

# The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 5,000—Largest in Centre county.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1910.

Vol. 33, No. 39.

## CENTRE CO. FAIR IN FULL BLOOM

FINE DISPLAYS IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

## LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE

An Unusually Fine Display of Fruits and Cereals—Many Business Firms Represented—Numerous Attractions On the Midway.

The Centre County Fair is now in progress with largely increased attendance. It is a real, old-fashioned fair, as was held in Bellefonte thirty years ago, with a number of modern improvements. A very interesting feature was the attendance on Wednesday, of hundreds of school children from Bellefonte and the surrounding country districts. For educational purposes the children could hardly spend a more profitable day, for there is an unusual display of farm machinery and other devices of all kinds, and horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and fancy stock. There are almost several thousand articles of household manufacture, consisting of quilts, fabrics, crocheted goods, and a host of other things that are, or should be, interesting to children.

Besides the above John Smith, of Spring Mills has a fine display of stoves. While he is trying to sell stoves, he is kindly putting in a word for Berry. W. H. Miller, the Bellefonte tinner and hardware man, has also an excellent display of stoves and hunting equipment. Joseph Runkle, the Bellefonte plumber, is showing the people how tastily he can fix your homes up with sinks, closets and other plumbing. Frank Nagrine, of W. R. Brachbill, the progressive furniture dealer of Bellefonte, both have fine displays from which they are getting good results. J. M. Bunnell, of Johnstown, and C. M. Gephart, of Bellefonte, both have an artistic display of musical instruments, such as organs and pianos. The Centre Clay & Brick Co., of Orviston, has a fine assortment on the ground. L. H. Musser, of Bellefonte, represents the International Harvester Co. State College has a large exhibit on the ground of thoroughbred cattle, which is probably the best ever exhibited at any fair in Pennsylvania. It gives the farmers some idea of what real good cattle are.

In the agricultural tent is found a sample of the products of Centre county during the last year, consisting of grains, apples, pears, pumpkins and a vast amount of other things. Providence has been kind to the husbandrymen of this county for which they ought to be devoutly thankful. Nobody wants to go through that tent without thinking from whence those things come.

On the midway are found abundant attractions to keep the great mass of people busy. If it isn't one thing it's another, so that the patrons of the fair can never kick because there was nothing there to amuse them. Gillybody's merry-go-round is doing a hand-office business and thus there will be no hitch about him taking that trip to Europe. The midway is a long and loud-shouting lane where is found many things that are bound to make a grin take the place of a frown. As usual all gambling devices, such as dishonest and dishonest schemes have been excluded. The fair association may not make as much money by excluding these bunco men, but they have the consciousness of knowing they have done their duty. The dog show and the races and other amusements before the grandstand, between the races, is being highly appreciated by the people in general. There are few attractions of this kind and better. There was a balloon ascension on Wednesday afternoon and there will be one this afternoon and Friday afternoon. This is an old attraction but it always pleases. Next year the association will probably have a flying machine.

Another feature of the fair is the excellent racing on the track. This year there are a number of fast horses on the track that made good records on Wednesday. They will be there today and tomorrow, and the lovers of this kind of sport cannot help but be highly delighted. On Friday afternoon there will be a country race which promises much fun and excitement. Among the entries are Henry Lowry, Christ Beezer, George Sunday, Mart Cooney, of Bellefonte; Tommy Williams, of Pleasant Gap, and Mr. Shuey, of Houserville. This will be a fair field for purely county horses and may be the best win.

### Beats the Best Fish Story.

Seven-count them—seven eggs from a solitary hen in a single day. With eggs selling for 40 cents a dozen, can you beat it?

This is the unrivaled feat of a fowl belonging to David Lewis of Scranton. And its a mongrel hen, at that, not one of the H. 000 fancy Orpingtons. It is a cross between a Rhode Island red and Buff Cochin and was bought by Mr. Lewis for 75 cents.

From July 20 to August 20 the hen's record was 71 eggs, taking care of a brood of chickens the while. On several occasions she laid three, four and five in a single day. Two was the record for the first day, and then kept increasing until August 25 laid seven eggs.

