

## The Centre Reporter

Centre Hall, Pa.

### EDITOR'S SAY

An optimist, defines the Pittsburg Dispatch, is a man who has discovered that trouble is detachable like an automobile tire.

The funny part of it, to the Los Angeles Times, is that there are numbers of families in Reno in which there has never been a divorce.

A man admires another man for his character, but a woman admires another woman, sneers the Philadelphia Record, for her clothes.

The automobile, asserts the Boston Globe, which some consider the principal destructive agent of bad roads, has rapidly spread the demand for good ones. Its wide extension of public and private traffic and conveyance, as well as the injuries which it works to highways of inferior construction, necessitates superior road building, from which everybody benefits.

A man should learn to detect and watch that gleam of light which flashes across his mind from within, more than the lustre of the firmament of bards and sages. Yet, said Emerson, he dismisses without notice his thought, because it is his. In every work of genius we recognize our own rejected thoughts; they come back to us with a certain alienated majesty.

We confidently expect, the Railway World says, within a few months to be able to note the growth of a "better mind" upon the rate question. The railroads are anxious to give the best service which their patrons can demand. But this service is impossible without the sale of securities, and securities in sufficient amount cannot be sold with railway earnings at their present level. The necessity for higher rates is so apparent that its demonstration to the satisfaction of every shipper should not require the painful experiences of inadequate facilities.

In resigning the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, the Rev. John A. Morrison said that the present-day city church made too many demands upon men whose chief call was to preach. "If I had wished to become a banker," he added, "I should have studied banking. My desire was toward theological attainments. I do not wish to spend my energy as an executive, as a promoter of this and that enterprise. I am essentially a religionist. There are many young men in the church who are equipped with a capacity for executive work. To such belong the pastorates of metropolitan churches."

Some of us who used to chew gum, says the New York Mail,—"wax" we called it then—in our school days recall the favorite depository of the morsel when it was not working. We attached it to the under side of our desks, where it was screened from observation and more or less protected from dust. In some of the kindergarten schools of this city a gentler dispensation prevails. Gum is not confiscated, but the "tiny tots," as the journalistic euphemism has it, are instructed to deposit same just back of the ear. In that lodgment it is invisible and portable, and nobody else can plagiarize it for a surreptitious chew.

The widow's mite is liable to grow mighty when she keeps a diary, as is shown by a recent happening in Chicago, contends the Boston Transcript. Step-daughters claimed an estate and seemed in a fair way to get it, when the diary appeared. Immediately the case was taken out of Court for settlement, the only condition offered by the step-daughters being that the book be destroyed. In this instance the diary developed a cash value of \$200,000. One can conceive of circumstances in which an intimate and truthful record might cost more than that to the one who kept it; yet, speaking of such literary efforts as carried on by normal persons who live decently, one might safely affirm that a diary is almost always worth the labor it necessitates. Genius does not necessarily pertain to its production. The chief requisites for success in this field are a disposition to be honest and a determination to be good-natured, and, granting these virtues, one may "journalize" at almost any length, without present fear or risk of subsequent reproach.

## DR. CRIPPEN IN THE GRIP OF THE LAW

Arrested With Miss Leneve on Board the Montrose. BOTH SHOW EFFECT OF MENTAL STRAIN.

Detectives Dressed as Pilots Board the Steamer Montrose at Father Point and Inspector Dew at Once Identifies "Rev. John Robinson" as the Man Wanted.

On Board Steamship Montrose, Below Quebec (Special).—Dr. Harvey Hawley Crippen and Ethel Leneve are in the grasp of Scotland Yard. At 8:30 Sunday morning Inspector Dew boarded the ship off Father Point, with the pilot, and in a few moments the handcuffs were on the man for whom the police of the world have been searching for the past three weeks. As for Miss Leneve, when arrested, she fainted in her cabin, still dressed in the boy's clothes.

When Dew touched Crippen on the shoulder all the latter said was "am glad the suspense is over. The anxiety was too great for me to bear."

