

The Centre Democrat.

Circulation 5,200—Largest in Centre County.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

Vol. 31, No. 42

A LOT OF CHARGES AGAIN REFUTED

Dirty Insinuations Made Against Several County Officials.

AUDITORS' REPORTS QUOTED

Had to Raise Money to Pay a Former Debt—Some Gross Misrepresentations—Beneath the Dignity of a Man.

We want to give our readers a few extracts from the last issue of the Gazette, just for curiosity. Here is one:

"But lest they forget, we wish to remind our readers that the last county statement was not printed in a satisfactory manner—in fact it was criticised by both the *Democratic Watchman* and *Centre Hall Reporter* as extremely unsatisfactory and meant to conceal something which should be known. Whether they had insinuated knowledge of the work of the Commissioners which we did not possess we do not know, but we do know that the *Auditors* were forbidden by the *Democratic Board of Commissioners* to go into further detail in the publication of the county's condition. And that is why the present board of County Auditors should be continued, for if there is anything wrong they will know just where to find it."

The above is nothing more than a cowardly, dirty, insinuating lie. If the Gazette knows of anything wrong, why don't it specify it openly, fairly, frankly, manly? These insinuating innuendoes are the characteristic trait of this Snyder county Emigrant. Such arguments as the above would be ruled out of an old woman's quilting party. The words in italics are deliberate lies—pure and simple.

For the two years the Republican Board of Auditors, Messrs. Pontius and Musser, spent weeks going over the accounts in detail, scrutinizing every account, and each time they certified over their signatures and submitted same for publication, that the county commissioners, work was correct and was approved by them. Is that not sufficient to discredit this insinuating attack?

Here is another persistent lie peddled all through the campaign:

"We have repeatedly asked the two Democratic candidates, who ask for reelection, what they did with the \$72,000 tax money they collected to pay the \$32,000 debt accumulated on a three-mill basis, and tho' they have tried to befuddle the people with complicated tables of statistics, the question, up to this time, remains unanswered. But the people will get the truth when the new Board gets in."

The Auditors' Reports for the years 1906 and 1907, signed by H. B. Pontius and R. D. Musser, both Republicans, and filed in the Prothonotary's office, and published in all the papers, brand the above, as a lie. The \$72,000 story was proven false in a former issue, for only \$49,974.60 was available and not \$72,000. Knowing this, but attempting to refute this data, but persistently repeating this \$72,000 story should satisfy anyone that the Editor of the Gazette is a complete stranger to truth and veracity, who imagines his readers are so easily gulled. Again, the county debt was not \$32,000 but \$42,000, and that has not been refuted either.

To support the above we republish a table showing just how much our Commissioners actually collected by that 2 mill tax, as taken from the Auditors' Reports of 1906 and 1907:

AMOUNT OF TAXES COLLECTED ANNUALLY IN CENTRE COUNTY.	
(By Republican Board of 3 mills.)	
1903—Reg'd on duplicate.....	\$21,587.70
former dup.....	8,990.18—\$30,577.88
1904—Reg'd on duplicate.....	\$21,921.22
former dup.....	8,328.21—\$30,249.43
1905—Reg'd on duplicate.....	\$22,007.02
former dup.....	8,566.54—\$30,573.56
Total for term.....	\$69,600.91
Average per year.....	23,200.30
Average income for 3 years on a 3 mill basis.....	\$61,333.94

(By Democratic Board of 5 mills.)	
1906—Reg'd on duplicate.....	\$38,303.43
former dup.....	8,960.19—\$47,263.62
1907—Reg'd on duplicate.....	\$40,200.68
former dup.....	14,615.94—\$54,816.62
Total 2 yrs. at 5 mills.....	\$108,308.54
Avg 2 1/2 yrs. on 5 mills.....	\$43,323.34
Net income for 3 years from extra 2 mills.....	\$40,974.60

The following shows the actual debt left by the former Republican Board:

LIABILITIES OF FORMER REPUBLICAN BOARD	
According to Annual Statement.....	\$22,277.72
Due on Millburg bridge.....	600.00
Dillon and Green award.....	600.00
Due on Soldiers Monument.....	2,500.00
Condensed Turpines and Coals.....	2,500.00
Other bills estimated.....	2,000.00
Total INDEBTEDNESS.....	\$41,777.72
To this add the SURPLUS they found in the Treasury when they entered 3 years prior.....	\$5,000.00
Total Showage in 3 years.....	\$66,777.72
Or an AVERAGE SHORTAGE per year of.....	\$22,259.57

All through this campaign this discredited Snyder countian, like an old woman, has been gossiping and alluding to "something wrong," insinuating that Messrs. Dunlap and Weaver had not accounted for \$40,000. Every attack has been a base insinuation that, certainly should be disgusting to a man.

