

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

FRIENDS OF THE FARMER.

The Department of Agriculture has come to the relief of the grosbeak. He is a very much maligned bird, this high authority avers, and instead of being destructive to crops, is of great benefit to the farmer. A bulletin just issued by Secretary Wilson says that seven kinds of finches known as grosbeaks summer within the boundaries of the United States. They are easily distinguished from other finches by their stout form, bright plumage, massive bills and melodious voices. Those which most interest the farmer are five in number—the rose-breasted, the cardinal or redbird, the black-headed, the blue and the gray. The bulletin concludes as follows: "Present investigations prove that the services of the grosbeak in destroying insect pests are invaluable. Each kind pays especial attention to certain pests which if unchecked would cause enormous loss. Few of our birds are to be credited with more good and with fewer evils than the grosbeak, and none more clearly deserves protection by the practical farmer." The probability is that the farmer would do better to protect the whole race of birds than to look with toleration on their indiscriminate slaughter.

New York and New Jersey are making a joint study of the evils of cold storage. A bill is pending in congress looking to a reformation of the same evil, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The question is a large one, with many angles. It is not so much talked about as it was a year ago, but still merits the attention of legislative bodies. Cold storage of food products is a modern necessity. Rightly used, it serves the public by keeping prices steady, by storing in the season of plenty for use in the season of natural shortage. No one argues against cold storage as an institution. It is when food is held back in order to maintain abnormally high prices, when it is kept so long that it becomes poisonous, when cold storage is made a curse instead of a blessing to mankind, that government must step in with a restraining hand. The period of storage should be strictly limited, and the sale of stored products rigidly regulated.

Long ago the wasp waist, considered so fashionable, departed from feminine favor. Now the small foot is following in its wake, which proves that womanhood is falling into line in approving safe and sane fashions. Occasional freaks like the hobble skirt may appear, but in the main women are deciding in favor of common sense and freedom as opposed to the ridiculous and unbecoming restrictions of other days.

A woman in Pennsylvania got two licenses simultaneously—one to get married and one to teach. This was a wise provision, as in case one failed there was the other to fall back on.

A western aviator who flew over three states in an afternoon was embraced, wept over and kissed by Mme. Bernhardt when he landed. Next time, probably, he will keep on flying.

A Philadelphia woman says the nation's best cooks are farmers' wives. And the old dinner bell makes sweeter music than the hotel orchestra.

A high-batted and opera-cloaked burglar was given the option of leaving the country or going to Sing Sing. He chose to go abroad, as they do not dress for dinner at Sing Sing.

When it becomes necessary to arrest a man for sobbing too loud at a funeral we begin to suspect that there is something more than sorrow in his system.

A bachelor puts himself up in a raffle, the proceeds to apply upon a church debt. This is taking commercial account of a well-known and unromantic estimate of marriage.

A monument has been erected in London to William Penn. It is up to Philadelphia to go the Londoners one better and raise a monument to Connie Mack.

Another attempt will be made to fly across the Atlantic, this time without an equilibrator. How do they expect to prove an alibi in case of failure?

A French aviator has succeeded in flying 102 miles in an hour. Luckily he didn't do any of the record-breaking coming down.

New Jersey has taken to dynamiting mosquitoes. The scientific crusade for their extermination has apparently wound up in desperation.

Some people believe implicitly in the prophecies of the katydid who refuse to believe the weather man.

THE OIL TRUST IS WIPED OUT

Legally Passed Out of Existence September 1.

EDICT OF COURT IN EFFECT.

Stock of Subsidiary Companies to Be Distributed Among Stockholders of the Parent Organization.

New York.—The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, the corporation which has been the storm center of anti-trust agitation throughout the country for years, Thursday passed out of existence, so far as its present form and functions are concerned. This famous corporation will cease officially to carry on its operations as the head of a vast organization, whose activities extend into almost every part of the world. In obedience to the decree of dissolution of the Supreme Court, it is to relinquish its control of the subsidiary concerns, and September 1 was the date set for the ending of the old regime. With the end of the business day the company's transfer books, containing the list of stockholders, close, and the stock of its subsidiaries will be distributed among the stockholders in the parent organization as on record at that time.

