

The Centre Reporter

Centre Hall, Pa.

SELF-DENIALS IN EDUCATION.

Speaking of the drivelling life a youth must undergo these days and the many influences that war with clean life, clean thoughts and fine aspirations, Cornelia A. P. Conner, in "A Letter to the Rising Generation," in the Atlantic, says: "I don't approve," your fathers and mothers say anxiously, "but I hate to keep Tom and Mary at home when all the other children are allowed to go." These parents are conscientious and energetic in looking after Tom's teeth and eyes, and Mary's hair, tonsils and nasal passage, but seem utterly unconscious that mental rickets and curvature of the soul are far more deforming than crooked teeth and adenoids. If these children were protected from a vicious environment and educated into habits of a pure, clean, sensible life, there would need be much less anxiety concerning crooked teeth and nasal passages, says the Ohio State Journal. What education needs to make itself worth while is a conflict with the vulgarizing influences outside the home and the schoolroom. Life has become a hard problem for the children. They are surrounded by a cloud of pleasures and fascinations that lead them away from virtue, culture and serious thought. It may not make them vicious and criminal, but it does tend to make them stupid, insane and frivolous. This is certainly evident to every observing parent and schoolkeeper.

The terrible infantile paralysis continues to be a puzzle to the medical fraternity. It is a malady that appeared years ago, but not until lately has it assumed epidemic proportions. The disease is an affection of the spinal cord, though it involves the heart, liver, kidneys and lymphoid tissues. Efforts have been made to discover the germ of the disease, but it seems to be so small as to escape detection, says the Ohio State Journal. It is possible, that some time this winter the bacillus will turn up, since great investigations are going on in the laboratories. The devastations of the malady seem to have decreased during the cold weather, but there are apprehensions that early in the spring the fatalities will reappear. It is hoped by then the germ will be found out and an antitoxin devised for its demolition. While this disease is prone to attack children, adults, too, are subject to it. It is said about 26 per cent. of the cases die.

Relief from the exactions of fashion is aimed at through a petition which has been presented to the North Carolina senate, asking for legislation that will establish permanent and economical styles of clothing, in order that farmers and others with large families shall be exempt from the hardship of trying to keep up with prevailing modes. No doubt the object sought is a worthy one. But who is to be the "arbiter elegantiarum," such as the ancient Romans had, to set the pace in "what to wear?" And what assurance is there that the wife and children of even the poorest of poor men would be satisfied with any design on which the arbitration board should decide? Statesmen in North Carolina and elsewhere who attempt to "monkey" with the fashions are quite likely to find such action a good deal like dallying with dynamite.

A six-cylinder optimist is one who pretends to like all his wife's relatives. The matter of reclamation of waste lands is becoming of as much interest abroad as in our own country. Germany feels the need of acquiring all the tillable soil possible, and the matter has been up before the German Agricultural Congress at Berlin where Emperor William made an address on the subject. From statistics presented it was shown that there are hundreds of square miles of moorland which may be made available for grazing purposes, and His Imperial Majesty urged effective action along that line. Conservation of resources is of worldwide moment.

A baseball team, boys of the Roosevelt Grammar School, Ponce, P. R., may come to the United States to try conclusions with teams of its age, if sufficient encouragement is given. Last season its record was 54 games won, 10 lost. Porto Rico is Americanizing very fast.

A former Klondike gold seeker carries \$150,000 in his wooden leg, there by assuring himself of physical and financial support at the same time.

A New York women's society plans to bestow medals on dogs for acts of heroism. Of course, the dogs prefer medals to beefsteaks.

Many a man who is very proud of his wife kicks like a steer at having to pay for her clothes.

JUDGE O'GORMAN CHOSEN SENATOR

Noted New York Jurist Will Succeed Depew.

GETS THE INSURGENTS VOTES

Mr. O'Gorman Made a Fine Record on Supreme Bench of New York City—For 30 Years One of Tammany's Best Orators.

Albany, N. Y.—By a unanimous vote of 112 of 114 Democratic members of the Legislature, Justice James A. O'Gorman, of New York, was elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Chauncey M. Depew. He is the first Democrat to be sent to the Senate from the Empire State since Edward Murphy was chosen in 1893.

