

# The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 4,900.—Largest in Centre County.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.

Vol. 29. No. 5.

## KACHIK AND WATSON ARE DISCHARGED

Decree of the Court as Filed on Tuesday Afternoon.

## EVIDENCE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT

Commonwealth Makes Out Case of Strong Suspicion—No Evidence Connecting Them With the Crime—A Difference of Sentiment.

Tuesday afternoon Judge Orvis filed his decree in the Habeas Corpus testimony of Andy Kachik and Harry Watson, who were arrested for the killing of John Kachik at Snow Shoe, last September, in which he finds that, while the testimony warrants "even strong suspicion," there is no direct or indirect evidence to connect them with the homicide; therefore it was decreed that they be discharged from further custody. The following is the opinion filed:

Commonwealth ex relatione Andy Kachik and Harry Watson vs. Henry Kline. No. 74 February Term, 1907.

### OPINION.

A series of homicides, all committed within a few months, has shocked the citizens of this county, and has naturally created a strong public sentiment demanding the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons. This sentiment is a natural and proper one and is entitled to most careful consideration. On account of this sentiment and from their sense of duty, the County Commissioners and District Attorney have labored hard to secure sufficient evidence that would lead to the conviction of such persons as believed by them to be guilty. The case of the killing of John Kachik certainly had circumstances surrounding it and the element of grave suspicion. The facts as detailed on the witness stand all tend to throw some atmosphere of suspicion around Andrew Kachik and inferentially around Harry Watson, because it was admitted that two relations were together during the night upon which the death of John Kachik occurred. There was ample evidence of a bitter feeling between the two Kachiks. That Andrew had knocked John down on the third night and assaulted and choked John the last night preceding the latter's death. That the feeling was so bitter that Andrew refused to treat John on the night of the death, and made threats against him at the same time, and that just prior to that he had made threats of a very serious character. There is also some evidence of a knife wound in the dead man's throat, severing the jugular vein which would of itself result in the death of any living person unless promptly cared for. On the other hand, the body had been violently dismembered by a passing train of cars, the head being cut off manifestly by the chemicals of the undertaker made it more or less difficult for the physicians to testify as to whether the knife wound had been made prior or subsequent to death. The Commonwealth's evidence further shows the two petitioners when last seen going towards their home and away from the scene of the killing. There is no evidence directly or indirectly connecting the relations either in time or place with the alleged homicide, nor are there any subsequent facts adduced in evidence to connect them with the tragedy. There are no blood stains on the clothing of the prisoners, no evidence of a struggle, they are not brought close enough in time and place to the supposed killing as to require them to give an explanation of the same. At this stage of the case we do not pass upon the credibility of the evidence or upon the guilt or innocence of the relations, but whether or not the Commonwealth has made out a case to legally justify a trial of the prisoners. We think not. The prisoners have not been heard in their defense, the story is not known to us, but the Commonwealth has failed upon its own evidence to make out a case that would allow us to permit a verdict of guilty. They have made out a case of suspicion, or perhaps even strong suspicion. This might be entirely dissipated by the evidence on part of the defense.

In view of the evidence of suspicion somewhat implicating the relations, of the startling character of the facts surrounding John Kachik's death, and the necessity for courts to protect the public as far as possible from a recurrence of bloody crimes, we have most anxiously examined and considered both the law and evidence in this case, and feel compelled to make the following decree:

And now, to wit, January 29, 1907, upon hearing the proofs and allegations of the prosecutor and defendants, it is hereby ordered that Andrew Kachik and Harry Watson be discharged from further custody, and that Henry Kline, Sheriff, be ordered and directed to discharge the same.

By the Court,  
ELLIS L. ORVIS,  
P. J.

After the hearing many thought the evidence was insufficient, others considered it all that was necessary—that they should stand trial. As there was a possibility of the case coming before the criminal courts for trial, a matter of life or death, we deem the conduct of some of our contemporaries exceedingly imprudent in publishing editorial opinions on the guilt or innocence of men charged with a crime of such gravity. When men are formally arrested by the Commonwealth or its officers, due respect should be paid them in their efforts to run down wrongdoers. The guilt or innocence of the accused are not deter-

mined by pencil-pushers. Because a man has a press, ink and some newspaper, does not warrant him in attempting to set himself up as a court and jury to prejudice the public mind on cases like homicide, likely to come for trial, as was done by one last week—it is even brutal—inspired by spite, revenge, rankling hate.

