



### PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST.

County and District Secretaries, Dates for District and County Contests, and Judges Named.

In compliance with the action taken by the Centre County Teachers' Institute, at its closing session, November 14, 1913, in order to make effective the generous offer as made by the First National Bank of Bellefonte, the Millheim Banking Company of Millheim, the Farmers Trust Company of State College, and the First National Bank of Philipsburg to establish monetary prizes for the encouragement of public speaking on the part of the male pupils in the high schools and the eighth grade of the public schools throughout Centre county, the County Superintendent, therefore, makes appointment of secretaries as provided for in the resolutions as adopted by the institute, as above stated:

Secretary for the County. R. U. Wasson, Coburn  
Secretary for District No. 1, D. P. Stapleton, Millheim  
Secretary for District No. 2, E. H. Weik, Bellefonte  
Secretary for District No. 3, F. M. Pletcher, Howard  
Secretary for District No. 4, H. O. Crain, Philipsburg.

Friday, February 27, 1914, is named as the date for holding the several district contests, as follows; that for the—

First District, Millheim.  
Second District, Bellefonte.  
Third District, Millsburg.  
Fourth District, Philipsburg.

Friday, March 27, 1914, is named as the date for holding the county contest at Bellefonte.

DAVID O. ETTERS,  
County Supt.

To make the contest a successful one, and to give something worth while for the interest the several banks have shown the teachers are urged to encourage all eligible pupils to enter the contest, and also make arrangements for the local contests. As the object is to encourage public speaking so the plan makes provisions for a contest in almost every school, each township is expected to have a contest by the winners of the several school contests; then the winners of the township contests are entitled to enter the district contests, and those who excel in the latter are entitled to enter the contest for the county prize.

R. U. WASSON,  
County Secretary,  
Coburn, Pa. Jan. 10, 1914.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Wm. Foster et al to Sarah A. Garrett, tract of land in State College \$400.  
W. Fred Reynolds et ux to John S. Spearly, tract of land in Benner twp. \$5400.  
Hugh Laird Curin et ux to E. Frank Frain, tract of land in Spring twp. \$16,000.  
John Hamilton et ux to Nevin L. Corman, tract of land in State College. \$500.  
James D. Garthoff et ux to M. Ella Harp, tract of land in Howard twp. \$500.  
C. T. Gerberich to Harry R. Kern, tract of land in Bellefonte. \$200.  
Harvey N. Keller et ux to Robert F. H. Corl, tract of land in Spring twp. \$250.  
Laurelton Lumber Co., to Wm. Whitmer & Sons Co., tract of land in Haines twp. \$1.  
Wm. H. Noll et al Etta Grether, tract of land in Spring twp. \$1.  
Kate M. Lapp to Geo. L. Williams, tract of land in Howard boro. \$2000.  
Susan E. Quick et ux to Jacob W. Shirk, tract of land in Beggs twp. \$600.  
James Dixon et ux to Thomas Tingle, tract of land in Rush twp.  
Mr. Ada Hess widow to William Wood, tract of land in Rush twp. \$1.  
Lewis Walkey to William Clark, tract of land in Rush twp. \$225.

### Deaths Throughout County.

Mrs. Elizabeth Woomer, at the home of her son R. H. B. Woomer, in Altoona. She was born in Bald Eagle Valley, aged seventy-nine years.  
John Neatlerode, at Eagleville, aged sixty years. Interment at Blanchard.  
Mrs. Elizabeth Nearhoof, widow of the late Henry Nearhoof, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Reed, in Hollidaysburg, aged seventy-nine years. Her maiden name was Boger, and she was born at Bid Eagle.  
Mrs. Marjory Cox, widow of the late Marshall Cox, died at the home of her daughter in Coleville. Her maiden name was Evans, and was born at Curtin. Her age was seventy years.  
John Allen Taylor, six months old, son of Col. and Mrs. H. S. Taylor of Bellefonte.

The W. C. T. U. meeting will be postponed till further notice is given.

### STOCK PAVILION FOR STATE COLLEGE

One Story Building, 142x64 Feet, to Have Area 100x32 Feet—To seat 750 People.

The plans and specifications have been completed and bids have been opened for the \$30,000 stock judging pavilion to be erected at Pennsylvania State College. The work of erection will be started in the spring. It is planned to have the building completed before the school year of 1914-15 opens. The location will be north of the present poultry plant.