Fifteen of the 30 insurgents remained out of the caucus which preceded the election. All of them voted for Justice O'Gorman on joint ballot. When the election was over, like Democrats of old, the insurgents and regulars threw their hats in the air together and agreed to work shoulder to shoulder for the accomplishment of the important measures which have been sidetracked by the Senatorial squabble.

Confusion that almost approached disorder and thunderous demonstrations of relief marked the termination of the remarkable deadlock, which has held the Legislature practically at a standstill for 74 days—10½ weeks. The end of the long, wearing struggle came in the Council room of the City Hall, with the legislators, packed like sardines in a box, and with the Democratic leaders standing by with eagle eye, worried almost to the last for fear their plans for a settlement would at the final moment be upset.

A recess has been taken until April 17 to give workmen a chance to repair the damaged Capitol. Meantime the leaders will busy themselves with some of the important administration measures, and it is expected that when the lawmakers reconvene on the day after Easter legislation will be put through with a rush.

Governor Dix, whose business administration has been imperiled by the deadlock, has expressed deep relief that the warfare has ceased. His expressions of gratification have found echoes in the statements of practically all the leaders, Republican as well as Democratic.

BURNED WATCHMAN FOUND

Body Where Fire Was Fiercest in New York Capitol.

Albany, N. Y.—The body of Samuel J. Abbott, the one victim of the State Capitol fire, was found on the fourth floor in the southwest corner of the building, where the flames raged fiercest. It was charred beyond recognition, but identified by means of a watch.

A volunteer salvage corps, including officers of the State library and headed by Library Director James L. Weyer, Jr., and N. H. Stokes Phelps of New York, continued the search of the debris for valued manuscripts. Mr. Phelps, a man of wealth and leisure, who has specialized in the salvage of manuscripts, reclaimed many old papers from the wreck of the burned Turin library in Italy.

The State Library School, regarded as one of the finest in the country, probably will be taken elsewhere the next term begins. The school, to operate, needs a big library, which it will be unable to find here for some time. Offers to accommodate the library have been received from Utica, Syracuse, the Buffalo library and Columbia University.

New Way to Produce Paper.

Washington, D. C.—Another substance from which paper may be manufactured has been discovered by a manager of a sugar estate at Trinidad, according to Consul Franklin D. Hale, at that place. The new substance is ground sugar cane, to which is added bamboo fibre. The combining of these two, the discoverer believes, produces a substance of which the fiber is the right length to make a cheap and excellent paper. He has made paper by this process without the use of chemicals.

Year Book Coming Soon.

Washington, D. C.—The government's "best sellers," the Agricultural Year Book, is on its way to the public. Half a million copies will be ready for distribution about April 30. It was announced at the Department of Agriculture.

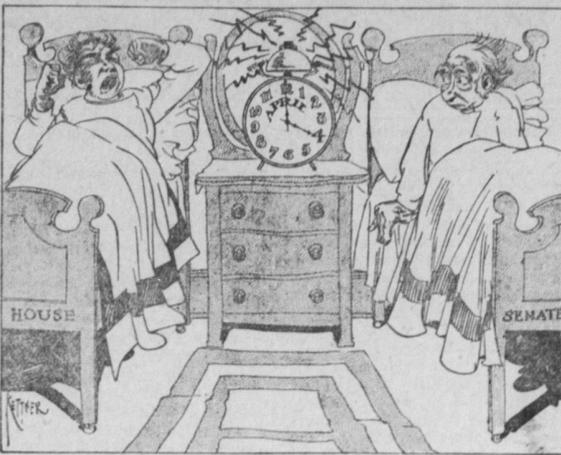
Judge Drops Dead in Court.

Portland, Maine.—Associate Justice Henry C. Peabody, of the Maine Supreme Court, dropped dead in the Cumberland county court house, where he was holding a special session of court in chambers.

Court Opens With Prayer.

Akron, O.—Police court was opened Tuesday with prayer here by Evangelist Smith, who prayed for 30 prisoners, the mayor, the police and the newspaper reporters present.

BLAME THAT CLOCK!



HYSTERICAL FROM THE FIRE STORY

Thirty Women Overcome at Memorial Meeting.