### House Destroyed.

John Henry left his home in Blair township at an early Friday morning to go to Hollidaysburg. During his absence the roof of the farm house caught fire from a defective flue and the building and contents were completely destroyed before the neighbors arrived on the scene. Mr. Henry estimates his loss at \$1,500. The structure was insured for \$500 and the furniture for \$200.

The total rainfall in September was four and one-half inches. Ten days, during the month, had showers. The fall throughout, thus far, has been fine, and favorable for farm work and other outdoor operations.

## CENTRE CO. BOYS AT GETTYSBURG

MEMBERS OF THE 148TH REGIMENT ENTERTAINED.

## BY COMRADE I. J. GRENOBLE

A Former Merchant of Spring Mills—Attended the Recent Dedication—List of Those Present—Where They Now Live.

No more delightful reunion of veterans occurred during the recent "occupation" of Gettysburg than that of the survivors of the old "Beaver's 148th," composed largely of Centre county boys, the credit and gratitude for which is, in the main, due to Comrade I. J. Grenoble, of Co. I, who has been a resident of the battle town for twenty years. His residence and office—insurance—are in the same building, located on the street leading from the R. R. station to the business center, both of which were profusely decorated with the national colors and conspicuously displayed was a large placard with the legend, "Headquarters 148th P. V.; comrades welcome to the meeting here and thank this evening." Early every person interested noticed the placard and those who had not were informed of the time and place of meeting by those who had, so that even before the hour named Comrade Grenoble's office was crowded with the old boys and the whole premises resounded with their cordial and boisterous greetings in many cases between those who had not met each other since the war.

An organization was effected by choosing Maj. J. Z. Brown chairman, and R. A. Cassidy secretary, and for a while an informal but rollicking interchange of army lies occupied the activities of the crowd, everybody talking at the same time and so vociferously as to attract the attention of everybody in the neighborhood, who were led to imagine that a struggle was being waged. This misapprehension was soon corrected by some spectators on the outside proclaiming that there was no row; that the noise was caused by a remnant of the 148th P. V. putting the finishing touches to the job of crushing the rebellion with their laws.

In the midst of the melee, the offices and hallways being very much crowded, Mrs. Grenoble suggested that the meeting be transferred to their more capacious dining room, entering which the boys were surprised at finding a most delightful collation awaiting them. The product of the generously hospitable thoughtfulness of Comrade Grenoble and his family. After partaking of the refreshments, a semblance of order was effected and a motion tendering thanks to the entertainers was adopted with an enthusiastic approval. A disturbance of the peace of the community. A resolution was next adopted that the comrades meet at the regimental "marker" on Hancock avenue, near the State Memorial, at 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning, to have a picture taken. Accordingly a large number of the survivors assembled on the ground occupied by the regiment early Thursday morning, July 2nd, 1863, (where our original line of battle was formed), and to which it returned in the evening from the historic wheat field, where its principal losses were sustained, and there remained until the close of the battle.

Notwithstanding the lapse of forty-seven years and the natural impairment of vision and memory, there was substantial accord as to what was done and seen by those present in the actions that occurred there during the fateful 2nd and 3rd of July, 1863.

After submitting with cheerfulness to the exactions of the camera fiends, adjournment was declared to the dedicatory ceremonies, and the comrades who shared the vicissitudes and perils of the campaign which marked the climax of Confederate confidence and valor tearfully separated, never, probably, to meet again until the final reveille shall summon earth's faithful hosts to the re-union that shall know no ending, on the plains of eternal peace.

The following comrades were, with few exceptions, present at roll call Monday evening; others either joining the party on the field or being reported by those who were there:

**Company A**—S. R. Gettig, Madisonburg; Jesse Long, Henry Mertz, Rebersburg; Royer, Charles Bierly, Rebersburg; Nathaniel Boob, Millheim; James F. Corman and Manasses Gilbert, Rebersburg.

**Company B**—Constance Barger, James Barger, Curtin.

**Company C**—Christ Lowry, State College; James Knox, Bellefonte; David W. Shively, Stormstown, Pa.; Amos Garbrick, Bellefonte; Lemuel Oaman, State College.

