

The Centre Reporter
Centre Hall, Pa.

ALIMONY AND DIVORCE.

Now comes a New York woman who is sure to be charged with "woman's inhumanity for woman," professing to be shocked at the multiplicity of divorces and proposing a remedy in the total abolition of alimony, says Omaha Bee. She conceives the prospect of alimony to be the chief cause of divorces granted to women and denounces the system as nothing but a simple graft. Undoubtedly many designing women can consistently take no exceptions to these charges, and it is not to be questioned that some unscrupulous lawyers will co-operate with women for the purpose of obtaining financial emolument through the operation of the divorce courts, but that alimony, or the desire to obtain alimony, constitutes the prevailing cause and purpose of women seeking legal separations from their husbands, it is hard to believe, any more than it would be wise, safe or just to do away with the law providing for alimony. Society has come to recognize that there is such a thing as a justifiable divorce, and there is certainly such a thing as a woman needing and deserving support from the man from whom she seeks and obtains a divorce, and to abolish alimony would work hardship on many women and children, alike blameless for the causes as well as the fact of the separation.

Has everybody forgotten Halley's comet? There was a reaction after the trepidation and intense curiosity aroused by its approach, and now, instead of piling out of bed at unearthly hours of the early morning in the hope of getting a glimpse of it, there are many who would not, for the promise of a good square look at the wonderer, take the trouble of walking across the street. They have seen it once, and so far as they are concerned, it is an old story. Halley's comet is not beyond viewing distance from the earth; yet it cannot be seen. The reason of its invisibility is its nearness to the sun. It sets in the early evening, while the twilight is strong enough to hide it with a veil of light. At the end of the month it will set before sunset. It is further south in the sky than the sun.

The Canadian authorities have been so much disturbed over the report that 15,000 American farmers have left the Canadian northwest that they have undertaken an inquiry of their own. The result of that is the admission that 261 farmers and their families have returned to the United States. During the same time they claim that over 50,000 settlers have entered Canada from this country. Perhaps it is up to the United States to investigate these last figures.

A Louisiana man has patented a combined pickle fork and pair of tongs. With the aid of this useful instrument you may, after a pickle slips from your fork, reach into the jar and pick it out with the tongs. For our part, we are unable to understand why anyone should wish to take so much trouble for the purpose of securing a pickle.

If it comes to pass that a guard must go with every canoe, canoeing will lose its vogue. Its chief charm has always been in affording the young man an opportunity to show the girl how he can handle the oars. He will never consent to be followed by a life saver.

One of New York's fashion experts makes the interesting announcement that millionaires are not the best dressed men. The millionaires appear to be bearing up as hopefully as could be expected.

"A hearty laugh is a good thing for indigestion," says one of the doctors. In these days the trouble is to find the thing that will provoke a hearty laugh.

One of the ministers candidly announces that automobile scorches have no chance to go to heaven. But there are probably no automobiles in heaven, anyway.

Why is it so astounding that a man in an aeroplane can go faster than a bird? Doesn't a man on a locomotive go faster than a greyhound or a race horse?

If the cow shows its appreciation of music by giving a bigger yield of milk, why not try the experiment on chickens during the egg famine?

Aviators seem annoyed because an airship was wrecked by a flag pole. Yet a flag has a right to fly as well as a biplane.

Fears have been expressed that the weather bureau has mislaid the warm wave flag.

COUNTRY ALL RIGHT

A STRIKINGLY STRONG ARTICLE BY COL. HARVEY.

THE WRITER SEES NO CLOUD

"A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" That Is Meeting With Cordial Approval.

A strikingly strong article by Colonel George Harvey in the North American Review, for September, is written in a view of such hopefulness for the American future that it has attracted wide attention. The article is entitled, "A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" and it is meeting with the cordial approval of business men of all shades of political opinion throughout the entire country. In part Colonel Harvey says:

"Unquestionably a spirit of unrest dominates the land. But, if it be true that fundamentally the condition of the country is sound, must we necessarily succumb to despondency, abandon effort looking to retrieval and cringe like cravens before clouds that only threaten? Rather ought we not to analyze conditions, search for causes, find the root of the distress, which even now exists only in men's minds, and then, after the American fashion, apply such remedies as seem most likely to produce beneficent results?"

