

DR. DIXON DEFENDS DAIRY FARMERS

Declares Milk Often Becomes Polluted After Leaving Their Hands on Way to Consumer.

SANITARY LAWS ARE BROKEN

"Don't let's put too much blame on the farmers," says State Health Commissioner Dixon in discussing the question of a pure milk supply...

"As an old farmer myself who has led the reapers around the wheat field, swinging a cradle and then in the evening milking my share of the cows, I am naturally favorable to the dairy farmer...

"The farmer appreciates more today than ever the necessity of keeping milk clean. He knows that if it reaches the market sweet and pure the demand will be increased. He is up against a difficult task to make money out of his milk dairy when he has to constantly buy new cattle to take the place of those that have gone dry, become sick or died.

Dairyman's Problems.

"He must produce or purchase food for them, keep up the stable, pay his help, constantly replenish his supply of pans, buckets, etc., and haul this milk over all kinds of roads, through all sorts of weather and then receive for all this 4 or 4 1/2 cents a quart from the dealer.

"The milk often begins to receive pollution on the railroad, when an attendant takes off the lid of a milk can, helps himself to a drink and then replaces the lid, drippings of milk which have reached his lips going back into the can.

"Does this sound like an exaggeration? Let me cite you a case. I remember a baggagemaster who once called upon me for medical advice. I found him suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis. When I advised him to drink plenty of milk he informed me that he was drinking a great deal of it. He said he hauled milk in his baggage car and that he was in the habit of drinking out of the lids of the cans.

"At the stations and along the streets the milk dealers often purchase from each other. The purchaser sticks his finger into the milk and then into his mouth to determine the sweetness and then into the second can until he tests as many cans of milk as he proposes purchasing.

Unsanitary Methods.

"Only a few days ago a gentleman came into my office to tell me he had just witnessed his own milk man hand a street cleaner a drink of milk contained in the lid of his can and then replace the lid.

STATE CAPITOL SUITS.

Arguments on the demurrers to the civil suits instituted by the commonwealth to recover the millions of dollars alleged to have been misappropriated from the state treasury during the capitol fight unfructured in 1905 by State Treasurer William H. Berry, now the candidate of the Keystone Party for governor, were started on Wednesday in the Dauphin county court.

These arguments, which will form one of the most gigantic legal battles of the kind ever witnessed in the state, will be heard by both President Judge George Kunkel and Additional Judge S. J. M. McCarrell.

There are two civil suits and the state seeks to recover between \$3,500,000 and \$4,500,000. The thirty defendants include all of the principal state officers and contractors involved in the criminal suits, as well as Joseph M. Huston, architect of the capitol, who has had argument made upon his motion for a new trial, following his conviction of criminal conspiracy a few months ago.

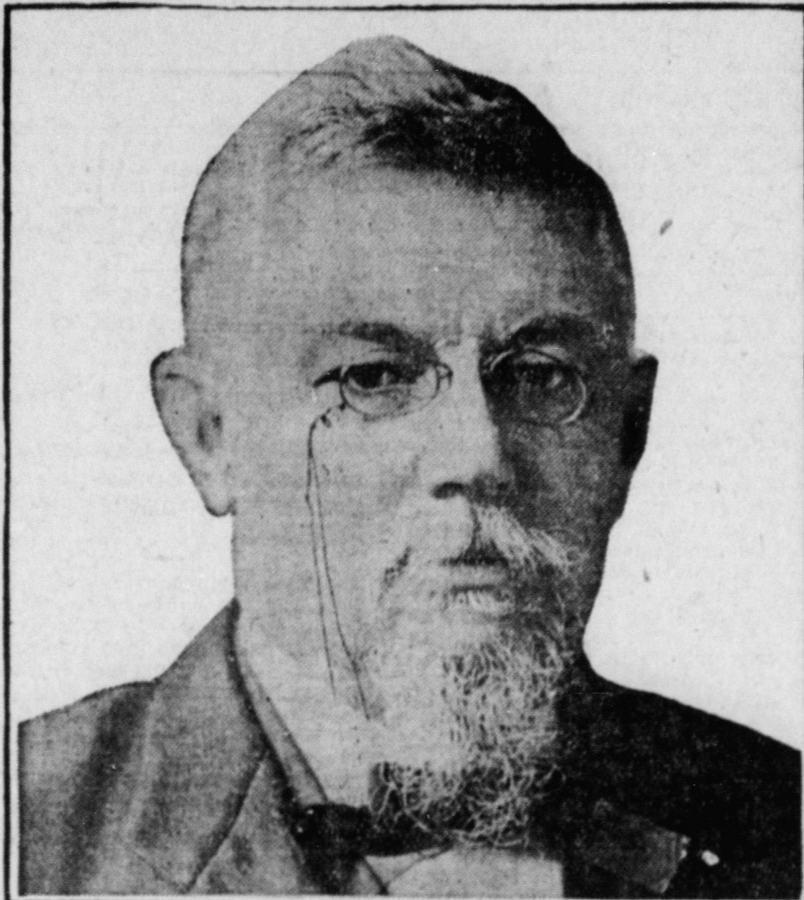
In addition to the living defendants, the estates of the men who have died since the scandal, and who are held by the state to be liable for the funds alleged to have been stolen, are made defendants. Other defendants include individuals and trust companies who were bondsmen for the state officers.

