

The Centre Reporter
Centre Hall, Pa.

FORGETTING THE PAST.

Because a man has failed in achieving success, or because he has gone even further and willfully wrecked the life that once promised so much, it does not follow that he can never get up again. Yet there are men everywhere who believe that certain incidents in their lives have placed them beyond redemption and that it is useless to try and begin over again. Sometimes they become impatient for the success that seems so far away and frequently give up just before it comes within their grasp. Repeated failures seem only to convince them that they can never hope to accomplish anything because of their former mistakes, and yet the miracle may be performed when least expected. It is wise to forget the past, whatever it may have been, and to train ourselves to live only in the present, says the Charleston News and Courier. Sometimes the past projects its shadows across our path and for a time we feel helpless and think it but natural that we should move in its gloom. It is possible, however, to leave the shadow behind and step out into the sunshine of the new and untried life which spreads all about us. No man can hope to make any headway in his business career who goes about with the remembrance of an unworthy past hanging like a millstone about his neck. Its weight will bear him down if he undertakes to begin the new life with the memory of the old still clinging to him.

A Russian who recently came to this country and located in Pittsburg became very irate because his wife "was disobedient and had become imbued with American ideas." So he threatened to shoot the woman, and did tear her clothes from her and burn them in the street. Then the police took a hand, and the overzealous Russian was fined \$50 and sentenced to 90 days in the workhouse. When he has paid up and gets out he is likely to have a lasting recognition of the fact that one "American idea" is that a husband cannot treat his wife like a slave. And if he objects he is at liberty to return to the land where the laws are less objectionable to him.

Continental United States has a population of over 91,000,000. That does not include outlying possessions, which have a number of millions more. The figures put this country foremost among nations having a homogenous and united people. There are several countries where the aggregate population is larger, including China and India with their hundreds of millions. But nowhere else is there such solidarity and harmony of general purpose as in the United States. We have out little differences political and otherwise; but taking in the fundamentals the Americans are a pretty harmonious family.

The New York police have captured a band of kidnapers. This ought to afford a fine chance to make so signal an example of retribution that this despicable form of crime will receive a staggering blow to its industry of blackmailing distracted parents.

A dispatch from Berlin informs us that the Kaiser drinks with "frankly boyish enjoyment." We are glad to hear that he enjoys it. We were afraid that he might do it purely out of patriotism.

New England women are protesting against the use of corkscrew curls by stage people to portray their type. This is quite right. New England women are no longer in the daguerreotype period.

Since wholesale prices of meat have gone up a cent in Omaha, watch and see whether your butcher does not bear of it much more promptly than he did of the preceding decline of a much larger amount.

Count de Lesseps says he isn't going to fly any more. "It's all right for bachelors," he said, "but when a man intends to get married, well—it takes a good deal of courage to do either."

Inventing excuses for staying out late at night will not qualify any married man for membership in the inventors' guild, no matter how well the missus receives his inventions.

A class in a cooking school in Providence had all its members poisoned with their own cooking. This was retribution swift and sure, but it gave a great lesson to the community.

A St. Louis man made his wife cut his hair. Barbering, however, will never be included in any domestic science course.

One quail on toast is worth a whole flock of flying wild geese.

ALL LABOR FACES CONTEMPT CHARGE

The Supreme Court Stops Argument in Dispute.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS GO ON.

Concluding That the Only Question Possible To Decide Was Who Should Pay the Costs, Tribunal Halts Proceedings — Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Sit In Court and Listen To Plea In Their Behalf By Judge Parker.—Argument Concludes Monday.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Reaching the conclusion—that the Bucks Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, Mo., and the American Federation of Labor had settled their disputes out of court, the Supreme Court of the United States Friday stopped the oral argument of the so-called "boycott" case of the former against the latter on the theory that no issue in it remained for the court to pass upon.

Following that action the court listened to oral argument on the "contempt case" embracing the charges of the Bucks Stove and Range Company that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, its vice-president, and Frank Morrison, its secretary, had violated the injunction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the "boycott" case. Each was held to be guilty and sentenced to jail. Friday they sat side by side within the bar of the court listening to the arguments as to whether or not they should serve their sentences.

"It is commonly stated that this case is dead," said Justice Lurton, interrupting argument of the "boycott" case. "I wish you would tell us if we are trying a moot case?"

Daniel Davenport, addressing the court in behalf of the company, said that his client had informed him, after two appeals, that neither the controversies at the base of the case, nor the case itself had been settled, although a friendly relation existed between the company and the federation. He then produced a copy of an agreement which, he said, his client had sent him very recently, providing for the adjustment of disputes and for the publication by the American Federation of Labor that the Federation was on friendly relations with the company.

Chief Justice White asked Judge Alton B. Parker, one of the counsel for the American Federation of Labor, what he had to say. Mr. Parker responded that there was no doubt but that it was moot. Thereupon the Chief Justice announced that the court would not continue to hear the arguments, when the only question possible was to determine who should pay the costs.

