

**The Centre Reporter**  
**Centre Hall, Pa.**

**BOYS AND THE FARM.**

The department of agriculture is proving its value constantly in many ways, but in none more definitely and clearly than in the encouragement of American youth to adopt the cultivation of the soil as a career. It is vitally essential that the children of farmers should themselves till the land their fathers and their grandfathers have tilled, says the Washington Star. They are potentially the best farmers. If they move to the city to learn trades or to enter the professions or to drift inefficiently through life, somebody must take their places to grow the crops essential to the feeding of the people. A dangerous tendency exists toward the elimination of the small farmer and the substitution of the syndicate, or the large individual holder of land. This destroys competition at the source of the necessities of life. It tends unmistakably to higher prices and to the increase in the number of non-producing individuals. Only by making the farm attractive and profitable can any headway be made against this city-drifting disposition, with its inevitable consequence of dangerous concentration. The telephone, the electric car, the rural free delivery and to some extent the good roads movement have all contributed to lessen the disadvantages of rural existence. Now comes science, leading to an increase in the profits and in the dignity of farming. It is important that the competition among the boys in the south which has just been brought to so successful a conclusion should be extended into all parts of the country.

Where is the psychologist who can give an explanation of the different ways in which the weather affects sports? There are baseball and football, for instance. Both are strenuous games, yet one flourishes like a green bay tree in the good old summer time, no matter how hot, and the other thrives only in a frosty atmosphere. Players and spectators seem to be in the same boat. When the sun shines the hottest the heroes of the diamond are warmed up to their limberest and their best, while the lookers-on occupying the bleachers just roast and are happy. But let a cold blast blow across the field and baseball shrinks like a delicate flower touched by frost. On the other hand footballers want it cold and raw and really prefer a near-zero temperature and a flurry of snow, if they can be had. Such conditions appear to put "zinger" into every brawny member of the eleven. And the crowds on the grandstand forget all about the weather while watching the wonderful doings of their favorite players.

In the matter of dress we have fallen upon a decline since the days when the Duke of Wellington was refused admission to Almack's because he was wearing trousers instead of breeches and silk stockings, says the London Chronicle. Even Almack's however, had to admit trousers with in its closely guarded portals the following year. When Gladstone was "up" at Oxford the reign of the dandies was in full swing. When late in life he revisited the university to lecture to the undergraduates on Homer he was asked by G. W. E. Russell, whether he noticed any difference between his audience and the men of his own time. "Yes," he replied, "in their dress an enormous change. I am told that I had among my audience some of the most highly connected and richest men in the university, and there wasn't one whom I couldn't have dressed from top to toe for £5."

The "wild garlic" which infests portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is a noxious plant first seen in Pennsylvania. A farmer in southern Indiana secured some seed wheat from the Ohio Valley, and noticed the presence of the onionlike pest in the resulting crop. He gave it no further thought, as "the entire infested plot might have been carried away in his hat." And yet within three years the wheat from that section of the country was refused by all millers because of the malodorous garlic, the seeds of which are about the same size as large wheat grains. In certain localities land values have been sorely affected by the presence of this weed.

A singular point evoked by recent prosecutions of fortune-tellers and palmists in another city is the fact that their insight into the futures of other people gave them no inkling of the evil influences that were about to haul themselves into the police courts.

They figure it out that the moon is now 17,000 miles nearer the earth than usual. Everything seems to be coming down a bit.

**FIVE KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION**

**When Express Hits Another at Batavia, N. Y.**

**DISREGARD OF SIGNALS ALLEGED.**

**Buffalo and Boston Special Was At Standstill In Yard At Batavia, N. Y. When the Western Express Runs Into It From Rear—Two Cars Telescoped and Engine Toppled Over On Pullman—Two of the Injured Not Expected To Live—Four Instantly Killed.**

Batavia, N. Y. (Special).—Five men are dead, two are probably fatally injured and over a score were more or less seriously hurt in the wreck of the Western express and the Buffalo and Boston special, both westbound on the New York Central here. Four of the victims were killed instantly, one has since died and two of the injured in the hospital are not expected to live.

The Buffalo and Boston special No. 49 was at a standstill in the station yards, when, it is alleged by railroad officials, Engineer J. B. Lydell, of Buffalo, on the Western express train, No. 23, ran past precautionary signals and dashed into the rear of the standing train. The signals, Superintendent Everett declares, are in excellent working order.

