

The Centre Reporter

Centre Hall, - - Pa.

ANOMALY OF PROFILES.

How often have we sat directly opposite a comely face in the street car, for instance, admiring its regular, well-formed features, when, with a certain turn of the person's head, the illusion of beauty suddenly vanished, the new view presented revealing contours of nose, chin and mouth disappointing in the extreme, says the Photo Era. The consoling feature, perhaps, is the ear, which, projecting abnormally in so many cases, now assumes an air of repose. Few faces will produce a profile of classic beauty, and even some of these fail to yield flattering full face portraits. This is one reason that one sees more front view portraits than profiles in painting and photography. Incidentally, it may be remarked that many a man would look better with his head presented in profile, if he wore a moustache instead of being smooth-shaven. Not only does it preserve the harmonious proportions designed by nature, but its removal, in obedience to fashion's decree, sometimes result in unpleasant disclosures, such as an abnormally long upper lip or an ill shaped mouth, besides imparting undue prominence to the nose. A possibly humorous phase of this subject is the report that patrons of marriage bureaus in large German cities now insist upon both fullface and profile photographs of their prospective consorts.

Judge Foster's characterization of "joy riding" as "thieving," coupled with his imposition upon the prisoner before him of a sentence of a year in the penitentiary, gives the new law increasing the severity of the penalty for the offense an excellent start, says the New York Post. Such an attitude will not only serve as an emphatic warning to reckless chauffeurs, but will make it difficult for judges who might be inclined to undue leniency to yield to their weakness. It is a commonplace that, in rendering law effective, an ounce of enforcement is worth a pound of additional legislation.

Two British assistant army physicians committed suicide in London and the inquest resulted in the attribution of their self-murder to insanity caused by overwork. It was a sad end, yet precautions to avoid such a melancholy fate may be exaggerated. Everyone who stops to reflect upon the subject probably will be able to recall the names of more than one among the persons of his immediate acquaintance who never will die of overwork.

Save the babies. So many people are getting lynched and killed in automobile and motor cycle races, not to mention the fatalities in aeroplane and warship disasters, that the little ones are sure to be needed.

The charge is that all the microbes not otherwise disposed of, amounting to several billions if not more, attach themselves to the public roller towel. The appearance of the towel, too, strongly corroborates the charge.

"What are you going to do with your boy in summer?" asks a correspondent. For the correct answer many a parent will have to inquire of the boy.

One hundred guests fled from a Cincinnati hotel fire in their night clothes, which must have been embarrassing to those who travel without night clothes.

New York is going to try vacuum street cleaning. This we submit is infinitely better than taking your streets out into the back yard and beating them.

Some people seem to wait patiently from one June to another for the purpose of making a plea for shirtwaists for postmen and sunbonnets for horses.

Five-sixths of the burlesque houses in New York city are rated in a Russell Sage foundation report as demoralizing. It is apparent, therefore, that the investigators attended the shows.

A school of music has been opened in Bangkok, Siam, and the Bangkokese are said to be bidding for a symphony orchestra. They are highly musical.

There is a Chicago woman who wants to get rid of a husband whom she won on a bet. The moral is: Never bet.

A new gun for the battleship Texas will hit the enemy 12 miles away, provided the enemy will be accommodating enough not to dodge.

The death of a Chicago man is attributed to the fact that he wore tight shoes. Yet Chicago women thrive and grow fat on such a crop of tortures.

PERJURY IN THE LORIMER CASE

Intimation That Prosecution May Follow.

LORIMER PUT UP TO TAFT.

Edward Hines, the Chicago Lumberman, Alleged to Have Collected the \$100,000 Sush Fund, on the Stand.

Washington.—Intimation that prosecution of certain witnesses for perjury would grow out of the Senate investigation of the election of Senator Lorimer was forthcoming Thursday during the examination of Edward Hines, the Chicago millionaire lumberman, whose name is connected with the alleged \$100,000 fund collected to elect Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Hines flatly contradicted many statements of previous witnesses, and the situation aroused Senator Kenyon, of Iowa.

"Now there ought to be some prosecutions for perjury right here," he exclaimed. He did not indicate whom he would have indicted, but his remark created a profound impression.

Mr. Hines' first testimony that attracted deep interest was his detailed account of how he said President Taft, former Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had him exert his influence to have Mr. Lorimer elected to the Senate.

Mr. Hines then detailed in its entirety the testimony of Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company, regarding the conversation the two men had at the Union League Club, in Chicago, shortly after Mr. Lorimer's election. Mr. Funk had testified that Mr. Hines asked him on that occasion for a \$10,000 contribution to a \$100,000 Lorimer campaign fund. Mr. Hines testified that Mr. Funk asked for an introduction to the new senator, and for the privilege of contributing to his election expenses.