MANY TAKEN TO HOSPITALS.

Recital of Horrors of the Washington Place Fire Affects Many Women at Meeting in Grand Central Palace.

New York.—Thirty women were removed from a memorial mass-meeting for the victims of the Washington Place fire in Grand Central Palace, suffering so terribly from hysteria that ambulance surgeons were called to attend them and to remove some to the hospital.

Over 3,000 persons were present at the meeting, mostly women, whose nerves were unstrung by the recital which some of the speakers made of Saturday's fire horror. The meeting was under the auspices of the Shirt-waist and Dressmakers' Union.

Arrangements for a funeral demonstration, in which 150,000 sympathizers will be asked to join; identification of four more bodies, leaving but sixteen now unknown; the swelling of the relief fund to nearly \$50,000 and the effort of the district attorney's office and the fire marshal to fix the blame for the catastrophe were the chief events of the day.

It is proposed to take the bodies of most of the 143 victims through the streets of the city Monday in a great funeral procession, headed by a chorus of seventy singers from the Jewish Chorists Union followed by the 600 surviving employes of the Triangle Waist Company, and as many sympathizing workers as can be induced to join.

It is suggested that the procession pass from the morgue by the Washington Place building where the fire occurred.

Twenty-five survivors told their stories of the catastrophe to assistants in the district attorney's office and others appeared before the fire marshal.

Dinah Lufschitz told the district attorney that when the fire alarm was first given she signalled "fire, fire-escape" by a writing machine to the girls on the ninth floor, and followed this with a telephone message. Laughter greeted her at the other end of the receiver, she said. In a moment more, she ran and made good her escape.

RAILROAD REVENUE DECREASE

January Figures Below Those of Same Month in 1910.

Washington, D. C.—A summary of the revenues and expenses of all steam railroads in the United States for January, 1911, just issued by the Bureau of Railway Economists, shows, when reduced to a per-mile basis, a decrease with respect both to the returns for the preceding month, and to those for the corresponding month of the previous year.

Net operating revenue—that is, total revenues less operating expenses—show a decrease per mile from the figure of January, 1910, of \$18, or 7 per cent., and from the figure of December, 1910, of \$76, or 25 per cent.

Suffrage Bill Killed.

St. Paul, Minn.—The woman suffrage bill was killed in the State Senate by a vote of 22 to 30.

Skyscraper on Church Site.

New York.—It was learned here that the West Presbyterian Church, in Forty-second street, opposite Bryant Park, a landmark, and once the church of many millionaire worshippers—known, in fact, as the "millionaires' gate to Heaven"—had been sold for \$1,000,000. The purchaser was Frederick G. Bourne, who will erect on the site a 16-story building at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000. The property has been in the possession of the church since 1862.

THE WEAK, PREY OF THE STRONG

German Chancellor Says Disarmament is Impossible

ARBITRATION IS INADEQUATE.

Representative of the Emperor Declares Any Conference on Subject of General Disarmament is Bound to Be Fruitless.

Berlin.—Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the Reichstag, discussed disarmament and international arbitration, but without departing one iota from the well-known standpoint of the German government, often declared on former occasions. The imperial chancellor saw the chief difficulty in a disarmament agreement in the impossibility of supervision of individual states. "Control over these," he said, "I regard as absolutely impracticable. The mere attempt to control would have no other result than continual mutual distrust and universal turmoil. General disarmament is an insoluble problem so long as men are men."

"It will remain true," continued the Chancellor, "that the weak will be the prey of the strong. If any nation feels that it is unable to spend certain sums for defensive purposes, it will inevitably drop to the second rank. There will always be a stronger one ready to take its place. We Germans in our exposed situation cannot shut our eyes to this dire reality only so far as we can maintain peace."

"The nations, including Germany," said the Chancellor, "have been talking disarmament since the first Hague conference, but neither in Germany nor elsewhere has a practical plan been proposed. Great Britain wishes the limitation of armaments, but simultaneously wants a superior or equal fleet. Any conference on this subject is bound to be fruitless. No standard for a limitation can be found, and any conceivable proposal would be shattered on the question of control."

America's Attitude.