It will be a one-story building built of dark red brick with tile and plaster on the inside. The roof will have large skylights so as to provide for ample light for judging work in any part of the room.

The general plan of the building is oval in shape, 142 feet long and 64 feet wide at the widest point. The area in the main part will be 100 feet long and 32 feet wide in the center. The main part will be built so it can be divided off into three classrooms by means of roller canvas curtains. The main part will seat 750 people without the use of the floor or the arena space.

The basement will be fitted with a complete and modern equipment for conducting meat work. Classrooms for slaughtering, cutting, curing and cooling of meat will be provided, as will also rooms for preparing and fitting stock for exhibition.

The completion of this building will make it possible to give a complete course in handling meats on the farm. The space that this building will afford will relieve the animal husbandry department from the present cramped and inconvenient quarters. The rooms now occupied by the agricultural and other departments which are greatly in need of more space owing to the large yearly increase of students in the school of agriculture.

### Hit Them Both.

"You remember old St. Collins, what used to be around here last season, don't you?" remarked the station master at Seckonk.

"You mean the chap that always had a way of doing things differently from any one else?"

"That's the feller," replied the station master. "Well, he committed suicide 'bout a month ago."

"Why, that's terrible! But did he do that differently too?"

"Differently?" ejaculated the station master. "Why, I should say he did. Say, that feller went out and bought a couple of quarts of gasoline, drank her down, then lighted up his old clay pipe and started smoking. The folks hereabout wanted to have services held over the remains; but, Lor', all we ever found was a section of St.'s old vest that somehow got ketch'd in a tree. Well, St. was bound to do things different."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Dogs of Belgium.

Belgian dogs that are harnessed to carts often work themselves to death. They may enjoy their work for a time, when they hurl themselves into the collar to drag the milk cart (and often the lazy milkman as well as his cans), but they do not enjoy the ensuing paralysis. The sight of a dog dying of starvation in the streets because his paralysis jerked him away from food every time he attempted to take it is not conducive to happy memories of Belgium.

### He Didn't Put It Off.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Mr. Staylate. "It's nearly midnight. I should be going pretty soon, I suppose."

"Yes," replied Miss Patience Gonne. "You know the old saying, 'Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.'"—Philadelphia Press.

### Much Worse.

"Oh dear," pouted the pretty girl in irritation, as the trolley car came to a standstill. "what is worse than waiting on a switch?"

"Trying to pass on the same rail, madam," responded a gentleman beside her.—Judge.

### Smoking Postmen of Korea.

A decidedly quaint character is the Korean postman, says a writer in the Wide World. You come across these gentry in the morning, delivering the letters. They appear to recognize the dignity of their office and fulfill their duties in a very quiet and grave manner. In wet weather he dons his "rain clothes" to protect him from the heavy showers. Over his white kaftan he wears a light mackintosh, provided by a thoughtful government, while his head is covered with a waterproof hat made of oil paper. He is further fortified against the wet by an umbrella. Like most Koreans, the postman could not possibly work without his pipe, and as he strolls from house to house he is invariably smoking. The letters are carried in a leather satchel strapped to his back. This individual may be taken as a typical example of the physical characteristics of these interesting people. They are tall—over a head higher than the Japanese—well built and fair complexioned.

Reporter \$1.00 a year until Feb. 1.

### ORGANIZING FOR A BUSY YEAR.

Railroads are Actively Buying Iron, and Manufacturers Increasing Output and Adding Employes.

With the turn of the new year, business finds itself on the way up the hill of progress, leaving the extreme low records of the end of the old year behind, and passing on to better things both in volume and values of staples, which form the basis for prosperity. That industrial lines have taken on new life is evidenced over the past week by reports from a score of trade centers showing increasing active capacity in mills and factories. Some of these briefly mentioned are the United Shoe Machinery Company, which added 1,000 men to its working force; the Case Threshing Machine Company adding 3,000 men to its list of active men at Racine, Wis.; the Goodyear Rubber and Tire Company adding 2,500 men to the pay roll at Akron, Ohio, making its full quota of 8,000 in all, while the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a Steel Corporation subsidiary, has increased its tin plate operations to 85 per cent, or practically normal, and its sheet mills have jumped from 50 to 65 per cent in activity.