**Crashed During Fog.**

Conditions near dawn were those which railroad men fear the most, and which make the handling of trains almost a hazard at best. A heavy fog hung over everything and a drizzling rain, which at times increased to a smart shower, was turned to ice the moment it touched anything. The windows of engines and coaches were opaque and the rails were covered with a coating of ice, which reformed almost immediately after each passing train.

Train No. 49 arrived at Syracuse ahead of No. 23 and thus took precedence on the Western division between there and Buffalo. It was ahead of time at Batavia and was awaiting the signal from the conductor to start on time. Train No. 23 followed closely behind.

**Jumped For Their Lives.**

Engineer Lydell admits that he saw a cautionary light 4,000 feet east of the station and, the railroad officials say, he also admits having passed a signal set against him. When Lydell saw the tail lights of the express through the fog it was too late to prevent disaster. He jammed on the brakes, reversed, and with a cry of warning to his fireman leaped for his life.

The flying train, with scarcely appreciable check, owing to the icy rails, plowed into the Pullman coach, the last car on the standing train. The heavy coach was telescoped and tossed to one side, the engine continuing on through the wreckage to the next car, a day coach. There it reared high in the air and toppled over on the wrecked Pullman.

The work of rescue was quickly organized. The local firemen and police, railroad men and volunteers worked heroically among the wreckage and hissing steam from the shattered engine to rescue those pinned in the debris, to whom immediate succor meant life. Vans and cabs were used as ambulances to carry the injured to the hospital.

**Dead In Rear Coach.**

It was two hours after the wreck occurred when the first body was taken out. It had been jammed in between the wreckage of the Pullman and the overturned engine. Soon afterward three more were found near the same spot. All four had been traveling in the rear coach of the forward train, which bore the full brunt of the first terrific impact.

**ARMED GUARDS FOR TRAINS.**

**Utah Division Of the Central Pacific Prepared For Bandits.**

Salt Lake City (Special).—Bandits who are ambitious to hold up passenger trains on the Utah division of the Central Pacific will encounter the most approved rifles in the hands of men who know how to use them.

Under orders from the division superintendent every passenger train will carry an armed guard. The precaution is the result of the robbery of the Overland limited last week.

**Big Growth In Money Orders.**

New York (Special).—The report of Postmaster Morgan of the money-order business transacted at the New York Postoffice (Manhattan and the Bronx), during the calendar year of 1910 shows that there were in all 13,655,551 transactions, representing the sum of \$570,989,965. This is an increase over 1909 of \$104,620,516.

**Swear They Are Males.**

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Approximately 4,000 women in Seattle have sworn they are "male persons." The form of vow adopted by law for administering to citizens the oath of registration states that the person being sworn is a "male" person. It has not been changed by legislative enactment, although women have been enfranchised in this State, and those taking part in the present city registration have subscribed to an oath that makes them "male persons."

**TAFT WANTS START MADE**

**Urges Fortification of the Panama Canal.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Taft Thursday sent to Congress a special message urging the fortification of the Panama Canal, and recommending that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the initiation of the work on the proposed defenses be made at the present session of Congress. He forwarded with the message the report of the special army and navy board recommending fortification of the canal.

"The canal, when completed," said the President in his message, "will afford the only convenient route for water communication between our Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and virtually will be a part of the coast line of the United States. Its assured possession and control will contribute to our peace, safety and prosperity as a nation. In my judgment it is the right and the duty of the United States to fortify and make capable of defense the work that will bear so vital a relation to its welfare, and that is being created solely by it and at an expenditure of enormous sums."

"I have authorized the submission to the secretary of the treasury of the revised estimate for the appropriation referred to in the accompanying letter of the secretary of war, which estimate is less than the original estimate by approximately one-third."

The modified report of the fortifications board, accompanying the message, reduces the estimate of the cost of fortification of the canal from \$19,546,843 to \$12,475,328. This reduction was reached by a 15 per cent. cut in the amount of armament through the omission of a battery of two 14-inch rifles and four 12-inch mortars at Bate's Point; through a redistribution and greater concentration of the proposed garrisons and the adoption of simpler and more economical types of quarters and emplacements.

**HEN IS NOT A BIRD.**

**Important Court Decision Declares That Eggs Are Eggs.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Eggs are eggs. Also a hen is not a bird.

So says the United States Court of Customs Appeals, in a decision which seems to settle a question that has muddled the customs, perplexed the experts and finally called in the zoologists.

Eggs coming from China, usually are broken out of the shells, packed in tin cans and frozen. Customs officials contended they entered this country in competition with home-laid eggs and assessed a duty of 5 cents a dozen.

