



MORE PROSPERITY FOR U. S.

Present Period of Industrial Activity Promises to be Permanent, Says Secretary of Treasury.

The United States, according to a statement issued by Secretary William G. McAdoo, is facing an era of unprecedented prosperity. The outlook for the country, he says, has never been as bright as that at the present time. Unlike other previous periods of this great business activity, the present ascendancy in all lines of industrial endeavor possesses all the elements of permanence, provided the people are willing to avail themselves of the opportunities, literally thrust on their hands.

"Prosperity has permeated every corner of the country," said Secretary McAdoo. "Every line of business is pulsating with it. Every industry is driving at top speed of profitable activity. Never in American history have conditions been so favorable to American business and American industry. We have not alone the full dinner pail, but the overflowing dinner pail."

"Agriculture, which is the basis of all prosperity, is experiencing a most wholesome growth. The farmers of the United States never in their history have enjoyed such splendid rewards for their toil, and never before have the economic conditions and the laws already enacted by a Democratic administration so justly favored them. The rural credits bill, which will soon be passed and approved by the president, will emancipate the farmer from many of the most serious ills he has so long endured, and provided the long time credits at low rates of interest, so essential to the remunerative and productive development of the farming industry."

"Money and credit are abundant; the ghost of panic has been securely laid. In the midst of a war-torn and war-worn world, with adversity crumbling the economic foundation of almost every other great power, the financial, commercial, and industrial conditions in the United States are phenomenally sound and exceptionally strong. This is due not to transitory war orders, or ephemeral trade, but to the amazing economic strength of the United States."

Forest Fires Fewer This Spring.

Reports submitted to the Chief Forest Fire Warden, and tabulated to June first, indicate that the loss from forest fires in Pennsylvania this spring will be considerably less than for the spring of 1915. There have been fewer fires, the average acreage per fire is smaller, and the cost of extinguishing the average fire is lower than last year. Figures for the total money loss from forest fires are not yet available, but it will probably be less than for several years past.

This showing is to be attributed partly to weather conditions, and partly to the more effective system of reporting and combating fires. About 800 bills for extinction costs have been submitted so far, and the great majority of them are for fires which burned between April 15th and 20th, and May 8th and 20th. Three fires are reported as having burned over 10,000 acres each, five over 5,000 acres each, and thirteen over 1,000 acres each. The total area burned by the twelve largest fires reported is about 57,000 acres.

The largest single fire burned over 11,000 acres in Blair county, and was of incendiary origin. Potter county comes second, with a single fire of 10,400 acres, also incendiary, and Luzerne county third with one fire of 10,000 acres, and another of 1,200 acres. The other counties which have had the most severe fires are Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Juniata, Lebanon, Huntingdon, and Mifflin.

As usual, the great majority of the fires are caused by carelessness and simple brush burning on dry or windy days, defective spark arresters on locomotives and other engines, abandoned camp fires, and burning cigarette stubs took their usual tolls and left their usual charged monuments to someone's senseless negligence. Reports are far from complete, but to date brush burning and railroad locomotives seem to hold the questionable honor of having started more fires than any other agencies. The one redeeming feature of the list of causes is that the number of fires started by fishermen is considerably lower than last year.

W. F. Zeigler Elected Cashier.

At a meeting of the directors of the Farmers National bank, on Monday evening, Prof. W. F. Zeigler, of near Madisonburg, was unanimously elected cashier of the bank to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. G. Eby, says the Millheim Journal. He will enter upon his new duties today (Thursday). Prof. Zeigler has the qualifications for the making of a first-class cashier for this popular bank.

THE TOLL IS OFF.

Turnpike From Centre Hall to Bellefonte Passed Over to the State Last Thursday.—No More Toll!

You may give the merry ha! ha! to the toll keepers as you swish through the toll gates on your way to Bellefonte from now on, and incidentally keep your forty cents for gasoline or for a hundred other things that will make you feel as though you really got something in return for your money.

The order to swing wide the gates came Thursday noon. Parties traveling in the morning were required to pay toll but after the noon hour the roads were free. The turnpike company couldn't have wished for a better day to close on than the one following circus day, for its coffers were greatly enriched from the hundreds of autos and wagons that passed over the roads on Wednesday.

The deed conveying the road, known as the Centre and Kishacoquillas turnpike, to the State was received in Bellefonte on Wednesday and was accompanied with a voucher for \$13,211.25, representing three-fourths of the price agreed upon. The county pays the remainder of the purchase price, which was \$17,500.

With free roads to Bellefonte travel from this side of the mountain will be greatly augmented.

Lightning Strikes Shoop's House.

