



COX WILL SUPPORT DRY ENFORCEMENT.

Declares He Will Oppose Any Measure in Conflict With the Prohibition Amendment.

A statement regarding the Volstead prohibition enforcement law—that he would oppose "any amendment that is in conflict with the constitution and the eighteenth amendment as interpreted by the supreme court," and bombardment of questions regarding the League of Nations from persons of German blood, marked a lively tour of South Dakota one day last week by Governor Cox. The Democratic presidential candidate also launched new criticism of Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, assailing bitterly the senator's Baltimore speech of Monday and again dubbing him a "brewer."

Governor Cox's statement upon the Volstead act was in response to a question from a man at Mitchell a few days ago.

"If elected president of the United States what will be your attitude in regard to the Volstead law?" was the point-blank query made.

"My attitude with reference to that whole question is," Governor Cox replied: "I shall oppose any measure that is in conflict with the constitution of the United States and the eighteenth amendment as interpreted by the supreme court."

A TYPICAL REPUBLICAN.

(The Philadelphia Record)

Senator Harding not long ago contributed a little levity to the campaign by solemnly assuring an interviewer that in the event of his election his first step would be to reverse the foreign policy of the United States, and by declaring in the next breath, that despite the membership in the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he had been kept so much in the dark that he didn't know what our foreign policy is.

In Baltimore on Monday night a heckler asked him if Senator Johnson were right when he asserted that Senator Harding had "scrapped the League of Nations." It was a terribly embarrassing question, because Mr. Harding wants the Johnson-Borah wing of his party to believe he has escaped the League, and the Taft-Wickersham-Roosevelt wing to believe that he favors it. So he rebuked the heckler for his impudence, but finally was forced to admit that he was against the League as it stands, and has no substitute to offer.

The two incidents throw a strong light on Senator Harding's statesmanship in which even a Republican should be able to discern his incompetence. The Senator's simple creed is this: Anything Democratic in origin or flavor must be condemned; any substitute bearing the Republican label is to be applauded.

After all, is not that the creed of the party? Is it not true that if Woodrow Wilson had happened to be a Republican his very act in peace and war would have been vociferously approved by the very people who are now denouncing him, and the peace treaty, line for line and word for word would long ago have been ratified.

Harding is typical of the intelligence, competence and sense of justice of his party. That is the worst thing "The Record" has ever said of Republicanism.

GOV. COX AND THE CHILDREN.

It was under Governor Cox's administration that Ohio adopted the mothers' pension system, enabling poor widows to keep their children in their homes instead of having the little ones placed in orphan institutions. The first tax for this purpose was one-tenth of a mill; it has now been increased to one-fifth of a mill. Orphan asylums, however, were not neglected.

Governor Cox's attitude was expressed in his message as follows:

"No matter how complete be the institution, no matter how humane be its management and no matter how efficient its training bureau, it can never approach in benefit that which comes in the child's own home at the knee of the child's own mother."

Ohio has an effective bureau of juvenile research, established by Governor Cox's administration, under which the moral, mental and physical wants of the children are looked after and cared for. This bureau has demonstrated remarkable usefulness.

\$1.00 Wheat Profitable!

"Wheat can be profitably grown at one dollar a bushel," Senator Warren G. Harding said so in the U. S. Senate on July 19, 1917. See the Congressional Record for proof. What do you think of his judgement?

Fools become angels at railroad crossings. Why not substitute this for stop, look and listen.

Kessler just returned with the second lot of goods at the lowest possible prices. Read his opening ad.

HEALTH SCHOOL

Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

Questions.

1. How may persons be protected against small pox?
2. What evidence of vaccination of children must teachers have?
3. Upon what authority may a child be excused from vaccination?

VACCINATION

Small pox, one time as common as measles, has almost disappeared. Four hundred years ago it swept through Mexico taking a toll of 3,500,000 lives. Last year Pennsylvania, with a population of over 9,000,000, had only two deaths from this disease.

The knowledge that one attack of small pox afforded a life-time protection against a second invasion of the disease, early led to the practice of inoculation in the European countries. This consisted in the insertion under the skin of some part of the body of a small quantity of the secretion taken from a pustule of a mild case. In the hope that a similar mild attack would follow. The operation was usually performed with a sharp pointed knife, but as a number of persons died from the small pox thus artificially induced, the practice never attained widespread popularity.