Mr. Hines added that when he mentioned the proposed introduction Mr. Lorimer objected, because he regarded Mr. Funk as one of his active enemies. When the Senator explained to Mr. Hines that he had no election expenses to defray, Mr. Hines said he decided not to mention Mr. Funk's offer.

Subsequently, he said, Mr. Funk expressed disappointment over the outcome of his conversation with Mr. Hines, but continued very cordial, even asking Mr. Hines to get him a seat in the Senate gallery here last 4th of March, and to introduce Mrs. Funk to Mrs. Hines on one occasion last spring.

Mr. Hines also contradicted in toto the testimony given by Wirt H. Cook, of Duluth, Minn.

During the day Mr. Hines put into the record copies of all the telegrams which had been sent to him by Senator Lorimer since the latter's election, with the exception of one, which he declared he never received. He told the committee that all his personal checks and those of the companies with which he was connected were open to its inspection.

It was announced at the White House that the President would not discuss Mr. Hines' reiterated statement that the Chief Executive expressed any preference for Mr. Lorimer for senator.

BANKER MUST SERVE TERM

Morse Loses Another Fight for Release From Jail.

Atlanta, Ga.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, serving a term in the Federal prison here for violating the national banking laws, failed in his effort to obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus.

Without passing upon the validity of that portion of Morse's sentence of 15 years beyond 10 years, District Judge Newman denied the petition for a writ declaring that ten years of the sentence unquestionably was good, and as Morse had not served out that time the court had no right now to enter further in the matter.

Morse's attorneys filed notice of an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the fifth circuit.

Judge Newman said that he had no doubt of the legality of Morse's confinement: in the Atlanta prison, although it had been erected for "hard labor" convicts. He said Morse might be able to obtain a transfer to another prison by application to the attorney general, but he believed conditions here were probably as good, at least, as would be found in a prison elsewhere.

Moros Kill Four Americans.

Manila.—Four Americans have been murdered by Moros in Mindanao, one of the largest of the Philippine Islands. Prospectors named Oyer and Vexeboses were murdered near Camp Overton. A plantation owner named McGill was killed by robbers at Pantar. Private Michaels, of the Twenty-first Infantry, was killed at Parang. He was stabbed seven times in sight of his comrades.

CHICAGO GETS A POSTAL SAVINGS BANK



GUNNINGHAM COAL CLAIMS

Famous Coal Lands Case Decided Illegal—Millions Involved.

Washington.—The famous Gunningham Alaskan coal land claims, through which it has been alleged that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had planned to extend their vast interests in Alaska and to control one of the most valuable coal fields in the world, were finally disallowed by the Department of the Interior.

Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher, having approved the department's decision, as handed down by Fred Dennett, commissioner of the Land Office, the last door is believed to have been closed to the Gunningham claimants. Their attorneys have threatened an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, but such an appeal can be based only on some point of law involved and not on the findings of fact as announced by the department.

The Gunningham claims have been in the public eye constantly for more than two years. They brought about the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation by Congress and the dismissal from the public service of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, Louis R. Galvin, a chief of field division in the land office, and



WALTER FISHER, Secretary of the Interior.

several minor officials. Both Messrs. Pinchot and Galvin were dismissed for insubordination incident to their attacks on former Secretary Ballinger, whom they claimed was favorably disposed toward the claims.

In announcing the decision of the department, Secretary Fisher, who succeeded Mr. Ballinger in March last, declared that new coal land laws are needed in Alaska if that territory is to be developed properly. In a statement the Secretary said:

"This is a final decision of the Gunningham claims so far as the Department of the Interior is concerned. Any further proceedings will be merely formal for the purpose of perfecting the record in case the claimants think there are questions of law which they desire to present to the courts. It is my understanding that it is conceded that the findings upon the facts by the department are conclusive.

"It is the intention of the department to proceed at once to a final determination of all the remaining Alaskan coal claims so far as this can properly be done, denying those that should be denied and granting those that should be granted as rapidly as possible."

Aeroplane for Every Post.

Washington.—Every army post in the country will be supplied with an aeroplane, which will be shown as soon as completed. Men from the new army training school at College Park, Md., will be detailed to operate there.

Treaty Agreed Upon.

Washington.—After a conference between President Taft and Ambassador Bryce, of Great Britain, an announcement was made at the White House that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was practically complete and with the exception of a few comparatively unimportant details the terms of the treaty had been agreed upon.

WIRE TRUST NOW ON THE GRIDIRON

Two Subsidiaries of Steel Corporation Indicted.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Thirty-Five Companies, Forming Seven Pooling Associations, Indicted on Charges Preferred by Federal Government.