This interfering with the orderly course of justice, simply to gratify his personal dislikes, is beneath the dignity of a decent publisher; and in case of trial might cause change of venue, costing several thousand to our taxpayers.

Kachik and Watson now are free and it is a great relief to hosts of their loyal friends. When this murder was committed all Snow Shoe and parts of the county cried out for action—the assassin must be found. Our Commissioners and District Attorney have done their duty in following every possible clue to the limit. While the murder remains unavenged, the persistent effort was not in vain, but has been a benefit to society.

## SHERMAN MARTIN KILLED.

He was struck by Central train near Salona Station.

The usually quiet village of Salona was thrown into fever of excitement Friday night when it became known that Sherman Martin had been killed by a train on the Central railroad, just as it pulled out of the station on its return trip to Bellefonte. The unfortunate man was seen by the engineer walking in the path alongside of the railroad track just as the train going west, which arrives at the Salona station at 8:10 p. m., and was pulling out for Bellefonte. Almost immediately thereafter he felt that his train had struck something, and while the escaping steam obscured his view it he stopped his train and made known his fears to Station Agent George Pletcher, who upon nasty examination, found the body of Sherman Martin, for the life of the man had been snuffed out instantly and his body had been dragged about fifty feet and frightfully mangled. Mr. Martin had been a victim of epilepsy for many years and this evening he had been at the station when the train run in, leaving his home just in advance of the outgoing of the train. To reach his home Mr. Martin would walk up along the track a considerable distance and then cross lots to where he lives, which is with his brother-in-law, William Kessinger. It is supposed that he had taken one of his usual attacks, and fell, just as the train was passing him, his body plunging in front of the first coach which in some manner caught him and dragged his body the distance mentioned above. It was an unavoidable accident. He was unmarried and 33 years of age. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

## BOROUGH NOMINATIONS.

Saturday the annual primaries for the Spring election were held. The bars in Bellefonte were closed from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock in the evening, and the new law, in this respect, is a good one. The primaries were not largely attended. The Republicans made the nominations by balloting at the regular voting places, while the Democrats held caucuses in the evening. The new law was suspended in this county. The only contest in the borough was for Overseer of Poor nomination on the Republican ticket in which Hunter Knisely won, the vote standing as follows: H. Knisely, 71; H. B. Kern, 52; Samuel Gault, 34; J. H. Rine, 33; Isaac Miller, 31. The following are the nominations:

**Tickets Named**  
**NORTH WARD.**  
Office, Republican, Democrat.  
Judge of Elec. Sam. B. Miller, W. H. Hunsicker.  
Inspector, Geo. Williams, John Lane.  
Assessor, N. A. Bell, Willard Barnhart.  
School Dir., H. C. Quigley, J. P. Smith, Jr.  
Council, H. P. Harris, L. C. Wallace, J. Keller.  
**SOUTH WARD.**  
Judge of Elec. Isaac Thomas, George Doll.  
Inspector, James Lowry, Wm. Johnston.  
Assessor, Geo. Smith, D. Paul Fortney.  
School Dir., Jno. D. Sourbuck, Wm. C. Heine.  
Council, James Selber, Phillip Beeter.  
**WEST WARD.**  
Judge of Elec. Isaac Thomas, Ab. Luckenbach.  
Inspector, J. Ellis Stine, Wm. Taylor.  
Assessor, John Metzinger, Law McQuinn.  
School Dir., Darius Wate, Jas. Barnhart.  
Council, Edward Haupt, Dominic Judge.

**BOROUGH TICKET.**  
Treasurer, Wm. B. Rankin, W. T. Speer.  
O. of Poor, Hunter Knisely, Thos. Howley.  
Auditors, C. K. Hicklin, Thos. J. Sexton.

## Hospital News.

Saturday Mrs. George Thompson, of State College, and Miss Caroline Hughes, of Bellefonte, were discharged from the Bellefonte Hospital. Monday, Donald Eckenroth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckenroth, of Bellefonte, was taken to the institution suffering from appendicitis. He was operated upon Tuesday for a while afterwards it was a serious question as to his recovery. The boy is about five years of age, and up to going to press the indications were that he would come out all right. There are still many patients there, and the authorities are doing all they can for those under their care.

Roxanna Brisbin, daughter of David Brisbin, of Centre Hall, was operated upon Friday for appendicitis. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

## Bellefonters at Williamsport.

Monday evening at the Park Hotel, Williamsport, the second annual Churchman's Dinner of the Diocese of Williamsport, was served in an elaborate style. This dinner drew together laymen from all over the central part of Pennsylvania and it was represented by over 600 Episcopalians from different parts of the state. Those who attended from Bellefonte are Rev. Richardson, the Episcopal Rector, Sidney Kruminer, Russel R. Blair, J. H. Robb, Charles Lukenbach, John M. Bullock and Henry C. Quigley, Esq.