**Company D**—Nathaniel Brown, Spr. Mills; Luther Kurtz, Millburg; Daniel H. Harter, Sterling, Ohio.

**Company E**—Samuel Shilling, Ringgold, Pa.; John Shall, Dayton, Pa.; Henry Rabuck, Sprankle's Mills, Pa.; E. V. Richards, Brookville, Pa.; John Millron, Pueblo, Pa.; Jos. C. Speedy, Creek Side, Pa.; C. M. Law, Pottsville, Pa.

**Company F**—Samuel Stair, Newport, Pa.; William Lucas, Phillipsburg, Pa.; Wm. Cares, Williamsport, Pa.; L. P. Leightly, Yeagertown, Pa.; Wm. Mackey, Altoona, Pa.

**Company G**—John Stewart, State College, Pa.; Dave Miller, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.; R. H. Patterson, Fernack, Ohio; James P. Shoop, Canton, Ohio; James A. Thompson, Port Matilda.

**Company H**—Robt. Hudson, Phillipsburg, Pa.; P. Farniser, Port Matilda, Pa.; H. Richards, Hicks Run, Pa.; Herman Miller, Bellefonte; Joseph Harpster, Port Matilda.

**Company I**—J. M. Davis, Wilson Smith, Lew Cobb, Brookville, Pa.; I. G. Grenoble, Gettysburg, Pa.; Jobiel Paabinder, Brookville, Pa.; Joseph A. Arthur, Strattonville, Pa.; J. W. McDermott, Brookville, Pa.; Richard Snyder, Corsica, Pa.; S. Swinfort, Brookville, Pa.

**Company K**—E. F. Keyes, Rimerstown, Pa.; S. H. Sloan, Ashland, Ohio; Maj. J. Z. Brown, New Bethlehem, Pa.; G. F. Wyant, New Bethlehem.

## THE TIME TO REBUKE THE TRAFFICKERS AND THE TRAITORS.

(For those who believe in a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; for those who believe that the best interests of our State are paramount to any or all political organizations; for those who believe that by striving for the best interests of Pennsylvania they accomplish the most individual good; for those who are inclined to act intelligently and are seeking information, and are open to conviction; for those who are not blinded by bitter partisanship and political prejudice; for those who have an awakened conscience directed—upon all such who urge the thoughtful perusal of the following ringing words from the old "Harrisburg Patriot," which for generations was a "dyed-in-the-wool" Democratic paper, published at the State Capital):

The prospects for the complete harmonization of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania were never before so bright as they were when the Democratic State Committee met in Harrisburg on April 7th last. Because of the popular estimate of his character and attainments and the great rip he made the year before, for Justice of the Supreme Court, receiving a majority of the votes in practically every Congress district outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the Democratic sentiment of the State was centered on C. Larue Munson, as the one man on whom all the elements of the party could unite as the candidate for Governor.

Accepting the popular estimate of Mr. Munson, which our knowledge of him appeared to fully justify, and believing him to be not the kind of man those who have in the past dictated the party nominations would select unless compelled to do so, The Patriot earnestly advocated his nomination. We believed that the sentiment for Mr. Munson among the Democrats of the State was justly so strong that those in control of the party machinery would be forced to accept him and that his nomination would bring back into the party fold many excellent Democrats who for years had stood aloof, indifferent or hostile, because of their detestation of the way the party organization was run.

The belief that the leaders of the organization would be constrained by popular sentiment to accept Mr. Munson was apparently justified, for when the delegates to the State convention assembled at Allentown on June 14, the eve of the convention, those delegates were assuring every one that they were for Munson. The delegates were for him and his nomination seemed as sure as anything can be in this world.

Then late at night, though within two days, Mr. Munson's most earnest supporters had received his personal assurance that if nominated he would accept, his letter positively refusing the nomination was made public. The result—a hopeless split in the party—is a matter of history.

That was nearly four months ago, and none of the many explanations made since, has stood the test of patient, careful and unbiased investigation and consideration. On the contrary every fact, every secret circumstance that has come to light since then, has strongly tended to support the charges made at the time, that Mr. Grim's nomination, was brought about by a corrupt deal among the men who bossed the convention after the declination of Munson, the representative of the liquor interests and the Penrose Machine.

Those charges are further strengthened and confirmed by the action of Mr. Grim and the man who nominated him, within the last few days, in refusing to join with Mr. Berry and his supporters in a movement to clear the field in favor of a candidate who might command the support of all elements of the party and rally around his standard all the dissatisfied elements in the Republican party.