At the height of the terrific electrical storm which passed over the valley Friday night, a bolt of lightning struck the flue on the Samuel Shoop house, opposite the borough school building, and besides doing considerable damage gave Mrs. Shoop the worst scare of her life. Mrs. Shoop was alone that night, her husband being engaged at carpenter work at Ingleby, and when the heavy crash came she was suddenly buried beneath a mass of plastering which covered the entire bed. Her screams brought her neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. John Kresmer, on the scene and after Mrs. Shoop became composed an inspection of the dwelling was made. It was found that the bolt pierced the flue on the second floor, making a very small hole, and passed through two adjoining bedrooms, and down into the dining room and kitchen where it is presumed it struck the water pipe and scattered. In all rooms the plastering on the ceiling and side walls was torn loose, the greatest damage being done in Mrs. Shoop's sleeping room.

Being what is known as a "cold bolt" the flash lacked the elements that result in a conflagration, thus saving the building from utter destruction.

Cutting State's Printing Bill.

Engraved letter heads are now being treated at the capitol at Harrisburg as something of fair value, not as scrap paper. Departments which have been using such letter heads for circulars and similar purposes are revising their practices, saving the state thousands of dollars.

Lavish use of expensive paper came under the official frown of the Pennsylvania State Society, which includes all heads of departments. The society recommended to Governor Brumbaugh that he formally ban such waste by limiting the use of engraved letterheads to correspondence only. It also recommended that engraved letterheads be furnished only to heads of permanent departments. Commissioners, bureaus, transient commissions and other minor offices will have to get along with printed letterheads.

Further saving in the state's printing bills is sought by asking the Governor to order that all copy furnished the State Printery be edited carefully in advance.

Millersville Normal Goes to State.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the state board of education will take title in behalf of the commonwealth to the property of the Millersville State Normal School, making the eighth of the thirteen normal schools to be taken over.

The state will pay \$4725 in cash for outstanding stock and assume a debt of \$44,000, obtaining title to a property worth approximately \$600,000. Negotiations have been started for the acquisition of the Kutztown and Shippenburg schools, the state already having the schools at California, Lock Haven, Blomensburg, Edinboro, Slippery Rock, West Chester and Clarion.

Heavy Downpour of Rain.

The most severe electrical storm, accompanied by the heaviest rain fall this spring, passed over the valley Friday night. The amount of water which fell during the short duration of the storm was 1.85 inches.

Major General Leonard Wood, who spoke at Boalsburg on Saturday, is one of the Presidential possibilities at the Republican National Convention in session at Chicago this week.

MAJOR GENERAL LEONARD WOOD SPEAKS AT BOALSBURG, SATURDAY

In Host of Theodore Davis Boal on Occasion of Inauguration of Mounted Machine Gun Troop.—Thousand People Eat at Old Fashioned Barbecue.

With the pungent odor of roast beef and mutton from a nearby barbecue in the nostrils of a thousand persons, appetites were sharpened as the crowd listened attentively to Major General Leonard Wood's talk on preparedness at Boalsburg's barbecue, at which Theodore Davis Boal was the host, on Saturday afternoon. Thunder showers shortly after the noon hour kept at least another thousand people away. Following a heavy shower the sun again shown forth and the afternoon proved delightful.

The occasion celebrated the inauguration of a mounted machine gun troop recently organized by Mr. Boal, who has been chosen captain of the troop. The organization is made up principally of Boalsburg and State College young men, about fifty in number. They were togged in their new suits on Saturday and made a grand appearance. Mr. Boal is financing the movement and it is proposed to have each member, at the expense of the captain, own a good young horse in a short time.

Major General Wood, in opening his speech, expressed the hope that the troop would be taken into the federal service, and complimented the movement very highly. His talk on increased armament for army and navy was in keeping with the program which has been laid out by Congress, bringing the army's fighting strength up to 150,000 men and increasing materially the size of the navy. His advocacy of a system of military training such as is in vogue in Switzerland, and of a trained citizenry, met with hearty approval. He exploded the fallacy entertained by the average American that in the event of war our "traditional courage" and great numbers would defeat the enemy. The men of no one country are more courageous than those of another when their national honor is at stake, he said, and as for numbers—(here he amusingly stated that no wolf was ever frightened by the size of a flock of sheep, the only thing which might cause him any deliberation being which sheep in the flock was the fattest and best to his taste.)

Dr. E. E. Sparks, of the Pennsylvania State College, preceded General Wood, and made one of his characteristic forceful addresses, lining up for preparedness also, but rather, for moral preparedness. He cited the German nation as an example of what thoroughness and regard for detail have meant for them in the world war.