The work of apportioning the company's holdings of the stock of more than 30 subsidiaries affected will occupy at least three months, it is expected, so that the readjustment will not be complete prior to December 1.

The New Jersey company, in addition to acting as the holding corporation, conducts a large oil business and has extensive property holdings. The company, however, has never made a public report and no opportunity has been afforded for gauging the value of its business and of its tangible assets.

An official of the company says that the only element of doubt as to the general effect of reorganization upon the present stockholders lay in the ability of the constituent companies, operating independently, to produce as large a total of profits as has been possible under the present form of management. As to whether this can be done, he said, only the future will disclose.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S TRIP.

Advance Guard of Secret Service Has Started.

Beverly, Mass.—So far have plans for President Taft's Western trip advanced that L. C. Wheeler, the advance guard of the Secret Service, has started out to make the preparations for the President's reception. Mr. Wheeler will visit all the towns and cities at which the President is to stop on the swing around the circle, make arrangements for the speeches, dinners, etc., in which the President will figure, and see that the police are ready to take care of guarding the Chief Executive. On the last long trip the President made Mr. Wheeler started out weeks in advance of the presidential party, but was unable to keep the lead, and along toward the homestretch the President was within a few days of his advance guard.

69,760 HAVE STOCK.

Largest Number in History of Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia.—An indication of the number of people dependent for the whole or a part of their incomes upon the prosperity of railroads is afforded by the compilation just completed of the holdings of Pennsylvania Railroad stock on August 5, 1911, the date of record for the August dividend, which amounts to \$6,764,610.75. The total outstanding capital stock of the company on that date was \$450,974,050, divided into 9,019,481 shares. These shares were held by 69,760 persons, the largest number of stockholders in the history of the company. The average holding of each of these persons was 129.29 shares, of a par value of \$6,464.50.

Fifteen Men Killed.

Saint Moritz, Switzerland.—A railroad bridge, which was being constructed across a deep gorge at Bruil, in the Upper Engadin, six miles south of this village, collapsed, carrying with it 30 workmen to the depths below. Fifteen of the men were taken out of the wreckage dead and the other 15 are probably fatally hurt.

Ate 58 Ears of Corn.

Boston, Mass.—Charles W. Glidden, of Lawrence, came to this city, and cornered much of the visible supply by stowing 58 ears of the succulent cereal somewhere under his belt. It took 1 hour and 55 minutes in an Atlantic avenue restaurant for him to stow the cargo. One Mr. Dugan, of New York, who heretofore has worn blushing the tasseled wreath of Ceres with a record of 51 ears of corn, now takes his place with the discredited heroes of other years.

NOW FOR SCHOOL

SCHOOL



MAN HUNT ENDED AFTER FIVE YEARS

Negro and Wife Arrested on Counterfeiting Charge.

COINS AND OUTFIT CAPTURED

Bogus Silver Dollars Were Most Dangerous in the History of the Government—Caught Near Memphis

Washington.—A wavering red line, straggling across a street map of the city of Memphis, on the wall at secret service headquarters here, records the story of a five-years' hunt for a counterfeiter of silver dollars, which reached its climax in Memphis with the arrest of John G. Payne, a negro, and his wife.

For more than five years the dollars, which Payne is charged with making, have been passing through banks in Memphis and some have even reached the subtreasuries. They were accounted among the most dangerous counterfeit money with which the government has had to deal. All the resources of the secret service failed to turn up a clue as to their source.

Three months ago, Assistant Chief W. H. Moran, the government's crack man on difficult cases, sent Bill Nye, also one of the flower of the service, to Memphis. A few weeks later at a negro emancipation celebration at Paducah, Nye picked up the first information which led to the identification of Payne as the man alleged to have been passing the dangerous coins. Nye followed Payne back to Memphis, consulted with Moran and the two men laid out a campaign.