THE OUTLOOK.

Today no man can reasonably say that Bryan or Taft will be elected. Democrats and Republicans, alike, are making wild predictions. These are opinions only.

To us the situation is exceedingly bright. The Republicans, we believe, will lose 75 per cent. of the organized labor vote; the colored vote will resent the Brownsville affair; on account of Judge Taft's peculiar religious views he will lose heavily among Christian denominations; the idle workmen want a change. This has caused a strong drift to Bryan which can not be estimated.

On the other hand Bryan is stronger than ever; the party is united everywhere.

It looks as though he is sure to carry Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and New York, the latter state being the battle ground, with assurances of success, which will insure his election.

Never were Democrats more hopeful. We believe the country needs a change and the people will demand it.

For that reason we plead with every loyal citizen, who believes in Democratic principles, to heed the final call:

Go to the polls next Tuesday, and vote—and vote as your conscience dictates and the victory will be yours.

GET OUT THE VOTE.

ABOUT PANIC SCARES.

"But Mr. Taft says that if we attempt to adopt that policy; aye, he says that if we win a victory on that platform, we will have a panic. Well, my friends, there never was a better time in this country for the Republicans to try that panic scare. It won't work today as it did twelve years ago. No, my friends, the Republicans scared the people in regard to the panic, but they cannot do it today. When a man is sleeping on the floor, you cannot scare him by telling him that he will fall out of bed. In 1897 they said the Democrats were responsible for the panic of '93. They said because it came when there was a Democratic President it was a Democratic panic, and because it was a Democratic administration that was not responsible for it, it was a Republican panic. But we had a panic in 1893, and it came under a Republican administration, it came under a high tariff and it came just after a great Republican victory. But no Republican could remember that far but, but—Oh, how they could remember 1893 in '96? And yet they forgot to tell you that the panic of 1893 came soon after a Republican administration that not one single Republican law had been repealed; they forgot to tell the people that that panic came a year before the McKinley bill was repealed. That panic of '93 came when the McKinley law was in operation, the panic last fall came under a Republican president and it came under a tariff law so high that the Republicans promise "unequivocally" to "revise" it "immediately"—and "probably" downward.

We have had three panics in this country since 1860 and all three of them came under high tariff laws and two of them came under Republican presidents and one of them came at the time when the very man who now threatens a panic in case I am elected was in the cabinet of the president under whom that panic came. Why didn't Mr. Taft prevent this panic last fall? Why didn't he and Mr. Roosevelt together prevent it? If both of them could not prevent a panic last fall, how does he know that he can prevent one all alone when the president goes to South Africa hunting lions?—From Mr. Bryan's speech at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Air Line Soon to be Begun.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., formerly president of the Wabash railroad, who has projected a new air line railway from New York to Chicago, expects to begin work in the near future on the first section of the new line extending from Pittsburgh to the Susquehanna river, about 200 miles. This is the line that was to enter Centre county up in Ferguson township, on eastward along Penns Creek. We eagerly await the outcome. For some time the surveyors have been at work again in and about Stormstown. This gives encouragement to our people.

HE IS A MORAL MAN.

HUBBERSBURG, Oct. 27, 1908. CENTRE DEMOCRAT.—Information has come to us that certain parties in the western end of the county are assailing J. D. Miller's record and circulating some very unsavory things concerning his character. We, as fellow citizens and neighbors of Mr. Miller, hereby certify that he is a man who is perfectly honest in all his dealings and of good moral character.

D. A. DEITRICH, WM. H. MINNICH, W. H. MARKLE.

Another car load of Dakota range horses will arrive in Bellefonte on Wednesday, November 4th and on Saturday will be sold at the Haag House stables by Mr. Huyler. The former car load gave the best of satisfaction. Many of them are now perfectly broken and working regularly.

For Calamity Howlers.

"No one now fears that Mr. Bryan's election would provoke an industrial, commercial and financial cataclysm"—from the *New York Herald*, August, 1908.

READ THE PROSPERITY ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE 3.

AN IDEAL MAN AND FOREMOST AMERICAN

Is Admired and Esteemed at Home and Abroad.