TWENTY-THREE TO DIE.

Haytian Officers and Sailors Who Killed Officials.

Port au Prince, Hayti (Special).—Twenty-three officers, non-commissioned officers and sailors, survivors of the Haytian gunboat Liberte, which sank at sea off Port de Paix last October following an explosion, were tried by a military tribunal, charged with mutiny. They were found guilty of connection with the massacre of the admiral of the Liberte and several Haytian generals who were on board, and of burning the boat. All were condemned to death.

Big Telephone Building.

New York (Special).—The largest telephone exchange building in the world will be the next addition to New York's highest structures. The New York Telephone Company, a subsidiary of the Bell interests, announced Friday that two million dollars would be invested for a plot extending from Walker to Lispenard streets, between Church street and West Broadway, and a building 25 stories high. Switchboards will be provided for handling 60,000 local subscribers and a board for long distance calls will be worked by 200 operators.

Evidence Disregarded.

Chatanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Five members of the Hamilton county grand jury were discharged Friday by Judge McReynolds for refusal to vote indictments in cases of alleged whisky sales, where, Attorney General Whitaker stated to the court, plain evidence requiring indictments was placed before them.

Abolishes Death Penalty.

Manila (Special).—The Philippine Assembly Thursday passed a bill abolishing the death penalty.

Delaware To Take Body.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The battleship Delaware, which will leave Hampton Roads this week with the body of the late Chilean Minister Anibal Cruz, will arrive in Valparaiso March 11, after having gone around the continent by way of the Straits of Magellan. The American warship will leave the Chilean port ten days later for Rio de Janeiro, arriving April 4. She will leave Brazilian waters April 10 and go directly to New York arriving April 26.

Negotiated Canadian Treaty.



Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State.

HOW THE RECIPROcity PACT AFFECTS THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Rates of the Payne Tariff law on food products from Canada, compared with those offered by President Taft and Secretary Knox:

Article	Present Payne Rate.	Proposed Rate.
Poultry, dead	5 cts. lb.	Free.
Poultry, alive	3 cts. lb.	Free.
Potatoes	25 cts. bbl.	Free.
Sweet potatoes	25 cts. bbl.	Free.
Cabbages	2 cts. each.	Free.
Onions	40 cts. bu.	Free.
Tomatoes	25 per cent.	Free.
Fresh apples	25 cts. bu.	Free.
Peaches	25 cts. bu.	Free.
Dried apples	2 cts. lb.	Free.
Butter	6 cts. lb.	Free.
Eggs	5 cts. doz.	Free.
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, fresh, salted, smoked	3/4 ct. lb.	Free.
Hallbut, fresh	1 ct. lb.	Free.
Mackerel, fresh or pickled	1 ct. lb.	Free.
Fresh meat	1/2 ct. lb.	1/4 ct. lb.
Bacon and hams	4 cts. lb.	1 1/2 cts. lb.
Beef, pork, salted, dried or smoked	25 per cent. ad val.	Free.

PAPER OFFERED \$100,000 SCHENK JURY IS DISMISSED

Attempt to Buy Support of Journal of Commerce.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Revelation of several attempts to buy the editorial support of the New York Journal of Commerce in favor of ship subsidy legislation, which that paper has consistently opposed, was made to the House Ship Subsidy Investigating Committee Wednesday by Alfred W. Dodsworth, business manager of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Earlier in the day Paul G. Fournier, representing the Uranium Steamship Line, against which the so-called London conference lines, controlling what is alleged to be 98 per cent. of the Atlantic passenger traffic, are arrayed, told how railroad authorities in this country, notably the Central Passenger Association at Chicago, had refused to sell tickets routed over the independent lines unless the independent lines obtained the sanction of the conference lines.

As the result of the evidence Mr. Dodsworth's brother, John W. Dodsworth, the editor of the Journal of Commerce, will be recalled to Washington to explain why he failed to enlighten the committee during his recent testimony. It is probable that Charles A. Copant, of New York, a former Washington correspondent, may be asked to throw light on an offer to subsidize the paper, claimed to have been forwarded through him to the Journal of Commerce, which he then represented, and the Federal authorities may take note of the evidence as to the railroad's discrimination against the independent steamship lines on foreign tickets.

Suffrage Bill Passed.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—The State Senate, by a vote of 33 to 5, adopted Senator Bell's constitutional amendment conferring equal suffrage upon women.

Girls In Panic At Explosion.

Philadelphia (Special).—In an explosion of a large tank containing ammonia in the Locust laundry, at Ninth and Locust streets, here, two women were killed, 15 to 20 girls were slightly injured and 250 other employees, mostly young women, were thrown into a wild panic.