Then almost inch by inch Nye began picking a trail through the streets of Memphis to Payne's house. Every day Moran in Washington with a pen and red ink, recorded the progress of Nye's search upon a map of the city of Memphis. A few days ago the thin red line came to an end in the suburbs of Memphis, eight miles from the heart of the city. It stopped in front of an isolated farmhouse, surrounded by a high board fence, which made it impossible for Nye to see in the windows.

Moran flashed a message over the wires to Memphis and a few hours later Nye reported the arrest of Payne and his wife, as well as his capture of several of the counterfeit coins, the outfit for making them and the genuine dollars from which the moulds were made.

On the counterfeiters have been peculiar little dents and scratches. Nye reported that he found them in the genuine coins he took in the raid. Moran says that proves that the moulds from which the counterfeiters were made were so perfect that they even reproduced the scratches and nicks of the genuine coins.

Indians to Get \$20,000,000.

Muskogee, Okla.—When, by February 1, 1912, the Government will have sold 2,378,000 acres of land belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, more than \$20,000,000 will have been realized for the members of these tribes. This will be the last of their unallotted land. V. M. Locke, principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, and Gov. D. J. Johnson, of the Chickasaw Nation, have been in Muskogee for the last few days conferring with Commissioner J. George Wright, and the negotiations were completed.

Robbed in State Senate.

Austin, Tex.—During an all-night session of the Texas State Senate, held on account of no quorum, while Senator Claude Hudspeth, of El Paso, slept on a cot near a window with his trousers on a nearby chair, a thief climbed to the window and took the Senator's purse, which contained \$74. The special session ended by limitation Tuesday. The upper branch of the legislature had on its calendar 40 bills already passed by the lower House.

MADERO NAMED FOR PRESIDENCY

Candidate of Progressive Party in Mexico.

REVES FOLLOWING IS STRONG

Church and State to Be One of the Issues—General Reyes for Postponing the Election Until Maderists Lay Down Arms.

Mexico City.—Francisco I. Madero was nominated for the presidency by the Constitutional Progressive party in convention here.

Not content with the platform as adopted Tuesday by the national convention of the National Progressive party, delegates at the convention proposed as amendments numerous pledges, the most important of which was that to bind the candidates to the support of the "laws of the reform," which were the measures whereby the separation of church and state was effected during the administration of Benito Juarez.

Made suspicious by the support given by the Catholic party to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the delegates are determined to put him on record regarding the old question of church and state.

Another important plank proposed is the abolishment of the office of vice-president. Friends of Gen. Bernardo Reyes have made a move for the postponement of the coming presidential election on the grounds that the country is not yet sufficiently settled and prepared for a vote.

"If the nation is without guarantees in October as it is now the elections should be postponed, for not to do so would be a grave offense and the exercise of the right of suffrage would degenerate into a bloody drama," declared General Reyes.

"If suffrage is to be guaranteed let us have the elections, but if the liberty of the voters is to be restrained at the time of casting their votes and the liberty of the people is to be rent by violent actions then the elections should be put off."

These, General Reyes declared, are his ideas subject to the principles proclaimed by the revolution. General Reyes spoke of the declaration made by Mr. Vera Estanol to the effect that the states have not been legally divided into electoral districts, saying that if true should come a postponement. Another reason produced by the opponents of October elections is the fact that many Maderists still are under arms. General Reyes said in referring to the armed Maderists that it was notable that only the revolutionists who have turned away from the main principles of the revolution to follow Madero personally are the ones for the most part who are still under arms.

Solder Starts Fire.

Akron, O.—Hot solder spilled by tinner ignited the roof of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, and in an hour the building, which cost \$250,000, was destroyed. The steeple, 100 feet in height, fell, endangering hundreds of persons, but no one was hurt.