The importer objected, declaring they should be free of duty under that section of the tariff which puts the eggs of birds on the free list. He contended that at most they were only albumen and dutiable as such.

The full bench of five justices agreed that the importer's claim that a hen is a bird lacked merit and that an egg is an egg in the shell or out of it.

**CLARK TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.**

**Sulloway Bill Passed In House By Vote of 212 to 62.**

Washington (Special).—The House of Representatives Tuesday passed the Sulloway general pension bill, which grants pensions ranging from \$12 to \$36 a month to all soldiers who served ninety days in the United States Army in the Civil War or sixty days in the Mexican War and who have reached the age of 62 years. The bill adds about \$45,000,000 a year to the pension roll.

Opposition to the measure was expressed by some members on the ground that its terms were too general. It provides for the pensioning of all Union soldiers regardless of disability, the only requirement being that they shall have attained the age of 62 years. The general scale of pensions fixed in the new bill according to age is as follows: Sixty-two years, \$15 a month; 65 years, \$20 a month; 70 years, \$25 a month; 75 years, \$30 a month.

It was declared by the advocates of the bill that one hundred veterans are dying every twenty-four hours.



**CLARENCE D. CLARK.**

United States Senator from Wyoming. Clark was chosen, 44 to 39, as the nominee of the party, to succeed himself. This means that Senator Clark will have the full party vote and will be re-elected to the United States Senate.

**Big Packers Fail.**

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Halstead & Co., of Jersey City, dealers in meats, lards and oils, filed in the United States Court a petition in bankruptcy. The firm's liabilities are given as \$728,296, and the assets \$526,596, including a valuation of \$470,000 on the company's plant.

**Wolves Kill Miners.**

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Several residents of the west coast of Prince of Wales Island, Southeastern Alaska, have been killed and eaten by wolves the last year, according to Chas. A. Sulzer, a brother of Congressman Sulzer, of New York, who has just returned from the North. Mr. Sulzer says that the wolves, having killed off all the deer, have become desperate with hunger and come right up to the doors of the cabins of the miners.

**GREAT FIGHTING BY INSURRECTOS**

**Small Party Fight Drawn Battle With Mexican Troops.**

**TWO KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED.**

**A Score Of Men Fall In Encounter On the Banks Of the Rio Grande—When Darkness Ends the Conflict the Insurrectos Hold the Field—A Correspondent Among the Wounded—Repeated Charges Bravely Repulsed.**

Comstock, Tex. (Special).—More than 20 men were killed in a fight between the Mexican federal soldiers and a small party of insurrectos on the bank of the Rio Grande, opposite this point Thursday. The insurrectos had only 18 men, and for three hours they held at bay about 75 rurales and about 100 infantry soldiers. When darkness ended the battle the insurrectos held the field and the federal troops had withdrawn a couple of miles and camped. The insurrectos left a couple of hours later for their mountain headquarters, 50 miles away, carrying their wounded with them.

Of the 18 insurrectos two were killed and seven wounded. E. S. O'Reilly, a correspondent with the insurrectos, received a slight wound in the thigh.

Twice the rurales charged the insurgent position, once coming within 50 yards, but each time they were repulsed.

The arrival of 20 more insurrectos in the last few minutes of the fight saved the defenders and prevented what probably would have been a massacre of the little band.

The firing began at a distance of about 300 yards. The insurgents poured a volley from their 30-caliber rifles into the enemy, and three soldiers fell. The soldiers replied with their Mauser carbines, and the battle was on.

After half an hour's continuous fighting the federals received reinforcements from their main body and a charge was made on the insurrectos. As they advanced the defenders of the pass sent storm of bullets into their ranks, firing coolly and making every shot count. The federals advanced a short distance and then returned to their original position.

The steady fire and good aim of the insurrectos was more than the soldiers could stand and they shrank from closing for a final assault.

The insurrectos buried their dead, cared for the wounded, packed their equipment and two hours later started across country for Elburro, the mountain where they have established their stronghold.

The insurrectos have a strongly fortified camp in the mountains and more than 150 men under arms at that point. They are well armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition.

**PASS BIG PENSION BILL.**

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It was declared by the advocates of the bill that one hundred veterans are dying every twenty-four hours.

**DIES COUNTING HIS WEALTH.**

**Aged Man Drops Dead With His World's Goods Before Him.**

New York (Special).—John Crenett took leave of the world Thursday while counting his store of this world's goods. He was 77 years old.