Home in Ashes.

Charles Walker and family, who lived in back of the Twigg settlement, near Philipsburg, had rented a house in Philipsburg with a view of moving to town. They had been away and when they returned to their home to prepare to move, they were shocked to find their house and all its contents reduced to ashes. They had no insurance, and feel the loss keenly. The fire is thought to have been of an incendiary origin.

GOVERNORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Portraits of Each Accompanied by Brief Biographical Sketch—Will be Published in Order, One Each Week.



SAMUEL WHITAKER PENNYPACKER—1903-1907.

Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker was born April 9, 1843, in Phenixville, Chester county. Young Pennypacker early showed a thirst for knowledge and received a good education. For a time Mr. Pennypacker taught school in Montgomery county. In 1863 he enlisted, joining Company F, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Emergency regiment. Upon being mustered out he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was graduated in 1866 and began at once the practice of law. In 1888 he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia by Governor Beaver and the same year was elected for the full term of ten years. In 1896 he was re-elected and was holding that office when chosen governor.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

Trying to live up to his reputation is keeping many a man in Bellefonte as poor as Job's turkey.

Mary's Sweet Revenge.

"Mary, Mary, sweet and contrary, How does your garden grow? Are those tomatoes getting red? How is your cabbage row?" "Oh, sir, I've had a horrid time! A bachelor lives next door. His hens have torn my garden up—My roses are no more!" "He went and shot my pretty cat! His dog digs in my yard! Boohoo! He is a nasty man! I'd like to hit him hard!" "Mary, Mary, tearful Mary, How grows the garden sassa, my pretty lass?" "Is the bachelor still ahead?" "Oh, sir, I have a sweet revenge! I flirted with that back— I made him think that I was rich. And quick we made a match. I cooked those horrid, nasty hens. To that vile dog yelled 'Scat!' And now while he sweats with the hoe I nurse my brand new cat."

C. M. BARNITZ

How It Happened.

A teacher in a city Sunday school recently asked the small boys who composed his class what Love's wife did before she turned into a pillar of salt. She was almost broken up when a ragged little urchin in one of the rear seats shouted: "She turned to rubber."

Of Good Material.

There is a young man in this town who, if reports are true, is wonderfully and fearfully constructed. His doctor says he has an iron constitution; his friends say he has nerves of steel; his uncle that he has a heart of stone; his enemies declare that there is more brass to him than anything else; others declare he has lots of sand, while his admirers declare he is all wool and a yard wide.

The Wrong Meaning.

A New Haven man who is the father of eight children, sent four of them for the summer to a little town named Prospect, among the hills, in the outskirts of the university city. One day he and his wife entertained at dinner a new acquaintance, Prof. B. The professor was a bachelor, and, like many scholarly men, rather ill at ease in society.

"What a fine family of children you have," he began, with an admiring glance at the four stay-at-homes.

"Yes, indeed," replied the man proudly, "and we have four more in Prospect."

The professor blushed his astonishment.

The Trouble Saver.