Joe Jefferson's Grandson Dead.

Buzzards Bay, Mass.—Joseph Jefferson's grandson, Joseph Jefferson, third, is dead at his summer home here from epilepsy.

Demand \$10,000 Ransom.

New York.—Vincenzo Sabella, an Italian merchant, announced that his seven-year-old son, Vincenzo, had been missing from home since August 7, and that he has since received six letters, signed with a skull and crossbones, and demanding \$10,000 ransom for the boy's return. The police have been notified of the case. The first letter demanding a ransom came the day after the boy disappeared, and the others followed at intervals.

DON'T WANT PATCHED UP MEN

Surgeons Wants War Department to Dismiss Them—Government Losses.

Washington.—Army surgeons are urging the War Department to act with greater promptness in discharging soldiers for physical disability instead of trying to patch up worthless men for duty which they cannot properly perform.

The chief surgeon of the Department of the East has called attention to some specific instances where soldiers transferred to recruiting depots with a view to their discharge had been held under observation and treatment for several months.

"One case," he says, "diagnosed 'neuritis' remained 218 days; another, 'united fracture,' 161 days, still another 'hammer toes,' 128 days. When it is recalled that these men were probably on sick report at their posts an average of 90 days before being recommended for discharge, it is reasonable to estimate that the government lost by the present plan with these cases alone the equivalent of the services of an effective soldier for more than an entire enlistment."

"The army is neither an eleemosynary institution nor a place for the physically inefficient and such should not be kept in it to the exclusion of fit soldiers. Four months should ordinarily be the maximum period for keeping men on the sick reports, then discharge and the soldiers' home. If recovery ultimately occurs the question of re-enlistment can be considered on its merits."

NEW CENTRE OF POPULATION.

Has Moved 39 Miles East to Bloomington, Ind.

Washington.—The center of population of the United States just announced by Director of the Census Durand, is in the Western part of the City of Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana. This is eight miles farther west than the location announced, July 17, when director Durand placed it four and one-quarter miles south of Unionville, in the same county.

The exact longitude of the center of population is eighty-six degrees thirty-two minutes and twelve seconds west, a difference of nine seconds, or eight miles from the previous announcement. Bloomington is in Southern Indiana. Ten years ago the center of population was six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind., thirty-nine miles east of its new location.

GET \$5,000,000 SCHOOL

Southern Bureau of Education to Get it at Raglandville.

Nashville, Tenn.—Ragland, Ala., will get the five million dollar industrial school for white children, which is to be established by the Southern Bureau of Education with funds to be given, it is said, by John D. Rockefeller, the Russell Sage Foundation, Mrs. E. H. Harriman and others. This was decided at a meeting in Nashville of the board of directors of the bureau.

Ragland offered five thousand acres for the site, 200 lots in town, water power and other considerations. The location is about 40 miles from Birmingham.

Mother's Quick Wit.

Pierre, S. D.—Myrtle Olson, a nine-year-old girl, of Lantry, was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake and was hurried to her home. Her mother, considering the case required heroic action, slashed the wound with a table knife, washed it out with kerosene, then covered the incision with salt and waited for a physician. As a result of the treatment the child is walking about little the worse for the experience.

Togo Thanks Winthrop.

Washington.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop received the following wireless message from Admiral Togo on board the steamer Tamba Marr in the Pacific returning to Japan: "Permit me to express to you my high appreciation of the special honor you have kindly done me in giving me an escort of the squadron upon my departure from the port of Seattle."

To Fly Across Atlantic.

Akron, O.—Melvin Vaniman's balloon, with which he and five others will attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean October 22, was shipped from Akron to Atlantic City, having just been completed in a local rubber factory. The balloon will be christened the Akron. The airship is 265 feet long and has a gross lifting power of 26,000 pounds. It is made of 2,000 pieces of tough fabric. The gas bag is of the cigar shape, with an extreme diameter of 45 feet.

American Dollars Sent to China.

