

## The Centre Reporter

Centre Hall, - - Pa.

### LIARS' LITERATURE.

There must be a contest on for story telling, for the reading public are being handed some "lemons" unaware, or, if there isn't, the strangest things ever are happening. The lamp-post that wobbled was just plain, simple drunk, we know about that, but we won't say any more, says the New Orleans Picayune. Then the Plymouth Rock hen and the cold-storage affair, too, made us sit up and take notice, but now comes into court a North Yakima farmer and he tells this without even blushing. He says he fired into a flock of geese and brought down two. He had also cast off the Yakima river bank a fishing line with several hooks on it, so he could hunt and fish at the same time. You know these Yakima farmers are feucedly clever. He was surprised to see another goose rise in the air again and again, only to fall to the ground. Upon investigation he discovered that the goose was caught on a set line nearly 500 feet long with 50 hooks set at intervals. A section of the line was on the land and the goose had swallowed one of the baits. Following up the line he found it down a hole under a stump. Pulling on the line, he dragged out a snarling, snapping otter and an 18-pound German carp. It's nearly time for some one to tell how a diamond necklace was got out of a "lobster," and then school can quit.

A French paper is conducting a voting contest for the purpose of deciding what in the opinion of a majority of its readers are the virtues most to be desired in women. Each reader is requested to name ten virtues. So far sixty virtues have been named. The first seven have always been at the top of the poll since the beginning of the ballot, in the following order: Goodness, orderliness, devotion, thrift, gentleness, intelligence and amiability. It is noted that will power comes twenty-fourth in the list, which is a long way down, considering that devotion is third, and which indicates that not a few of the voters are men. However, the virtue of meekness is the sixtieth and last in the list, and has received only 96 votes, while the votes for the first three in the list ranged between 17,000 and 19,000.

Atlantic City is getting very moral. Not content with regulating bathing suits, the solons have now decreed that no oyster may go through the streets without having all its shells on. It seems, however, that waiters have been carrying the lucious bivalve in the open exposed to various germs; and the provision of the health authorities is to be regarded as a sanitary precaution and not another act of prudery.

Ohio has more colleges than any other state. It requires special endeavor to raise one institution into fame above its rivals, when so many exist. The boys of West Lafayette college achieved this distinction by putting oil into the milk of the girls' dormitory. Twenty girls were made violently ill. Some day civilization will be so general that it will exist even among college students.

One man asserts that blondes are going out of fashion and that big feet for women are coming in. The critics of the sex will immediately seize upon these facts, especially the latter, to prove that women are walking too much over tradition and conservatism in their campaign for more rights, thus sacrificing fair complexion and small feet.

Dr. Wiley, the government authority on pure foods, makes a doleful indictment of the American people. He says we eat too much, drink too much, work too much, sleep too much, loaf too much and take medicine too much. Would the doctor admit that some of us talk too much? If so, could he do it without a self-conscious blush?

Strange, isn't it, how the tired business man will perk up and take a brighter view of life in the afternoon as the hands of the clock approach the hour of three—that is, when it is not raining and the baseball team is in town.

It is announced by an English scientist that our winters will gradually get warmer during the next 400 years, but he warns us that after the year 2294 there will be a change for the worse. Let us by all means enjoy the sunshine while we may.

A Philadelphia preacher announces that summer resorts are the starting places of disagreements leading to divorce. It is not likely that his declaration will have a serious effect upon the summer resort business.

The automobile mile record is now 25.40 seconds, and the locomotive is distanced. The aeroplane may, however, become a competitor.

## THE SUGAR MEN AFRAID OF JAIL

As a Result Beet Sugar Company Ended Agreement.

WERE VIOLATING THE LAW.

Agreement Was Made After Trust Had Failed to Force the American Beet Sugar Company Out of Business.

Washington.—Henry T. Oxnard, vice-president of the American Beet Sugar Company, told the Hardwick investigating committee of the House how John E. Parsons, as counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, had O. K.'d an agreement between the Sugar Trust and the American Beet Sugar Company, which later was abrogated by the beet sugar people because they were advised that it might land some of them in jail for violating the Sherman Anti-trust Law.

The questionable agreement was entered into by the two sugar interests in 1903 after the Sugar Trust had tried in vain to drive the beet sugar people out of business by cutting prices. Under the agreement the American Sugar Refining Company became the selling agent of the American Beet Sugar Company.