Crippen was immediately taken to cabin 8, while Miss Leneve remained in room 5 in a state of collapse. This is the room that John Philo Robinson, merchant of Detroit, and John George Robinson, student, had occupied. Miss Leneve was given women's clothing as soon as the arrest was made.

The large tender Eureka, with 40 newspaper men aboard, cruised about the harbor from the Montrose and then headed in her direction. This was prearranged, as it was feared that Crippen would become suspicious if the whole boatload of people came out to the ship and would try to and his life by suicide.

The little party with the pilot boarded the Montrose, climbing up the rope ladder, and in about 15 minutes the answering signal of four blasts was heard by those on board the Eureka, and the tender ploughed her way in the direction of the steamer. She was soon alongside and the newspaper men climbed aloft by the ladder route in a drenching shower. In a few minutes the Montrose was on her way to Quebec.

Crippen and Miss Leneve had breakfast as usual and afterward the girl, in boy's clothing, retired to her cabin while Crippen paced the deck on the port side. Dr. Stewart, the ship's surgeon, in describing the arrest said while Crippen had been very nervous since the girl reached, he did not seem to be apprehensive of the short stop at Father Point until he saw the boat load of men pulling for the ship. Then he turned pale.

Inspector Dew walked up the deck and when he got near to where Crippen and Dr. Stewart were standing he stopped and beckoned to Crippen. He did not falter for a moment, but walked straight over to where the sleuth from Scotland Yard was standing. Dew took him by the arm. While closely guarded en route from Father Point to Quebec, Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve were allowed to see each other.

Miss Leneve is rapidly recovering her composure and Dr. Crippen is almost cheerful. No effort was made by Inspector Dew to get a confession from Crippen. The jewels found on the prisoner furnish the only incriminating evidence.

When the Inspector had taken Crippen to the captain's room under the bridge, where the arrest was made by Detectives McCarthy and Denis, as the steel bracelets clanked he looked at Dew for a moment and said he was glad the suspense was over. Then he was quickly led down to a vacant cabin, where he was searched.

The first search of his outer clothing revealed only a \$10 bill, a watch and a pencil. No revolver, not even a knife was found. Pinned to his undershirt, however, were five ladies' diamond rings and a diamond pin.

Miss Leneve, when searched, also had in her possession a splendid diamond brooch.

In Cabin 5 Miss Leneve, alias John George Robinson, was searched after she revived from the collapse which followed her arrest. She was given brandy and Inspector Dew and a doctor went over to where the sleuth from Scotland Yard was standing. Dew took him by the arm. While closely guarded en route from Father Point to Quebec, Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve were allowed to see each other.

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## ONE DEAD, TWO HURT BY SUITOR'S BULLETS

Tragedy Follows Refusal to Admit Man to See Inamorata. Kills Landlady, Wounds Object of Affection—Then Love-Mad Swain Turns Pistol on Self and Tries Suicide—Will Probably Die.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Enraged because he had been denied admittance to a house where a woman lived, and upon whom he had been forcing his attentions, George Coyle, 38 years old, shot and killed the landlady, Mrs. Edward Hoeflinger, 35 years old, and wounded Mrs. Dora Stoner Wilson, 31 years old. Coyle then shot himself in the head and will die.

A month ago Coyle was arrested for annoying Mrs. Wilson. He continued to bother her, her friends say. Mrs. Hoeflinger, with whom Mrs. Wilson roomed, was ironing in the kitchen, when Coyle called at the rear door. She refused to let him pass the kitchen. Without a word of warning Coyle pulled a revolver and fired once at Mrs. Hoeflinger. Bleeding from a wound in the breast she rushed out of doors, falling on her face in the grass. She died almost instantly.

Mrs. Wilson was in bed in a front room on the first floor. She screamed and ran upstairs when she heard the shot. Coyle followed her up the stairs, but she eluded him by going into another room and then ran down the steps. She had nearly reached the bottom step when Coyle caught sight of her. He shot twice. One bullet took effect in her right side and the other bullet shattered the fingers of her right hand. Coyle made no attempt to follow Mrs. Wilson. Instead, he walked back to a room overlooking the yard where Mrs. Hoeflinger lay dead.