Capital and Labor Not Antagonistic.

"The Link that connects labor with capital is not broken but we may not deny that it is less cohesive than it should be or than conditions warrant. Financially, the country is stronger than ever before in its history. Recovery from a panic so severe as that of three years ago was never before so prompt and comparatively complete. The masses are practically free from debt. Money is held by the banks in abundance and rates are low.

"Why, then, does capital pause upon the threshold of investment? The answer, we believe, to be plain. It awaits adjustment of the relations of government to business. . . . The sole problem consists of determining how government can maintain an even balance between aggregations of interests, on the one hand, and the whole people, on the other, protecting the latter against extortion and saving the former from mad assaults.

"The solution is not easy to find for the simple reason that the situation is without precedent. But is not progress being made along sane and cautious lines? . . ."

Conserve Common Sense.

"Is not the present, as we have seen, exceptionally secure? What, then, of preparations for the future? Patriotism is the basis of our institutions. And patriotism in the minds of our youth is no longer linked solely with fireworks and deeds of daring. It is taught in our schools. A new course has been added—a course in loyalty. Methodically, our children learn how to vote, how to conduct primaries, conventions and elections, how to discriminate between qualifications of candidates and, finally, how to govern as well as serve. They are taught to despise bribery and all forms of corruption and fraud as treason. Their creed, which they are made to know by heart, is not complex. It is simple, but comprehensive, no less beautiful in diction than lofty in aspiration. These are the pledges which are graven upon their memories:

"As it is cowardly for a soldier to run away from battle, so it is cowardly for any citizen not to contribute his share to the well-being of his country. America is my own dear land; she nourishes me, and I will love her and do my duty to her, whose child, servant and civil soldier I am.

"As the health and happiness of my body depend upon each muscle and nerve and drop of blood doing its work in its place, so the health and happiness of my country depend upon each citizen doing his work in his place.

"These young citizens are our hostages to fortune. Can we not safely assume that the principles animating their lives augur well for the permanency of the Republic? When before have the foundation stones of continuance been laid with such care and promise of durability?"

"The future, then, is bright. And the present? But one thing is needful. No present movement is more laudable than that which looks to conservation of natural resources. But let us never forget that the greatest inherent resource of the American people is Common Sense. Let that be conserved and applied without cessation, and soon it will be found that all the ills of which we complain but know not of are only such as attend upon the growing pains of a great and blessed country.

Spiritualization.

Religion should be native. It should be concrete and applicable. Religion is the natural expression of living, not a set of actions or of habits, or a posture of the mind added to the daily life. The type of religion, therefore, is conditioned on the kind of living, and the kind of living is conditioned, in its turn, very largely on the physical and economic effectiveness of life. The religion of the open country should run deep into the indigenous affairs of the open country.

ROOSEVELT DEFINES HIS POLITICAL CREED

The Colonel Discusses the New Nationalism.

MAKES HOT REPLY TO HIS CRITICS.

He Declares His Doctrine to Be Only the Application of Old Moralities to Modern Conditions—He Insists That There Is No Revolution and No Appeal to Mob Rule—Wants Corporations, But Would Regulate Them.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt says that he is not talking revolution in declaring his new political creed. Neither is he making an appeal to mob rule. In a stanch defense of his doctrine of the "new nationalism" he declared that he was merely urging the application of old moralities to modern conditions. At the same time he replied with spirit to those who have been opposing him, and hotly denounced newspapers which he said attacked honest public men.

Colonel Roosevelt's address was delivered at the Suffolk County Fair at Riverhead, L. I. He rode about 120 miles in an automobile and from Riverhead spoke to a great crowd on the fair grounds.

"The Colonel's expedition of 'new nationalism' came at the close of a speech in which he also denounced dishonest corporations, dishonest men of wealth and political bosses. He made no reference to the New York State political situation. 'I have noticed a great deal of comment on my speech on the new nationalism,' he said. 'All that new nationalism means is the application of certain old time moralities to the changed conditions of the day.'