Count Von Kantz, conservative, devoted the greater part of his speech to American affairs, contrasting the speech of Commander William S. Sims, of the American Navy, at the Guild Hall, London, which called for a reprimand from President Taft, with the utterances of Congressman Champ Clark concerning the annexation of Canada, saying:

"While an American naval officer is assuring England of the friendship of the United States a future president of that nation is talking of the absorption of Canada."

Canadian reciprocity, he said, raised the point of what compensatory favors were to be had by Germany. Of the proposed Anglo-American complete arbitration treaty the speaker said that the plan promised little if questions like that of the Monroe Doctrine were excluded.

11,488 DIED IN MONTH

Plague's Terrible Work Reported to Washington.

Washington, D. C.—The plague is decimating Northern Manchuria, according to advices received from Harbin by the State Department.

At the end of February 6,483 deaths had occurred in Harbin alone. In one region in Manchuria 5,000 deaths occurred in February.

Mail Stage Robbed.

Henderson, Ky.—The mail hack running between Salem, Ky., and Marion, Ky., was held up by two masked men and robbed of \$1,000 in silver being sent from the United States depository at Cincinnati to the Salem bank.

King Honors Sandow.

London.—Eugene Sandow, the strong man, has been appointed professor of scientific and physical culture to King George.

END OF REVOLT IN SIGHT

Reyes to Return and Lead the Federal Forces—Diaz Government Yielding.

Washington, D. C.—Advices received here from the City of Mexico go far toward clearing up the obscurity that has surrounded the situation in the southern republic.

They make it apparent that the Diaz government has pretty completely yielded to the more moderate element, and that the Limantour-De la Barra Cabinet that is coming into power is to be given opportunity to compose differences in the country, and that the Madero family may be brought into co-operation in this effort.

The most important indication of this purpose is the definite announcement that General Reyes is to come home from France, and that he will not enter the Cabinet. He will, instead, take charge of military operations for the Government in Northern Mexico, the seat of the most alarming disturbances.

Reyes is in many ways the most potent personal force with the Mexican people. He possesses at once the affection of the army and the confidence of the people. There are those who insist that if he takes command of the Federal forces the Maderists will to a considerable force desert the revolutionary standard.

Nothing could better demonstrate the obscurity of the old Diaz methods than the return of Reyes. Suggestive of the possible developments is the insistent report that De la Barra, on his way to Mexico City, will confer with Francisco I. Madero, probably at some place on the Mexican border. De la Barra conferred in New York with the head of the Madero family, the father of Francisco; there is every reason to believe that negotiations of much significance are actually in progress between the Maderos and the new leaders.

President Taft's purpose in sending the American troops to the border is becoming clearer with each day's events, and it is growing apparent that the moral effect of that move is largely responsible for the establishment of a compromise regime that may yet restore peace to the country.

FIRE VICTIMS NUMBER 144

Sixteen-year-old Girl Who Jumped From the Ash Building is Last to Die.

New York.—The death of Sarah Kupia, 16-year-old girl, who jumped from the eighth floor of the Ash building during the recent fire horror, brought the list of victims up to a total of 144. The girl's back was broken and she had been unconscious ever since the fatal leap.

The identification of another girl's body by a strange arrangement of buttons on her shoe brought the list of unnamed down to 14. There seems little chance of further identification and the Charities Board has made arrangements to bury them in the cemetery of the Evergreens in a plot owned by the city.

Assistants of the district attorney's office and Fire Marshal Beers, who are conducting investigations into the disaster, besides visiting the Ash Building, further examined survivors. Contributions to the relief fund amounts to more than \$58,000.

An aged woman who said she was the mother of Annie Colletti, one of the fire victims, told the coroner that when her daughter's body was returned from the morgue for burial \$1,500 which she saves for the young woman had sewed in her skirt was missing. She explained that her daughter was afraid to trust banks and always carried large sums of money on her person.

\$500,000,000 IN COMBINE

20 Coal Companies Form a Selling Agency.

Pittsburg.—A combination of 20 companies, with a capitalization of \$500,000,000, is being formed here to be the selling agency of the principal bituminous coal corporations in this section.

The preliminary organization has already been completed with G. J. Gams, of Uniontown, Pa., as temporary chairman. The concern will be known as the United States Coal Exchange.

