



### REV. J. I. STONECYPHER'S HISTORICAL SERMON

Preached at the 100th Anniversary of Lutheran and Reformed Congregations at Boalsburg—The Conclusion.

#### [THE CONCLUSION]

The improvements to the edifice consist of a new roof, frescoed walls and ceilings, leaded air glass windows, new carpet, substantial circular oak pews, heavy quartered oak altar and pulpit furniture, chancel and choir railings, appropriate draperies, baptismal font, hymn-board with numerals and slides for the seasons of the church year, additional lights, readjusted heaters, rubber padding for the stairs, and concrete hallways on basement floor.

A life-size oil painting of "Christ in Gethsemane" adorns the space in the rear of the altar recess and just over the altar. The windows in the recess are made historical by bearing the names of the various pastors who served the church here during these many years, together with the dates of their service. The wood-work of the building on the outside was painted, and that on the inside was finished with an oak grain.

The Lutheran congregation at Boalsburg has now a handsome and churchly place of worship. All who were in attendance on Sunday were well pleased with the good taste displayed in the selection and arrangement of the furnishings and congratulated the congregation and pastor upon the work so well done.

The sermon in the evening was preached by the Rev. L. Stoy Spangler, the newly elected pastor of the Lutheran church at Pine Grove Mills. He presented a very excellent and much appreciated discourse based on I Corinthians 16:13. The Rev. S. C. Stover, pastor of the Reformed church, assisted at the evening service.

The church was tastefully decorated with ferns and flowers, and good music, both vocal and instrumental, at both morning and evening services, helped to make the day one long to be remembered.

Following are church officers at the time: Elders—C. M. Dale, W. A. Rockey; deacons—D. W. Myers, E. H. Gingrich, W. J. Kilinger; trustees—Elmer E. Houtz, Waldo E. Homan; ushers—Ralph Thomas, Ralph Musser, Ralph Rockey, Raymond Dale; building committee—Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, chairman, Elmer E. Houtz, secretary, L. W. Sweeney, treasurer; C. M. Dale, James Poorman, D. W. Myers, E. H. Gingrich.

The writer has gone thus far into detail, perhaps unnecessarily, in regard to some of the occurrences during the almost thirteen years of his pastorate here, and assures you that this little review has not been without pleasure to him, and trusts that it may not have been imposing upon you.

He resigned the work here in the spring of 1915, preaching his last sermon at Boalsburg on the last Sunday in April, and at Shiloh and Pleasant Gap on the first Sunday in May. He is now ministering in the First Lutheran church of Stewartville, N. J.

Next in succession to the pastorate here was the Rev. G. W. Courtney. He preached his first sermon as pastor on Dec. 5, 1915. During his labors some repairs were made to and about the parsonage. He resigned in 1918.

The Rev. Elmer F. Brown was extended a call on February 11, 1919. Accepting the same, he began his ministry here April 1, 1919. Services of installation were held on the second day of November following by the Rev. Dr. T. C. Houtz of Susquehanna University and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Spangler of Yessertown. The former preached in the morning on the duties of the minister and the latter in the evening on the duties of the congregation.

It was during this pastorate that the bath room and fixtures were placed in the parsonage; the "Duplex Envelope" system introduced; and a new two-car garage built. Resigning on Jan. 26th, 1921, he closed his work here on March 1 of the same year.

He submits the following ministerial acts performed during this time: Communion administered, 8; children baptized, 5; persons received into church membership, 12; funerals conducted, 12. From this field he was called to Trinity Lutheran church, Sidman, Pa., where he remained until called to St. Luke's at Lilly, Pa., where he began his labors March 1st, 1924 and continues to date.

The Rev. W. J. Wagner supplied this charge from Oct. 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922. Having in the meantime been given a call to become regular pastor, he moved into the parsonage on April 4, 1922. Installation services were held in June following. The charge to the pastor was delivered by the Rev.

(Continued on next column)

### LET US BE THANKFUL.

Thanksgiving Day is observed by all Good Americans. It knows no distinction between colors nor creeds. Thanksgiving Day is for all who believe in a Supreme Power and are thankful for the benefits they have received.

Thanksgiving Day is distinctly American, rich in historic associations. The first Thanksgiving Day was observed in 1621, about a year after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, November 21, 1620.

More than half of the original 120 settlers perished from hardships during their first six months on these shores, yet arrangements went forward in the Spring of 1621 for the planting of corn. Twenty acres were sown to corn and six acres to barley and peas.