REPRESENTS THE BETTER LIFE

A man of Ripe Experience—Broad Statesmanship—A Great Leader and Teacher Among Men—A Christian Gentleman.

(Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.—Ps. 143:1.)

Mr. Bryan is an optimist. He believes the world is getting better all the time and it is impossible to be around him a great deal without sharing his hopeful view of things. I confess that I have caught the infection and believe firmly in the final triumph of righteousness over every form of wrong. That accounts for my unflinching faith in Bryan.

Having known Mr. Bryan intimately for twelve years, and shared his confidence all that time, I naturally feel a closer interest in his welfare than those less intimately associated with him. That is why some people cannot understand my devotion to the man as well as to his cause. I once said to him: "Mr. Bryan, do you realize what it will mean to the world if you are elected?" His reply was prompt and decisive: "That is just what Democracy must try to avoid. Democracy must make this government so good, so just, so equitable that there will be no room for the man on horseback."

Personally, the great Commoner is the cleanest man I have ever known. I have heard him on many occasions, both as a Republican and as a Democrat. He is told in his presence that there were more or less "off color." The remainder of the crowd may have laughed, but Mr. Bryan never. He never told a story that could not have been told in a parlor in the presence of ladies.

However, there is not space in this magazine to tell anecdotes of this marvelous man. I must get down to brief and concise reasons why he should be elected. I have begun with his optimism, his hopefulness, his belief in the ultimate triumph of right, and have suggested his personal purity, his wholesome cleanliness, his high mindedness, his immaculate ideals. These ought to recommend him to every man, woman and child that believes in the upward trend, the higher view, the struggle for the soul's disenfranchisement.

As a thinker, Mr. Bryan stands in the forefront of the world's statesmen. He is the only living man who has the ear of every other man. The legislators of the world love to sit at his feet. He talks to them by invitation, and they listen because of what he has to say. He handles no subject which he does not illuminate.

As an orator, he stands without a peer. His style is that of simplicity. While the composition of his speeches is prosaic, it is effective. He is in no danger of being misunderstood.

Nature did much for him. He has a magnificent presence. He looks distinguished. In a crowd he could not be other than the cynosure of all eyes. Nature has set her mark upon him so that the whole world may read—"This is the man." He has assisted nature materially in his development. He has been a hard student.

Mr. Bryan is today the greatest moral force in this republic. He is a just man and he believes that justice will do more toward civilizing the human race than powder and ball. He has more confidence in righteousness than he has in armies and navies, and yet he believes in war as a last resort when human rights are at stake and peaceful methods fail. He is not only a teacher by precept, but he is a teacher by example. He asks no man to be better than he can, but he expects every man to render to society the best returns of which he is capable, and he, himself, sets an example it would be well to follow.

The election of Mr. Bryan is demanded by every state in this Union. Wherever men are endowed with sympathy; wherever the weak are oppressed; wherever men toil without just recompense; wherever business is suffering the unjust competition of the trust; wherever legitimate trade is at the mercy of predatory wealth; wherever good impulses dominate the conduct of men, there is a demand for the election of William Jennings Bryan.

It is not the fact that every state wanted Bryan nominated sufficient to justify his election? Is not the fact that no state wanted Taft nominated sufficient to justify his defeat? Do the people want a man who stands upon his own merit or do they want an echo of another? Have we reached the stage of degeneracy where we, a sovereign people, will permit a president to name his successor, or have we retained enough vitality to assert our right of free choice? These questions are big with interest and demand an answer in this campaign.

Of course, Mr. Bryan cannot please everybody. Lincoln had bitter enemies. Washington was abused by foes. No man who does something for his fellows can expect to escape the censure of the jealous and corrupt in heart. Bryan has been the victim of more abuse than any man now living, and paradoxical as it may seem, he is the most beloved. He has a world grasp on affairs of state, a clearly defined policy on all problems of discretion, and if the American people do not elect him to the office of president the loss will be irreparable. It will not be his loss, but theirs.

Mr. Bryan has in him the material for the greatest president this nation has ever seen. He has the capacity for illuminating the history of this country as no other man has ever illuminated it. His danger lies in his goodness and his greatness. He is therefore made the shining mark for the corrupt and dangerous and the envy of the small and mean. God grant that the better thought, the better conscience, the better impulses of our people may triumph in the election soon to come and that Bryan shall be exalted and the nation glorified.—By George F. Rinehart.

Continued on bottom of next page

FOR BILLY T. FITZGERALD.