It is the duty of men of all shades or political opinion now to join hands to rebuke at the polls all parties to that disgraceful, corrupt deal—the Penrose Machine and the Hall-Donnelly-Ryan-Mulvihill Machine. The only way to do this is to work and vote for Mr. Berry.—Patriot.

(Note: If Mr. Munson would only take the public into his confidence, and tell the people by what means he was forced on the eve of the Allentown convention to refuse a nomination for Governor, with the brightest prospects for election, it would startle the people. It is said that a most powerful financial institution cruelly threatened to ruin him financially and his friends as well and they could do it unless he withdrew at once. The story now current in confidential circles is amazing for its heartless, cold blooded cruelty. It would arouse every manly man to strike down the "system" that has, and is, controlling the Democratic and Republican parties in this state, and is prostituting our government, polluting our legislation, and stealing the public funds.)

In the above comment we are speaking with due deliberation, for the writer is in possession of information, true we believe, that is of the most damnable character, yet it is not sufficiently direct to make specific charges in print.—EDITOR.)

Pa.; J. M. McCormick, Lime Stone, Pa.

Samuel S. Musser, Q. M. Scranton, Pa.; R. A. Cassidy, 11 Canton, Pa.; William Harpster, P. M., Houtsdale, Pa.

### Another Church Out of Debt.

At the church debt rally last Sunday the local United Evangelicals responded most liberally to the appeal of their pastor. When Rev. J. F. Hower took charge of this congregation less than three years ago, the debt amounted to \$415.32. Since that time there was spent on improvements and repairs \$586.60 making a total of \$1001.92; at the beginning of this conference year, March first, the debt had been reduced to \$200. When the results of last Sunday were made known by the officials all were delighted to learn that the cash receipts amounted to \$229.29 with fifteen dollars yet on subscription which will be paid. Of this amount only \$16.72 were raised by festivals, and no appeal was made for outside help. It was a rally day which the local United Evangelicals will not soon forget. The note will be burned at the service next Sunday morning.

### To Repair High Street Bridge.

On Thursday Boyd Musser, a representative of the York Bridge Co., was in Bellefonte and after inspecting the High Street bridge, near the Bush House, he made an estimate what it would cost to cement and brick the floor. He submitted it to the county commissioner and some of the members of the Bellefonte councilmen who accepted the proposition. According to the contract the centre truss will be taken out, thus leaving the middle of the bridge free of obstructions. The sidewalks will also be of brick. The cost is not to exceed \$4500. The county will pay two-thirds of the cost and the borough one-third. The bridge is now in bad condition and the repairs should be made immediately.

### Killed a Large Bear.

Bill Fryer and Chas. Vonada killed a large bear near the creek, just below Coburn, which was a lucky opening of the season. Brain weighed about 200 pounds. Buwa, brovids now nochnol.

## PROCEEDINGS IN OCTOBER COURT

THE SECOND WEEK IS NOW IN SESSION.

## CASES TRIED AND VERDICTS

The Civil List will consume most of the week—No Cases of Especial Public Interest—A Brief Report of Each.

### First Week—Continued.

In the case of Comm. vs. Morris Yeager verdict on Thursday morning of guilty and recommended the defendant to the extreme mercy of the Court.

John Parnie, John Basalla, Steve Basalla, George Basalla and Andrew Basalla, indicted first count assault and battery, second count aggravated assault and battery, third count felonious assault with intent to maim and disfigure. Prosecutor Mike Botson. This case is from Snow Shoe township in the vicinity of Clarence, and grows out of an altercation or alleged difficulty on the first day of April last. Verdict on Friday morning, guilty on the first and second counts, the Court having not prosessed the third count. Motion made for new trial.

After going over the list of criminal cases on the minutes court then adjourned until Monday morning.

### Second Week.

Court convened Monday morning and after hearing some motions and petitions, the first case taken up was Edward R. Chambers vs. Joseph Weist, an appeal certified over from last week's list. Counsel for the plaintiff in opening the case to the jury inadvertently made some remarks which were not proper in the opening of a case, and on motion of counsel for the defendant the Court withdrew a juror and continued the case at the costs of the plaintiff.