"I wish to see greater governmental efficiency because we have to deal with greater business efficiency. Simple laws are all that are necessary in small communities, where there is no big business and each man works for himself. When you get masses of wealth gathered together and great corporations developing, conditions then become so changed that there must be an increase in governmental activity to control the wealth for business efficiency.

"I would not do any wrong to the great corporation, but I don't intend to rely on the big corporation's 'good nature' to see that the corporation doesn't do harm against us. I want to see such control of the wealth now gathered for business uses as to favor the honest man who uses the wealth genuinely for the service of the public and to make the dishonest man feel that he has to do what is right, and if he doesn't feel it we shall see to it that he does.

"That is my whole creed," said the Colonel, "and that's all there is in it. There is no revolution, no appeal to mob rule. On the contrary, I recognize mob violence as being just as much an enemy to the public good as the lawless wealth. I am against the poor man who is guilty of crimes of lawlessness, and if it is in my power I will try to punish him for his misdeeds, just as whenever I have power will join with those who see that the corrupt man of wealth is good, not because he likes it, but simply because he has to be good."

MISS TAFT QUITS COLLEGE.

Will Remain at White House and Assist Her Mother.

Philadelphia (Special).—Announcement is made at Bryn Mawr College that Miss Helen Taft, daughter of President Taft, will not return to the college this year. Instead, it is declared, she will stay at home and assist her mother in the many social duties devolving on "the first lady in the land."

PANAMA CANAL PROGRESS.

Big Increase in Excavation for Month of August.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Excellent progress was made during the month of August by the canal diggers on the isthmus. The total amount of excavation was 2,462,288 cubic yards, a record for the preceding month. The increase is accounted for by the fact that there were two more working days in August than in July, with two inches less rainfall.

THUGS ROB AGED WOMAN.

82-Year-Old Victim Breaks Ankle in Attempt to Give Alarm.

Columbus, O. (Special).—Mrs. Lucinda Miller, a widow, aged 82 years, living alone at Taylor's Station, near here, awoke and found two robbers at her bedside. They bound her with ropes and searched the house, but found only \$9. The woman after they left attempted to get out to alarm the neighbors and fell, breaking her ankle. She crawled to a neighbor's house and awoke the occupants. The robbers escaped.

Sad Story of Love.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Ending a romance which was to have terminated in a marriage, but was disrupted by death in Memphis, Mrs. Olive Weiler, a widow, 28 years old, wired her mother for funds to return home to Philadelphia. She had come to this city to marry John Gregory, the sailor, whose body was found floating in the Mississippi River. Mrs. Weiler read the news of his death in a local paper which she had purchased with her last nickel. The body of Gregory was sent to Warren, R. I.

WHITE DEFEATS CURTISS.

Englishman Thereby Wins \$3,000 Harvard Cup.

Boston (Special).—Driving his Bleriot monoplane at approximately a mile a minute, Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, brought to a successful close his first American engagement by defeating Glenn H. Curtiss, the American flyer and world's speed champion of the air, in a special match speed test at the Harvard aviation field at Atlantic. He defeated Curtiss by 16 and 4-5 seconds in a five-and-a-quarter-mile race. White thereby won the \$3,000 Harvard cup and made a new speed mark for the field by going the course in 5 minutes 47.4-5 seconds. White also added to his winnings the John Hays Hammond Cup, the second prize for a special bomb-throwing contest. Ralph Johnstone, the Wright aviator, took the first prize, the City of Boston cup.

This was the concluding day of the Harvard aviation meet, and it was marred by the first noteworthy accident of nearly a fortnight's flying. A. V. Roe, an English flyer, who has had bad luck with his triplanes, wrecked his second machine and was painfully but not seriously injured himself. He was taken to the field hospital, where six stitches were taken in a face wound.

NEW \$10, NO NEW GOAT.

Tragedy When Woman Set Out to Buy a New Hat.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—This tale of a goat is arranged chronologically:

A woman in Detroit wanted a new hat and drew a \$10 bill out of a bank.

A gust of wind whisked it out of her hand.

A small boy driving a nanny goat to a cart happened by, and the ten fluttered under nanny's nose.

The boy gobbled the bill. The woman accused the boy of stealing it.

By the time a policeman arrived the goat had swallowed it.