When the old man's landlady entered his room to call him to a late luncheon she found him with his head bowed forward on a table. Before him lay \$675 in gold and notes and two bank books, showing deposits for a considerable sum. He had died of heart failure.

**DEPLORES FACTIONAL FEUDS.**

**Gov. Carroll, Of Iowa, Says They Have An Unwholesome Effect.**

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Governor Carroll, in his inaugural address, made a plea for the cessation of political and factional feuds in Iowa, declaring they had had an unwholesome effect upon business conditions of the various communities.

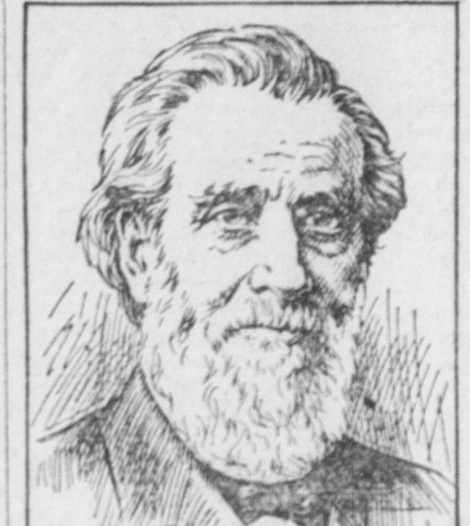
"Nothing better could come to our state than that there should be an end of these matters," he said.

**ACCUSED OF BUYING SEAT**

**Stephenson, of Wisconsin, Denies Charge.**

Madison, Wis. (Special).—"The nomination in the primary and the election to the United States Senate by the legislature of Isaac Stephenson are null and void on account of attempted bribery and corrupt practices by himself and his campaign managers, agents and workers and of violations of laws of Wisconsin defining and punishing offenses against the elective franchise."

This is the gist of the findings of a special senatorial investigating committee in its report submitted to Gov. Francis E. McGovern Wednesday. The report is signed by Lieutenant Governor Thomas Morris and Senator Spencer W. Marsh (Republicans) and Senator Hustung (Democrat).



**ISAAC STEPHENSON.**

United States Senator from Wisconsin.

The two Republican members of the committee are members of the so-called progressive wing of the Republican party and Senator Hustung calls himself a Progressive Democrat.

Early in the legislative session of 1909 resolutions were introduced in both houses calling for an investigation of the senatorial primary election. The resolutions were particularly pointed at United States Senator Isaac Stephenson, who, according to his report filed with the secretary of state, expended \$107,000 during the campaign.

Speaker Bannocroft, of the Assembly, named a committee composed of a majority of stalwart Republicans and Lieutenant Governor John Strange, who then presided over the Senate, named Senators Marsh, Morris and Hustung. The committee met in joint session for several weeks. Then the Assembly branch of the committee decided to go no further.

**False, Says Stephenson.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator Stephenson at first declined to make any comment on the news from the Wisconsin State capital that charges of violations of the election law had been filed against him with the governor. Later he gave out the following:

"The report of the majority of the legislative committee was made at the session of the legislature held two years ago. The committee, after an exhaustive investigation, exonerated me and all those connected with my campaign of all the charges. The report now made in by three of the old committee who refused to concur with the majority. They did not then submit a report, but have waited until a legislature had been elected which they regarded as favorable to their plans. Two of them are no longer members of the legislature. I have not yet seen the report. So far as the charges have come to me they are without foundation and wholly false."

**TWENTY FIREMEN INJURED.**

**Series Of Fires In New York May Result In One Man's Death.**

New York (Special).—Twenty firemen were injured, one perhaps fatally, and damage aggregating \$150,000 was caused by a series of five fires here. Fireman Leo Hackbarth fell four stories down an air shaft and through a skylight in a burning Harlem tenement. The physicians in the hospital where he now lies say he cannot recover. He was assisting a woman tenant to escape when he fell, but she was not hurt, nor were any of the occupants.

Five firemen were severely burned when a liquor and drug importing house on Pine street caught fire, and 12 were injured, five seriously, in a blaze which destroyed a five-story building on Duane street.

**40 Dead, 5 Hurt In Landslide.**

Castro, Urdiales, Spain (Special).—Forty persons were killed and five injured here when a landslide overwhelmed a gang of laborers, burying them all beneath a mass of earth and rock.