## TEACHERS' PENSION MEETS OPPOSITION

New Argument Advanced in Behalf of "Old Maids" Being Pensioned.

## A CLEVER LITTLE POEM

Describes the Vexations and Trials of Our School Marms—A Touching Appeal For Sympathy and Support—"Citizen's" Final Reply.

The question of pensioning our school teachers has been very liberally discussed in the Centre Democrat the past few issues, and with this publication we deem it advisable to draw it to a close in these columns. We have published many communications submitted that bore directly on this topic—made it free for all with no discrimination.

The Teacher's Pension discussion appears to have started a "Tempest in a Tea Pot." From all parts of the county extended communications have been pouring in, discussing the issue from various points of view. It is impossible to grant all space, as so many thrash over the same material. We hear considerable indignation expressed over the communication last week from "A Hot Citizen," some declaring that it was wrong to publish it. By way of contrast, in this connection, we publish a commendable little poem, as modest as can be, and as mellow as twilight—we suspect from the pen of some bewitching country lass who would attempt to make us believe her a comely old maid.

Our first communication is from the original "citizen" who wrote the first article that aroused all the furor, in which he replies to his critics:

Editor CENTRE DEMOCRAT:

I certainly note with pleasure the replies and arguments set forth in your recent issues on the question of pensioning school teachers. The writer believes in a just and adequate compensation for services rendered, and certainly deprecates the condition of our schools, but right here let me ask: Have we better teachers at the minimum of \$35 than we had before? I can't see it. The districts of which I have personal knowledge have the same material and equipment as teachers now, that they had when wages averaged \$25. Schools are assigned for charity's sake in a great many instances and "Another Citizen" and the "Liberty Twp. Citizen" agree with me on this point and also deplore the ability of our teachers, and then they urge a pension for the very ones they say are incompetent. If this is not an incongruity, I miss my guess. No, "Citizen" is not from High Valley, and is not a teacher pension seeker either. It is remarkable how acute one's senses become when the scent of money is once apparent. Too many teachers, to my personal knowledge, follow occupations congenial to them in summer months, but when Fall comes they fall back on "Keeping School." It is these "School Keepers" that "Citizen" is opposed to pensioning, and I have no doubt the readers of your paper have knowledge of plenty of this kind. To my personal knowledge I can not now recall to my mind a single instance in the district wherein I reside, where, considering the ability of our teachers, they have not been amply remunerated for their services. The writer believes that every man is worthy of his hire, and should be paid for his worth, but is positively opposed to a system which creates a pensioning from the public funds to certain classes. In this connection it is gratifying to note the action of the school directors of Northumberland county in opposing the proposition and also to see that eminent authorities agree that such legislation to withdraw monies from the State Treasury would be unconstitutional. Our friend in Washington, D. C., is certainly in a bad way and while he does not state his own salary (perhaps from modesty) your readers will not need to be awake at night and worry where he will get his breakfast in the morning, but should he reach such straits I will cheerfully and gratuitously secure him a position on a farm at \$100 per annum, house rent, wood for fuel, cow pasture for one cow, three meals a day, six rows for potatoes through the corn field, with the privilege of cutting his own wood before he started to work in the morning, and after work is over in the evening, while he is resting. It is easy to coin catchy phrases about the "Scroll of Honor" and "Immortal Fame" but it is well for the taxpayers to bear in mind that facts are facts.

"CITIZEN."

Ma. EDITOR: Since reading last week's paper I must ask for a little more space.

First, I would like to know where that "Hot citizen" lives; he need not sign himself "Hot Citizen" as we know no man in a cool frame of mind would write like that, and this letter only proves that there should have been better teachers years ago, when our opponent was in the school age. That letter might be considered an insult to the superintendent who grants the license, the director who hires the teacher, the citizen who elects those officers. If indeed such a state of affairs existed anywhere, it would be time for a change. Where should we begin? In the school room teaching children to be better citizens, to elect better officers, to appoint better teachers, to teach other children to be better citizens, etc., but we think, however, that this man was just afraid there would be a "lull" in this column—he did not mean what he said if he ever was inside of a school room. Could a teacher be so indolent? who hears all

these scholars recite; who keeps his school room warm and clean; who keeps these scholars at work; who settles up their fuses, without any mistakes or he will hear from the parents?—it all lies in the hands of this teacher that is doing nothing.