It is believed that Coyle was looking at the body of his victim when he fired the bullet into his own head.

## RECORD FOR EXPORTATION.

U. S. Manufacturers End Year With Total of \$768,000,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A new high record for the exportation of manufactures was made by the United States in the fiscal year 1910, with a grand total of \$768,000,000 in value as against \$750,000,000 in 1908, the former high record.

The growth of the manufacturing industry in the United States is illustrated in the figures for the year just issued by the Bureau of Statistics showing the total exports as follows: 1910, \$768,000,000; 1909, \$485,000,000; 1908, \$179,000,000; 1907, \$122,000,000.

The greatest percentage of increase in exports by the United States during the year was with Canada, to which country a general increase is shown in importation of the figures for the year just issued by the Bureau of Statistics showing the total exports as follows: 1910, \$768,000,000; 1909, \$485,000,000; 1908, \$179,000,000; 1907, \$122,000,000.

Trade with Europe as a whole declined about \$11,000,000 in exports as compared with the previous year. The only increases being in the exports to Germany and France.

Exports to Asia showed a general decline. To Japan the exports were \$22,000,000, compared with about \$26,000,000 the previous year. To China they fell off three million. There was an increase of \$3,000,000 in the trade with Australia. A general increase is shown in importation of merchandise, Europe having sent \$806,250,000, as against \$645,333,000 the preceding year. Canada sent to the United States \$95,000,000, as against \$79,333,000 in 1909.

Taken as a whole, the figures show that Uncle Sam is exporting less food and more manufactures.

## GUTHRIE AGAIN CAPITAL.

Gov. Haskell And Officials Move From Oklahoma City.

Guthrie, Okla. (Special).—Guthrie was reestablished as the capital of Oklahoma in practically all respects, following the decision of the State Supreme Court. The only officials who followed Governor Haskell to Oklahoma City were William Cross, secretary of state and Charles Taylor, State Examiner and Inspector of Public Accounts. Their offices were kept open in Guthrie, although they themselves removed their headquarters to Oklahoma City. Mr. Taylor ordered his office sign at Oklahoma City taken down and all work under him centered at Guthrie. Mr. Cross is seriously ill at Oklahoma City, but business will be transacted here. What Governor Haskell will do has not been stated.

## ADVOCATE GOOD ROADS.

National Good Roads Congress Convened At Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Co-operation between the federal and state government in the good roads movement was advocated by the speakers at the session of the third annual convention of the National Good Roads Congress. B. F. Yokum, of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, and Congressman William Sulzer of New York, favored the idea of the federal government loaning money to the state for good road building.

In the general discussion which followed Martin Dodge, of Washington, spoke in favor of the national government making appropriations equal to the amount expended by the states for road construction.

## Stenographer His Heir.

Los Angeles (Special).—Under the will of H. C. Wyatt the major portion of the \$250,000 estate will pass into the hands of Miss Alice B. Crossley, the theatrical manager's former stenographer and later his fiancée. They had contemplated marriage and a long European bridal tour this fall. By which time Mrs. Wyatt, it is understood would have obtained a divorce. The other principal beneficiary is William T. Wyatt, the son, Mrs. Wyatt, now living in New York, in view of certain concessions had signed away all claim to the estate.

## LED THE DETECTIVES A LIVELY CHASE

Joseph Wendling Chased 11,000 Miles Into San Francisco.

HE WAS BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

Anonymous Tip Over the Telephone Leads Sleuths to Hiding Place in Lodging House of Man Wanted for the Murder of Eight-Year-Old Alma Kellner.

San Francisco (Special).—Dragged from beneath a sink in the washroom of a Third street lodging house, where he had been hiding for 24 hours, Joseph A. Wendling, accused of the murder of little Alma Kellner in Louisville, Ky., the man who has baffled the police for four months, was arrested by Detectives Burke and Ryan, of the local police department. Wendling admitted his identity, but protested his innocence of the crime.

