks with visible horns.

"Last year there were about 800 bucks killed in Pennsylvania and there should be a good kill this year as deer have been numerous," continued the doctor. "Last year there were about 70 does killed and I'm sorry to say that more were killed in the South Mountain region—Adams, Cumberland and Franklin counties—than in any other part of the state. We are keeping a watch on the killing of does this year and mean to break it up if we can."

According to Dr. Kaibfus' estimates applications have been made by treasurers of counties for about 330,000 licenses.

The state game officials believe that the operation of the Crow law of 1913 which permits counties to be closed for the hunting of deer and elk for a period of three years will be most beneficial and result in a big increase of such game before many years. Elk are protected until 1921 and members of the herds bought 1st year have

been seen in a dozen or more counties. Deer are unknown in quite a number of counties. By operation of this law 200 people may petition for the closing of a county for three years and if no valid objections are made the commission may decree the closing. Cambria, Somerset, Fayette and Westmoreland are the first counties to be closed to deer hunters, no objections having been made. As a matter of fact this is precautionary measure because there are no deer in those counties except on the state preserve in Westmoreland. It is likely that Dauphin, Schuylkill and other counties will be closed to deer before long.

Deer have been spreading because of the protection given to the does and young deer and through the efforts made by game associations and owners of preserves to breed them. There is more of such work under way than known before the state having set the example in its preserves which contain game of all kinds and which are closed at all seasons.

Originally the Crow act permitted the closing of counties to wild turkeys and ruffed grouse, but they were cut out, there being a closed season on wild turkeys for two years decreed. Gobblers have multiplied many fold in the last year or so, the state having bought a number and turned them loose and have been reported from many places, complaints having been made from a number of counties that wild turkeys were never so abundant in twenty-five years and yet people can not shoot them. Unfortunately the state can not close in counties where there are few and allow hunting where the turkeys strut. The chances are that the Crow act will be amended pretty early in the next session so as to allow hunting of turkeys where they are plentiful.

Bear hunting is reported to have been excellent in many of the northern and central counties, especially in the mountain counties. Bear have also been seen along lowlands in the Susquehanna valley and not many miles from Harrisburg.

(Additional Hunting News on Inside Pages.)

### OLD HUNTER SHOOTS COMPANION.

H. E. Shaffer shot to death Saturday morning in Mountain—Mistaken for a Deer.

Herbert E. Shaffer of Millburg was shot to death by a companion hunter James Culp, also of Millburg, Saturday morning near their camp in Brush Valley Narrows.

The hunters left Millburg early Saturday morning and began their day's hunt from the camp. The men in lumber, spread out and young Shaffer and Culp worked together. When they had made their way along the mountainside Culp discovered the tracks of a big buck's hoof and called Shaffer to the spot and the two stooped and made an examination. Shaffer left suddenly and walked into the woods twenty or thirty feet away and disappeared. Culp remained where the track had been found and completed his efforts to find other tracks. He had forgotten about Shaffer leaving the scene, so interested had he become.

The freshness of the hoof prints indicated that the deer had passed that way but a short time previous. Suddenly Culp was surprised to hear the cracking of brush and deadwood in the forest and grasping his gun, waited a moment and then the instrument of death spoke. In its wake there came a scream. A few seconds later young Shaffer staggered into the open stretch and sobbed, "My God, Jim, you've shot me." His face was bloodless and his hands were tightly clasped over his abdomen, futilely endeavoring to quench the fiery pain within his torn body.

The bullet was fired from a high-powered automatic rifle, and entered the left arm above the wrist, passed through and forced its way in and out of a cartridge belt and finally entered the abdomen. The left abdominal wall was rent apart, the path of the bullet tearing and ripping open the bowels. The wound bled but little outwardly, and Shaffer's death is attributed to internal hemorrhages. After he uttered his cry of distress to Culp he did not speak again.

Culp, who fired the fatal shot, had been a member of the hunting party for a number of years, and was always regarded as a careful huntsman.

Mr. Shaffer was aged twenty-one years. Interment was made on Wednesday morning.

Thanksgiving Supper.

Progress Grange will serve the annual chicken and waffle supper, oysters, etc. on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, from four until ten o'clock, in Grange Arcadia.

### 5,000,000 AVAILABLE FOR ROADS.

State Treasurer Young Says that Sum is Sufficient, and that that Much is Available.

State Treasurer Robert K. Young, an enthusiast for good roads, is not only not discouraged because the \$50,000,000 road loan amendment was defeated, but declares that the State can appropriate \$5,000,000 annually for good roads from its ordinary revenues.

This is the stand the State Democratic Executive committee took at its recent meeting and the chief reason the Democrats opposed the loan.

Treasurer Young says that the Highway Department cannot honestly and efficiently spend more than \$5,000,000 a year for highway improvement. This sum is at present available, he points out, by using money given in the past to "objects having no just claim upon the State's bounty."

A part of State Treasurer Young's statement is printed below:

"I wish it clearly understood that whatever I have to say on this subject is without any imputation of graft or political interference in connection with the Highway Department. These are subjects which need not be considered in connection with my views on the subject of highway improvement. I do not believe that any man, however able or skillful, can, as Highway Commissioner, efficiently and honestly expend more than \$5,000,000 per annum for this State for highway improvement. My judgment is based on the fact that the extent of the State is equivalent to an empire; that of sheer necessity the organization of the Highway Department must be enormously spread out and slipping of the cogs of the wheels of the machine will require the most efficient and highly organized department possible with the most vigilant system of checks and counter checks.