Something more than 100 years ago, Edward Jenner, an English Physician, observed that milk maids as a class were particularly free from small pox. It had long been known that cows were subject to a disease called "Cow pox," which, while milder in character, bore a striking resemblance to small pox.

Pocks or pustules appeared upon the udders of affected cows, and the hands of milk maids, usually chapped from exposure, coming in contact with open pustules, were frequently infected.

Since persons who had had Cow pox not only did not contract small pox from others, but experienced no effect from attempted inoculation with it, Dr. Jenner believed that artificial inoculation or vaccination with the virus of Cow pox would in all cases serve as a protection against small pox. He demonstrated his theory to his own satisfaction, by first vaccinating his own son and then a number of others, all of whom failed to contract small pox either by exposure to it or by inoculation of the virus under the skin, but when he published the results of his experiment a storm of opposition arose. Some of the old prints still in existence, showed persons who had grown horns like cows as a result of the introduction into their system of the virus from the cow; others suffered change in facial expression and took on the features of cows; still others were said to have lost their power of speech and were capable of expressing their emotions only by a series of moos. These attempts at ridicule and appeals to the superstition of the age were serious handicaps, but for all that there began to be less cases of small pox and more applicants for vaccination.

So completely has the value of vaccination against small pox been demonstrated, that today its practice is universal although the method has materially changed. The virus is obtained from calves, which have been subjected to most careful examination to assure their freedom from disease. It is prepared under strictest anti-septic precautions, and then as a double check, is tested upon other animals to make sure of its purity. The same care should be employed in caring for a vaccination vesicle or (sore) as is exercised in treating a wound.

The germs of Tetanus (lockjaw) are found in the ground and especially abound in the manure of horse stables. Open vaccination sores should be protected by soft clean bandages and children should not be allowed to play in the dirt or around stables until their vaccination has healed.

One good "take" as it is commonly called, is often sufficient to guarantee protection against small pox for life, but as a matter of precaution, it is well to have a revaccination attempted about every five to seven years.

The law of Pennsylvania requires all children to produce certificates of successful vaccination before they can enter school.

School teachers and school directors are held personally responsible and are liable to be fined from five to one hundred dollars for each case of non-compliance.

When a family physician claims the child is physically unfit for vaccination, the County Medical Director or some person authorized by him, upon examination may issue a temporary certificate permitting attendance at school, "good for one year only," in municipalities, such temporary certificates are issued by the medical officer (or his deputy) of the borough or city Board of Health.

The Aaronsburg Reformed charge held an election for a pastor, on Sunday, over which Rev. R. R. Jones presided.

The Reporter, \$1.50 a year

BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE IN GEORGES VALLEY.

Two Horses Perish in Flames in Saturday Night's Fire.—The Origin is a Mystery.

A large barn on the J. W. Gobble farm in Georges Valley was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Two valuable horses perished in the flames, and there was a complete loss of machinery, grain, etc.

According to a statement made by Mr. Gobble to the Reporter, the origin of the fire is a complete mystery. About eight o'clock a member of the family had occasion to go outside the house and noticed the barn afire. Mr. Gobble hurried to the building, and seeing the large rolling doors ablaze and the interior a mass of flames, turned his energies toward saving his horses. But upon attempting to enter the horse entry he was confronted by a wall of fire which stood as a barrier to his progress. By this time the barn was ablaze in all directions and lighting up the sky soon brought neighbors to the scene who turned their efforts toward saving the house which was eighty feet distant and about which the hot embers were falling very rapidly. In an hour's time the barn was reduced to ashes, but the fire continued to smoulder for several days.

Besides the horses mentioned as lost, Mr. Gobble states there were ten tons of hay, a lot of straw, a small amount of wheat, oats and corn which became prey to the flames. The implements consumed included a mower, two sleds, buggies, two wagons, chop mill, gasoline engine and saw rig, etc. He estimates his loss at upwards of \$2000, with but small insurance. He expects to rebuild.

Rumor has it that an automobile which was kept in the barn, in leaving the place that evening, was responsible for the fire, but Mr. Gobble claims such report to be false.

Kessler's Announcement.

Owing to the great volume of business we did with our early fall buying, I was compelled to take a second trip to the market to replenish my stock. Read Kessler's Fall Opening ad.

A \$300,000 Coal Deal in Clearfield County.