"What was the reason for this agreement?" asked Chairman Hardwick. "There had been a ruinous cutting competition," admitted Mr. Oxnard, "and, in addition, it was cheaper to have our product handled by the brokers of the American Sugar Refining Company." "If this agreement was so beneficial, why was it not continued?" asked Mr. Hardwick.

Was Against the Law. "When Col. Duval succeeded me as president of the company," he said, "he thought the contract was against the law. I told him we had expert legal advice from officers of the American Sugar Refining Company and from a firm of New York counsel that it was not in violation of law. But Mr. Duval said he would have Mr. Wayne MacVeagh pass upon the legality of the contract. Mr. MacVeagh told Col. Duval that if we did not abrogate it we would run the risk of going to the penitentiary. We conferred with the officers of the American Sugar Refining Company as to Mr. MacVeagh's opinion and of our desire to abrogate it. They reiterated their belief that it was not, in their opinion, in violation of law, but they would agree to abrogate it if we wished to do so. The contract was terminated in October, 1905, after being in operation for about three years. It was to have run until 1912."

Mr. Oxnard mentioned Henry O. Havemeyer and Mr. Parsons as having expressed the opinion it was not in violation of the law.

Circus Girl's Awful Plunge. York, Pa.—A crowd of 5,000 persons at the Forepaugh-Sells Show here was thrilled with an act not on the program when Lula Hummel dropped from near the top of the tent to the ground and was fatally injured. Miss Hummel, whose home is in Milwaukee, Wis., was hanging to a strap with her teeth and was being spun around like a top, when she lost her hold. Both arms were broken and she sustained internal injuries that will cause her death. Several women among the spectators fainted and had to be carried from the tent.

Postmaster Falls Dead. Newark, Del.—Delaware Clark, aged 54 years, postmaster of Newark, dropped dead on the street. Mr. Clark was on the way from his home, on Quality Hill, to the postoffice about 6:30 o'clock. When crossing the main tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad he was seen to suddenly drop to the ground. Friends went to his assistance and removed him to a nearby store, but he died within 20 minutes. He had been subject to attacks similar to paralytic strokes for several years.

To Remove 3,000 Dead. San Antonio.—The bodies of 3,000 soldiers and officers are to be removed at once from the Fort Brown National Cemetery, Brownville, Tex., and reinterred in the Alexandria National Cemetery, at Pineville, La. N. E. Randall, the successful bidder for the contract, had word from Washington that his bond had been approved.

Thompson Mus' Stans' Trial. Washington.—Peter G. Thomson, of Hamilton, O., president of the Champion Coted Paper Company, must stand trial on the indictment returned against him charging bribery of Major W. P. Zantlinger, postal card agent for the Postoffice Department, by sending him \$100 after the agent had rejected certain paper furnished by the company under a contract for postal cards. Justice Wright, of the District Supreme Court, overruled a demurrer filed by Thomson.

## BACK TO THE SOIL



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### NO CONCESSIONS TO MONOPOLIES

Mexican Reforms Affecting American Properties—No Selling Out of Mexico

Chihuahua, Mex.—Reforms immediately affecting millions of dollars worth of American property in Mexico have been announced. Governor Abraham Gonzales declared that under the new regime foreign concessions which might be regarded as monopolies would not be extended or renewed, and that every legal effort would be made to restrict foreign monopolies now existing in Chihuahua, one of the richest states in minerals and timber. The properties are legally controlled by American, British and German interests. The Americans are the largest holders. "All Americans who grieved at the downfall of the Diaz administration will find that their grief was well founded," said Governor Gonzales. "We do not intend to take away the riches of any foreigner who legally holds them, but we realize that under the Diaz system the granting of concessions, with their ruinous payments of large sums of money to Mexican politicians, was a virtual selling out of Mexico."

"For years Mexico has been exploited by foreigners until the great body of the people have nothing. We are on the verge of becoming a nation of paupers. Now all special privileges shall cease if we can accomplish it."

"We hope to maintain the friendliest relations with Americans, and we shall invite all foreign capital to come in; but there will be no more concessions out of the country by piecemeal. We will invite competition, not monopoly. If American capital wishes to come here, it must be prepared to compete with Mexican capital. No exclusive privileges will be given foreigners."

"What is known as company stores, in towns where large numbers of men are employed, will be abolished. This will mean that working people will have the benefit of buying from whom they please. Of course, we do not intend to question the right of concessions legally held, but we shall refuse to encourage or extend unjust ones."