A few hours after the arrest Captain Detectives J. P. Carney, of Louisville, arrived in San Francisco. He had a 11,000-mile search for Wendling had been crowned with success. It was the telegraphed tip from the Kentucky detective which led to the arrest.

In his pursuit of the supposed murderer, Carney nearly lost the trail; but the secret of the whereabouts of his quarry always lay with Mrs. Cora Muen, a milliner of Hume, Mo. It was from her home that Carney flashed the information that led to the arrest. It seemed the irony of fate that the only respectable woman found by Carney to have been connected with Wendling during his wanderings should have been the unconscious means of betraying him.

## UNITED STATES INVITED.

Germany Wants America To Be Represented At Exposition.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The German Government and that of the Kingdom of Saxony are anxious to have the United States represented in the International Hygiene Exposition, to be held in Dresden from May to October, 1911. Dr. Ernst A. Linger, the commissioner of the exposition, has just extended to the Government an invitation to participate and also has asked the American Public Health Association to organize a national committee to see that the United States is properly represented.

## To Mark State Birthday.

Keyser, W. Va. (Special).—Senator Henry G. Davis, chairman of the West Virginia Semi-Centennial Commission, has called a meeting at Webster Springs, August 14, when some definite plan will be decided on for the celebration of the State's fiftieth birthday. The commission will submit its report to the Governor, who will recommend to the Legislature when it meets next January that provisions be made for a celebration.

## No Cigarette-Smoking Firemen.

Canton, O. (Special).—Cigarette smokers are now barred from becoming city firemen in Canton under an order issued by Chief Mesnar. "Men who use cigarettes may be all right in brain power, but they lack the stamina and nerve," said Chief Mesnar, in discussing the matter. He added: "The fire department service requires men who have plenty of strength, with the brain to use it properly and the nerve to make the muscle in the face of certain or possible death."

## Wife And Man Accused.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special).—At Lovington the grand jury indicted John Moore and Mrs. Roxie F. Howl on the charge of having poisoned the latter's husband, Frank Howl, at his home in Nelson County on May 24. Moore will be tried August 29 and Mrs. Howl's case was continued until the September term.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mail matter sent from this country via the steamship La Lorraine was destroyed by fire as it arrived in France.

The government receipts from liquor licenses in 131 cities foot up annually nearly \$12,000,000.

Major General Wood will call upon the President for a conference on army matters.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, is surveying the forests with the view of improving the service. Gifford Pinchot criticizes the water-power policy of the Interior Department.

According to the Census Bureau New York's debt amounts in the aggregate to 40 per cent. of the net indebtedness of all cities in the country having a population of more than 30,000.

A number of concerns who have been shipping edible animal oil that has not been inspected and passed will be prosecuted.

Gertrude Monsen, pleggio patient at Georgetown University Hospital, is recovering.

A new national forest has been created in California and christened the Eldorado. Rear Admiral Schneider recommends government control of all wireless plants.

Pope Pius X. will confer honors on several distinguished Catholics in America. Charges that the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has been using a coast steamer for pleasure purposes have been filed by Col. A. J. Gordon Kane. The fraud order against Mrs. Alice Peterson, of Johnstown, Pa., who asked marrying men for money for transportation, has been revoked. Thirty-nine Indians connected with a Wild West show, who are stranded at Brussels will be brought back by the government. The Census Bureau report shows that the rate of interest paid by cities for money borrowed is gradually increasing. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., have ended their honeymoon. Trains are running under the Detroit River.

## SCHOOLS IN THE BIG CITIES ARE COSTLY

Census Bureau Prepares Interesting Figures.

more is Paid For Schools Than On Account Of Anything Else—Police And Fire Protection Closely Follow In Items Of Expense—The Report Covers All Cities Of More Than 30,000 Population.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—According to figures prepared by the Census Bureau, the larger cities of the country pay more for schools and for police and fire protection and related service than on all other accounts and of these two items the payment on account of schools is much the largest, the per capita expense for schools being \$4.70, as compared with \$2.25 for police and \$1.72 for fire protection.