R. E. PEARY RETIRED

Commissioned Admiral and Placed on Retired List.

Washington, D. C.—Robert E. Peary was commissioned a rear admiral by the Navy Department, and placed upon the retired list.

His commission dates back to April 6, 1909, the day on which he discovered the North Pole.

Engaged for 53 Years.

Brockton, Mass.—An engagement of 53 years between Miss Emily Fanny Richmond and the Rev. Charles Lord has been broken by the death of the former at the age of 74 years.

Japan Ratifies U. S. Treaty.

Tokio.—The privy council ratified the treaty of commerce and navigation with the United States. The signatory exchange will be made this week.

PRESIDENT DIAZ BOWS TO REFORMS

Mexico's Chief Backs Down Before Revolutionists.

ADVOCATES NO RE-ELECTION.

Message to Congress Commits Old Ruler to Many Things Demanded by the Revolutionists.

Mexico City.—With civil war racking his domain from end to end, President Porfirio Diaz, aged, infirm ruler of Mexico, stood before the Mexican Congress and declared his readiness to concede the main points demanded by his revolting people.

Trembling with age and weakness, the ruler, in a scarcely audible voice, read his annual message to Congress, recommending the reforms which have raised the red flag of revolution in his dominions.

He declared that he bowed to the "public opinion" and conceded the main points urged by the revolutionists. His specific recommendations were:

Effective suffrage for all. No re-election to the presidency. Reform in local, provisional and city government.

A division of the large landed estates.

Subdued and silent the general legislature and a brilliant gathering of government officials listened to the renunciation of the iron tyrant. Not a sound interrupted the reading of the lengthy document, and when the President concluded a great sigh of relief was the only demonstration. Ministers, ambassadors and government officials declare that they see the end of the present trouble in Diaz's terms of surrender. The whispered verdict as the ruler was assisted from the congressional hall was that Diaz will resign immediately upon the restoration of peace.

All Mexico City, usually a riot of gayety of color, sank into somber gloom in the expectations of a possible defiance by the President. Crowds gathered in the streets to await the news from the Congress, and when the details of the message were announced they fled away silently, without demonstration.

American in Command.

Mexical, Mex.—"General" Stanley, the American leader of the rebels in Lower California, took full command Saturday of the insurgents of Mexical. Leyva, the deposed commander, has departed and is supposed to be on his way to Los Angeles. Should Leyva be caught he is liable to prosecution for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, as he and Berthold organized the original rebel force in Holtville, Cal., last January.

TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE

Dr. Scott Quits State Department to Go With Carnegie.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. James Brown Scott, solicitor in international arbitrations of the State Department, has tendered his resignation. He has severed his government connection in order to assume the duties of secretary of the Carnegie endowment for international peace. Dr. Scott was a member of the American delegation to the second Hague conference of 1907, and was of counsel for the United States in the recently decided North Atlantic Coast fisheries arbitration at The Hague.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH BALANCE

Largest That Has Ever Been Held in Treasury.

Washington, D. C.—Uncle Sam balanced his books and counted his cash Saturday and found the government on a paying basis, for the first time since July 1, 1910.

The Treasury began business for April with a surplus of \$3,000,000 on all ordinary accounts. There was a corresponding deficiency of more than \$16,000,000 a year ago. Treasury officials attribute the favorable gains to rapidly increasing receipts from internal revenue more than to any other cause. Customs receipts have declined \$13,000,000, compared with a corresponding period a year ago.

\$25,000,000 Mine Merger.

San Francisco.—The most extensive merging of valuable mining and water-right properties in recent years in North California was consummated here by the Guggenheim interests, when their representatives met at Weaverville. The properties are valued at more than \$25,000,000.

Record Price for Old Coin.

Chicago.—A new high quotation was made here on the gold dollar of the issue of 1863 at the auction sale of old American coins, held in the rooms of the Numismatic Society. The new price is \$37.50, the former record being \$35 for that coin. Other sales were as follows: Half-cent piece of 1795, \$3.10; cent of 1798, \$2.20; half dime of 1801, \$3.40; quarter dollar of 1796, \$2.60; silver dollar of 1794, \$89.