In his article on "Labor in Politics" in the Gazette of last week, W. T. Fitzgerald is very full of errors. Before he writes any other article on politics he should talk with some one who can give him history straight.

Mr. Fitzgerald states that in 1888 a Republican Congress established an eight-hour day for letter carriers. There was no Republican Congress in 1888. Congress was largely Democratic from March 4th, 1883, to March 4th, 1889. Whatever was done for labor was done by a Democratic Congress. If, in 1886, the incorporation of trade unions was provided for it was done by a Democratic Congress.

In November, 1888, a Republican Congress was elected, but it did not convene in session until the first Monday of December, 1889, and gave us the McKinley monstrosity. The Congress elected in 1890 was largely Democratic as was also the Congress elected in 1892.

It is remarkable that some men after what has been said about the Wilson tariff, which was passed and went into effect on September 1, 1894, will say it was passed by a Democratic Congress in 1893. A blunder like that might be made by Wm. H. Taft, but when you come to a man who thinks he knows as much as W. T. Fitzgerald, it is amazing.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Fitzgerald will note this date. The panic of 1893, as it is called, was on before President Harrison went out of office in March 4th, 1893. In fact, the treasury then was depleted and he had the plates already engraved for the issue of bonds. The same panic was produced by the rotten silver legislation passed by the Republican Congress which existed from March 4th, 1889 to March 4th, 1891. The distress of 1893 to 1897 was the result entirely of the Republican Congress which existed from 1889 to 1891, and the Wilson tariff had nothing to do with it. It would be utterly impossible for a bill that was not introduced in the Congress or even framed at the time, to produce a panic in 1893. Mr. Cleveland called the Congress elected in November 1892 in special session in August 1893, to repeal the silly silver purchase bill passed by the Republican Congress which met in session Dec. 4th, 1889.

The Wilson bill was not introduced until some time in 1894, and had no more to do with bringing on the panic of 1893 than had Mr. Fitzgerald. Every panic we have had since 1894 came under a high tariff. Take the one of 1873 to 1879. The panic of 1893 was a mere speck as compared to it. The ones of 1884 and 1893 and 1897 have all occurred under high tariff. The more protective the tariff the worse the panic.

"BILLY."

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

Monday's *New York World* prints the startling documents showing that Sherman, running with Taft for vice president, had a large hand in a land swindle to gobble up several hundred thousand of the best and most valuable government timberlands in New Mexico, by fraudulent applications signed by employees of a Milwaukee brewery. The plot was laid by which Sherman & Co. directed that the lands be bought, with the connivance of government officials, at one-tenth their real value, lands that were actually worth \$10 per acre were to be turned over to Sherman and his associate land grabber at not over one dollar per acre. And President Roosevelt was notified of the rascally plot, but did nothing to head it off. And there you have it—the letters and papers in the steel pipe it completely down to the dot of an "i". This man Sherman is not fit to be on any Presidential ticket.

Arrested for Forgery.

At Dayton, Ohio, as he was boarding a train for New York City, on Thursday afternoon, Broughton Brandenburg was arrested by detectives on the charge of forgery and grand larceny. A telegram from the New York police department advised the local department to hold Brandenburg. He is alleged to have sold the *New York Times* a letter which he represented to have been written by Grover Cleveland in which the dead statesman predicted the election of Taft, and which letter is now declared to have been a forgery. This forgery was printed in the Gazette as truth, same as it printed the libel against Emery. It has repeatedly restated the article to be genuine. This is on a par with calling Berry a liar and repeating it.

Looter Again Indicted.

Three indictments containing 33 counts, were returned Tuesday afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury against William Montgomery, Quay's former cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, which failed for about \$2,000,000 recently. Since the failure Montgomery has been in jail under \$60,000 Federal bail, and \$20,000 State bail. The charges include embezzlement, abstraction and misapplication of funds, and in these cases he is alleged to have embezzled nearly \$750,000. Thousands of depositors will lose all their savings, all of whom now would appreciate a guarantee bank law.

Erie Shops to go to Renova.

The large machine shops of the P. R. R. company, located at Erie, are to be removed November 1. President McCrea and other officials of the road were at Erie Thursday and inspected the shops at that place and they were discouraged with the conditions found there, and it is already understood, that the employees of the machine shop shall be ready to go to Renova November 1. There are about 300 men employed in the Erie machine shops and their removal will take upwards of 1000 people, including employes and their families, to Renova.

shining mark for the corrupt and dangerous and the envy of the small and mean. God grant that the better thought, the better conscience, the better impulses of our people may triumph in the election soon to come and that Bryan shall be exalted and the nation glorified.—By George F. Rinehart.