Railroads have appeared with inquiries for over 500,000 tons of rails, and locomotive builders, while reporting a record breaking year in new business just closed, are getting inquiries for as many as 250 machines from a single buyer. Bank clearings in Pittsburgh for the old year passed all former records. They start the new year ahead of the same period in 1912. Pittsburgh's lumber industry reached the enormous total of 4,000,000,000 feet for the old year and is rapidly getting on its normal basis after a temporary quietness. Our glass trades have all reported excellent year and splendid outlook for the remainder of the present five.

Pittsburgh district has passed through depression in a magnificent manner. Financially it is stronger than ever. The coal and coke industry both report their highest records broken and prices averaging higher than for years. As a sample of the pipe trade conditions, it is noted that five cities have the past week entered the market for over 30,000 tons of cast iron pipe. Pig iron has awakened and substantial inquiries for metal are out, indicating an anxiety on the part of buyers to get their needs covered by contract. Mercantile lines are strong and have enjoyed a large holiday trade. Farmers have plenty of money and are preparing for larger crops than ever.

Financial affairs are getting settled rapidly and in a position to take care of a year of active industry and trade. The opening of the first full week of business of the new year assuredly looks most promising and inspiring. "Doubting Thomases are disappearing."

### Plants Sometimes Appear to Possess Reasoning Power.

Charles Darwin instanced the case of the rootlet, which, piercing its way through the soil and detecting a stone or lump of hard clay in its path, will go round it without touching it. "How does the rootlet or plant know that the stone is there?" he asks. "Certainly it cannot see it and as it does not touch it cannot feel it. The avoidance therefore seems to be in the nature of perception of some kind which is a mental operation."

The species of mimosa known as the sensitive plant will contract its leaves even at the sound of a footstep, and when such a plant is being transplanted it crumples up during the process in such a way that it really appears to be suffering from fear. Afterward it recovers and resumes its ordinary mode of life.

Plants undoubtedly possess consciousness of a kind which enables them to carry out certain operations necessary to their preservation, and this can only be done through the possession of some sort of nervous system.—London Standard.

### Disraeli's Nuptial Joke.

There was a little joke between them (Disraeli and his wife) which I heard from the late duchess of Salisbury. "You know I married you for your money," Disraeli would say to her. "Oh, yes, but if you were to marry me again you would marry me for love," was the regular reply. "Oh, yes!" her husband would exclaim, and the little nuptial comedy ended.

But what Disraeli said to Bernal Osborne once about his marriage is much better worth the telling. It was at a dinner party after dinner when the men were alone. "What did you marry her for?" Osborne asked in his characteristic way. Disraeli twiddled his wingless in the pause that followed this point blank inquiry. Then he lifted his head slowly and looked the other very expressively in the face. "For a reason," he said, "which you could never understand—gratitude."—From "Lord Beaconsfield and Other Tory Memories."

### ANNOUNCEMENT

On and after February 1st, 1914, the subscription price of The Centre Reporter will be advanced from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per year.

Subscription paid in advance, at the time this notice goes into effect, will be continued until date of expiration without additional charge, but no renewal or no new subscription will be accepted after the first day of February, 1914, at a less rate than \$1.50.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

Reporter \$1.00 a year until Feb. 1.

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### IS CATTLE GROWING WANING?

Secretary Critchfield Says Pennsylvania Farmers are Missing an Opportunity—Points to Denuded Land and Hill Sides.

Pennsylvanians are losing the opportunity to engage in the profitable growing of cattle for market, according to Secretary of Agriculture N. B. Critchfield, who declares in the bulletin on beef production the State is well adapted to the raising of farm animals. The bulletin was written by E. S. Bayard of Pittsburg, who treated in detail on cattle raising.

Secretary Critchfield says in his remarks, "Our State possesses features that point to the dairy industry as being especially suited to local conditions and the progress made within a decade in the development and improvement of dairy husbandry is a gratifying result. This, however, is no indication that the production of beef cattle may not be made profitable if the proper methods are employed."

"There are large acres of land in Pennsylvania from which the timber has recently been removed that if cleared up and seeded with grass suited to the local conditions would produce great quantities of nutritious pasture and forage. Such lands if not reforested should be turned to the production of livestock and if cattle of the best breed are placed on them the farmers will have better conditions for raising corn than can be found anywhere else in the United States, besides being able to get their feeders without going outside of the State for them, and many thousands of dollars could thereby be saved to Pennsylvania farmers."

"The exceeding high price to which beef has gone within the last two or three years suggests the possibility of profits to Keystone states."