It was after four o'clock when the speech making was through and then the crowd lined up for their choice of roast beef or mutton. The six young animals that had been prepared over an open fire and browned to a turn were served to the guests. Everyone enjoyed this feature of Mr. Boal's hospitality and there was plenty, there being no occasion for anyone to go away hungry.

The picnic grounds were on Mr. Boal's estate and a large tent had been erected which served to harbor those who had arrived on the grounds when the big rain storm came up. An American flag was hoisted to the top of the center pole of the tent when the announcement came that Major General Wood and his host were arriving. The Boalsburg band struck up a patriotic air and a period of handshaking followed the arrival of the principal figures.

General Wood spoke to the Penn State students on the campus at State College on Saturday evening.

MEMBERS OF THE TROOP.

Following is a list of the members of the machine gun troop:

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|--------------------|---------------------|
| Harris Holmes | John I. Thompson |
| J. F. Harvey | T. F. Henabell |
| J. G. Butterworth | Ray Mingo |
| E. B. Weber | Russell Foster |
| Wilbur Hoy | Luther Kline |
| W. G. Edwards | William Imboden |
| R. E. Muser | R. C. Harlow |
| B. M. Homan | Dr. J. V. Foster |
| George B. Thompson | William F. Allen |
| E. I. Wilde | Dr. W. R. Ham |
| G. E. Long | W. F. Leitell |
| Leslie Mook | L. R. Gummis |
| E. A. Chambers | Theodore Davis Boal |
| A. O. Vorse | E. C. Selbert |
| Loren Ray | R. H. Smith |
| Wilbur Decker | R. H. Heberling |
| J. L. Kuhn | D. B. Garver |
| Cyril Zechman | Thomas McMahon |
| Joseph Pittell | Walter Hosterman |
| Arthur Deering | Lynn Platt |
| W. E. Lewis | C. E. Glenn |
| Veri Strubbe | H. A. Leitell |
| Philip D. Foster | J. E. Davis |
| J. O. Lawrence | |

"In Plum Valley"—A Play.

Saturday evening, June 17th, the young people of Sigleville, Mifflin county, will present "In Plum Valley," a four-act drama, in Grange Hall, in this place, for the benefit of the Sigleville band. The band will furnish music before the play and between acts.

EXTRA WEEK OF COURT.

Blair County Judge Presides.—Important Case Bearing on Loss of Cattle in Pasture Settled.

Special term of court convened last Wednesday with the Hon. Thomas J. Baldrige, President Judge of the Blair county courts, on the bench.

The first case called was that of Stonybrook Slate and Brick Co. vs. Centre Brick & Clay Co., guarantor of the United Brick and Clay products Co., being an action in assumption; continued.

The Blaisdell Machinery Co. vs. The Bellefonte Engineering Co., being an action brought to recover on two notes, summing \$1400. Verdict on Wednesday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$1616, subject to the questions of law reserved by the court.

Nancy Butler vs. Christian Sharer. This case was brought by the plaintiff to recover for four head of young cattle lost in the summer of 1912 out of the pasture lands of the defendant. The plaintiff having delivered to the residence of the defendant eight head of young cattle and in the fall of that year having returned to her four head. The plaintiff contending that these cattle having been delivered to the defendant and placed in his pasture land the defendant was liable for the value of the cattle not returned while the defendant contended that he was not liable for the value of the cattle when they got out of the pasture land and that he had made every effort to locate them and that he was merely pasturing cattle for a consideration. Verdict on Thursday afternoon in favor of the defendant.

Toner A. Hugg vs. the State-Centre Electric Company. This is an action brought in trespass, the plaintiff alleging that when the defendants had repaired and deepened their race at their power plant in Milesburg and after the water had been turned into the race permanently that the cellar of his property filled up with water and that it was caused seepage or leakage from the race and percolated into his cellar. That his cellar had always been dry prior to the fall of 1914 with one or two exceptions which had been remedied. The defendant however, contending that the water got into the plaintiff's cellar from another source and not from the race. Verdict on Friday in favor of the plaintiff for \$300.00.

State-Centre Electric Company vs. Foner A. Hugg. This is an action brought to recover for material put on the premises of the plaintiff for the purpose of a political demonstration in the fall of 1914 at a certain rental and in the event that Mr. Hugg wanted to retain the material the price being fixed therefor; the plaintiff contending that it had sent employees to remove this material and that Mr. Hugg was figuring on the purchase of it although the rental had been paid. The defendant alleging that he had paid the rental as agreed upon and had returned the light globes to one of the plaintiff's employees and that they had the right to remove the wiring, etc., at their pleasure. Verdict on Saturday morning in favor of plaintiff for \$5.50.