Then late at night, though within two days, Mr. Munson's most earnest supporters had received his personal assurance that if nominated he would accept, his letter positively refusing the nomination was made public. The result—a hopeless split in the party—is a matter of history.

That was nearly four months ago, and none of the many explanations made since, has stood the test of patient, careful and unbiased investigation and consideration. On the contrary every fact, every secret circumstance that has come to light since then, has strongly tended to support the charges made at the time, that Mr. Grim's nomination, was brought about by a corrupt deal among the men who bossed the convention after the declination of Munson, the representative of the liquor interests and the Penrose Machine.

Those charges are further strengthened and confirmed by the action of Mr. Grim and the man who nominated him, within the last few days, in refusing to join with Mr. Berry and his supporters in a movement to clear the field in favor of a candidate who might command the support of all elements of the party and rally around his standard all the dissatisfied elements in the Republican party.

It is the duty of men of all shades or political opinion now to join hands to rebuke at the polls all parties to that disgraceful, corrupt deal—the Penrose Machine and the Hall-Donnelly-Ryan-Mulvihill Machine. The only way to do this is to work and vote for Mr. Berry.—Patriot.

(Note: If Mr. Munson would only take the public into his confidence, and tell the people by what means he was forced on the eve of the Allentown convention to refuse a nomination for Governor, with the brightest prospects for election, it would startle the people. It is said that a most powerful financial institution cruelly threatened to ruin him financially and his friends as well and they could do it unless he withdrew at once. The story now current in confidential circles is amazing for its heartless, cold blooded cruelty. It would arouse every manly man to strike down the "system" that has, and is, controlling the Democratic and Republican parties in this state, and is prostituting our government, polluting our legislation, and stealing the public funds.)

In the above comment we are speaking with due deliberation, for the writer is in possession of information, true we believe, that is of the most damnable character, yet it is not sufficiently direct to make specific charges in print.—EDITOR.)

Pa.; J. M. McCormick, Lime Stone, Pa.

Samuel S. Musser, Q. M. Scranton, Pa.; R. A. Cassidy, 11 Canton, Pa.; William Harpster, P. M., Houtsdale, Pa.

### Another Church Out of Debt.

At the church debt rally last Sunday the local United Evangelicals responded most liberally to the appeal of their pastor. When Rev. J. F. Hower took charge of this congregation less than three years ago, the debt amounted to \$415.32. Since that time there was spent on improvements and repairs \$586.60 making a total of \$1001.92; at the beginning of this conference year, March first, the debt had been reduced to \$200. When the results of last Sunday were made known by the officials all were delighted to learn that the cash receipts amounted to \$229.29 with fifteen dollars yet on subscription which will be paid. Of this amount only \$16.72 were raised by festivals, and no appeal was made for outside help. It was a rally day which the local United Evangelicals will not soon forget. The note will be burned at the service next Sunday morning.

### To Repair High Street Bridge.

On Thursday Boyd Musser, a representative of the York Bridge Co., was in Bellefonte and after inspecting the High Street bridge, near the Bush House, he made an estimate what it would cost to cement and brick the floor. He submitted it to the county commissioner and some of the members of the Bellefonte councilmen who accepted the proposition. According to the contract the centre truss will be taken out, thus leaving the middle of the bridge free of obstructions. The sidewalks will also be of brick. The cost is not to exceed \$4500. The county will pay two-thirds of the cost and the borough one-third. The bridge is now in bad condition and the repairs should be made immediately.

### Killed a Large Bear.

Bill Fryer and Chas. Vonada killed a large bear near the creek, just below Coburn, which was a lucky opening of the season. Brain weighed about 200 pounds. Buwa, brovids now nochnol.

## INTERESTING DATA FROM OLD LEDGER

BRINGS TO MIND CUSTOMS OF DAYS GONE BY.

## SOME VERY PECULIAR CHARGES

When Whisky Was Cheap and Tobacco Dear—Assuming Accounts—Many Prices Have Changed—Money Used Was Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

### (By Hon. W. R. Bierly)

Among the old scripts which Luther B. Frank has preserved as curios is the marriage certificate of his uncle John Frank, who lived at the Kramer's Gap, near Smulltown. It reads as follows:

"Aaronsburg, July 23, 1826, married John Frank, Junr., to Christina Cunner. I do certify that the above is a true Transcript of my Docket. Witness my hand, March 1st, 1832. Michael Bollinger."