A party of hunters went to camp to remain for several weeks. All went smoothly for a fortnight, when it was noticed that one member of the party had not done a single thing toward replenishing the larder. He was told that if there was not "something doing" in his line his company was no longer wanted. A few days later, looking towards the woods, the campers saw the delinquent member running toward camp, closely followed by a grizzly bear. When about 50 feet from camp, the hunter faced around quickly and shot the bear dead. When asked why he had not killed the animal in the woods, the apostle of the quiet life responded amiably: "What's the use of lugging them in when you can run them in?"

Had Their Troubles.

A prominent clergyman, while traveling from St. Louis to Chicago, noticed a lady dressed in black, seemingly in deep mourning. Going over to her he said: "Lady, you seem to be in trouble. I am a minister of the Gospel, and if there is anything I can do to console you I would be glad to do it."

The lady replied: "I have been married three times and am just taking the body of my third husband to Chicago to have it cremated."

Just then he noticed another lady crying. Walking over to her he said: "I am a minister of the Gospel and if I can console you in any way I will gladly do it."

She replied: "No I guess not. I was just crying because I am 75 years old and have never had a husband and that old thing over there's got 'em to burn."

VIOLATIONS OF ROAD LAW.

There is common complaint that many people in Centre county, when driving on the public highways, evidently do not observe certain laws that are important. The first rule that the person driving on the road should remember is that he only has possession of the middle of the road, when no other conveyance desires to pass, either from the front or the rear. In such event, if you turn to the right and give the party from the front or the rear, one-half the road to pass, you strictly comply with the law, and in the event of a collision you are not liable for damages, but can recover. A great many people are not aware that it is necessary to give anyone one-half the road who desires to pass you from the rear. In that case, after you are aware that he wants to drive by, travel faster than you, if you impede his progress, or delay him, by not turning to the right so that he has half of the road, you are violating the law, and should your conveyance be damaged you can not recover, but are liable for damages the other party may sustain.

Remember, in passing, always give full half of the road if possible, and be sure to turn to the right to allow anyone to drive by you, and then in the event of a collision or serious accident you will not be liable for damages.

These rules are all the more important since the automobile is coming into more general use, and accidents are more liable. The most noticeable error we find is that when an automobile overtakes a conveyance and the horn is blown, many drivers keep in the middle of the road, while some pull to the left, which is in the proper course for the auto passing from the rear. In such a case, in the event of a collision, the driver of the conveyance would be clearly at fault, liable for all damages, even to the automobile and those in it, though his horse and conveyance were smashed and he sustained bodily injury.

In other words never turn to the left, when driving. Don't delay anyone who desires to travel faster than you; turn to the right, give half of the road, and in the event of collision you are not liable.

DIFFERENT OPINION.

Snow Shoe, Sept. 13, 1910. Editor Centre Democrat:—

I see in the Centre Democrat of last week a letter from the chief clerk of the State Highway Department, stating that we are not lawyers, but a thing of the past, and cannot be collected. There seems to be a great diversity of opinion, both amongst the laymen and lawyers, in regard to this law. We have always understood that a law once placed upon the statute books, to become inoperative, must be repealed, and in examining the Pamphlet Laws 1909 we cannot find it was repealed. The law is stated in full and an amendment which drops the dollar tax out, but the question is does the amendment repeal the dollar tax. Of course we are not lawyers, and cannot dissect that part, but we find that lawyers do not agree upon that point. Some are of the opinion that it can be collected, others that it cannot. While we have always understood that a law once placed upon the statute books to become inoperative must be repealed, or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

In making out the duplicates, some levied the tax on advice; in other sections they did not levy it on advice, so there you are. If an amendment repeals, then it is repealed. If it does not, it is not repealed.

SUBSCRIBER.

It Saved My Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swensen, of Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it, sound and well." Infallible for skin eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c. at Green's Pharmacy Co.

Beezer's Meat Market

HIGH ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.

We keep none but the best quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM All kinds of Smoked Meats, Pork Sausage, etc. If YOU want a nice Juicy Steak, go to PHILIP BEEZER

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice."

shall be amended so that the same shall read as follows:— "The eighteenth article relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice."