The Roberta Coal Company, of Johnstown, recently closed a deal for the coal holdings of the Jacob Tome Institute of Baltimore, Md., and located generally in Chest and Burnside townships, Clearfield county. The deed which specifies a consideration of \$300,000, was placed on record in Recorder Chase's office at Clearfield, Monday morning.

Black Bear Attacks Woman.

The Phillipsburg Ledger gives the following account of an extraordinary occurrence in the west end of Centre county:

Tuesday morning a black bear belonging to parties who have for some time conducted an outdoor skating rink in a tent near the creek bridge at Osceola, entered by the kitchen door at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe Marcella, natives of Italy, and brutally attacked Mrs. Marcella. With a roar that could be heard quite a distance he pounced upon her, knocking her to the floor, tearing at her clothing and breaking one of her arms, he proceeded to bite and claw at her body. The woman had been preparing her husband's breakfast and heaving just in another room heard her screams which he immediately responded to and grabbing an axe joined Mr. Bear in a battle, and with the assistance of a negro who was passing he succeeded in beating the beast off and chased him from the house. The bear was later captured by its owner near the railroad tracks. The woman's condition though quite serious for a few days, is very good and on Thursday morning about 6 o'clock she ushered into this world a baby boy, both the mother and baby are getting along nicely and Mrs. Marcella is on the road to complete recovery.

We understand this bear plays a feature part at the rink when on duty. He is supposed to be trained and on special occasions he dons the rollers and skis around the rink for drawing attraction. He may be trained along these lines but we think his keeper should train him to stay in his place.

During the time the rink was located in Clearfield, which was just recently, this same bear and its keeper went to the bathing beach for a swim and while in the water the bear managed to escape and started down the road to town. He encountered a West Side young lady along the road and attacked her, tearing her clothes badly before being driven away. He was chased by his keeper who corralled him on the front porch at the Shillingford home on South Second Street, where he had taken refuge.

Rev. J. F. Binman began a series of revival services in the U. Ev. church at Egg Hill, on Tuesday evening, which will continue for some time.

Catechumen's Picnic.

The six catechetical classes of the Penns Valley Lutheran charge held their annual picnic on Saturday on Grange Park.

Not all of the 108 young pupils were present, because of the cool damp weather, and the distance, but all present reported an enjoyable time.

A sumptuous dinner of good things was served in the exhibit building on the Park, and this was followed by some funny after dinner stories, games and contests.

Besides the classes there were present several to assist in taking care of the children, and directing the games and amusements. Among them were—Mrs. M. C. Drumm, Miss Mary Hess, Miss Mary Wert, Mrs. Colonel Decker, Mrs. Nestor Heckman and Miss Laura Whiteman. Several others were invited, among them school teachers, but they could not be present—Miss Orpha Gramley, Miss Nora Wolf, Miss Helen Rishel, Miss Ruth Schreckengast, Misses Frantz and Royer.

The various contests resulted as follows:

Race for six boys—Wilbur McClellan, winner.

Race for six girls—Ruth Grove, winner.

Ball throwing contest—twelve girls—Florence Zettle, winner; distance, 35 yards.

Ball throwing contest—seven boys—James Brooks, winner; distance, 67 yards.

Quoit game, for boys—Roosman Wert, winner.

Quoit game, for girls—Madaline Finkle, winner.

Potato race—Paul Smith, winner.

Blind man's race—George Luse, winner.

Blind man's race, for girls—Anna Mariz, winner.

Hammer throw (10 lbs) James Brooks, winner; distance, 35 feet.

Girls' hammer throw—Grace Grove, winner; distance, 27 feet.

Lucky ball contest. The contest was rolling a ball 20 feet into a hole. All contested and Florence Zettle won over Mrs. Drumm by a slight margin.

All enjoyed the day and only feeling of sorrow was that all were not present.

We wish to openly thank the Grangers for the use of the grounds and know they will find everything as it was when we entered the park.

High School Student Fatally Injured at Football

H. Melvin Kepler, a seventeen-year-old Lock Haven high school student, is dead as the result of an accident sustained during football practice. Young Kepler's back was broken Wednesday in a scrimmage and he died on Thursday at the University hospital, Philadelphia, where he was taken for treatment by specialists.

Guarding Against Forest Fires.