In his bulletin Mr. Bayard says: "One of the great advantages the cattle raiser of Pennsylvania has is his numerous markets and their big variety, which makes easy the disposal of any number, kind or quality of cattle. Every town of any size in Pennsylvania is a manufacturing or mining center. This State's population is cosmopolitan, which is that all classes of meats are readily saleable. It is not necessary to have a carload to ship—a single animal is as readily saleable as any other article on the home markets of any part of the State." He also remarks that all cattle under four years of age are not subject to tax.

### A Prophetic Conference.

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago is planning an International Prophetic Conference, February 21 to 27, the fifth only of its kind in the history of the country, the second having been held in Chicago in 1899. Among the themes to be discussed are the Premillennial Coming of Christ, and the relation of that event to Missions, Evangelism and Practical Christian Work. They will also deal with modern dispensations of a spiritual kind and suggest their corrective from the Biblical and Theological point of view. Professors, Bible teachers, pastors, missionaries, evangelists and editors from all parts of the United States and Canada are to take part.

### Cremery Dies or Meets.

The directors of the Patrons Cooperative Cremery Company, Limited, held a meeting on Friday forenoon in the remodeled cremery plant. The principal business transacted was the selection of a butter-maker, who is Edward W. Crawford, who occupied that position for a number of years under the Howard Cremery Corporation. He is amply able to take care of that part of the work.

Messrs. Alvin Stump and Clyde Bradford were engaged to haul cream, and these men accompanied by Messrs. Richard Brooks, J. Cloyd Brooks and Clyde E. Dutrow will canvass the country for customers among farmers, and cream producers.

### UNITE FOR GOOD ROADS.

All Forces Advocating Cause Take Initial Steps at a Conference.

Initial steps were taken at a conference held in Harrisburg on Thursday for a union of all the forces that are advocating good roads in Pennsylvania, so that a solid front may be presented to the next legislature in support of a policy that will insure ample appropriations for maintenance and construction of highways in Pennsylvania.

Twenty-five men representing the State Grange, the Pennsylvania Good Roads Association, the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and other organizations attended. The conference was called by the Pennsylvania Good Roads Association, and was presided over by Frank Bell, secretary of that association. Among others present were William T. Cressy, master of the State Grange; Leonard Rhoads and several other members of the Grange; W. A. Aisdorf, of the National Highways Association; A. B. Bowers, vice president of the State Federation of Labor; Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg; former Senator John S. Fisher of Indiana; James B. Hammond of Bolivar; Deputy State Highway Commissioner Joseph W. Hunter and A. Nevin Detrich, state chairman of the Washington party.

After a three hour discussion, it was decided to refer to a committee of seven the further consideration of the subject, to report at a future conference. The committee is composed of Messrs. Bell, chairman; Fisher, McCormick, Cressy, State Treasurer Robert K. Young, James H. Maurer, president of the Federation of Labor, and one other to be appointed.

Among other suggestions under consideration is the enactment of a law to permit the use of prison labor on the state roads. The plan to be worked out will probably include appropriations of \$2,000,000 a year for township roads, an equal amount for maintenance of state roads and \$3,000,000 more for permanent reconstruction.

### The Boro Auditors' Statement.

The auditors' statement of the finances of Centre Hall borough appear in this issue and should be carefully studied by every taxpayer. The statement as a whole is commendable, that it shows the receipts considerable in excess of the expenditures. This is on the presumption that there are no unpaid bills and statements gives none. The various accounts of department—street, water, interest, light, poor, are remarkably clearly set forth, yet the street account might have been a trifle more in detail. The one item of \$1530.30 for labor might have been sub-divided for the satisfaction of those who have no other means of ascertaining information other than is found in the statement as published.

The statement shows the total indebtedness of the boro as but \$5800 bearing four per cent interest, with \$1905.62 cash in the treasury, and \$340.25 unpaid taxes, or a total credit of \$2251.90, or almost fifty per cent of the borough's entire indebtedness.

Attention is called to the item of interest fund. The interest for 1913 was \$176.40.

The interest duplicate for 1913 was \$783.66, an excess of \$607 over necessary. This plainly indicates that with the extra expenditure of \$1800 for street repairs, in 1913 and a remaining surplus of \$2251.90, the tax levy can be very materially reduced.

The item of the water account is a mere pittance, and foots up in three items, including the interest on the entire indebtedness of the borough, but \$255.72. This shows the wisdom of municipal ownership of water, light, heat, etc. It is not more than just to mention in this connection that the insignificance of this sum is due largely to the big heart under the vest worn by Benjamin Arney, whose interest is but indirect.