The boy proved his innocence and recovered the bill by killing nanny.

The Treasury Department has issued a new bill, but cannot issue a new goat.

FORMER PASTOR ARRESTED.

He Is Charged With Obstructing Passage.

Salt Lake City (Special).—William Thurston Brown, former pastor of the Unitarian Church, but now a socialist, was arrested here while speaking on the street and charged with obstructing the sidewalk. A few weeks ago attacks on the United States Army by Socialist labor speakers angered soldiers from Fort Douglas and almost precipitated a riot. Chief of Police Barlow thereupon issued an order forbidding street meetings without permits. Defiance of this order by the Socialist labor propagandists has led to a number of arrests. Rev. Mr. Brown resigned the pastorate of his church to devote his time entirely to Socialistic propaganda.

WHEAT CROP A BUMPER.

Experts Predict, However, Yield May Fall Short of Last Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—While this year's world acreage sown to wheat was doubtless the largest in history—235,000,000 acres—it is not unlikely, according to United States Department of Agricultural experts, that the world yield of wheat will be short of the high record of last year—3,624,000,000 bushels. The crop is reasonably certain, however, to go down in history as quantitatively above the average.

Loses \$10; Boy Ends Life.

Chicago (Special).—The loss of \$10, with which he was ordered to purchase stamps, is believed to have driven John Miller, a 15-year-old office boy, to suicide. The boy shortly after going to buy stamps sent back the following note: "Since I have lost the money, or dropped it upstairs on the floor, and am not able to pay it back, I am going to end my life at Vanuren street and the Lake."

Mail Pouch Stolen.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—A registered mail pouch containing several thousand dollars in gold bullion, shipped from Fairbanks for Seattle, is missing, and is supposed by local postal authorities to have been stolen. The package was sent over the government trail to Valdez. Secret service men have been at work on the mystery for several days.

Desperado Shot Down.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Isaac Glover, a negro, wanted for murder, was shot to death by a posse of citizens four miles south of Springfield. The negro shot two members of the posse before he was killed. Glover killed Capt. John Terry, a popular citizen of St. Clair county, last Sunday. The murder was without provocation, it is said. About 50 armed men with dogs found the negro in a clump of bushes and the negro opened fire with a pistol and shotgun. Fifty guns returned the fire and the negro was filled with bullets.

Slays Woman, Kills Himself.

Oshkosh, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. Louisa Edwards, wife of Ira Edwards, a farmer of Black Wolf Point, near here, was murdered in the kitchen of her home here by George Kuenzell, a farm hand, who then killed himself.

Gigantic Post Card.

Enid, Okla. (Special).—What is believed to be the largest post card ever mailed was sent to a firm of attorneys in Austin, Tex. The card is 26 inches long and 38 inches wide and weighs a fraction less than four pounds. It was sent by Isaiah Armond, of Enid, having written several letters to the law firm and received no reply, determined to get an answer or be satisfied the communication reached its destination. He had the card made by a printing company. It is as large as postal regulations permit and required \$1.20 for stamps.

CHICAGO SUB-TREASURY THEFT IS SOLVED

The Money Disappeared Over Three Years Ago.

CASE WAS SECRETLY WORKED UP.

George W. Fitzgerald, Who Was An Assistant In The Chicago Sub-treasury, Arrested as He Was Leaving His Brokerage Office—Several Big Ventures He Had Started Since He Left Government Employ—The Indictment Kept a Secret.

Chicago (Special).—George W. Fitzgerald, a former assorting teller in the Chicago Sub-treasury, was arrested by deputy United States marshals, charged with the theft of \$173,000 that mysteriously disappeared from the Chicago Sub-treasury on February 19, 1907.

Fitzgerald was arrested on a bench warrant, based on an indictment returned secretly by a Federal grand jury on February 17, 1910. The existence of the indictment was suppressed. Three days after the indictment was returned it was announced that the statute of limitations operated to stop possible criminal action in the case.

Coincidentally with this case Secret Service men were detailed to watch Fitzgerald constantly and make a rigid investigation of the former teller's financial interests and affairs. Discoveries made by these operatives resulted in the order for Fitzgerald's arrest.