When the harvest had been safely gathered in the Fall, plans were made for a Thanksgiving dinner. Governor Bradford sent four hunters with blunderbusses after turkeys, then wild throughout New England. The Indian chieftain, Massasoit, and his men killed five deer for the feast. The famous Priscilla, to whom John Alden made love for Miles Standish, was to cook and it was a feast indeed. Fifty-two Pilgrims and ninety Indians sat down together and enjoyed their first full meal since arrival in this wilderness.

When one realizes the hardships these sturdy pioneers suffered to make this land of plenty, can the sincerity of this first Thanksgiving be doubted? And if these strangers in a foreign land, facing death daily in their struggle for a mere existence, found cause to be thankful for their preservation, how much more should we of this wonderful generation express our gratitude for the generosity of a kindly Providence.

### NEVER FOUND WANTING.

American Red Cross is the official relief agency of the American people. The responsibilities of the Red Cross are definite. It supports the local welfare activities of over three thousand chapters and helps to finance the national and international work of the organization.

All are familiar with the work of the Red Cross when humanity is suffering from the ravages of epidemics, the terrors of tornadoes, the terrible results of earthquakes. Wherever, in days of peace suffering ones need help, wherever in days of war the service of the Red Cross is needed, the organization has never been found wanting.

### Accused of Threatening Life.

At a hearing before Justice John Kechline, in Bellefonte, on Thursday forenoon, T. Frank Royer, of Potters township, was charged by Justice F. A. Carson, of Potters Mills, with threatening the life of Mrs. Rhoda Zettle, who related that one night her father came to the home of her mother, at Centre Hill, turned the door knob several times and then kicked the door until the bed rocked.

The illness of Van Meeker, a witness for Mr. Carson, is responsible for the case not being completed. The hearing will be continued until this witness is able to appear.

(Continued from previous column) W. M. Rearick, D. D., of Mifflinburg, in the morning, and to the people by the Rev. John F. Harkins, (the pastor's son-in-law) and minister in Grace Lutheran church of State College, in the evening. Under his able leadership the work is nicely progressing. Quite a number of improvements have been made to the church property. In April, 1922, a furnace was installed in the parsonage along with some other repairs at a cost of \$200. In November, 1923, the church was rewired and new lights were placed at a cost of \$219. In October, 1924, new furnaces were installed in the church at a cost of \$787. In July, 1925, the church and parsonage roofs were painted at a cost of \$99.

And so the work moves on. Pastor Wagner, in his modesty, has given us but a few statistics, and these of material progress only. With every true servant of God he is deeply conscious that the real status of the church as regards its spiritual life is seen and known and judged only by Him who is its great Lord and Head. But of this we are confident, that He who hath begun a good work in him, as also in you, will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.

As a closing text may I leave with you the words of our blessed Master himself: "One sower and another reaper. Other men labored, and ye are entered into their labors." And now unto Him that loved us, and hath washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.

(Continued on next column)

### CHILD CATCHERS PURSUE 300,000 WAIFS IN RUSSIA

Homeless Children Wild As Savages Refuse Shelter in Government Institution.

[By H. H. Knickerbocker, International News Service Staff Correspondent.]

Moscow, Nov. 13.—Squads of "child-catchers" equipped with special railway cars, and operating much like dog-catchers save for the fact that their "prey" ultimately goes to a reformatory home and not to a "pound," have just been sent out by the government in the effort to round-up some of the 300,000 homeless children of Russia before the winter becomes severe.

Since the homeless children are as wild as savages, and absolutely refuse to enter voluntarily the government institutions for them, they must be captured. Most of them make railroad stations their favorite "hang-out," and the government believes its agents will be most successful by traveling from one city to another with their cabs on wheels, gathering the children up by the car-full and shipping them to Moscow or Leningrad, where the homes of the Commissariat of Education await them.

Despite the fact that the Russian government last year spent \$24,000,000 on the care of homeless children, and put tens of thousands of them in institutions, the number of those on the streets appears never to decrease. A recent census in the Caucasus counted 69,000 in that region alone.

Their abject destitution and wretchedness surpass anything in the experience of an American observer, and their criminality makes the problem of caring for them all the more difficult.

In Moscow, where there are estimated to be 10,000 homeless children on the streets, the police always walk with drawn revolvers when they have children prisoners. One of the most startling sights in the capital of the Soviet Union is to see a husky policeman with a revolver in his hand, driving ahead of him two or three little boys, 10 to 14 years old, as if they were desperadoes. The sight seems ridiculous, but police statistics show that much of the robbing and many of the murders in Moscow are committed by boys under 16 years of age.