The figures are given out as a part of the bureau's report covering the financial operations for cities during the year 1908. The report covers all cities of more than 30,000 population, of which there are 158. The aggregate cost of operating all these cities was \$404,997,312. The report indicates a general increase in the cost of maintaining city government. In 1902 the average was \$13.36 per capita. By 1908 it had advanced to \$16.81 per capita. Of the total amount, more than one-third, paid by New York, Philadelphia's expenses were only about one-fourth as much as those of New York.

But, large as were the figures for New York, the people of Boston paid more in proportion to population. The New England metropolis heads the list with an expense cost of \$27.58 for each person. Of the large cities, New York comes next with a cost of \$24.71, while Washington with a cost of \$24.63 makes a close third. Of the first class cities, New Orleans paid less for city government than any other, the cost being only \$12.76 per capita. Baltimore, with an expenditure of \$13.34, was a close second. Of the cities of the second class, Denver stood at the head and St. Joseph at the foot of the list, the figures for the Missouri city being only \$5.65 per person and those of Denver, \$24.44.

Salt Lake City paid most per capita for schools, \$8.18, but Newton, Mass., with \$8, was a close second. In this respect Montgomery, Ala., made the lowest expenditure, \$1.63 per capita.

## FARMING BY SUBIRRIGATION.

Moisture Is Supplied By Melting Ice In Alaska Interior.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Farming by subirrigation and with the moisture supplied by melting ice is a novel agricultural method adopted in the interior of Alaska, according to the official report of Chief Special Agent McKenzie, who supervised the taking of the recent census in the Fourth District of that territory. The system is proving surprisingly successful. Many kinds of vegetables are being grown, thus rendering living conditions more tolerable in the far northern country. The future is most promising in this respect, believes Mr. McKenzie.

"Agriculture in this portion of Alaska is yet in its infancy," says Mr. McKenzie, "but it has arrived at such proportions as to be considered almost wonderful in its results. If all the returns are taken they will show a very remarkable condition when it is considered that it is a condition existing within the Arctic Circle."

## RAVAGED BY CHOLERA.

A Strutting Number Of Cases And Deaths In Russia.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The extent of the cholera epidemic is revealed in figures just made public by the government sanitary commission. The stricken region now includes 42 provinces and territories of European Russia since the outbreak of the disease last May there have been a total of 37,652 cases, with 16,651 deaths.

Recently there has been a startling increase in the number of victims. During the week ending July 23 no less than 13,374 cases were reported and of these 5,979 terminated fatally.

Sometime ago the scourge made its appearance in this city and for the past fortnight there has been a daily average of 40 cases and 12 deaths in the capital. Yesterday there were 54 cases and 14 deaths reported here. In the local hospitals there are 514 cholera suspects, including 38 children.

## KILLED BY ELEPHANT.

F. N. Tilden, Soldier Of Fortune, Meets Death In Africa.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—Frank N. Tilden, a soldier of fortune, son of the late Judge M. C. Tilden, of Sacramento and Carson City, Nev., was killed by an elephant he had wounded near Fort Jamieson, Rhodesia, South Africa, May 28 last, according to a letter received here by Capt. E. L. Hawk from W. A. Rowell, of San Francisco, who accompanied Tilden to South Africa two years ago. Tilden made a fortune in African and Alaskan gold fields. He owned a large rubber plantation at the time of his death.

## Aged Couple Killed By Train.

Lebanon, Pa. (Special).—While driving over the Reading Railway tracks in front of a rapidly-moving train, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Hilschman, of Myerstown, near here, were instantly killed. Their bodies were terribly mangled. Each was 70 years old. Mr. Hilschman was a tax collector of Jackson township and a widely-known citizen. The accident occurred near their home and was witnessed by a number of people. They were returning from a pleasure trip.