There is a difference of opinion on the question whether or not the borough bonds should be canceled, when, as is the case, the interest is but four per cent. The writer's personal opinion is that the present taxpayers who have already paid the bulk of the permanent improvement—the water plant—should not be asked to settle for all of it.

A full treasury is an incentive to lavish expenditure of public funds. A surplus of over \$2000 in the borough treasury in a year when the expenses were far beyond the average, is drawing money from taxpayers that is their right to have in their pockets. There is no condition that will warrant an accumulation of funds for improvements in the future. When these improvements must be had, there will be ample time to collect funds in the form of taxes to meet the obligations.

No matter how you look at it the boro finances are in a healthy condition, and the reduction of the tax rate ought to be materially reduced.

### TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

#### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

##### HUSBAND REMARKS.

She took an old horse blanket  
And she cut it up in squares,  
And dyed 'em green and red and blue  
And laid 'em out in pairs.  
She grabbed a lot of buttons,  
A belt six inches wide,  
And sewed 'em on most anywhere—  
The bottom, top or side.  
And when the thing was finished—  
Mixed colors, buttons, fuzz—  
She said it "was a Mackinaw,"  
An' I reckon that it wuz!  
But the weather'd have to be some raw  
Before I wear a Mackinaw!

##### Bellefonte has seven cases of small pox.

Mrs. Jacob Shaver entertained a sewing party one day last week.

Miss Roxie Markle of Philipsburg visited her cousins, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leaster in Centre Hall.

W. S. Gramley, the Millheim banker, has a pen of barred Plymouth Rocks at the Snodgrass poultry shows.

The union services conducted in the various churches in Centre Hall during all of last week are being continued during the present week.

The Lester farm owned by Prof. Tomhave and Goodling, State College, has been leased by John D. Moore, who will vacate the Lingle farm.

The Leigh-Smith Company, a musical combination, will appear in Grange Hall on the night of Monday, 25th instant. The company is made up of two ladies and two gentlemen, and each one is an artist of high class.

John Wertz has been appointed postmaster at Reedsville, and will succeed Mrs. Lou Reynolds in that position. The late D. W. Reynolds was appointed postmaster sixteen years ago, serving until his death more than a year ago, and since then Mrs. Reynolds held the position.

The will of the late Israel Kauffman bequeaths \$1,000 to his housekeeper, Mrs. Purdue; \$5,000 to Mrs. Harry Eberhart of Bellefonte, who was an adopted daughter; and the balance of his estate, including the town house and farm, to his second adopted daughter, Mrs. Lsa Smith.

Recorder Francis Spear is transcribing the largest mortgages both in dollars and cents and number of words ever recorded in Centre county. The mortgage is for \$667,000.00 and is against the New York Central Railroad and must be entered in every county in which the road owns property.

Some months ago mention was made in these columns of the safeguards the law throws around the storing of gasoline, and ventured to say that not a single gasoline tank in the borough was properly stored.

Last week Firemarshal F. D. Brislin raised the question with one or more parties who have the volatile fluid stored, with the result that in the future there may be more precautions taken in storing it.

Pennsylvania State College is being visited much more by the local population than in years gone by. The institution is well thought of at home as well as abroad. Among those who recently visited Penn State and inspected everything that was of special interest to farmers were Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brooks and family; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ralston and sons; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brooks; Mr. and Mrs. J. Cloyd Brooks and daughter Francis.

Early last week William Stricker, who lives on a farm between Bald Eagle and Van Sycose, purchased a fine blooded cow for which he paid a good price. On Saturday the animal died. On Monday one of his largest fattened hogs died. On Tuesday, while butchering, he put a kettle of fat on the kitchen stove for rendering then went to the basement to attend to other work. The fat boiled over caught fire and started a conflagration that burned the house to the ground. The only articles saved were several chairs and pictures.

There will be the usual number of sales of farm stock and implements in Centre county during the coming spring months. Former high prices are certain to be maintained. Good, heavy horses will undoubtedly sell for more than last spring. Cows, all classes—from the scrub to the thoroughbred—will sell for large sums, and young cattle regardless of age and breeding and condition will be in greater demand than last year. The moderate price of hay will induce many farmers to again resort to stock growing on a larger scale than when hay was passing at the \$20 to \$30 mark, and ready sale. It will require some years until the normal amount of stock will be found in local barns.