

The Centre Reporter

Centre Hall, - - Pa.

PLANT TREES.

If in 75 years the present supply of timber in this country will be exhausted, at the present rate of consumption, the admonition to plant trees becomes eloquent with meaning. There is great value in trees, says the Kansas City Times. The big lumber fortunes have been made in the main, not in buying and selling lumber, nor even in manufacturing lumber for sale, but in buying vast tracts of timber land and holding them for the inevitable advances in timber prices incident to the rapidly decreasing supply. Now, it would not profit any man or corporation to buy large areas of land that could be profitably used for agriculture, fruit growing or grazing, and set them in trees; but it would be profitable for all who own timber lands that could not be profitably used for other purposes to maintain them as permanent forests, using only the matured trees and cutting them and clearing the slash in such a way as to give the best possible protection to the immature timber. Also, it would be profitable to every owner of land to plant trees on any part of it that cannot be utilized for other purposes. If this great nation could inspire its landholders with this one purpose for a given time, to the end that all land that should be planted with trees would be so planted, the problem of the future lumber supply would be solved.

The treasure chamber beneath the palace of Necessidades, Lisbon, Portugal, has been opened and examined by the minister of public works at the request of King Manuel, who feared for the safety of the crown jewels and certain personal property of the royal family. The jewels and valuables were found in the underground chamber intact. An inventory showed them to be worth upward of \$3,000,000. Among the jewels was the diadem of ex-Queen Amelie and a necklace given her by her father, the Comte de Paris, valued at \$200,000. There was found also a table service of solid German silver, weighing over a ton, also a crown and scepter of gold studded with precious stones; also several bricks of gold, the largest weighing 45 pounds. The minister of finance announces that all valuables which are the private property of Manuel and his mother will be returned to them. Those belonging to the state, such as the crown and scepter will be placed in the national museum.

Some peculiar rights are being settled in New York. A man recovered nearly \$1,000 damages from a policeman for clubbing him because the man in question kicked in his own door. As the man's wife had requested the policeman's interference, she having locked the kicked-in door, this decision for damages looks like a desperate stand on the part of mere man to avoid being kicked out of domestic supremacy.

A man in New Jersey was lately arrested for assaulting a neighbor. But it developed later that the assailant had been run over by his own automobile, driven by the neighbor. As it would have been clearly superhuman self-control which would have checked an attack under the circumstances, the assault was condoned by a law recognizing the limitations of human nature.

A Bloomington, Pa., man celebrated his eighty-third birthday by sawing wood continuously from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. The moral is to saw wood early in life, and when you are 83 perhaps you won't have to do so.

Clubwomen in New Jersey are to establish schools for the training of maids. When they get the girls perfect in the arts of housekeeping and cooking they will doubtless discover that it is wives they have been training.

That London hotel where no tipping is permitted has proved such a success that another like it, the largest in London, is to be erected at once. And they say the service is perfectly all right, too.

We are told that the convocation of Canterbury proposes to abridge the ten commandments. Evidently the commandments have been broken so often that they need repairing.

"Are vegetarians as strong as meat eaters?" queries a contemporary. Well, the elephant, the ox, and the horse are vegetarians.

A serum cure for insanity is reported to be successful. What will the frenzied finance bankers do for a defense now?

In view of the recent activity of the hen we suggest that it be allowed to replace the eagle as our national bird.

HOUSE VOTES TO INCREASE SIZE

The Reapportionment Bill is Passed.

ENLARGED TO 433 MEMBERS.

Rearrangement of the Congressional Districts Left to the Legislatures of States--One Member for Each 211,877 Inhabitants.

Washington, D. C.—A bill providing for the enlargement of the national House of Representatives from 391 to 433 members and the apportionment of these members to the different States on the basis of the population shown by the recent federal census passed the House after vain efforts of members of both political parties to amend it in important particulars.

The proposed size of the House is identical with that provided for in the Crumpacker bill, passed by the House at the last session of Congress, but not acted upon by the Senate. The Houston bill, just passed, leaves to the Legislatures of the different States the power to rearrange the Congressional districts in their respective States, on the new population basis of one member for each 211,877 of inhabitants.

The two important amendments proposed, and defeated after lengthy debate, were to put the redistricting power in the hands of the Governors of States, when the Legislatures had failed to act, and to limit the House in the future to a membership of 430 or 433, leaving future reapportionments to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The increase of the size of the House was agreed to by members of both parties, but many Republicans attacked it on the ground that it would make the House more unwieldy. Insurgent Republicans were particularly vigorous in opposing the increase, declaring that if it were not for the demands of those States that would otherwise lose members there would be a general sentiment in favor of keeping the membership at the present size of 391.