Before the act of 1842, which abolished imprisonment for debt, a capias was issuable upon any debt, in whatever form, except against a female. Among the old documents found in the John Wolfe archives is an alias capias, issued in Virginia for Maurice and Moses Gibbons, who were in this valley then. It is dated Nov. 22, 1803, and was attested by George Hite, clerk of the court of Jefferson County, Va., and the form of action was covenant for \$250. due Thomas Campbell.

In 1816 Paul Wolfe owned a general store and mills west of Rebersburg. His ledger, fragments of which are in possession of L. E. Frank, discloses many features of life at that time. The charges were entered in pounds, shillings and pence. For example: Sears Roebuck, Dr. to 2 quarts whiskey 3s. 9d. The Pennsylvania shilling was not 25c., like the English shilling, but 13 1/3 cents. So the whiskey, wine, etc., which grocers then sold as "family provisions" were cheap, whiskey, being cheaper than wine, about 25 cents a quart, whilst wine was charged at 50c. 4d. for 2 quarts. There must have been a distillery connected with the business incidentally, for there is one entry to "stillling 22 bushels of rye and one barrel"—5c. 4d. A pound was \$2.66 2/3. Shillings then had to be shayed by hand and there are charges at 3c. per thousand.

Another interesting document is a vendue list, dated Sept. 3rd, 1822, with conditions of sale, which conclude that if any person takes goods into his possession without fulfilling the above conditions, he shall and will be subject to the laws of trover and conversion. This is signed by John Shafter, John M. Bencke, Adam Gast, and Jacob Wolf. The sale in this case was evidence by that of the executors of Paul Wolf, who was the father of Jacob Wolf, father of John Wolf, late of Miles township. The sale amounted to \$695.83.

The price of clover seed in 1816 is indicated by a charge against Margaretta Stine for 2 quarts at 5s. 7d., or about \$12 per bushel.

Muslin was very high then, as may be seen by a charge against Isaac Maltery of \$2.66 2/3 for 6 yards.

The price of rye in 1816 is indicated by a charge against William Boyer of 1c. 2s. 6d. for three bushels, or 31¢ per bushel.

It would seem that the water power at Paul Wolf's mill was used to card wool, for there is a charge against George Spangler for carding wool, etc., 3s.

That the pioneers paid dearly for their salt is shown by a charge to James Shrook for 1 bushel, 18s. 9d., or \$2.50. This was in 1817.

In those days matches were not in general use. The people not only had flint locks in their guns, but used flint and punk to build fires. Every man carried his flint and punk with him. This explains a charge to Daniel Weaver of 9d. for six flints.

There is a charge to Martin Koonmiller of 3s. 6d. for one quart of molasses, which would figure up about \$1.10 per gallon.

There is a charge to Jacob Haller, Jewstown, of three bushels of wheat, 1c. 2s. 6d.—\$2.80. Doubtless the reader wonders where Jewstown was in 1816. There was a Hebrew merchant called Aaron Levi, who lived at what is now the beautiful town called Aaronsburg, after whom it was named, they say.

Tobacco was not as cheap then as now. William McClusky paid Paul Wolf at the rate of 50c. a pound.

The farmers of the period all used plaster for their corn and grass. Hence his find a charge like this to George Bare (Bair), June 4, 1817 "To making 40 barrels of flour and grinding 1 ton plaster—12c. 2s. 3d."

It was customary then for people to assume store debts for their neighbors whom they trusted. The books are full of "assumptions," such as this, "By Mathias Snuck, for Magdalena Miller, January 15, 1818—11s. 3d."

The water power which then was used for many purposes, was stronger than it is now, the sources being protected by forests as well as the banks of Elk creek. Many now living can remember that the bottoms were covered with giant trees of white pine measuring from 5 to 6 feet through. All these have fallen before the remorseless axe of the woodsman. After Paul Wolf had bought the mill property at Centre Mills (late J. K. Meyer) he found that the head and tail races were still partly on the land of Tobias Bickel, who had erected the mill, and among the time-worn documents we find the grant of the water right remarkably well-drawn paper

(Continued on fourth page)

(Continued on fourth page.)