**Hotel Wrecked By Bomb.**

San Francisco (Special).—With a force that demolished the whole front of the building, tore up the cement sidewalk, shattered windows within a radius of many blocks and put more than 30 lives in peril, a dynamite bomb exploded shortly before 1 o'clock Monday morning in the doorway of a restaurant on the first floor of the Bimbo Hotel, at 391 Bay street. The occupants were hurled from their beds and many of them badly bruised.

**LIVE NEWS OF THE STATE**

Berwick.—Employed by the Imperial Government in teaching the sons of the royal family and nobility in China, and in preparing them for American colleges, Miss Emma S. Liggett, formerly a teacher in the Berwick High School, sailed January 18 for Peking, the school in which she will be employed having been founded by the Chinese government as reciprocation on the part of China for the act of President Roosevelt in repaying part of the Boxer indemnity to China.

Reading.—A verdict of \$1,125 in favor of the plaintiff was returned by the jury in the suit of Catharine Ann Beldler, of Heidelberg, this county, against the Consolidated Telephone Companies of Pennsylvania and the Bethel and Mt. Aetna Telephone and Telegraph Company, tried before Judge Endlich. The suit was for the recovery of damages alleged to have been sustained to the plaintiff's property caused by the defendants cutting down trees.

York.—While fixing the fire in the furnace under the boilers at the York Chemical Works, Jacob Heiges, night watchman, was nearly burned to death. He got too near the open door and his clothing became ignited. He ran from the building to the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad, where the flames were extinguished by the shifting crew. He is now in a serious condition at the York Hospital.

Altoona.—After it had practically kicked the interior of the stable to pieces, a horse belonging to Chester Mock, of East Freedom, died of hydrophobia, resulting from the bite from a mad dog six weeks ago. The horse bit a man, who had gone into the stable to examine it, and the dog bit a little girl. The horse's head was sent to the State Live Stock Board for examination.

Shenandoah.—Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, at Washington, notified all anthracite coal operators that, according to the price of coal at tidewater points the mine workers' wages for January would be seven per cent. above the basis. This, together with full time in the region, makes many miners' homes happy. Business was never better in this region.

Girardville.—Father dead, a victim of treacherous overhead coal at William Penn colliery, wife ill and six children down with scarlet fever and diphtheria, is the plight of Harry Sands' family at William Penn. Sympathetic fellow-workers, instead of attending the funeral, worked the day and contributed the earnings to the destitute family.

Reading.—Manual training has been such a success in the schools in the short time that it has been in the curriculum that at a meeting of one of the Teachers' Committee it was decided to extend it to the seventh and eighth grades. Franklin Gill, of Bethlehem, has been recommended as an additional teacher in this department.

Pottsville.—Charles P. Price, mine inspector of the Twentieth District, including colliers in Western Schuylkill and Dauphin counties, reports for the past year 13 fatal accidents inside, and three outside, making a total of 16. The total other accidents was 32 inside and 10 outside, making a total of 42.

Washington Borough.—Miss Irene Willis has sued John Young for \$2,000 damages for alleged injury to her prospects in matrimony. She was engaged to be married, and her intended husband broke the engagement on rumors that she had colored blood in her veins, which she denies.

Mahanoy City.—Struck by a crowded west bound Schuylkill Railway car at Mahanoy Plane, William Mack, of Maizeville, was crushed to death. A panicky feeling possessed the passengers when the car jumped crosswise on the tracks as the result of the accident.

Lancaster.—Walter W. Franklin, a member of the Lancaster bar, has been prosecuted on the charge of embezzlement. J. W. Morrison alleges Franklin appropriated money given him to pay costs in divorce proceedings and also failed to account for money collected for Morrison.

Reading.—Mrs. Emma Boyer, her 5-year-old daughter, Vera, and two boarders, Anna Bertolet and Mary Brady, were made seriously ill after eating caramels. Samples of the candy will be analyzed, and it is found to contain stuff contrary to the pure food act, prosecutions will follow.

Hazleton.—Lewis Grebey, of this city, foreman at the Cranberry Colliery of A. Pardee & Company, was struck by a mine car and killed.

Shamokin.—Directors of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage, west of Snyder town, at their semi-annual meeting referred plans for a handsome new school building to the Educational Committee. Over \$10,000 were expended for the maintenance of the orphanage during 1910.

Mahanoy City.—Mrs. Caspar Schad, an aged woman, living at Coles, fractured her skull, and is dying as the result of a fall while preparing the noonday meal. She was overcome by weakness, and fell, her head striking a chair.