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:— That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws relating and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:—

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year or, if having previously been a citizen of the State, he shall have moved therefrom and returned, then six months, immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in one court, and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any court to be established or to be created by law, may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such courts shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be brought, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 8. Any district, section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:— "Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Nancy C. Bennett, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy C. Bennett, late of Worth Township, Centre County, Pa. deceased, have been granted to Henry Bennett residing in Port Matilda, in said township of Worth to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. CLEMENT DALY, Adm'r. HENRY BENNETT, Adm'r. Port Matilda, Pa. Atty' for Estate.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. Estate of Clyde Stamm, Insolvent. All creditors are hereby notified that the Court has appointed J. K. Johnston an auditor to audit, settle and adjust my account as receiver of the estate of Clyde Stamm, an insolvent, and make distribution among the creditors of said estate and that a meeting for that purpose will be held at No. 5 E High Street, Bellefonte Borough Pa., on Friday, September 23, 1910, at 10 o'clock, A.M. when and where you may be heard if you so desire. JAMES SWABB, Receiver.

COURT PROCLAMATION

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orris, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 4th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Lycoming, Potter, Schuylkill and Tioga, having issued his precept bearing date the 6th day of August, 1910, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan and Testator and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the FOURTH MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, being the 26th day of Sept. 1910, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bonded in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county; be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1910, and the one hundred and thirty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. W. E. HURLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. August 29th, 1910.

Centre County Banking Co.

Corner High and Spring Streets.

Receive Deposits. Discount Notes.

John M. Shugart, Cashier.

Fire, Life Accident and Tornado

HARRY FENLON, INSURANCE

Successor to Frederick K. Foster and William Burnside

TEMPLE COURT BELLEFONTE, PA.

John F. Gray & Son

Successors to Grant Hoover

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

CRIDER'S STONE BUILDING - BELLEFONTE

Also Surety Bonds

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BLAIR COUNTY

FAIR

HOLIDAYSBURG, PA.

September 27 to 30, 1910

For this occasion EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold September 26 to 30, good returning until October 2, inclusive, from LEWISTOWN, JUNCTION, JOHNSTOWN, and intermediate stations, and from stations on the Bedford Division (north of State Line), Tyrone, Bellwood, Cresson Divisions, and Middle Division Branches to Holidaysburg, at

REDUCED FARES (Minimum Fare, 25 Cents) J. R. WOOD, General Traffic Manager.

W. H. MUSSER, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, Notary Public and Pension Attorney, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

Pure Candy

All Candy sold to Retail Dealers by the Camp Candy Company, Manufacturing Confectioners, Tyrone, Pa., are NOT ADULTERATED IN ANY FORM, are strictly pure and are guaranteed to comply with all Pure Food Laws.

Camp Candy Company, MANUFACTURERS, Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

E. K. RHOADS

At his yard, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger station, sells only the best qualities

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS

Also all kinds of Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior Screenings for lime burning, Builders' and plasterers' Sand. TELEPHONE CALLS Commercial No. 1 Central No. 1321

BUILDING MATERIAL

When you are ready for it, you will get it here. On

LUMBER. MILL WORK. ROOFING. SHINGLES AND GLASS

This is the place where close prices and prompt shipments of reliable materials get the orders of all who know of them. AN ESTIMATE!

BELLEFONTE LUMBER CO.

Bellefonte, Pa.

The Bazaar, J. S. GILLIAM, Prop.

Will offer this week great bargains in Ladies' Dress Goods secured from one of the best mills in this country.

Plaids for Children, Misses and Ladies, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c and 29c. Plain Cashmeres and Repps, 12 1/2c, 15c, 19c, 25c and 39c. Pekin Stripe, 15c and 19c. Storm Serge, 31 inches, only 20c. 36-in. Sebastopol Corded, 48c. 36-in. Fancy Serge, 47c. 50-in. Plain Broad Cloth, wool, 95c. In notions we have the best stock we ever shown and at the lowest prices. Hose Supporters, 10c, 15c, 25c. 25 dozen Men's Working Shirts, worth 45c, our price 35c. Men's Gauze Underwear go this week at 25c, Otis Bros' worth 45c. Fall weight Fleece, 75c a suit. A great bargain in Cotton Bed Blankets, 50c and 95c. Great assortment of Ribbons, 5c and 10c for 5-inch silk. Heavy Ribbons, 15c for 5-inch silk. Look at the Table Linen, Doyleys, Napkins—plain and fancy. Gold Medal and Golden Star Flour—none better made.

Gilliam's Dept Store

HARRY FENLON, INSURANCE

Bonds of every description

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