CHAMP ON EGG EATER. Swallows 54 in Six Minutes for a Bat of 5 C.

San Francisco.—Breaking eggs as fast as they were handed to him and catapulting the contents into his mouth at the rate of one in three seconds, Nick Volz, a butcher, swallowed 54 eggs in 186 seconds, thereby refuting the statement of a well-known physician that it could not be done. Volz got the eggs and \$100.

Several days ago Abe Shapiro, proprietor of a butcher shop and who was familiar with the accomplishments of Volz along astronomical lines, offered to bet Leon Sanders \$100 that Volz could devour 54 eggs in six minutes. Sanders sought counsel of a doctor and received satisfying advice. Then he took up the wager and supplemented it by making a similar bet with Volz.

After eating the eggs Volz took two drinks of whisky and resumed his work.

Girl Has Too Much Money. Chicago.—Catherine Barker, 12 years old, of Laporte, Ind., who, by her father's will, receives an annual income of \$60,000 for her education and sustenance, has applied to the Circuit Court for permission to divide her income with charitable institutions of Laporte and Michigan City, Ind. Miss Barker received \$30,000,000 as her share of her father's estate, which is held in trust.

Taft's Suit of First Cotton. San Benito, Texas.—President Taft, the King of England and the Governor-General of Canada are to be presented with suits of clothes made from the first bale of cotton of this season's growth. At a meeting of the Commercial Club of San Benito it was decided to trace the cotton, which was raised in this country, to Manchester, England, where it is destined, and have it woven into cloth from which the clothes are to be made.

### GAVE BUNDLES OF CASH TO WOMEN

Packages of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 Bills.

### THE "WOMAN IN THE CASE"

Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford Testifies That Edgar S. Cooke Presented Her With \$22,000 of Funds of Big Four Railway.

Cincinnati, O.—Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford, the "woman in the case," was the chief witness Thursday in the trial of Edgar S. Cooke, who is charged with embezzling \$24,000 from the Big Four Railway Company. She was called as a witness at the completion of the testimony of Charles L. Warriner. Warriner in his confession charged that Mrs. Ford received a large part of the \$643,000 which he said he had taken from the railroad company. Mrs. Ford was once tried on the charge of blackmailing Warriner, but the jury failed to agree. She is still under indictment. Ever since her trial Mrs. Ford has been an invalid and she gave her testimony from a wheel chair. Before she had testified more than a few moments she startled the courtroom, declaring that Cooke had given her \$22,000 in cash. She also revealed the innermost secrets of her relations with the defendant so far as the judge and attorneys would permit.

The money, Mrs. Ford testified, was in packages. "Cooke would visit me at my flat two or three times a week," she said. "Each time he would come he brought packages, which I concealed in a trunk. Later I went to New York, engaged a safety deposit box at the Bankers' Safe Deposit Company, in Wall street, and put the packages in it." "Cooke and I went to New York in September, 1901. We went to the safety deposit vaults and opened the packages and counted the money. It came to \$22,000, all in \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 bills."

"While you were in New York did you have any talk as to where this money came from?" she was asked. "Yes—from the Big Four," was the reply. "Cooke explained how and why he got it. He said other men were getting it, and that when they let him out he would just help himself."

### HIGH HEELS HEATHENISH.

So New York Justice Tells Nurses at Commencement.

Troy, N. Y.—"High heels are as heathenish as rings in the nose or tattooing," declared Supreme Court Justice Howard to the graduating nurses of Troy Hospital. "Such shoes," said the justice, "are as barbarous as torturing and as destructive of health as the Chinese wooden shoes. Both breed ungainly and deformed feet. China is proud of one kind of deformed feet; we of the other. Each kind results only in walking monstrosities."

### Investigate Military Establishment

Washington.—To effect a reorganization of the United States Army, Representative Kahn (Republican, California), a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, declared he expected shortly to introduce a resolution calling for a joint investigation by Congress of the military establishment.

### A Bumper Wheat Crop

Washington.—A bumper harvest of wheat in British India, estimated at 369,000,000 bushels, passing all previous yields and a record area sown to spring wheat in Western Canada, where 90 per cent. of the Dominion wheat is grown, giving rise to seemingly extravagant estimates of probable yield, are the feature of the world's review of May agricultural news just announced by the Department of Agriculture.