Who pays the filder? When the assessor comes, he values the school teacher's occupation \$60 and he is taxed accordingly.

I believe they are paid enough while it lasts, but it is only five days in a week and seven months a year, and some will slander them because they farm in summer and teach during the winter. Who would farm for \$245 per year. Now, W. P. Walker Citizen, when we speak of good faithful teachers who serve the public a certain number of years deserving a pension, we do not mean one who drags along at his work, but a good, lively, energetic teacher working for the benefit of the public. The dragging teacher will be hired 20 to 40 years in succession. We have more confidence in our superintendent and directors than that, and further the teachers that have "dragged along" for 40 years little dreamed of pensions when they entered their vocation right in the prime of life, giving the best of their lives to the public to benefit others.

LIBERTY TWP. CITIZEN.

Editor CENTRE DEMOCRAT:

There is so much said about pensioning the teachers, that I will give a little poem that comes to mind inside of half an hour:

Teaching, teaching, all day teaching;  
Night mark papers, nerves all creeping;  
Some sowing, some sowing,  
Teacher must go without failing.  
Early morning, late in evening,  
No one kisses, no one hugs,  
Oh the dust, when she is sweeping!  
Makes the child come over one creeping!  
Catching must be of the finest,  
Hoarding always is the highest,  
Writing, reading, reading, writing;  
Youngsters yelling, some are fighting;  
For the kids are such a bother!  
Says the mother of two—dirty  
"These teachers have some dirty  
Presents, institute, money class,  
No one praising, all complaining;  
In school rooms they all have flown,  
Heart and brain and nerves need mending,  
Young and happy days are gone;  
In school rooms they all have flown,  
No one loves—die an old maids."  
Oh I think I need not mention,  
That the teachers need a pension.  
Spring Mills, Pa., Jan. 23.

## A TRAPPER'S OPINION.

Editor CENTRE DEMOCRAT:

As you are allowing space for articles on a hunter's license, I will endeavor to give my views. I claim that a hunter's license will be the means of destroying more game than all the hunters, who cannot afford a license, can kill in ten years. The poor love their sport just as much as the game, and if they are not allowed to hunt, they will destroy more game than is killed by all the hunters together.

Deer are becoming more plentiful every year, but small game, such as pheasants, quail and grey squirrels, are becoming scarcer, why? not because the poor country hunters kill them, but because these so-called city sportsmen, who can afford it, overrun the country every day of the open season, with well trained dogs. How can it escape? Hawks, owls, foxes, wild cats and weasels are the worst game destroyers we have, and are becoming plentier every year. Why? because there is no inducement for hunters to kill them as they don't consider it sport to kill what is only a waste of ammunition and time. Before the game laws were enacted, game was always plentiful; the poor man, when he got hungry for some fresh meat, would take his gun and in a few minutes' hunt would kill all he needed, and then go home satisfied. But these city sportsmen just kill to make a show. When they get a chance they will give some poor boy a few cents for the game he can kill, to make a bigger show when they go home, and then they are not satisfied, they want the whole hog or none—they want to keep the poor man from killing game so they can get more. Now, if that's fair and right anything is right. Here is another thing, for instance, the protection of bear; the open season being from Oct. 1, to March 1. Now bears have their young during the months of January and February and in March—when the pelt is worth most, the season is closed. The law makers don't know beans about the game, but go by what these city sports tell them. If the farmer will not be allowed to kill game on his own farm, I don't think America will be much of a free country. Allow all to hunt with the same freedom; put bounty on hawks, owls, weasels, foxes, wildcats, so that it pays a man to exterminate them and game will become more plentiful.

A TRAPPER.

## Appointment at State College.

Following the appointment of B. E. Fernow as Professor of Forestry at State College, comes an equally notable appointment. The Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State College, at its meeting at Harrisburg, announced the appointment of Alva Agee, member of the Board of Control of Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, as Professor of Agriculture Extension in the School of Agriculture. The School of Agriculture announces that, in addition to its regular four-year courses in Agriculture, which begin on September 12th, that it will offer five short courses, viz.: A Creamery Course, Dairy Husbandry, General Agriculture, Horticulture and Poultry Husbandry. These courses begin December 3rd and continue twelve weeks. Mr. Agee is to be principal of these short courses and will be available to lecture without charge before Farmer's Clubs, Granges and other organizations designed to promote agriculture in Pennsylvania. Mr. Agee is already well and favorably known in Pennsylvania as an Agricultural writer and as a farmer's institute speaker. The announcement of his appointment at State College was received with great enthusiasm by members of the various State Agricultural meetings in session at Harrisburg this week.

## IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HARRISBURG

Legislation That Is Being Considered for Our State.

## WHITEWASHING THE CAPITOL

Democrats Will Have Only Two Out of Seven Members on Committee to Conduct Investigation—Other Matters Attracting Attention

Up to this time there has been little done at Harrisburg by the present legislature that is of special interest to the reader, for the reason that it takes time to effect a good working organization. The various committees are beginning to size up their duties and it will be some time before legislation proposed will assume a definite shape. There is the usual flood of bills from every element and section of the state seeking good, bad, and crazy legislation. Every legislator aspires to make his name immortal by fathering some kind of a law even though it be a freak.

The latest sensation is the recent data offered by state Treasurer Berry, showing more enormous capitol graft. The assurance comes from Gov. Stuart that there will be a thorough investigation of the \$13,000,000 capitol scandal and the public believes he truly is in earnest, but the time has come for action and no more high sounding pledges.

The country members recently effected an organization which will meet every week to protect the balance of the state from the city hoodlums, who heretofore largely dominated things at Harrisburg, named the extent of appropriations and dictated our laws, while the country people paid the bulk of the taxes. The farmers are better organized than formerly. Among some of the prominent measures proposed the following now are attracting attention and on which action will likely be taken:

A bill to tax all property real and personal, one mill for building better roads. There never was as strong a sentiment shown for better roads in our state, as our highways have become a disgrace through neglect and bad methods in maintaining same.

Bills to repeal the vaccination laws have been presented and are in favor in many parts of the state, but there is just as strong a feeling in favor of retaining the vaccination law in other parts, notably the large cities. Urban population seems to be as favorable to vaccination as the country people are against it. Behind the people desiring to retain the law is the state government. The topic is one which has been threshed out many times and the mails of members have been weighed with literature. Just what will come out of it the Lord only knows. It hardly seems possible at this date to see chance to repeal the law.

The law to repeal the "Muzzler" appeared this week in the hands of Representative Hapgood and with the backing of the State Editorial association and State Press league. There are predictions of its enactment from high quarters.

The inauguration cost about \$300. Over half went for invitations and such. One whizkid member asked for 2,400 invitations to send to his constituents. Another from a western county requested 1,200 and wanted his card inclosed in each one.

One of the most important matters before the present session is the investigation of the \$13,000,000 capitol scandal. At the suggestion of the governor an effort is being made to appoint a commission of seven members from the House and Senate of which only two are Democrats. This has aroused bitter opposition from the start, as it looks as though it would be a whitewash. There also is a great deal of jockeying around as to what power would be granted such a commission. Every move seems surrounded with an air of mystery and the outlook for an honest investigation is gloomy.

## Again the Bald Eagle Postoffice.

Olivia postoffice is to cease existence under the name April 1 next. The postoffice there will become Bald Eagle, conforming to the name of the village and the railroad station.

This is a return to the postoffice name. A number of years ago the office was known as Bald Eagle, but there was then also a postoffice of the same name in York county. To avoid confusion the government department changed the name of Blair county office to Olivia. Some time ago, however, the York county Bald Eagle had its name changed to Woodbine, and when the people of Olivia heard of it they at once petitioned for a return to the historic name for their postoffice. The department has acceded to the request and Bald Eagle postoffice will again appear on the Bald Eagle roster.

## A Grange Bank.

The first quarterly meeting of the Centre county Pomona Grange was held Tuesday last week in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall. The attendance was fair and much business was transacted. Among the most important was the report of committee on organizing a national bank presented. Considerable discussion followed which was participated in by a number of members. The report was adopted, the committee was empowered to confer as to differences in the plan proposed in the prospectus and that of the national banking laws. James Farabough, of Bradley Junction, Cambria county, was a special representative to explain the method of organizing banks.

## A Warning.

In sounding a warning note to those who may be thinking of joining the vast procession who are now putting good money into mining stocks, one of the wisest mining experts in the country says that the proportion of good to bad mines is 1 to 300. Can you pick out the one.

## FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

### NO FRIENDS LIKE OLD ONES.

There are no friends like old friends,  
And none so good and true,  
We greet them when we meet them,  
As roses greet the dew;  
No other friends are dearer,  
Though born of kindred mold;  
And while we prize the new ones,  
We treasure more the old.