WORLD OWES U. S. \$441,000,000

Only Once Did Balance of Trade Exceed This Amount.

Washington, D. C.—The world owes the United States \$441,000,000 for food, clothing and raw materials sold abroad. Only once has the balance of trade been higher in favor of this country, according to Government figures. That was in 1908, when it was more than \$55,000,000. Close observers of finance and trade predict a record-breaking fiscal year if the favorable condition continues until June.

While opinion is divided over the significance of the fact that the balance for March was less than half the size of that of previous months, some point out that March a year ago produced a balance entirely in the other direction, with an excess of imports of more than \$19,000,000.

CHILD WELFARE CONGRESS.

Men and Women of International Prominence Attend.

Washington, D. C.—The presence of many men and women internationally prominent in the child study movement at the Second International Congress on Child Welfare lent added dignity to the convention.

President Taft followed a Roosevelt precedent in making an enthusiastic address of welcome to the hundreds of mothers in attendance at the opening.

The congress was under the joint auspices of the National Congress of Mothers and the Parent-Teachers' Association. The relations and duties of home, school, church and state to the welfare of the child were the principal topics of discussion.

\$65,750,000 For Railways.

Berlin.—The Government has laid before the Diet a bill appropriating 163,000,000 marks (\$65,750,000) for the building of secondary railways, double tracking some of the existing roads, continuing the electrification of the lines between Magdeburg, Halle and Leipzig, beginning the electrification of the lines in the Silesian mountains and providing new rolling stock.

So diers Have the Measles.

Douglas, Ariz.—Measles of a dangerous type have broken out among the United States troops at Nogales.

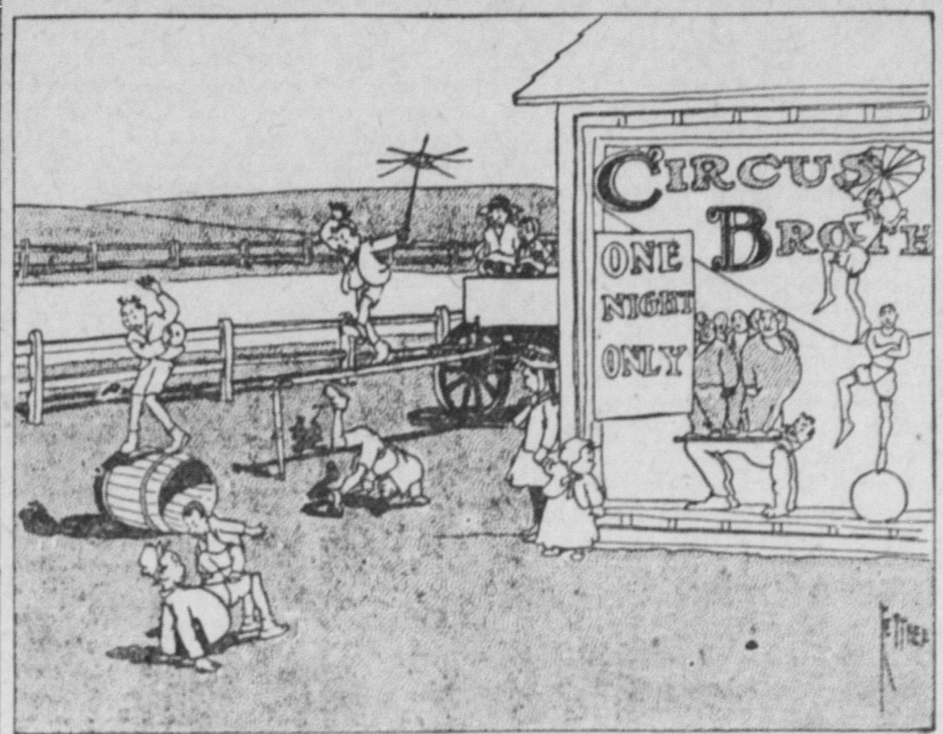
Two Men Perish in Fire.

Middletown, N. Y.—Two men are believed to have perished in a fire that burned the factory of the New York Piano Key Company. The financial loss is estimated at approximately \$130,000.

Coffin Built for Her.

Hinckley, Ill.—A specially built coffin had to be prepared for Mrs. Henry Ansbach, the heaviest woman in Illinois. She tipped the scale at 95 pounds.

WHEN CIRCUS POSTERS BEGIN TO APPEAR



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DISPLEASING TO UNCLE SAM

Reported Statement by Vice President of Mexico--Demand it Be Repudiated.

Washington, D. C.—The reported declaration of Ramon Corral, vice-president of Mexico, that Americans were fomenting trouble in his country in order to force intervention, has encountered the disfavor of the United States government. The State Department has called the matter to the attention of Mexico in order to establish officially whether the interview with the Vice-President, in which the statements excepted to are said to have been made, was authentic, as published in Mexico City.