## RECIPROCITY ON ITS WAY

Senate Makes It Unfinished Business—Gore on Middle Ground.

Washington.—The first day of the consideration of the Canadian Reciprocity Bill by the Senate was characterized by several events. In addition to listening to speeches by Senators Curtis, of Kansas, and McCumber, of North Dakota, in opposition to the measure, the Senate made the bill the unfinished business on the calendar, and without opposition changed the regular daily hour of meeting from 2 o'clock to 12 o'clock noon, which is expected to materially assist in disposing of the speeches.

Senator Penrose, in charge of the bill, expressed satisfaction at the outlook, saying he believed there will be general co-operation in bringing the discussion to a close as speedily as possible.

Senator Bristow introduced an amendment reducing the sugar duty. His amendment would strike out the Dutch standard provision of the present law and remove the differential between raw and refined sugar, so that the duty would be 95 cents per hundred on sugar testing 75 degrees and 3 1-2 cents for each additional degree. Mr. Bristow expressed confidence that the amendment would receive a considerable vote.

Senator Gore asked and obtained leave for the printing of a speech made in the Canadian Parliament by J. A. Sexsmith, a member, in opposition to the reciprocity agreement. He said that Mr. Sexsmith was a farmer and declared that he painted an especially dark picture for Canada as the result of the ratification of the convention. For himself, Mr. Gore said he occupied middle ground, believing that ruin would come to neither.

### REVOLT BEGINS IN PORTUGAL

Chaves Garrison Near Northern Border, Mutinies.

London.—The threatened monarchist revolution in Portugal is now under way, according to Madrid dispatches.

The garrison at Chaves, near the northern frontier, mutinied and killed the commander, the dispatches say. At Braga, in Northwestern Portugal, monarchist groups sacked the office of the Republican newspaper and are in control of the town.

Lisbon dispatches say the government has rushed troops to the disaffected sections. Captain Coussere and Commander Coutinho are leading the monarchist movement near Braga, only a few miles from the Spanish border.

### WATCH WOMEN BURN

Neighbors Couldn't Force Way Through Door.

Chicago.—Mrs. Mary Brackett is dead and her daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Beachy, an artist, is dying as a result of a fire in the kitchen of their home. The elder woman's dress blazed up when she went too near the gas range and the daughter went to her rescue. Neighbors, attracted by the screams, could not force their way through the locked door and were forced to stand on the porch and watch the women burn.

### BREAD TRUST IMMUNE.

Cannot be Prosecuted Because Trade is Local.

Washington.—The new \$25,000,000 bread baking trust organized in New York city is beyond prosecution, according to Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, former trust buster of the Department of Justice. Senator Kenyon told President Taft that as long as the concerns in the trust sell their bread in cities where it is made, and do not engage in interstate commerce, they are immune from prosecution.

### ACCUSES CUSTOMS MEN.

Alleged in Plot With Tobacco Men at Havana.

Havana.—Charges that customs officers are in league with Cuban tobacco leaf exporters and re-exporters of New York and Florida, to defraud the Cuban and United States governments, were made here by the collector of the port. The collector did not give the details nor did he make known the source of his information, but he said that bonded warehouses were also involved.

### After Taft's Job

Louisville, Ky.—James P. Hawkins, a postal clerk in this city, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Presidency of the United States in 1912, being the first to enter the field. Mr. Hawkins declares he is in earnest about it, too.

### Rural Carriers May Blow Bugles.

Washington.—To add to the picturesqueness of country life, rural mail carriers some day may announce their arrival by the blowing of bugles. This suggestion has been made to the Postoffice Department by a citizen of New Hampshire, who adds in his letter that the bugle also would serve a useful purpose in giving country dwellers who might wish to purchase stamps from the carrier knowledge of his proximity.

## COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Such change as has taken place in business is for the better. The advance in confidence is slow and the growth in activity even slower, but both are advancing and growing. Reports from different sections and trades display much irregularity. All cities close to the great agricultural regions there are signs of the encouraging effects of the excellent crop prospects. The improvement in demand following the recent cut in steel prices is not general. Several additional furnaces were blown out last month. Current demand reflected scant improvement, as the existing weakness in prices encouraged buyers to hope for further concessions. A development of considerable interest was the advance in pig tin at London to the highest level on record."

### Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 97c elevator and 98 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 106 1/2 f o b afloat. Corn—Spot steady; export, new, No. 2, 62 1/2 f o b afloat. July closed 62 1/2; September, 62 1/2; December, 62 1/2; receipts, 21,375 bu; shipments, 2,210 bu. Oats—Spot firmer; standard white, 43 1/2; No. 2, 44; No. 3, 43; No. 4, 44 1/2. Cheese—State whole milk, new, small, white, average fancy, 19 1/2. Eggs—Fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 12; No. 2, 13 1/2. Poultry—Alive firm; Western spring chickens, 20c; fowls, 15 1/2; turkeys, 15; dressed, irregular; Western broilers, 18 1/2; fowls, 11 1/2 @ 14; turkeys, 13 @ 16.

### PHILADELPHIA

Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; June, 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2. Oats firm; No. 2 white natural, 42 1/2 @ 43. Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 24c; do, nearly prime, 26. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 35.25 per case; do, current receipts, free cases, 34.80 per case; Western firsts, free cases, 35.10 per case. Cheese steady; New York full cream, new fancy, 11 1/2; do, fair to good, 10 3/4 @ 11 1/4; do, old, 11 @ 12. Live poultry firm; fowls higher; fowls, 15 @ 16; old roosters, 10 @ 10 1/2; spring chickens, 25 @ 20; ducks, 12 @ 13. Dressed poultry steady; fresh killed fowls, nearby, 13 1/2 @ 14c; do, Western, 12 @ 13 1/2; old roosters, 9; broiling chickens, nearby, 30 @ 25; do, Western, 25 @ 28.

### BALTIMORE

Wheat—No. 2 red, Western, 92 1/2; contract, 92 1/2; No. 3 red, 90 1/2; steamer, No. 2 red, 88 1/2; steamer, No. 2 red Western, 88 1/2. Corn—Spot and June, 59 1/2, July, 59 1/2. Oats—White No. 2, 42c; standard, 41 1/2 @ 41 3/4; No. 3, 41 @ 41 1/4. Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$25; No. 2, \$23.50 @ 24.50; No. 3, \$20 @ 23. Choice Mixed—Clover, \$22.50 @ 23.50; No. 1, \$22 @ 23.50; No. 2, \$20 @ 22. Clover—No. 1, \$20 @ 21; No. 2, \$18 @ 19. Butter—Creamery fancy, 23 @ 23 1/2; creamery choice, 21 @ 22; creamery good, 19 @ 20; creamery imitation, 17 @ 18; creamery prints, 23 @ 25. Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 12 1/2 @ 13c. Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 16c; Western firsts, 16; West Virginia firsts, 10; Southern, firsts, 15 @ 15 1/2; guinea eggs, 7 1/2 @ 8. Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, per lb, 15 1/2; old hens, small to medium, 15 1/2; spring, 1 1/2 lbs. and over 20 @ 23; spring, 1 1/2 lbs., 25 @ 26; spring 1 lb and under, 24 @ 25; old roosters, 9. Ducks—White Pekins, per lb, 12c; muscovy and mongrel, 11; puddle, 11; spring, 2 lbs and over, 20.

### Live Stock

PITTSBURG.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, \$6.25 @ 6.40; prime, \$6 @ 6.20. Sheep lower, supply 12 loads. Prime wethers, \$4.20 @ 5.40; culls and common, \$1.50 @ 2.50; spring lambs, \$5 @ 7.75; veal calves, \$8 @ 8.50. Hogs active; receipts, 15 double-decks. Prime hawks, \$6.15 @ 6.20; mediums, \$6.25 @ 6.27 1/2; heavy, Yorkers, \$6.30; light Yorkers and pigs, \$6.20 @ 6.35; roughs, \$5 @ 5.25. CHICAGO.—Beef, \$5.15 @ 5.60; Texas steers, \$4.50 @ 5.75; Western steers, \$4.75 @ 5.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ 5.75; cows and heifers, \$2.40 @ 5.80; calves, \$5 @ 7.85. Hogs—Light, \$5.85 @ 6.22 1/2; mixed, \$5.85 @ 6.25; heavy, \$5.70 @ 6.17 1/2; rough, \$5.70 @ 5.85; good to choice heavy, \$5.85 @ 6.71 1/2; pigs, \$5.55 @ 6.10; bulk of sales, \$6 @ 6.15. Sheep—Native, \$3 @ 4.55; Western, \$3.25 @ 4.65; yearlings, \$4.35 @ 5.30; lambs, native, \$4.25 @ 6.90; Western, \$4.25 @ 7.15.