New York.—Eighty-four wire manufacturers, representing 35 companies, were indicted here by the Federal grand jury on the ground that they had conspired to restrain trade. The American Steel and Wire Company, one of the largest subsidiary concerns of the United States Steel Corporation, was declared to have been represented in seven of the pooling associations and its president, William P. Palmer, was indicted seven times. The name of John A. Roebbling's Sons Company appears in all nine indictments. On the list also are the General Electric Company, the National Conduit and Cable Company, the Standard Underground Cable Company, the American Horse Shoe Company and the Hazard Manufacturing Company.

In the list of defendants appear the names of Erskine Hewitt, son of Abram S. Hewitt and secretary of the embassy sent to London for Queen Victoria's jubilee; Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. E. Morgan, who gets in because he is president of the Habirshaw Wire Company; Charles F. Brooker, vice-president of the Arsonia Brass and Copper Company and Republican national committeeman from Connecticut; Carl and Ferdinand Roebbling; Edward S. Perot, who is president of the National Conduit and Cable Company; Frank J. Gould, on the score of his being president of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works; LeBaron C. Colt, of Rhode Island, and E. E. Jackson, Jr., a lawyer of this city.

Mr. Jackson was indicted nine times on the ground that he was supervisor of all nine pools. Ferdinand Roebbling was named eight times and Joseph W. Marsh, president of the Standard Underground Cable Company, was indicted six times. Salesmen and minor officers of the various companies were indicted many times also.

The indictments cover the whole field of the wire industry, including electrical cables, steel and copper wire, wire nails and horseshoes. The government alleges that the "line associations" controlled from 70 to 95 per cent. of the business in their respective departments.

Cold Storage Eggs Hatch.

Springfield, Mass.—A West Springfield man placed a plump hen on a setting of a dozen cold storage eggs. The twenty-first day, eight chicks hatched out. There are six varieties of fowl, a circumstance which the proud mother hen affects not to notice.

Admiral Togo to Arrive August 4.

Washington.—Admiral Togo, the Navy Department announced, will arrive in New York on the Lusitania August 4. He will spend 17 days in this country, and will visit Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Drowned in a Barrel.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Mrs. A. F. Radtka, of Harnesville, a suburb of this city, aged 63 years, took her life by drowning herself in a barrel of rainwater at the home of her son-in-law, C. W. Yates, with whom she resided. She left the house but a short time before her lifeless body was found.

Mrs. Radtka's mind became unbalanced from brooding over the injuries sustained by her son, Edward, in a fall of coal in a mine of the Consolidation Coal Company.

COMMISSION PLAN GOVERNMENT OFF

Snowed Under in New Jersey By the Voters.

"LET TRENTON TRY IT FIRST"

Adoption Opposed By Democratic and Republican Organizations and All Office Holders.

Hoboken, N. J.—Hoboken decided by a large majority of votes Tuesday that it does not want commission government.

The total vote polled, with one district of 200 votes missing, was 7,622, of which commission government received 2,766, giving its opponents a majority of 2,099. Under the Walsh act it was necessary for the commission government advocates to poll 2,835, or 30 per cent. of the total vote cast for members of election last fall, which they failed to do.

The campaign for the adoption of the Walsh act was a vigorous one. For a week mass-meetings were held every night, and one of them was addressed by Governor Wilson. The commission government advocates also circulated much literature throughout the city.

The adoption of the act was opposed by the Democratic and Republican organizations, the Police and Fire Departments and every office-holder in the city. To many it looked ludicrous to see the two heretofore bitterly antagonistic organizations working together hand-in-hand for a common cause.

The opponents to the commission form of government did not hold any meetings or circulate any literature, but early in the game they began a still hunt which, as the result shows, proved very effective.

600 Short at Brunswick

New Brunswick, N. J.—By a vote of 2 to 1 commission government was defeated here at the special election, the total vote being 2,520 against 1,245 for the majority against being 1,245.

Even though the majority had been for it, there were not enough votes cast to bring the vote for it up to the required 30 per cent. under the Walsh act. Last year the registry was 5,000, and 1,800 votes were necessary to be polled for commission government to carry it. The vote polled fell nearly 600 short of that figure.

Not a single one of the six wards in the city gave a majority for it. Many said, "Let Trenton try it first," while others said the election had been called too soon and they had not had an opportunity to become acquainted with the subject sufficiently to vote intelligently thereon.

REAPPORTINMENT PASSED

Bill Adopted by Senate Without Amendment.

Washington.—The Senate Committee on Census agreed to report the Congressional Reapportionment Bill without amendment providing for 433 representatives, notwithstanding practically all the committee members had expressed themselves as opposed to the increased representation.

The bill provides for 42 representatives over the present number and was framed so as to prevent a decrease of the membership from any state. Three of the 10 members present, Senators La Follette, Dupont and McLean, voted in the negative, but while expressing disapproval of the increase the other seven decided to allow the House to have its way in the matter so peculiarly pertaining to its own affairs. The report will be withheld for a week to give Mr. La Follette time to prepare a minority report, which will be presented by Senator Bailey.