Continued on bottom of next page

A TIMELY WARNING TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Can You Afford to Risk Your Valuable Holdings?

THE MISFORTUNES OF OTHERS.

Should Teach You that the Recorder's Office is an Important Business Place—Not a Political Job for Politicians.

Do you own a little home; have you a valuable farm, timberland, or any kind of real estate; or, do you have an interest in any? Do you ever loan money; or, do you invest your money on real estate?

Thousands of people in Centre county have every dollar, in this world, invested in this way because land and first mortgages are considered the best and securest investment that can be made.

We earnestly solicit the serious attention of all such to an important matter that confronts them at this time, and of which the public generally is not aware.

In the last Superior Court Reports, issued during this month, October 9th and 16th, 1908, two cases are cited where parties holding mortgages suffered large losses through the incompetency and poor penmanship of a bungling Recorder. These Reports can be found in the law offices of any attorney in Bellefonte and are accessible to any one who cares to look into the question; and we urge every one to do so—investigate fully.

In the case of Prousty vs. Marshall, page 527, the Recorder through faulty penmanship wrote the initial "S" on a signature where he should have written "L." This error created a confusion of names and resulted in a large financial loss, because a purchaser of the land on which the mortgages were placed later discovered he had to pay \$1,375 additional entered against it. This case came from Clearfield county.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Donnelly, page 619, a mortgage was entered for \$245.57, but a careless Recorder indexed it improperly. Later, upon examination, the index showing no incumbrances against the property (owing to the mistake) a second party innocently invested a large sum of money on the same property and lost his entire claim. The error was discovered twelve years later, and the statute of limitations alone saved the Recorder's bondsmen, who are liable only for a period of seven years.

Scores and scores of similar cases are found in the court reports. When you stop to think that thousands upon thousands of dollars in this county depend entirely for their security on the accuracy of the records, as kept by the Recorder of Deeds, do you not grasp the great responsibility of this office? In the same department also are kept the surveys on every foot of land in Centre county, with the innumerable transfers for over a century to the present time; errors can cause, and have caused, confusion, endless litigation and great financial loss.

Next Tuesday is the date set when the electors of this county will choose a new Recorder, hence it is time to sit up and take notice. Therefore we deem it just and proper, at this time, in a fair and frank manner to consider the qualifications of the two candidates.

Wm. H. Brown, of Bellefonte, a plumber by trade, is the Republican nominee. He is quite young having attained his legal age but recently; is a clever and popular young fellow and in some ways commendable. As to his qualifications, which is the most important, after careful investigation, we can truthfully say: He has a very limited education, having dropped out of our public schools while in the lower grades. His penmanship is unusually poor and faulty—the effort to write is laborious, the result barely legible, while the spelling and grammatical construction are exceedingly bad. Nevertheless Mr. Brown is a splendid mechanic, but absolutely has had no experience, or ability in clerical work. If by chance he should be elected he would be absolutely incompetent to fill the office. The attorneys at the Bar well know this and why they did not file their protests before the nomination, is what we do not understand. It may be that they never dreamed that a man of recognized ability like Laird Holmes would be defeated; but it seems that the influence of the Taylors, along with Hurley opposing W. A. Cleeve in Phillipsburg, another competent man, Brown unexpectedly was pulled through by this combination.

The Democratic nominee, F. Pierce Musser, of Millheim, is the editor of the *Journal* at that place. He has a good education, is an expert penman and accountant, for a number of years very efficiently has acted as Justice of the Peace at Millheim, where by virtue of his office he came in touch with this very line of work—the writing of deeds and mortgages and the transfers of real estate. He is a man of mature years and sound judgment, accurate and methodical—and in all respects he is eminently qualified to fill the office to the advantage of all who may have occasion to transact their most important business there.

If you are in doubt or hesitate on this issue, we appeal to you to investigate. If you have an attorney, go to him frankly and ask if he have not stated the facts, plainly and fairly. The financial and property interests of Centre county are too great to entrust them to an official who is incompetent to discharge his duties. (With such an official in charge confusing the records, bungling up the indexes, without a knowledge of correct use of words, how do you know that when you buy property—as shown above—you may later wake up to find that an unknown mortgage is plastered all over it?)