Marshal Eberstein, chief of special agents of the Department of Justice, and Deputy United States Marshals Walter Wainwright and J. T. Buckner arrested Fitzgerald at his insurance brokerage office in LaSalle street, just as the former sub-treasury teller was leaving for home.

Fitzgerald was first taken to United States Marshal Hoy's office, where he was searched. He was then handcuffed and placed in a cell. Fitzgerald objected to the search, and was handled somewhat roughly by the marshals. After an hour's imprisonment Fitzgerald was taken before Judge K. M. Landis. He was formally arraigned and his bail was fixed at \$50,000. Being unable to give bond in this sum he was taken to jail.

The indictment against Fitzgerald as read in court specified four counts. Three charge embezzlement and the fourth charges larceny. Under these charges a maximum sentence of ten years in a Federal prison or a fine equal to the sum embezzled is the penalty on conviction.

Attaches of the district attorney's office declare that since the disappearance of the \$173,000 from the sub-treasury Fitzgerald has done the following things: Organized the Illinois Car Manufacturing Company with a \$50,000 plant at Hammond, Ind. Organized the Illinois Bolt, Nut and Forging Company with a large plant in Chicago.

Dealt extensively in stocks and bonds. Moved from a modest flat to a \$10,000 residence, which he paid for and furnished expensively.

Lived in costly style and entertained friends lavishly. From the time of the returning of the suppressed indictment on February 17 Fitzgerald was never out of sight of Secret Service men when awake, and while he slept operatives were on guard at his home or hotel. Meanwhile all his financial transactions were checked up closely and certain investments traced to him.

United States District Attorney Edwin W. Sims, refuses to say what prompted his order for Fitzgerald's arrest, but declares that he felt sufficient evidence was in hand to warrant such procedure.

The Sub-treasury loss occurred on February 20, 1907. The money was all in \$1,000 and \$10,000 bills. Federal officers throughout the country were brought into the hunt for the missing money. For three years all persons found to have \$1,000 and \$10,000 bills were subjected to open or covert scrutiny by Secret Service agents.

FARMER HANGS HIMSELF.

Disheartened Because Unable to Buy Back Old Farm.

Bemidji, Minn. (Special).—Because he could not purchase his old farm and again live in Minnesota, Herman Knopke, formerly of Nary, in northern Hubbard county, erected a crude gallows three miles east of Nary and hanged himself to the limb of a tree. The spot chosen for the deed was a half mile from the main traveled road near the farm which Knopke formerly owned. A farmer passing near the tree saw the body of Knopke and cut it down, but life had long since been extinct.

The suicide of Knopke, who is married and has a family, is peculiarly pathetic. He came to Nary several years ago from Minneapolis, where he worked in a saw mill, and finally bought a farm near there. He became disheartened, sold his place and went West. Not long ago he returned to Nary and tried to buy back the farm, but had not sufficient funds to make the deal. Three weeks ago he told his wife he was going to North Dakota to visit his two brothers and secure funds to again own his old home. He disappeared and the next time he was seen was when the dead body was found dangling at the end of a self-adjusted rope.

Bank Robbers Get Coppers.

Trenton, Ky. (Special).—Robbers forced an entrance into the Bank of Trenton and stole \$100, all in copper cents. The other funds in the safe were not disturbed.

Sold the Pope's Hair.

Rome (Special).—It was noticed sometime ago that Anthony Grasiadi, one of the Pope's personal attendants, was spending far more money than his wages as a servant justified. He was carefully watched, and it was learned that whenever the Pope had his hair cut, Grasiadi gathered the shorn locks and sold them to the faithful, especially foreigners, thus making several thousand lire annually. When charged with doing this by Monsignor Ascaitelli, prefect of the apostolic palaces, Grasiadi confessed and was dismissed.

ON GOOD TERMS WITH WIFE

Chanler Put Out Over Publicity Given Private Affairs.

New York (Special).—Robert W. Chanler denied that there has been any trouble between himself and his wife, the opera singer. Mr. Chanler made the statement after a chat with his lawyer, Sydney Harris. He added that he was quite put out over the publicity recently accorded his private affairs and that the truth of the matter was that no litigation on the part of Mme. Cavalleri to insure the carrying out of an antenuptial agreement was in progress or, so far as he knew, contemplated. He said that he had been on the best of terms with his wife when he left her and that the cable signed "Devoted Robert" expressed the true statement of his feelings. Mr. Harris added that he could not discuss the situation since there was no situation to discuss.