"Assuming that my view is correct with reference to the amount which can be honestly and efficiently expended for highway improvement, to wit: the sum of \$5,000,000 per year, I assert that this sum is, at present, available from the State's revenues whenever the Legislature sees fit to appropriate that sum to the Highway Department. This can be done by increasing the appropriations last made to the Highway Department by adding thereto the appropriations made by the Legislature of this year to objects having no just claims upon the State's bounty, the withholding of which would not only be an improvement in economics but of public morals."

### SENATOR BURKETT, THE OMA O.

Second Number of Lecture Course, Saturday Evening, November 29th.—A Public Man of Large Experience.

Senator Burkett is only forty-three years old, but has been a member of the State Legislature, elected four times to the National House of Representatives and has been a United States Senator six years. He was the youngest member of each body when he entered, but has served ten years on the great appropriation committees and thoroughly understands the working of the government. He is a profound student and holds three University degrees, B. S., LL. B. and LL. M. He is an orator that people like to hear and is one of the best drawing attractions on the platform to-day. He delivered the great speech at the New England dinner at Boston at which President Taft was the guest of honor. Mr. Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court after hearing him in the Belasco Theatre, Washington, declared that his address was one of the notable speeches of the decade. His constitutional argument on the subject of Postal Savings Banks in the U. S. Senate is a classic. He is a speaker for great occasions because of his commanding presence, his splendid voice and above all because he has something of interest and merit to say. The best testimonial is the fact that he is constantly called upon for return engagements. He has delivered his lecture on "The New Woman and the Young Man" for eleven years in twenty-seven states of the Union. Yet S. M. Holladay said that he had heard it five times in one season and it was a different speech every time.

### Free Book on Getting Winter Eggs.

The State Department of Agriculture in the hope of greatly increasing the number of winter eggs laid by Pennsylvania hens has just issued a second or special edition of a hundred page illustrated book on "Increasing the Winter Yield of Eggs." This book especially prepared by W. Theo. Wittman, one of the most successful and well-known poultry men in the country, can be had free by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, and asking for it.

### Timber Tract Sold.

O. Saturday of last week the sale of the tract of timber on the farm of E. H. Ziegler near Madisonburg to John R. Thompson, consideration \$4250, was confirmed. The tract contains forty acres and is the best tract of timber in Brush Valley.

### TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

#### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Mrs. D. W. Bradford continues to improve, after a serious operation at the Bellefonte hospital.

"The New Woman and the Young Man"—Senator Elmer J. Burkett, in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, November 29th.

The supper given by the members of the United Evangelical church, on Saturday evening, was well patronized. The receipts were over forty dollars.

At the recent election W. J. Carlin was for the seventh time elected a justice of the peace in Miles township. He lifted his first commission in May, 1882.

Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise, on Monday, went to Milroy, and before returning will go to Johnstown. They will be absent from home for several weeks.

George W. Rowe, who has a large stock of horses, cattle, hogs, etc., and a good lot of farming implements, will hold public sale on March 27th. He lives near Linden Hall.

A new stock of goods has arrived from New York and is being placed in the China store, Bellefonte, conducted by Mitchell I. Gardner. The proprietor made the selections himself, on a recent trip to that city.

Mrs. Clyde Bradford became seriously ill on last Thursday. Her condition became alarming, and word was sent to her husband, who was with the Bradford hunting party in the Seven Mountains, and it was not long until he was at her bedside.

By telephone Miss Helen Hurley notified this office that the announcement of her marriage to W. L. Mallin was not true. The item was copied from a Phillipsburg paper, and no doubt somebody imposed on the newspaper that first gave the news.

One of the lucky hunters in Litt's Sugar Valley was Willis W. Rishel, landlord of Montgomery's most popular hotel. He was making a circuit of "big kettle," and came across a 200-pound bear, and his hide was punctured, and the game was Rishel's.

The state game commission informed a resident of Cumberland county that when a man shot a deer in season it was his private property and that he could sue anyone who took it as a thief. It appears that the man who wrote to the commission shot a deer and two men took it away from him, claiming that it was common property.

Dr. Lincoln McConnell was one of the strongest lecturers before the Clinton county teachers' institute. The Doctor more than pleased his audience in Centre Hall when he appeared here as a number in the lecture course, a few years ago. "Dead Lions" was his subject at Lock Haven and here.

R. D. Killian was in town a few days last week and while here he and R. F. Campbell of Buffalo, New York, prepared a four-foot walnut tree for shipment to Coburn, which will go to make up a car load of walnut logs. Mr. Killian will ship from there to Philadelphia, and from there to Hamburg, Germany.

Frank M. Fisher killed two wild geese one evening last week. The geese were circling over Penn Hall, and Mr. Fisher concluded that he would take a chance, and selecting a bird took aim, fired, and down dropped Mr. Gander. A second shot was fired and down came the gander's mate. The game was divided with his farmer William Sinkabine.

The Siglerville hunter who killed the 700 pound elk in a wheat field, did not, from a financial standpoint, make out so bad after all. He paid a fine of \$200, half of which went to his father, the informant, and the hunter was able to retain the head and hide. To go up into the Maine or Canadian forests to kill this game would cost more than \$100. The man who kills game illegally ought not to be permitted to retain any portion of it. And it is certain, too, that such a hunter is not fit to turn loose in a game field inhabited by elk and deer. He is not a good observer.

S. C. Brungart, the Krit automobile man, was frightened by a buck and frightened a buck one day last week. He saw a large buck wandering about in a wood lot near-by, and wishing to get a closer view of the fleet-foot approached the woods. The deer at once dashed out into the open and was lost sight of, so Mr. Brungart began wondering. A little while later he was surprised to see the state's buck standing quietly at a distance of less than twenty-five steps,—but he didn't linger. The animal had circled the wood lot and entered on the opposite side unobserved by the Krit agent.