Their audacity often surpasses that of mature criminals. They are the terror of the public markets. Organized in bands of twenty or more they sneak up to a market, and at a given signal, charge down the line of booths, snatching all they can carry from the goods on display. The tradesmen shout the alarm, run out in front of their booth and try vainly to defend their property. Policemen come running. The public stands aghast. In thirty seconds the raid is over, the "kids" have disappeared, and the booth-keepers count their losses.

Others, traveling in smaller groups of three or four, carry a stick pointed with iron, with which they assault lone peddlers. The technique followed in this case is for one of the gang to slip up behind a peddler and give him a frightful jab in the rear. While he jumps and looks around, the others try to grab his pack and run.

The homeless children are the fruit of Russia's many years of war and revolution, the break up of families, and the death of parents. Already the first cold weather in Moscow has multiplied their misery, and the great tarpots, used to repair the streets, are their chief refuge. They build fires beneath the pots, and sleep half naked and bare legged, in the ashes, or in the pots. But they refuse to be "tamed" and the new squads of "child-catchers" have their job cut out for them.

### Rosman-Yoder.

William Grant Rosman, of Pleasant Gap, and Mrs. Elizabeth Yoder, of Mifflinburg, were united in marriage on Tuesday, November 10th, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. M. Rearick, pastor of the bride, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rosman, in Mifflinburg. The groom is a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Pleasant Gap. He is well and favorably known in Mifflinburg among a large circle of friends.

After the ceremony they departed for Pleasant Gap, which will be their future home. The very best wishes of their many friends go with them.

Penna. Second in Potato Yield. Pennsylvania's potato crop is estimated at 28,314,000 bushels, two per cent lower than the bumper crop of 1924, and seven per cent higher than the average crop of the last five years. It is the first time in years Pennsylvania is in second place in production. It was exceeded by Maine.

### THREE BILLION BUSHEL CORN CROP SEEN

Enormous Production to Be Reached for Fifth Time in Nation's History—Wheat Crop Lower.

Another 3,000,000,000-bushel corn crop, the fifth in the nation's history, was predicted a few days ago by the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Iowa alone will produce the largest crop in its history, estimated at 477,356,000 bushels, with Illinois running second with 394,994,000 bushels. It was predicted.

The United States will have a corn crop this year of approximately 3,012,396,000 bushels, as compared with a production of 2,436,513,000 bushels last year, the board estimated. The acreage planted to corn is 106,621,000 acres and a yield of 28.3 bushels per acre was indicated. The quality of the crop is 83.6 per cent of normal.

The wheat crop will amount to 697,272,800 bushels, as compared with 872,673,900 bushels last year. The acreage sown to all wheat was 53,994,000 acres, as compared with 54,209,000 acres last year, and the yield per acre this year was 12.9 bushels, as compared with 16.1 last year. The quality was 89 per cent of normal.

The oats harvest was 1,470,384,000 bushels, as compared with 1,541,909,000 last year. The acreage was 44,467,000 acres, and the yield per acre 33.1 bushels. The quality was 91.7 per cent of normal.

Estimates of other crops follow: Rye: Production, 51,968,000 bushels; acreage, 4,184,000 acres; yield per acre, 12.4 bushels; quality, 86.5 per cent.

Hay: Production, 98,135,000 tons; acreage, 74,796,000 acres; yield per acre, 1.31 tons; quality, 87.4 per cent. Apples: Total crop production, 171,264,000 bushels.

### Will Preach to Local Odd Fellows.

Sunday evening, 29th inst., Rev. O. E. Hazen will preach to the members of the local Odd Fellows. Services will be held in the Methodist church at 7:30 o'clock. Members of the order are requested to meet a half hour previous to the services at their hall.—Committee.

### Howard Boy Breaks Leg.

Harold Conser, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Conser, of near Howard, is in the Lock Haven hospital with both bones of his left broken below the knee, the result of a runaway accident near his home, on Friday.

The boy was driving the horse attached to a wagon, hauling a load of ties, when the horse ran away. The lad was thrown from the wagon and his leg fractured.

### School Report for 5th and 6th Grades.

Number pupils enrolled, boys 15, girls 17, total 32. Percentage of attendance, boys 99, girls 99. The following pupils made 100 per cent in monthly tests: Spelling—Muth Bailey, Hugh Morrow, Franklin Moyer; arithmetic—Gladys Smith, Arthur Scott; grammar—Muth Bailey, Hugh Morrow. Visitor: Dr. H. S. Braucht.—Thos. L. Moore, teacher.