Clark Re-Elected In Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—The joint session of the Wyoming Legislature re-elected Clarence D. Clark United States Senator.

Move For New Trial Will Be Made.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—The curtain was rung down in the sensational case of Laura Farnsworth Schenk at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon when the jury appeared in court and Foreman Philip Burke announced that they had been unable to agree on a verdict.

"Your honor," said Foreman Burke, as he arose from his chair, addressing Judge Jordan, "the jury stands 11 to 1 for acquittal."

He was immediately interrupted by the Court, who said that no such statement had been asked for; that the only thing the Court wanted to know was whether they had been able to arrive at a verdict.

Every juror then answered "no." Judge Jordan then discharged the jury.

Juryman Albert Lash, who on Saturday evening roared out from the jury box, "My God, has this thing got to go over until Monday!" when the prosecutor said he could not finish, was the first to be interviewed. He said: "The first ballot, taken within 30 minutes after we went to the jury room, was 11 to 1 in favor of acquittal. Heymann was that one, and he continued to hang like the Haman of old until the very last, when we decided to come into court disagreed."

It developed after the trial was nearly completed that Lash was a relative of Mrs. Minnie Lash, the special friend of Mrs. Schenk, who testified in her behalf, and that Heymann was a brother of an electrician employed at the Schenk packing house.

120 Jap Fishermen Drowned.

Seattle (Special).—The steamer Seattle Maru brings news that a number of Japanese fishing vessels were lost in a heavy storm near Owari Bay, January 8. Twenty vessels were wrecked and 120 men drowned.

For Arch At Valley Forge.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The appropriation of \$100,000 to provide for the erection of a memorial arch at Valley Forge, Pa., has been urged on the House in a communication from the Secretary of War.

Mob Shoots Kidnapper.

Marion, Ill. (Special).—Walter Harris, a colored miner, was shot six times and probably fatally wounded at Dewaine, by a crowd of enraged colored men, while he was attempting to kidnap his own child.

INDORSED BY TAFT SENT TO CONGRESS

Reciprocity Agreement Between United States and Canada.

WILL REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING.

The Canadian Parliament At Ottawa Receives the Agreement At the Same Time—The President's Message Says That It Is the Wish Of the American People That We Enter Into a More Cordial Relationship With Canada — Duty On Wood Pulp Removed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Within less than 10 months after the initiation by President Taft of negotiations with the Canadian government there was laid simultaneously before the American Congress at Washington and the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa a reciprocity arrangement, which, if approved by the legislative branches of the two governments, will surely do much, in the opinion of the negotiators, to enlarge and liberalize the trade between the United States and Canada.

Usually such arrangements take the form of a treaty, but in the present instance this was not done, with the result that considerable time will be saved in the consummation of the agreement, which can be made effective by a simple majority vote in each of the two legislatures. In the case of a treaty it would be necessary, in the United States at least, to have the approval of a full two-thirds of the Senate, but now the way is clear for the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate to proceed as it would with any tariff bill.

Reduces Cost Of Living.

The animating purpose of Secretary Knox appears to have been to secure a reduction of the "high cost of living," by greatly enlarging the free list so far as it relates to food-stuffs coming from Canada. On the other hand, he secured a notable abatement of duties on a number of American products consumed in Canada. Prominent among these is bituminous coal, which is now exported to Canada to the value of several million dollars annually. There is also a much better opening for American farm machinery and implements, which will be appreciated by the many American farmers who have gone into the Canadian Northwest.

It is a notable fact that no less than 91 per cent. of the Canadian goods imported into the United States will benefit by considerable reductions of duty, and only 9 per cent. of our Canadian imports will remain unaffected.

Wood Pulp and Paper.

The intention of the commissioners to remove all duties on printing paper and wood pulp was affected so far as the Dominion government could do it outside the limitations existing in the laws of the Canadian provincial governments imposing export duties on wood cut on crown lands in Canada, but it would appear that the American duty will lie only upon the comparatively small proportion of Canadian pulp or wood cut on such crown lands.

The agreement, to become effective, must be put in the shape of law amendatory of the existing tariff acts in the United States and in Canada, and it will require sharp work to accomplish this so far as Congress is concerned, in the brief period of time remaining of the present session.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Prompt Passage Of The Treaty Is Urged Upon Congress.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Urging the prompt passage of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, President Taft sent to Congress a special message, accompanied by the agreement looking to such treaty, reached by representatives of the Canadian government and of the State Department at a recent conference in this city.

"Identity of interest of two peoples linked together by race, language, political institutions and geographical proximity," the President gives as the chief reasons for such reciprocity as he recommends. The President says that he feels it is "the wish of the American people" that this country enter into a "more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada."

Liberality of view in dealing with the proposed treaty is recommended by President Taft.

"We have reached a stage in our own development that calls for a statesmanlike and broad view of our future economic status and its requirements," he said. "While equality should be sought in an arrangement of this character, an exact balance of financial gain is neither imperative nor attainable."