The question will be taken up by Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City, to whom the department telegraphed a copy of an official statement which it had issued unequivocally disproving the alleged utterance.

The statement expressed the confident belief that the Mexican Foreign Office will promptly "repudiate and prevent the promulgation of any such statements, calculated so seriously to disturb the mutual confidence and friendly good understanding between the two peoples."

Mexico City.—The New York correspondent of El Diario telegraphs his paper that Ramon Corral should not have been credited with saying that "the Mexican revolution was first formulated by Americans with the idea of forcing intervention."

The New York correspondent explains that the interview should have been credited to Inigo Noriega, a rich Spaniard, who has interests in Mexico and who arrived at Santander, Spain, on the same ship with the vice-president of the republic of Mexico.

San Blas Taken.

Nogales, Mexico.—A well-authenticated report has been received here that the rebels have captured the important railroad city of San Blas, on the Southern Pacific-Mexico line, in the State of Sinaloa. San Blas is about 50 miles below Fuerte, the former capital of Sinaloa, reported yesterday to have been taken by the rebels. The whole region appears to be overrun by insurgents.

To Be Highest Skyscraper.

New York.—Plans were filed here by the Broadway-Park Place Company for the construction at Broadway and Park place of the highest building in the world. From the curb to the apex of the tower it will stand 750 feet. There will be 30 stories in the main building and an additional 25 in the tower, 55 in all. The highest building in the world is the Metropolitan tower, 766 feet 3 inches, and the next is the Singer tower, 612 feet.

Divorces "Affinity" Earl.

New York.—Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court, signed the final judgment annulling the marriage of Julia Kuttner and Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist, whose matrimonial experiences added the word "affinity" to English slang. Miss Kuttner was Earle's second wife, the artist marrying her after his first wife had obtained a divorce in France.

Morales and Jimenez in Jail.

San Juan, P. R.—Gen. Carlos F. Morales, the former President, and Mauricio Jimenez, the former Vice-President of Santo Domingo, were arraigned here charged with planning a filibustering expedition against Santo Domingo and held for the grand jury. In default of \$2,500 bail bonds they were sent to jail.

Think Men Better Students.

Madison, Wis.—That men are better students than women in the opinion of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, was shown when 13 men and only seven women were named for membership in an honorary scholastic society.

On'y Six Cents for a Kiss.

New York.—For being kissed against her will as she said, Mrs. Agnes Springer recovered six cents damages from Harry Nunwiller.

WOULD ABOLISH THE SENATE

Victor Berger, Socialist, Introduces Resolution in the House.

Washington, D. C.—Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, the Socialist member of Congress, in a resolution introduced in the House, not only proposes to abolish the Senate, but aims to strike from the hand of the President the veto power and take from the courts authority to invalidate legislation enacted by the House of Representatives. All this is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which, if petitioned for by 5 per cent of the voters in each State, shall be submitted to a general referendum.

"The Senate has run its course," said Mr. Berger after his threatening document had been dropped into the hopper on the speaker's desk. "It must some day, as with the British House of Lords, yield to the popular demand for its reformation or abolition."

The resolution was not referred to the Judiciary Committee until after several hours' delay, caused by raising the question as to whether a clause in the preamble attacking the Senate might not be a violation of the House rules. This clause referred to the Senate as "a menace to the liberties of the people" and as a "body, many of the members of which are the representatives neither of a State nor of its people, but solely of certain predatory combinations." House rule 22 authorizes the Speaker to throw out bills and resolutions of an insulting character. It was determined, however, that the resolution was not a violation.

The rule prohibiting members of one legislative body against criticizing or attacking the other body is applicable only in debate on the floor.

BIBLE OF OUR FOREFATHERS

Mr. Taft's Tribute to King James Version--Celebration in New York.

New York.—Letters from King George of England and President Taft were read at Carnegie Hall at a notable gathering in celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the publication of the King James version of the English Bible. The King congratulated the people of this country on "their share in this, our common heritage," and President Taft wrote that the "Bible's spirit has influenced American ideals in life and laws and government."

The Right Rev. David H. Greer, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New York, presided at the ceremony which was held under the auspices of the American Bible Society, James Bryce, the British ambassador, read the King's letter and delivered an address.

The King said: "I rejoice that America and England should join in commemorating the publication, 300 years ago, of that version of the Holy Scriptures which has so long held its own among English-speaking peoples."

"Its circulation in our homes has done more, perhaps, than anything else on earth to promote among old and young the moral and religious welfare on either side of the Atlantic."