### Dream of a Missionary.

In the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, the annual Thank-offering service was given. The program was executed by the Women's Missionary society, the Junior Missionary society, and several men of the church, and was the dream of a Missionary brought to the audience by a reader, as the reader gave the vision of the dreaming missionary in the different countries which she visited, and the Christian work that was being done in these countries. These parts were acted out in the several adjoining rooms, by certain groups chosen to act the parts.

The following is an outline of the dream: In the West Indies she hears a prayer. In America she heard a Negro sacred song. In the Southern Mountains she heard the hymn, "Come Thou Almighty King." In one of the great cities she heard a young man read, Luke 16:24-37. At another place in America she heard a young lady teaching the American Indians the Lord's prayer. In the West Indies she heard a Sunday School class sing, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." In Western United States she heard a young missionary lady teaching the Mormons Isaiah 42:1-16. Among the Chinese of California, she heard a missionary praying with these Chinese, and they were praying for the progress of National Missions.

In a lumber camp of the great North West she heard the young lumbermen singing, "How Firm a Foundation." In Alaska she heard the good old hymn, "Lead Kindly Light."

This dream of the missionary is only a vision of what the church of God is doing for the world today. After a prayer by the reader, all the different groups joined in singing, "Ye Christian Heralds, Go Proclaim."

The offering for the evening was \$35.00, which goes to National Missions.

### METHODISTS VOTE TO UNITE.

Constitutional Majority Has Been Passed With the Vote of 49 Conferences Not Yet Officially Reported.

The Northern Methodist church has voted for unification with the Southern Methodists. The vote has been under way for months and passage by the constitutional majority necessary was announced as 16,315 for and 811 against.

The Southern Methodists are still voting, with the result in doubt. Dr. R. J. Wade, secretary of the general conference of the Northern Methodist Episcopal church, who made the announcement, said that although the constitutional majority had been passed on the vote of 106 conferences, forty-nine conferences of his church had not yet officially reported their vote. The statement said:

"If there should be a two-thirds majority in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for unification, then the Methodist Episcopal church would call a special general conference to meet with the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which meets in its regular session in May, 1926."

The Methodist Episcopal church, according to the official vote, has definitely decided for unification, and it is assumed that the majority of votes will continue to be very large. Should a two-thirds majority be secured by the Methodist Episcopal South, and that is more probable at the present time than for some months past, the breach caused in 1845 would be healed and the two churches would eventually become one.

Official tabulation of the southern church vote, as made public Sunday in Nashville, Tenn., showed 2,634 for unification and 2,951 against, the former being 578 votes short of a constitutional majority on the vote to date.

### Youth Acknowledges Petty Theft.

The acknowledgement of theft of a number of articles from the home of Mrs. Mary Stahl, near Centre Hall, resulted in Leonard Scott, aged about fourteen years, being sent to Bellefonte in care of the Centre county probation officer, Rev. Reed O. Stealy. While Mrs. Stahl was absent from her home the boy and a younger brother entered the Stahl home and among other things secured \$12.34 in money, and two watches. The boys were suspected, and on being confronted with the charge by Justice Brunkart acknowledged the thefts.

The elder Scott had lived with the Stahls for some time a year or more ago, and received many favors from Mrs. Stahl's sons then and later. The betrayal of their confidence and the exhibition of a most ungrateful spirit is more to be regretted than even the theft itself.

Later it is likely the boy will be sent to some institution for better training. The younger Scott was admonished to keep from the streets at night and regularly attend school.

### School Vacation Periods.

The local school board, at a recent meeting, set the Thanksgiving and Christmas vacation periods. Thursday and Friday of next week will form the Thanksgiving vacation period. The Christmas vacation will begin with the close of school on Thursday, December 24th, and continue until Monday morning, January 4th, 1926.

### Stop It In Doubt.

As you approach a street intersection while another motor car is approaching from the right and you are doubtful whether you have the right of way over the other fellow, better stop an let him go by.

The old adage that he who hesitates is lost, doesn't apply in traffic of these days.

The Keystone Motorist of last issue points out to its readers a very interesting court decision by the supreme body of the state emphasizing the right of the driver from the right to the crossing unless the other driver is certain that he has time to cross without interference to the other and without causing him to reduce his speed.

The decision is very explicit on the point and should be given heed by every motorist as a means of reducing many of the intersection accidents caused by motorists trying to beat drivers from the right.

The condition is especially dangerous when the driver from the left is traveling on a main thoroughfare and the person from the right is approaching on a side street or a by-road.

The best policy is to be slow and safe, rather than speedy and weeping. Upon the man from the left is placed all the responsibility for mishap. He must be absolutely certain that he has time to cross in front of the other and must at all times have his car under such control that he can stop instantly to avoid contact.