Work cures worry.  
He who cheers others need not fear for himself.

It's not the engine with the loudest exhaust that is hauling the longest train.

If a man doesn't amount to anything himself, he boasts of his ancestors.

Even a man reaches his bottom dollar, he usually has something left to build hopes upon.

The meanest man has been located in Philadelphia. He dropped a large roll of bills on the street, and a boy who found it returned the money to him Counting the money carefully the owner put it in his pocket. "My son," he said benignly to the boy, "I am rejoiced to see that you are guided by lofty principles, and as an earnest of my approval shall refrain from charging you interest for the time you had my money."

### TRIAL LIST.

For February Term of court commencing on Monday, February 25th.

FIRST WEEK:  
Joseph Bros. & Co. vs. W. C. Heinle.  
Gerberick, Hale & Co. vs. M. S. Betz.  
J. G. L. Meyers vs. F. H. and Margaret Dale.  
Charles Foster vs. Geo. Lutz.  
Amos Copenhagen and J. S. McMonigal vs. J. P. Seibring.  
Millinburg Baggy Co. vs. David Bailey.  
Walter Stevens, Ex. vs. Andrew Somerville.  
W. E. Britton vs. Frank P. Irvin.  
vs. S. H. Wigton.

Cresson Springs Brewing Cor. vs. F. Eisenhour.  
Elizabeth Keen and Ida Keen vs. Alfred Keen.  
Henry T. Irvin vs. Union township Overseer of Poor.  
Levi Segner vs. S. E. Kimport.  
E. F. Gardner vs. Paul Swartz.

### SECOND WEEK.

A. W. Hafer, trustee vs. L. C. Rearick.  
McCalmont & Co. vs. American Lime & Stone Co.  
Wm. Witter vs. Ed. Sellers.  
Sarah Trevesseck vs. Boro. of Philadelphia.  
Jas. B. Arcey vs. W. F. Martin.  
Franklin Bowersox vs. J. Arthur Fortney.  
Harry Krape vs. Howard Brick Co.  
Lauderbach-Barber Co. vs. R. M. Foster.  
Mollie Miller vs. Ins. Co. of N. A.  
Samuel Frank vs. Bellefonte Furnace Co.  
A. W. Gardner vs. Burdine Butler.  
Margaret Peters vs. Jon. Harter, Adm.

### Had Many Ancestors Living.

Most children feel themselves lucky if they have two grandfathers and two grandmothers living, but five-year old Wilber Rider and his baby sister, Adeline, children of Mr. and Mrs. Will Rider, of Bush's Addition, have not only their four grandfathers living, but their four great-grandparents and two of their great-great-grandparents. The line of ancestry is as follows:

Will Rider was married to Miss Bertha Gentzel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gentzel, who are both living, as well as Robert Gentzel's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gentzel, of York, and both of Mrs. Robert Gentzel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartley. On the father's side both his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry's mother, Mrs. Abner Rider, and Mrs. Henry Rider's mother, Mrs. Florey, of Pleasant Gap. Thus in the ancestry of five generations only the two great great grandfathers of the little Rider children have died, all the others being yet alive, an ancestry that is probably not equalled by any other family in the county.—Watchman.

### Lincoln's Anniversary.

Tuesday, February 12, Lincoln's Anniversary will be observed at the Pennsylvania State College. The services will take place in the Auditorium at 10:30 o'clock. The orator of the day will be Joseph S. Walton, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, his subject being, "Lincoln the American." This will be followed by an oration by George Wireman Groff, his subject being "Lincoln's Failures." The music for the occasion will be furnished by the college orchestra. These exercises are always very interesting and should attract a large audience. On the morning of the 12th a special train will leave Bellefonte for the college at 9:25 a. m. in time for the exercises in the auditorium. This train will return to Bellefonte at 3:15 p. m. so as to connect with trains leaving Bellefonte for the east and west.

### A Hen Story.

H. B. Frankenberger, a farmer who lives about one mile west of Millheim, has 40 buff leghorn hens and during the year 1906 kept an account of the number of eggs he received. During the month of January, 391; February, 617; March, 569; April, 769; May, 798; June, 457; July, 537; August, 621; September, 471; October, 239; November, 74; December, 246. Total during the year, 5,694. An average of 142 eggs per hen in one year.

### A Correction.

An item was printed in many of our exchanges stating that clergymen, under law, were obliged to have marriages performed by them, recorded within twenty-four hours, to head off secret marriages. There is a mistake as to the time, it should read 30 days, instead of 24 hours, for having same recorded.