"The version which bears King James' name is so clearly interwoven in the history of British and American life that it is right we should thank God for it together."

"I congratulate the President and people of the United States upon their share in this our common heritage."

The White House, March 7, 1911.

To the Tercentenary Celebration of the King James Version of the English Bible:

I desire to express my deep interest in the recognition which is being taken in this country of so notable an event as the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the King James Version of the English Bible.

The publication of the version of the Holy Scriptures in the year 1611 associates it with the early colonies of the English people upon this Continent. It came, at once the Bible of our American forefathers. Its classic English has given shape to American literature. Its spirit has influenced American ideas in life and laws and government.

I trust that this celebration may continue and deepen the influence of the Bible upon the people of this republic.

WILLIAM H. TAFT. Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, vice-president of the American Bible Society, opened the meeting and introduced Bishop Greer, who said in part: "The publication of the Bible, the three hundredth anniversary of which we are assembled here to celebrate, was not only a great literary event; it was also a great moral and religious event."

Dr. Hyde—Out on \$50,000 Bond. Kansas City, Mo.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, under a life sentence of imprisonment for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, was released from the county jail on a writ of habeas corpus granted by the seven judges of the Circuit Court here.

Pass Direct Vote Measure. Albany, N. Y.—By a vote of 105 to 30 the Assembly adopted the resolution of Senator Roosevelt, advocating the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

SCHOOL TEACHERS KILLED IN WRECK

Excursion to Washington Ends Tragically.

FIRE CONSUMES ENTIRE TRAIN

Teachers' Special From Utica, N. Y., Bound for National Capital, is Ditched Near Easton, Pa.

Tragedy of the Rail. A special carrying 169 school teachers from New York cities on sight-seeing excursion to Washington jumps the track and is set on fire.

The train was set on fire at one end by the engine and on the other by an oil tank car, which it sideswiped.

Many of the passengers, though injured, pluckily assisted in rescuing their less fortunate passengers from the burning cars.

Easton, Pa.—Eight persons lost their lives, several are missing and believed to be dead and half a hundred others were injured at Martin's Creek, N. J., in a wreck of an excursion train carrying 170 school teachers and friends from Utica and Syracuse, N. Y., and vicinity to Washington for a week's outing.

The train was one furnished the teachers by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and the accident occurred while it was traveling at a high rate of speed over a stretch of track controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The locomotive jumped the track, the cars toppled over and were set on fire by exploding oil, the wrecked coaches having sideswiped an oil tank along the track when they left the rails.

The entire train was quickly enveloped in flames and completely consumed by the fire. The eight missing persons, seven of whom were women and lived in Utica, are believed to have been burned to death in the wreckage. The finding of charred bones led the railroad wrecking crews to the conclusion that they are dead.

The most seriously injured were removed to the Easton Hospital, where two of them, Miss Eleanor E. Rutherford, a Utica teacher, and Charles M. Parsons, of Stroudsburg, Pa., a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, died at night.

The cause of the wreck has not yet been determined. The place where the accident occurred had been undergoing repairs and unfinished work may have been responsible for the train leaving the track.

MADERO'S VIEW OF IT.

Says Diaz and Corral Started Inter-vention on Score.

El Paso, Tex.—General Madero, speaking of the alleged interview with Vice-President Corral concerning the United States, had this to say:

"I am not sure that Corral made the statement credited to him, but I do know that when the revolution was in the formative stage it was part of the Diaz-Corral strategy to give the impression that the United States would intervene in behalf of the Mexican government. This was to make us appear unpatriotic."

"However, the revolution got underway and is winning, yet there has been no intervention. The government, therefore, is now trying to make it appear that the revolt does not owe its spread to the unpopularity of the administration, but to foreign elements which they allege have come to the aid of the uprising."

TURIN EXHIBITION OPENS.

U. S. Well Represented in Industrial Show.

Turin, Italy.—The International Exhibition of Industries and Labor, the biggest affair of the kind ever attempted in Italy, was opened Saturday.

The Turin exhibition occupies 12,000,000 square feet, extending on either side of the river Po, the two parts being joined by four bridges, two built especially for this occasion. The American pavilion comprises the largest exhibit ever made abroad by that government. In all there were 15,000 exhibitors, representing the European countries, North and South America, Japan, Persia, Siam, Turkey, Tunis and the British colonies.

Merriam Spent \$133,254.80.

Chicago.—Charles E. Merriam, Chicago University professor, spent \$133,254.80 in his recent efforts to become Mayor of Chicago, according to a final statement of campaign receipts and expenditures, made public. The total receipts were \$136,191.65.

Cuba Shaken By Quake.

Santiago, Cuba.—An earthquake was felt here. No damage was done, but there was great alarm for a time.