

# The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

## INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION.

For some years the tendency of young men seeking higher education has been toward law and medicine. Schools of these professions have increased in number and the fields of occupation have become more overcrowded, says the Omaha Bee. Certain new tendencies in industry, and the science of treating human ills are at work which suggest the possibility of a change in the drift of the education of the present. Public and private enterprise are enlisted in a movement to work out new cures for old diseases and improve sanitation throughout the country. Vast progress has been, and more will be, made. Along with this, though distinctly apart from it, goes the effort of the government and private capital to harness nature for the needs of industry; to open up irrigation and water-power plants for agricultural and industrial purposes. The New York Times invites to the new fields of scientific service the attention of young men contemplating finished educations. They are, undoubtedly, prolific of opportunities. What will the effect be in these two channels? Will the current be diverted from law and medicine to that of technical or sanitary engineering?

How rapidly the aeroplane is becoming practically useful is shown by the plan of the English postoffice department to install immediately an aerial post between London and Windsor and the report that the French postal officials intend to employ the hydro-aeroplane for delivering mail from incoming steamships, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Not more than two years ago men of affairs and scientists saw little possibility of the heavier-than-air machines becoming more than a means of sport. There seems not much to be gained in time in sending letters by aeroplane between London and Windsor, but the experiment will doubtless lead to the establishment of other lines if successful. The distance is only 21 miles, and it is expected that the trip will take about half an hour. A railway express train could travel as quickly. As regards the transfer of mail from steamships, there seem greater possibilities; several hours may be gained.

An entirely unromantic Austrian count, who has lived in New York some years concealing his title and earning his bread, has just found it necessary in getting a marriage license to reveal his secret. He came to America to escape the dull conventions imposed by his rank at home, and is so well content with social freedom that he will never return to Austria. This is not the kind of nobleman that marries an American heiress in a church decorated with \$10,000 worth of roses, but he will make no worse American citizen on that account.

Persons who grow vastly discontented with their lot if they are not promoted or otherwise elevated in power and remuneration every year or two may be interested in the announcement that Principal Charles F. Harman, who has just retired from service in New York city, has been a schoolmaster for fifty-four years and only "missed" two days. His boys gave him a reunion dinner. They believe, and rightly, that he has had a great influence upon the civilization of the city.

According to reports from United States Consul Charles Adams Holden of Rouen the much discussed project of establishing a train ferry service between Dieppe, France, and Newhaven, Eng., is soon to become an accomplished fact. At present passengers and freight are transferred from the railway cars to steamers, transported across the English channel, and again loaded on the railway. By having ferry steamers on which an entire train could be transported, all the annoyance, expense and waste of time could be avoided.

A woman in New York in a hobble skirt chased and caught a pickpocket. Of course, in the interests of reason and logic, the hobble skirt should have brought its wearer to failure, but it was strictly in the nature of illogical femininity that she triumphed, and criticism is again abashed.

Never watch an airship, O innocent bystander, from the track of taxicabs or street cars.

An outside umpire declares that New York has cleaner streets than Chicago. But the western metropolis is not to be outdone in something superlative. It has smaller mosquitoes than New York ever dreamed of, and, moreover, they are a self-culture. So honors are even.

It is believed that Lake Michigan cools off Chicago, while it warms the fruit belt of Michigan. Could anything be more amiable?

# ITALY OPENS WAR AGAINST TURKEY

## Turkish Commander Refuses to Surrender Garrison.

## DESTROYER SUNK OFF EPIRUS

### City Has Been Occupied By Italian Troops—A Report That An Italian Cruiser Has Destroyed A Turkish Destroyer.

Tripoli.—Following the declaration of war by Italy on Turkey at 2.30 Friday afternoon, the hour set in the Italian ultimatum for a compliance with its demand, a messenger from the Italian fleet, which had been cruising in the ofing, came close in shore and the destroyer Garibaldi steamed into the harbor at noon flying a white flag. Great crowds gathered and watched her approach. After reconnoitering, the destroyer launched a boat, which came to the beach. An officer landed. He was preceded by a blue jacket carrying a white flag. Turkish soldiers surrounded the pair. The officer asked for the Turkish commander. When taken to him, he formally announced that the Italian fleet had been ordered to occupy the town. He therefore demanded the instant surrender of the whole Turkish garrison. The Turkish commander replied that he was unable to comply with the demand and emphatically refused to surrender.