Washington.—Treasury officials who have been making a study of exportation of money to China have concluded that no less than \$7,000,000 in gold is sent home by Chinese in this country every year. That sum does not include the amounts carried there by returning natives. With the further development of the postal bank system officials predict not only these particular exportations but those to all other parts of the world will steadily increase.

POSSIBILITIES OF AEROPLANE GUN

Experiments That Bode Ill to Military Aviators.

AIRSHIPS FOR SCOUTING ONLY

Aero Gun Devised by Ordnance Experts Has Great Future According to the Observers of the Initial Performance.

Washington.—The encouraging initial performance of the new naval aeroplane gun has created much gossip among officers of the Navy as to the promising possibilities of the new weapon. The consensus of opinion of the naval ordnance experts is that the problem of finding a means to repel an attack by a squadron of aeroplanes or to destroy a scouting airship is close to solution by the American Navy.

While the new gun can be fired from any angle in the half circle, it is the general belief that it will never be aimed at 90 degrees or in a perpendicular position, for the reason that the shell might return to the deck of the naval vessel, probably unexploded, working the destruction intended for an enemy. The angles of firing, it is said, will likely range from 50 to 85 degrees.

The strenuous efforts which are being made to perfect an instrument of war capable of demolishing an airship, it was pointed out, demonstrated the seriousness with which the possibilities of the aeroplane in any future conflict is regarded by naval experts. Many American officers still cling to the belief that its mission in warfare will be confined largely to scouting purposes. But even this, they admit, is of tremendous importance. The scout cruisers, the "eyes of a navy," by the utilization of aeroplanes which could be sent aloft from the decks at any moment, could increase their radius by hundreds of miles. Few believe that the airship will ever be resolved into an attacking force.

With the carriage of the new gun perfected, the ordnance officers are now engaged in designing an adequate sighting apparatus. They look upon the problem optimistically and believe that this feature will shortly be solved.

NEED MORE MONEY.

Plans With Reference to Work on the Wrecked Maine.

Washington.—As much of the wrecked battleship Maine as the available funds will permit, will be removed or prepared for removal from Havana Harbor, it was made known Tuesday, and then the mammoth cofferdam surrounding the ruins will be refilled with water to await an additional appropriation by Congress to finish the raising operations. Congress failed to act upon the President's request for an additional \$250,000 and the War Department has mapped out its plans for the expenditure of the money on hand, which probably will be exhausted by the time Congress convenes in December.

Because of the lack of funds, even funeral services over the recovered remains of the dead and the erection in Arlington National Cemetery of the mast of the ill-fated vessel as a monument to them must be postponed. The remains and the mast will be sent to the cemetery to be stored there until Congress acts.

The terribly wrecked forward part of the vessel, or about two-thirds of it, will be cut down to the level already reached by pumps, then taken out and dumped into deep water outside Havana Harbor.

Labor Day Holiday, Orders Taft.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft has issued an executive order directing "that all per diem employes and other day laborers in the Federal public service wherever employed, and whose employment extends through and beyond that day, shall be excused from work on that day."

Chicago Population 2,204,418.

Chicago.—Chicago's population is now 2,264,184, according to an announcement made by the publishers of the new city directory. These figures show an increase of 78,901 over the Federal census made a year ago, which gave the city's population as 2,185,284.

Foss for Vice-President.

Providence, R. I.—"Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President of the United States in 1912" was the slogan of the Rhode Island Democratic love feast at Rocky Point. Former Congressman John R. Thayer, of Worcester, Mass., launched the Foss boom.

Charles G. Gates to Marry.

Minneapolis.—The marriage of Miss Florence Hoppood, of Minneapolis, to Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, will take place in Minneapolis early in the fall. This was the statement made by Miss Hoppood, who, with Mrs. Hoppood, arrived here from Paris. The announcement of the engagement was made recently. Prior to the wedding Mr. Gates will be occupied with business affairs in Texas.