He Caught Some Big Ones. The face of our neighbor, F. P. Geary, was wreathed in smiles on Friday evening as he disembarked from the cars with fish basket, rod, and landing net after a half day's sport in Penns Creek, below Coburn. Frank has been making weekly trips to his favorite fishing grounds and following his first experience there which resulted in no fish but an increased knowledge of the fishing art, he has been real successful. His most recent catches were a quartette of fine trout measuring 15, 17, 18, and 12 inches, respectively. They were the largest trout exhibited in this place in many years and consequently Mr. Geary has little fear of losing the belt for some time. His real generous spirit impelled him to part with the biggest of the string, and furnished the junior editor and family a most elegant supper. The Delaware river shad is no comparison in taste to a full-sized California trout.

He Will Have Charge of Ox Roast.

The task of handling the big ox roast on July 4th, on Grange Park, will be in charge of Wesley Gelman, of St. Thomas. Mr. Gelman has had large experience in handling big roasts of this kind, and the local lodge of Odd Fellows hopes to learn how to handle this huge cooking job so that in future years it can take care of it itself.

In order to roast the animal whole it will be necessary to construct a roaster, eight feet in length and more than three feet high. T. L. Smith, the local tinsmith, will build the roaster out of black sheet iron. It will be equipped with a top and will be similar to the self-basting utensil the housewife uses in preparing a young fowl for the Sunday dinner.

FIELD DAY FOR GIRLS.

Athletic Contests Arranged for Girls at State College Next Friday.—Open to All.—Badges for Winners.

Friday of next week, June 16th, the girls of Centre county will be given an opportunity to pass certain athletic tests at State College which the Playground and Recreation Association of America has adopted as standards which every normal girl ought to be able to attain. Girls from all parts of America will pass the same tests. The winners are entitled to badges which may be procured for 25 cents each.

There will be three events, the first test of each being as follows:

- All-up Indian Club Race.....30 seconds
- or Potato Race.....42 seconds
- Basket-ball Goal Throwing.....2 goals, 6 trials
- Balancing.....24 feet, 2 trials

RULES FOR TESTS.

There are no height, age or weight limits.

Unless otherwise stated there shall be but one trial in each event.

In order to win the national badge it is necessary to qualify in all three events.

(There are second and third tests, but as no girl may receive more than one badge in one year they are not here given.)

DIRECTIONS FOR EVENTS.

All-up Indian Club Race.—Draw two tangent circles, each three feet in diameter. In one of the circles place three one-pound model BS Indian clubs. At a point 30 feet distant from a line passed through the center of the circles, and parallel to it, draw a line to be used as a starting line. On the signal the girl runs from the starting line, transfers the three clubs, one after the other, to the vacant circle so that they remain standing and runs to the starting line. The girl makes three such trips finishing at the starting line. The girl is permitted to use but one hand in transferring the clubs. The surface within the circles should be smooth and level. A wide board may be used when the test is made out-of-doors.

To qualify for a first test badge a girl must make the three trips to the circles in 30 seconds.

Potato Race.—On a direct line draw 4 circles, each 12 inches in diameter and 5 yards apart from center to center. 5 yards back of the center of the first circle and at right angles to the direct line, draw a line to be used as a starting line. This is also the finish line. On the first circle place a basket or other receptacle not over two feet in height and with an opening not exceeding 1 foot in diameter.

On the signal the girl runs from the starting line, takes 1 potato from the basket and places it in the first vacant circle (nearest the basket), runs back to the basket, passes between it and the starting line, takes the second potato from the basket, places it in the second circle, returns to the basket, passes between it and the starting line, takes the third potato from the basket, places it in the third circle, and runs back to the starting line. From the starting line she runs to the first circle, picks up the potato and replaces it in the basket, passes between the basket and the starting line, runs to the second circle, picks up the potato, replaces it in the basket, passes between the basket and the starting line, runs to the third circle, picks up the potato, replaces it in the basket, and runs across the finish line.

If a potato is dropped anywhere but in the circle where it should be placed or in the basket it must be picked up and properly placed before another is touched.

To qualify for a first test badge a girl must cross the finish within 42 seconds from the time the signal to start is given.

Basket-ball goal throwing.—The regular basket-ball goal may be used or a ring 18 inches in diameter (inside). It should be placed 10 feet above the ground and the inside rim should extend 6 inches from the surface to which it is attached.