## ARRESTED NEAR THE BANK HE HAD ROBBED

Erwin Wider Caught in New York Restaurant.

WAS TRAILED THROUGH HIS WIFE.

Cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, Who Got Away With \$500,000, Was a Pitiful Sight When Captured—Held in the Tombs on \$25,000 Bail.

New York (Special).—A frail, little man with gray cheeks and hollow eyes, in whose manner and presence there was nothing to suggest that singlehanded he had coolly lifted \$500,000 in bonds and stocks from the strong box of a bank, was arrested here in a downtown restaurant, not five minutes walk from the bank he had robbed. He was Erwin Wider, the missing cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank. In the Court of General Sessions his lawyer, Leon Ginsberg, said that as would plead guilty, and he was committed to the Tombs in default of \$25,000 bail. Ginsberg pleaded vainly with Judge Warren Foster for a lower amount, saying "none of this money is in my client's possession. It was all swallowed up in Wall Street speculation."

Almost as Wider was arrested the grand jury handed up an indictment against him, charging specifically that he stole three certificates, one of 50 shares and two others of 25 shares each of Baltimore and Ohio stock, and that he disposed of them through the brokerage house of Dick Brothers on May 22 last. These particulars indicate that the process of theft had been going on for weeks and possibly for months before it was discovered.

How such a State of affairs could have existed is difficult to understand, for at least three other officers of the bank had access to the safety deposit box in which the bank's securities were kept, and the box itself was brought daily to the offices of the bank, where it was kept during business hours in the bank's safe. Brokers with whom Wider traded have said that he called up from the bank to give them orders over the telephone.

Ginsberg's statement that all the sum stolen had been eaten up in speculation would seem to indicate that the bank will never recover a dollar. It has been said heretofore that suits would be filed against the brokers with whom Wider dealt, but no such suits have yet been instituted.

## FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AGAIN

Government Puts Ban on Yorkshire Cattle.

All Importations From England Suspended—Exception Made To London And Southampton, Through Which Cattle From Channel Islands May Be Shipped—South American Countries Closed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Owing to the discovery of the hoof-and-mouth disease among cattle in Yorkshire, England, the importation of cattle from that country into the United States has been prohibited until the extent of the disease can be determined.

Dr. W. H. Wray, chief inspector in England for the bureau of animal industry, reported the existence of the disease to the Department of Agriculture, which received further confirmation through State Department channels. Thereupon the Department of Agriculture immediately ordered importations of cattle from England suspended. Nothing has been learned here yet as to the extent of the infection.

London and Southampton have been designated by the department as the two ports through which the present cattle from the Channel Islands and other parts of the British Isles not placed under the ban may be shipped to this country. Liverpool and other ports near the point of the infection are closed ports, as far as this part of their trade is concerned.

France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and most of the other countries of Continental Europe have not been allowed for some time past to send cattle to this country, because the hoof-and-mouth disease either is or has been prevalent in them. Several South American countries also are under the ban. Six months after the disease disappears is usually the time limit within which importations are prohibited. In some of the countries mentioned the ban is about to be lifted.

This has been a record year for importation into this country of cattle for breeding purposes, most of them having come from the Channel Islands.

## Drying House Explodes.

New York (Special).—A heavy electric storm hit Pompton and neighboring towns in Passaic County, N. J., before daylight. The drying house of the Dupont de Nemours Powder Works at Haskell was struck by lightning and exploded with a loud noise that awakened everybody within a radius of five miles. The house was five stories high and was used for drying gun-cotton after the fiber had been impregnated with nitroglycerin. No one was injured.

## Walked 821 Miles To See Friend.

Chicago (Special).—After walking 821 miles in 25 days to visit an old friend of his father, J. H. Wayne, a junior at the College of Veterinary Surgeons of the University of Pennsylvania, found at the end of his long walk that the friend, Detective Sergeant Peter O'Connell, had died early in June. Wayne, who is 23 years old, made the walk more for pleasure than anything else, but will take a train back to his abode in Holmdelton, Pa.