How do you know that in lending money, for the same reason, you might find a prior mortgage that renders your investment worthless? As we have cited, the court records are filled with such instances. Can the citizens of Centre county, therefore, afford to take the risk? The warning is timely—it remains for them to decide.

Continued on bottom of next page

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

Too many friends will put a man in the poor house.

It is possible to speak ill of a man even when you know him well.

As a rule it isn't the girl with a cold man who freezes on to a fellow.

Some women are born heirs, some acquire heirs and others have heirs thrust upon them.

The only man who can afford to buy champagne on a beer income is the proprietor of the brewery.

It's all right to whisper sweet nothings but if a man really wants to marry he must make a noise like real money.

When a man's wife begins to lecture him about the sins of gambling it's a pretty sure sign he has been losing.

A GOOD MAN.

Think of it, for many generations Fred Smith and his ancestors have farmed Centre county soil, and during all those years have always paid taxes for the maintenance of Centre county institutions. When such a man of good character, of recognized ability and real worth comes before the taxpayers of Centre county as a candidate for sheriff he is entitled to consideration.

Why should Centre county people vote for his opponent, W. E. Hurley, who is a native of Blair county, and moved to Phillipsburg but a few years ago where he runs a livery stable and swaps horses for a living. Some years ago we had a horse jockey in the sheriff's office and that lesson should be enough. This man Hurley and Bert Taylor, who are now pulling together, are of about the same type, and believe in the efficacy of booze to win votes. While stopping in Bellefonte, we are informed that Hurley has been making his room in the hotel a resort for this purpose.

No, we do not believe that Billy Hurley, the Blair county sport, is the ideal type of a man that Centre county citizens wish to see in the sheriff's office.

On next Tuesday go and vote for Fred Smith for this office, and you always can be proud of what you have done—he is a clean, honest, upright man of good moral character, and has the good sense and judgment to fill the office acceptably to our people.

Genuine Farming.

We have a wee little "figgering" for the Gazette: It stated that farmer Fred Smith had charged (farmed) Rush township \$700 for services, as road master. This was proved to have been a wilful falsification—so common with Tommy—as Mr. Smith for those years only received \$25. Well, this Tommy as P. M. receives \$200 per month as salary. Does he earn it as did Mr. Smith his \$25 for his two years? Well, guess not, viz: He is barely half the time at his post, and when there, that fraction he apparently uses in scribbling just such untruthful nonsense as the above, and at hours when he should be assisting faithful employes to distribute the mails, and not cause ninety per cent. of the patrons of the office to growl continually on account of the long wait, and thus be better employed aiding the clerks, and expedite the distribution, in less time, as under former administrations when there was no newspaper sanctum there. "Pernicious political activity." Consult the general public for the truth hereof and it will turn out that some one is doing more "farming" than Fred Smith was taiseily charged with.

Stoned Negro Speaker.

T. T. Allen, a negro from Louisiana, was in Indianapolis last week to speak to members of his race on the independent standpoint of the campaign and a meeting was arranged. A large crowd was present, but Allen did not distribute the gun speaking when his voice was drowned by shouts for Taft. The crowd began to beat tin cans and for 30 minutes Allen stood and waited for the din to cease. Then he tried to speak, but the din began again and he was forced to retire into the house.

The crowd threw stones at the house, breaking the windows and putting the speaker to flight.

Winter Courses in Agriculture.

Two hundred and twenty-five students are enrolled in the four and two years' courses in agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. Their education is part of the work of our state school of agriculture, but there are other young men needing service. Many persons do not have the time for a college education, but they can give the winter to study. For this reason winter courses in agriculture were established at the college last year and ninety men were enrolled. The courses begin December 1st and close February 24th.

For Calamity Howlers.

"No one now fears that Mr. Bryan's election would provoke an industrial, commercial and financial cataclysm"—from the *New York Herald*, August, 1908.

If you don't have enough money to provide for the wants of yourself and family read the reason why on page 3. You will learn the reason why, and how to remedy the situation.

Centre county are too great to entrust them to an official who is incompetent to discharge his duties. (With such an official in charge confusing the records, bungling up the indexes, without a knowledge of correct use of words, how do you know that when you buy property—as shown above—you may later wake up to find that an unknown mortgage is plastered all over it?)

How do you know that in lending money, for the same reason, you might find a prior mortgage that renders your investment worthless? As we have cited, the court records are filled with such instances. Can the citizens of Centre county, therefore, afford to take the risk? The warning is timely—it remains for them to decide.

Continued on bottom of next page