Forester T. Roy T. Morton, of Petersburg, who is in charge of the Logan State Forest in Huntingdon and western Centre counties, is making extensive preparations to protect his territory from fire this fall. This week Forest rangers Robert Bailey and Robert Reitz are rebrushing and clearing the roads and trails on the Bare Meadows division, and Forest Ranger G. E. Rose is clearing the trails and fire lanes on the Greenwood division.

In his forest, Forester Morton makes many miles of the trails that make the forests more accessible and enable the forest officers to fight forest fires to advantage. After the trails were cleared of brush, Forester Morton made bare a strip of soil two feet wide in the center of the trail. Flames that reach the bare strip die out, usually, because the litter of leaves and brush have been removed from their path.

Spontaneous Combustion.

The Bureau of Fire Protection, Department of State Police, is calling attention to the importance and necessity of protecting agricultural products against spontaneous combustion.

Taken in the widest sense the process and conditions which may incite spontaneous combustion are moisture, bacterial activity, germination, and storage in large heaps; in other words, the ignition of a body by the internal development of heat.

Special care should be taken that barns and buildings containing hay, bran, grain and silo materials, be protected from dampness and rain, proper ventilation arranged for the building and stacks to prevent heating, and that materials of this kind be cured and dried. Hay and straw stacks should not be located near farm buildings so that in the event of fire such buildings will not be endangered.

During the past eighteen months 137 fires, caused by spontaneous combustion, were reported to the Bureau of Fire Protection, entailing a loss of \$443,412, a great deal of which could have been avoided if necessary safeguards had been provided.

Trespass notices for sale at the Reporter office.

Announcements Received of Fleming—Thomas Wedding.

A number of friends in Centre Hall of D. Earl Fleming last week received handsomely engraved announcements of the marriage of Miss Amelia Thomas, a daughter of Samuel Thomas, to Mr. Fleming, the same having taken place at Mount Vernon, New York, on Tuesday, September 28th. An "at home" card states that Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Earl Fleming will be at home after the fifteenth of November, at Dewey Avenue, New Rochelle.

That Mr. and Mrs. Fleming may enjoy true happiness through a long period of wedded life is the ardent wish of the Reporter and the host of friends of the happy couple.

Husband Finds Wife Dead at His Side.

Early Sunday morning, upon awakening from his night's rest, John Williams, of Beech Creek, found that he had been sleeping by the side of his wife who was cold in death. Mrs. Williams had retired in her usual good health and her sudden and unexpected death is a blow to her family. She was aged sixty-two years, and was the mother of Mrs. Bruce Argey, of near Centre Hall.

Lutheran Church Burned Mortgage.

Wednesday evening of this week was Brotherhood night at the Lutheran church at Bellefonte and the feature of the evening was burning of the last mortgage against the church property. Rev. Wilson P. Ard is the local pastor. He is a young man of most pleasing personality and is a tireless worker in the profession he has chosen for his life's work.

8-year-old Boy Killed by Truck.

Martin Shirk, eight years old, was almost instantly killed in front of his home near Lewistown, on Saturday, when struck by a mail delivery truck driven by Elder Goss, of Rural Route No. 3. The heavy car passed over the child, and he died fifteen minutes later on the way to the Lewistown hospital.

Subscription List Corrected.

The Reporter's subscription list was corrected this week and due credit has been given on all payments made. Take a glance now at your label and see whether the figures are what they should be. If there is an error report at once.

Milton Fair Has Been Insured Against Rain.

The Milton Fair association has taken advantage of a new kind of insurance, and the fair there has been insured against rain. The amount of the policy is \$16,000 a day. The insurance company carrying the policy is an English concern which makes a specialty of insuring events of that nature against unfavorable weather. If more than one-half inch of rain falls on any of the four days of the Milton fair, the association will receive \$16,000 for that day. The official report of the weather bureau is used to determine the amount of rainfall.

Auto Injuries Prove Fatal.

Tuesday evening of last week George Barrett passed away in the Bellefonte hospital as a result of injuries received in an automobile accident that took place Friday, September 17th, between Bellefonte and Milesburg, when George White, of Huntingdon, was so badly injured that he died the following day. Mr. Barrett while standing along the state road was struck by Mr. White's car and was not discovered until almost an hour afterwards. He was immediately taken to the hospital and up until Sunday night indications pointed to his recovery. There were no outward signs of injury but he was hurt internally. He complained of a pain in head and once stated to the nurse that his back ached. He was a son of Andrew and Rachel Barrett, and was born near Milesburg, September 24, 1865.