Mr. Osborne, of King & Osborne, Mme. Cavalleri's representatives in this country, had nothing to say about the rumored contest over the antenuptial agreement of which he holds a copy, and insisted that any interviews purporting to come from him were bogus. Mr. Osborne's refusal to talk included a refusal to comment upon the report that a copy of the Chanler-Cavalleri antenuptial agreement had been filed with the United Trust Company, trustees of the Delano estate, as a polite intimation that Mme. Cavalleri has a claim upon the estate. While A. W. Kelly, first vice-president of the trust company, refused to admit this report, he was equally unwilling to deny it.

Meanwhile if there is trouble over Mr. Chanler's reported generous provision for his wife both sides seem to be sparring for position before opening the attack. It was intimated by a lawyer conversant with the situation that the antenuptial agreement was not a very valuable paper, and under present conditions Mr. Chanler's wife can only receive the income from his property amounting, it is said, to \$40,000 a year, through Mr. Chanler's own hands. The fight, if there is one, will come, it was intimated, only if Mr. Chanler's family find means to close the purse entirely.

The only entirely new feature of the case was the announcement that Robert Chanler's first wife, who is now living in Paris, had become alarmed by the reports that her former husband had made over his entire estate to his present wife, and had engaged Frederick H. Watrous, of Alexander, Watrous & Polk, to look after her interests. Mr. Watrous, it is understood, was retained by cable to see that Mrs. Julia Chamberlain Chanler continues to get the alimony due her.

OFFICIALS INDICTED.

The Chicago Packers Charged With Conspiracy.

Chicago (Special).—The Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating Chicago packers, returned indictments against 10 high officials of the Swift, Armour and Morris concerns. There are three indictments against each charging combination, conspiracy and illegal monopoly.

The men indicted are: L. F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Edward Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.; Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.; Francis A. Fowler, director of Swift & Co.; Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company; J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; Arthur Moeckler, general manager Armour & Co.; Thomas J. Connors, superintendent of Armour & Co.; Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co., and Louis H. Heyman, manager of Morris & Co.

The first indictment in detail charges all defendants with engaging in a combination in restraint of interstate trade in fresh meats.

The second charges conspiracy. The third charges the defendants with monopolizing the trade in fresh meats by unlawful means.

ABRUZZI-ELKINS AFFAIR.

The Duke Said to Have Broken the Engagement.

Rome (Special).—A semi-official communication issued by an Italian news agency declares that the reports printed in Italy and abroad of the approaching marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins are absolutely baseless.

The Tribuna, referring to the semi-official denial that the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins had been arranged, declares, "without fear of contradiction," that the King gave full consent to the marriage, but that the Duke of the Abruzzi himself broke off the match for personal reasons.

Six Feet of Bronchitis.

New York (Special).—The Bronx Park Zoo python has the bronchitis, six feet of it, and from his actions he indicated that he considered himself the hardest luck animal in the outfit. The zoo physicians are having the utmost difficulty in treating the python, not knowing just how far down his bronchial tubes extend, and fearing that if they apply their remedies too low, stomach disorder may result. Six feet of what is believed to be the python's neck have been wrapped in porous plasters.

Killed Over 15 Cents.

Galatia, Ill. (Special).—Walter C. Holliday was shot and killed by Joseph Wiggins at a ball game between the Thompsonville and Galatia teams. Holliday was acting as gatekeeper and was endeavoring to collect 15 cents, the price of admission, from Wiggins. Wiggins fled and is being pursued by a posse with bloodhounds.

What Automobiles Cost.

Washington (Special).—Statements that Western banks were loaning money too freely for luxuries, particularly automobiles, have led to the gathering of some statistics in Texas.

The bankers there estimate the value of all automobiles in the state at \$45,000,000, which is more than one-half the combined capital of all the state banks. They also estimate the annual depreciation for which there is no remedy at \$15,000,000, or four times the annual fire losses of the state.