From a point directly under the center of the goal draw a semi-circle with a radius of 15 feet for a throwing line. The girl may stand at any point outside of but touching the throwing line. The basket-ball shall be of standard size and weight.

The goal may be made either by a clear throw or bouncing against the back-board.

To qualify for a first test badge a girl must make 2 goals in 6 trials. Balancing.—A standard balance beam, 12 feet long and 2 inches wide may be used, or a two by four-inch plank set on the two inch side. The length shall be 12 feet.

There shall be no time limit in this event but there should be an endeavor to meet the requirements promptly, without haste, and with perfect poise. Girl starts from the center of the beam walks forward to the end, without turning walks backward to the center; turns and walks forward to the other end; turns and walks forward to the starting point.

Two trials allowed. The badges are in bronze. Each girl pays for her own badge which may be secured when the list is certified by the American Committee on Standard Athletics for Girls.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Straight road to Bellefonte—and without stops! A band of gypsies passed through town very quietly on Thursday.

Roy Corman, who conducted a summer school at Spring Mills, closed the term on Friday.

John A. Black, one of Potter township's respected aged residents, was a brief caller at this office last Thursday.

Carl Syllvis, who spent the greater part of last summer in this place, underwent an operation for chronic appendicitis at the Lock Haven hospital last week.

A new porch is being built to the front of the double dwelling house owned by A. W. Alexander and tenanted by T. L. Smith and Mrs. Carrie Buhl.

Wednesday of next week the big Ringling Brothers circus will be in Harrisburg. Jesse McClenahan, the Pottery Mills auto-touring man, expects to make the run in his Paige car with a full load of passengers.

F. V. Goodhart was called to State College on Wednesday night because of the death of Mrs. Susanna Herman. H. N. Koch, the general director in that place, was absent from town, necessitating the call of the local director.

Centre Hall was pretty well depopulated last Wednesday, every available automobile carrying crowds to Bellefonte to take in the two big attractions of the day—the Hagenback-Wallace circus and "The Birth of a Nation."

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Strohmeier, daughter Miss Bertha, and Clayton Homan, were an auto party that made a trip to Loganton, on Sunday, where the cousins of the Foremans—Miles Breon and Miss Maggie Breon—reside.

Samuel Poorman, son of S. I. Poorman, of near Pleasant Gap, on Thursday opened a newly built garage at intersection of the State road from Pleasant Gap to Lemont and the road lately taken over by the State. Samuel is a hustling youth and will undoubtedly succeed in his new venture.

Harry F. Burkholder, a draftsman in the P. R. R. office at Pittsburgh, from Thursday until Sunday was the guest of his brother, M. A. Burkholder, and family, near Pottery Mills. He was accompanied home by his wife, who had been spending several weeks at the B. W. Ripka home at Centre Hill, and little Miss Zella Ripka, who will see the sights of a big city for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Lichtwardt, of Cleveland, Ohio, were guests on Saturday of Mrs. Mary Renick and daughter, Miss Savilla. As stated in this paper last week, Mrs. Lichtwardt before her marriage a week ago, was Miss Ruth Moyer. The bride and groom are on a honeymoon trip at the close of which they will sail for Porto Allegre, South America, where Mr. Lichtwardt will organize a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Contractors Lucas and Zettle are quite busy these days, and for the most part are engaged at Ingleby, where a large bungalow is being erected for Bert Rowe, of Middleburg, who for a number of years has made the mountains his abode because of the delicate health of his wife. The structure when completed will be known as "Hotel Hoot" and will be open for a particular class of guests. The workmen engaged with the Lucas and Zettle firm are Henry Frost, Charles Weeder, Samuel Gross, Blaine Palmer, Charles Smith, Samuel Shoop and Fred Lucas.

Miss Sarah C. Neff, oldest daughter of Prof. and Mrs. C. R. Neff, of near Centre Hall, and Miss Mary Laws, a class mate of the former at Pennsylvania State College, were thrown from a buggy Saturday noon and fortunately escaped serious injury. The young ladies were driving one of the farm horses which has a dislike for automobiles and upon approaching the milk truck of the Mill Hall Condensery which was standing on the road at the Lycurgus Lingle farm, the horse scared and refused to pass although Miss Neff, who was driving, made a hard effort to get the horse by. The animal started to back and wheeled around, striking a telephone pole.

The force of the impact broke the front wheels of the buggy and threw the ladies to the ground. Miss Neff was stunned by the fall, but managed with the aid of her companion to reach the Lingle home where she remained for a short time before being taken home. Miss Laws escaped without injury but both suffered from shock. The horse after freeing itself from the buggy ran up the road to the Frantz farm where it was stopped.