SOLDIERS KILLED BY BOMB

Explosion While Troops Are Listening to Band.

Mexico City.—Seventy-two Maderist soldiers were killed in the town of Jonacatepec, State of Morelos, on Monday by the explosion of a mine planted by federals before the evacuation of the place, according to dispatches received here.

The dead belonged to General Zapata's band. They had been mustered out and were on their way home. They had stopped in the plaza to listen to the band, when the explosion took place. The remainder of the Maderist detachment, 1,000 in number, have seized the town and are making an investigation.

FIRE CHIEF KILLED

Disappears During Explosion in Oil Plant Affair.

Portland, Ore.—Chief David Campbell, of the Portland fire department, was instantly killed and three firemen received serious injuries in a blaze at the plant of the oil company on the East Side.

Campbell had led a small squad of firemen into the blazing warehouse, when a heavy explosion occurred.

SPURNS CARNEGIE'S GOLD

Pastor Will Not Desert Principles for Pension—Social Evis.

Philadelphia.—"No rich man has the right to ask us to desert our principles for the sake of an old-age pension," declared the Rev. Mr. E. M. Potat, president of Furman University, at Greenville, S. C., at the session of the Baptist World Alliance. The vast audience applauded the sentiment expressed. The Rev. Mr. Potat said his criticism was directed against Andrew Carnegie, because of the provisions attached to the retired ironmaster's teachers' pension fund, excluding from participation in the fund colleges which impose any theological test.

"I deny the right of Mr. Carnegie to impugn the competence in the field of education of my colleague or of any other sectarian institution," the clergyman said. "I know Mr. Carnegie personally, and he had contributed \$44,000 to our college, but I deny his right to make such provisions as he attached to the old-age pension fund."

A world-wide campaign against social evils, in which other denominations will be asked to join, was launched at the meeting.

A special committee on social progress will be named by President MacArthur, of the Baptist Alliance, and other denominations will be asked to name similar bodies to confer and get such concentrated action as will stamp out the many social evils of the world. The resolution was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Batten, of Des Moines, Ia., head of the Social Service Commission of the Northern Baptist Convention. This resolution called for the appointment of a committee of 15 to memorialize other religious bodies of the world to name similar committees, which shall confer and try to secure such concerted action as shall destroy these evils and make the impact of Christianity upon the nations more helpful.

FARMER WHIPPED BY OWL

Victim of Bird's Attack Not Expected to Live.

Washington.—Phillip Cruzan, a wealthy farmer, is at his home, 15 miles west of here, with practically no hope for his recovery, as the result of his encounter with a monster hoot owl.

Cruzan, while walking through his yard, was struck in the face by the owl, which, apparently, in its blind flight, had unintentionally collided with the man.

The bird, infuriated, fastened its talons in Cruzan's face and began a vicious attack. Again and again the heavy beak penetrated the man's eyes and Cruzan's efforts to beat off the bird were in vain. Finally, Cruzan fell unconscious, the bird still pecking and clawing at his face.

Senator Lea in Hospital.

Washington.—Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, weak from the transfusion of blood in an effort to save his wife's life, has returned to the hospital to remain a few days recuperating. He overtaxed his strength in resuming his duties with the Lorimer investigating committee and physicians ordered him to bed. Mrs. Lea also is said to have suffered a setback.

Ship Subsidy Bill Again.

Washington.—Representative Humphrey, of Washington, has reintroduced his bill looking to the promotion of the American merchant marine in foreign trade. It provides a subsidy plan for fast modern ships to carry the mails, increases the tonnage taxes on foreign vessels and provides for free ships for foreign trade.

Killed in First Aero Trip.

Chalons Sur Marne, France.—Lieutenant Trochon was fatally injured while making his first trip as pilot of a biplane. The machine plunged to the earth almost immediately after rising, and the lieutenant was taken from the wreckage terribly injured. He was taken to a hospital where he died soon afterward.

Seven-Story Leap to Death.

San Francisco.—Miss Florence R. Cushing, of Boston, who just arrived here from Honolulu, jumped from the seventh story of a hotel and was instantly killed. A note found in her bedroom said troubles had made her desperate and asked that her brother, C. E. Cushing, of Needham, Mass., be notified.

His Care Betrays Him

New York.—Because he refused to permit his finger prints to be taken, the record of Mike Ferguson, who wanted to enlist, was investigated and he is now held as a suspect in a train holdup in Kansas last March.

Killed by a Pitched Ball.

Bridgeport, Conn.—John H. King, 17 years old, lies dead as a result of being hit on the temple by a pitched ball during a game Sunday in which he was taking part. He dropped unconscious when hit and died several hours afterward without regaining his senses.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinderbox in certain districts of Spain and Italy.