Report Game Plentiful.

All reports are to the effect that there is an unusually large number of wild turkeys, deer, rabbits and game in the woods in Centre and adjoining counties for this year.

This information comes from men who know the woods and are in a position to give accurate reports. The spring months were particularly favorable in the propagation of wild game and the extreme wet weather of mid-summer found the birds strong and able to resist sickness. The same weather caused an abundance of all kinds of food for the game to thrive on and thus hunters will find turkeys, pheasants, rabbits, squirrels, and the larger game, deer and bear, in very good condition.

As a result of the abundance of game it is expected there will be a big demand for hunters licenses and that the hunters will meet with better success than usual, insuring a record breaking hunting season.

Oysters at Shoop's restaurant.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Last Thursday it rained all day, and it was a cold rain.

We would like to see a 21 or 22 on every Reporter label. How is yours?

W. F. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, expects to hold a stock sale on March 28, 1921.

Over at Port Matilda a farmer offers a bushel of apples free to every half bushel of walnuts that are purchased of him.

Floyd Snyder, of Bellefonte, spent a few days here last week re-roofing his mother's house at the upper end of Main street.

Harry Witwer, the humorous writer, says: A hundred dollars in these days is a garage mechanic's idea of a tightwad's tip!

This (Thursday) evening the degree team of the Lemont P. O. S. of A., will confer the degree upon a class of twenty-four candidates in the Centre Hall Camp room.

Motorists have been making use of the State road from the cross roads at Pleasant Gap into Bellefonte, only about the third of which has the final covering of asphalt. The finished section is like a boulevard.

Non-property holders in Bellefonte were somewhat staggered the past week on receiving their tax notices for 1920 to discover that the school tax had been increased to an even five dollars. Heretofore one dollar was the maximum. In addition to the above the property tax for school purposes has been increased from eighteen to twenty-one mills.

The following item was gleaned from the Orangeville (Ill.) Courier. Mr. Goodhart, referred to, is a brother of J. C. Goodhart, of Centre Hill: G. B. Goodhart has sold his farm of 100 acres, just south east of Orangeville, to Earnest Weis, the deal taking place last Thursday night. The price paid was \$250 per acre, or \$25,000 for the farm, which is a splendid dairy farm. Possession will be given this fall.

Have you placed your order for a Sunday paper? Remember there'll be good reading until after the Presidential election. The World's Series and the naming of the next President of the United States are gripping the interest of every red-blooded American, and the Sunday papers are the ones that give the most comprehensive information. Don't depend on a copy of your favorite paper without ordering ahead.—I. Clymer McClenahan.

All the State Forest lands in southeast Clinton, southern Lycoming, eastern Centre and northern Union counties have been combined into one district, known as the Bald Eagle State Forest. It was named in honor of the well-known mountain and creek which are topographically prominent in that section. The name also perpetuates the memory of the celebrated Indian chief, Bald Eagle, who was an outstanding figure in the local history. Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, of McElhattan, a member of the State Forest Commission, suggested the new title.

F. P. Flory, of near Tusseyville, was a brief caller at this office last Thursday. Mr. Flory is the secretary of the Potter township school board, and as such has served faithfully for nearly seven years. He is interested in good schools, but has become discouraged on account of the trying times through which school directors generally have passed. The State Department's forcing unpleasant duties upon the school directors, the great task of supplying the schools yearly with teachers, and the added burden of preparing the many new and complicated reports which falls to the lot of a secretary, are sufficient to mar the pleasures of the job, and while Mr. Flory appreciates the fact that it is his duty as a good citizen, he is willing that some one else shall prove his good citizenship by accepting the secretaryship at the close of the school year.

One-hundred and seventy former soldiers who were disabled while in service during the World War are now enrolled at the Pennsylvania State College receiving an education made possible by the government through the Federal Board of Vocational Training. Sixty new rehabilitation students enrolled at the recent college opening are pursuing courses that will fit them as experts in special lines. Seventy-eight of the total enrollment are studying agriculture, about forty are taking engineering courses, and the balance are distributed through the various other schools. Many of the men have but one leg, others but one arm; some had been gassed or otherwise disabled. Some are former college students, others have no high school preparation, yet all have adapted themselves to the routine of college life, and in spite of their physical ailments, are enjoying every minute of it. They established the first "Rehab Club" of any college training this class of men, and have become recognized as a vital part of the institution.