KILLED AT BIG FIRE.

One Fireman Dead and Four Injured Under Falling Walls.

Troy, N. Y. (Special).—One fireman was killed and four others seriously injured in a fire which destroyed three big buildings in the mercantile district and caused a loss of \$500,000. The firemen were caught under a falling wall and Lieutenant Edward J. Butler, of Truck No. 2, was buried so deeply he was suffocated to death before the rescuers reached him.

LIVE NEWS OF THE STATE

Coaldale.—"Cut it off," said James Bonner, of this place and tax collector of the town, to Surgeon Shifferstein, at the Panther Creek Valley Hospital, and while the surgeon amputated the limb to save Bonner's life the latter lay propped up on the operating table and watched the operation without having taken an anesthetic. Ten years ago Bonner injured both legs in a fall in a mine at Cripple Creek, Colorado. Three years later necrosis set in in the right limb, which was amputated. A short time ago the left leg became similarly affected and was amputated Thursday. Bonner withstood the operation finely.

Easton.—Mrs. Rebecca Robinson, 77 years old, her sister, Mrs. Jennie Osborn, 68, and her daughter, Mrs. Ella Reyburger, 35, were asphyxiated in their home on the South Side of this city during the night. Their bodies were found in an upstairs room Thursday morning. In the cellar of the house they occupied there is a governor used to regulate the supply of illuminating gas used on the South Side. The machine began to leak and so much gas got into their room that they died.

Bristol.—Patrick O'Donnell or Donnelly, 50 years old, fell in the stable of James King, Bristol Township, and was kicked so severely by a horse that he died at the Pennsylvania Hospital. He asked King to be permitted to sleep in the barn. Upon being shown into the place by King, the man fell over a sill by a stall and fringed a horse, which began kicking. The man was struck on the head and was later sent to Philadelphia.

Pottsville.—William Swartz, after a family jar, during a sudden frenzy of rage seized a shotgun and pointing it at his wife's head, pulled the trigger. As he did so the shell became disarranged and "choked" in the barrel. This prevented the weapon being discharged and the woman's life was providentially saved. As Swartz was reloading the gun he was arrested. Justice McCool placed him under bail for court.

Seranton.—Edward Kimes, aged 28, is in the State Hospital, with half of his scalp off. He drove in front of a Delaware & Hudson train at Poplar street and his horse was killed, his wagon broken to bits and his scalp terribly lacerated. He landed with his head on the track and was pushed along in front of the engine for ten feet.

Huntingdon.—At the annual meeting of Juniata College these trustees were re-elected for three years: Joseph E. Saylor, Huntingdon; Mrs. Mary S. Geiger, Philadelphia; J. H. Brumbaugh, Huntingdon; Rev. W. M. Howe, Johnstown; G. M. Brumbaugh, Washington, D. C. Over \$10,000 has been raised toward a new science hall.

York.—Leonard Koch, 35 years old, engineer at the plant of the Riverside Foundry Company, at Wrightsville, was electrocuted Thursday. He was repairing electric wires while standing on wet sand. He was seen to cut the wires and then stagger. Only 110 volts passed through his body.

Pikesville.—Frank Yoder, 68 years, a well known Pike township, Berks County farmer, was found with his throat cut from ear to ear in a field on his neighbor, Isaac Heydt's farm, by Lewis Dilliplane. Yoder had been in a despondent mood for some time.

Reading.—Marion Larkin, one of the founders of the Independent Gun Club, of this city, and one of the best-known marksmen in eastern Pennsylvania, died of a complication of diseases in his 57th year. He participated in many State association shoots.

Ashland.—Frederick Schroeder, aged 30, was killed, and Lewis Strunk, aged 21, was badly injured by a rush of culm on the dirt banks at Potts' Colliery here. The men were engaged in making preparations to wash the culm into the breaker recently erected.

Shenandoah.—John Osenbach, 55 years old, a farmer, in the Catawissa Valley, was found dead in his barn, hanging from a rafter, a suicide. Osenbach was a victim of ill-health for some time, and in a fit of temporary insanity killed himself.

Duncannon.—The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Loper died of burns received while playing with a piece of paper, which caught fire from the stove grate. The flames spread to her clothing and were inhaled.

Lebanon.—Jacob F. Hickernell, postmaster of Schaefferstown, was found dead from heart disease in bed by Mrs. Hickernell. Mr. Hickernell was 64 years of age and prominent in Republican politics.

South Bethlehem.—Announcement was made of the election of David J. Pearsall, of Mauch Chunk, as a trustee of Lehigh University in place of E. P. Wilbur, Sr., deceased. Kleinfortersville.—William Disinger, a farmer, who three weeks ago was kicked in the abdomen by a vicious mule, died of the injuries.