### The One-Room School House.

Do you know that for every "little red school house" you see boarded up, indicating it is permanently closed, the school district in which it is located receives annually from the State the sum of \$200? This had something to do with the decreasing of the one-room school house from 10,422 in 1919-1920 to 8,548 in 1923-24, or about 375 each year.

Food sale, by Progress Grange, next Tuesday, beginning at 5 P. M.

### TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

#### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Food sale, by Progress Grange, next Tuesday, beginning at 5 P. M.

Centre county has 6965 horses and 459 mules. The total number of horses in the state is 297,549, and there are 51,988 mules.

Edward Glenn, of near Lemont, purchased a Star touring car through James I. Fetterolf, the Centre Hall dealer in Durant products.

The Millheim Motor Co. last week sold a Reo sedan to Adam F. Smith, a tenant on one of Theodore Boal's farms, near Linden Hall.

Six-cylinder Stars will be on exhibition at the Durant and Star dealers in all sections between now and Christmas. They are said to be a real car.

John Slack, son of C. W. Slack, of Centre Hall, a former clerk in the Colburn station, and more recently at Mifflinburg, has been transferred to North Bend.

Noah Beach, an aged gentleman, long a resident of Phillipsburg, fell from a building he was helping his son to re-roof and was instantly killed by having his neck broken.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. E. Park, of Asheville, North Carolina, spent last week at Palm Beach, Florida, according to a post card received by her sister, Mrs. C. W. Slack, in this place.

Mrs. L. N. Orndorf, of Woodward, went to Philadelphia recently to undergo an operation for a sinus condition in her head from which she has been suffering for some time.

Mrs. Mary Stahl and Miss Jennie Stahl, of near Centre Hall, on Friday went to Tyrone where until Monday they were guests of Mrs. R. T. Bayard, and then went on to Altoona to visit Mrs. Stahl's sons and daughter.

The last regular court session for 1925 will open the second Monday in December, which falls on the 14th, according to the precept issued by Judge Arthur C. Dale and published in this issue by Sheriff E. R. Taylor.

Jesse McClenahan, formerly of Centre Hall and now of Unionville, with his big White truck, last week, joined the gang of truck drivers who are delivering the road-making material for the concrete pavement over Nittany Mountain.

Miss Annie Benninger, who for some time past has been housekeeper at the Adam C. Hipka home at Centre Hall, left a short time ago to live with her niece, Mrs. Arthur Cummings, at Rebersburg. Miss Benninger suffered a nervous breakdown which forced her to give up housework.

A bear and a deer left their imprints on the new concrete road over Nittany Mountain. The deer passed over the concrete after the burials covering had been placed on it, but left characteristic marks in the soft roadbed underneath. Bruin shambled over the road when the concrete was partially set, but his tracks are distinct nevertheless.

Prof. J. Orvis Keller, son of Judge-elect and Mrs. Harry Keller, has been accorded a fine honor at State College where he was last week appointed head of the engineering school extension service, succeeding Prof. Norman C. Miller. The latter resigned, effective next February, to go to Rutgers University. Prof. Keller is at present head of the industrial engineering department at Penn State.

Warren S. Slack is contemplating the erection of a new dwelling house at Potters Mills. He purchased the McClenahan property, above the bridge some time ago, and he and his sister, Miss Lizzie Slack, and an aunt, Mrs. John A. Slack, are living there now. The present house will be torn down and an entirely new one will take its place. Mr. Slack has been regularly employed on State road work.

Wednesday evening of last week between the hours of eight and nine o'clock some one carried away the chewing gum vending machine belonging to D. C. Mitterling, which was attached to the front of his pool room. The machine was taken back of the Pennar barn, to the rear of the pool room, where it was broken open and the gum and several dollars in pennies removed. The same evening tools were taken from C. E. Crust's automobile parked at the Methodist church. It is presumed the same party used the tools in loosening the vending machine.

The concrete road over Nittany Mountain around the big curve will be twenty-two feet wide at the apex. The widening will be on the inside and the center-line will be located in the exact center at all points. The outer curb will maintain its regular course, just as though the road kept its regulation eighteen-foot width. On most roads heretofore widened around curves the center line maintained its regulation distance of nine feet (on an eighteen-foot road) from the outer curb, which was misleading to auto drivers and resulted in accidents that might have been avoided had the construction been like that described above. The outer curb will have an elevation of nine inches, and for a distance of between 500 and 700 feet the road will not have the regulation two-inch crown.