The incident was witnessed by the foreign residents, who gathered around the Italian officer and cheered him enthusiastically. The boat then returned to the destroyer, which rejoined the fleet.

The Arabs have held mass-meetings in all the mosques and taken a solemn oath of unity and allegiance to the Turkish flag "to the last drop of blood."

The Turkish transport Derna has discharged 20,000 tons of ammunition stores and 13,000 mousers rifles. These have been taken into the interior, 450 camels being used in moving the supplies.

## CRIPPLING TURKISH FLEET.

### Italian Warships Attacking the Enemy's Destroyers.

Saloniki, European Turkey.—An Italian cruiser has destroyed a Turkish destroyer in the harbor of Prevesa, in Epirus, and landed troops. The Turkish authorities are sending a battalion of troops to Prevesa.

Paris.—The Matin's Athens correspondent says the telegraph official at Vonitza, Greece, wires to the government that a naval battle occurred off Prevesa at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Italian warships belonging to the Ionian squadron encountered a flotilla of Turkish destroyers cruising off the coast of Epirus. The Italians promptly attacked the flotilla and two Turkish ships were badly damaged by shells. They have gone ashore in the Gulf of Arta.

## Turkish Troops Run Ashore.

Athens.—Premier Venizolos says that he has received a telegram from Vonitza, saying that Italian cruisers had been seen pursuing two Turkish transports with troops aboard. The troops were run ashore by their commanders near Prevesa.

## PARDON FOR CAPTAIN HAINES.

### Slayer Of Annis Will Be Released This Week.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dix informed Col. Asa Bird Gardner, counsel for Capt. Peter C. Haines, who is serving out a sentence in Sing Sing for the killing of William E. Annis, that he has decided to pardon the former United States Army officer. The Governor said that the formal pardon will be issued this week. Governor Dix declared that he had investigated the case thoroughly and that he was convinced that the facts behind the killing warranted the granting of the pardon.

## WOMAN AGED 113 DEAD.

### Lived Alone Last 30 Years and Cultivated Garden.

Sergeant, Ky.—Aunt Sarah Hackley, the oldest woman in Kentucky, or perhaps in the United States, born near Albany, N. Y., who for many years has been living alone in a log cabin on Puncture Fork, of Beaver Creek, died there Thursday. She was 113 years old last June.

## \$82,108,078 For Russian Navy.

St. Petersburg.—The naval estimates for 1912, which were submitted to the Duma, provide for an expenditure of \$82,108,078, an increase of \$27,979,778 over 1911.

## Morocco Row Over.

Paris.—Premier Calliaux assured a delegation of brokers who called on him that there was no question of further difficulties between France and Germany because of Morocco. He stated the delay in ratifying the agreement is because of a difference of opinion regarding the phraseology of the document.

## General Reyes Leaves Mexico.

Mexico City.—General Bernardino Reyes sailed from Vera Cruz on the steamer Monterey, for Havana.

# AWAKENING OF OLD MOUNT ETNA



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# WILL REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING

## Combine Effected to Eliminate Middleman.

## TO ACT AS CLEARING HOUSE

### Thousands of Heads of Families, Retail Dealers and Farmers Banded Together to Reduce Food Prices.

New York.—Ten thousand heads of families, 500 retail dealers in 50 lines and several hundred farmers of the Pennsylvania State Grange, have combined in an association here to eliminate the middle man and lower the high cost of living. While the Pennsylvania State Grange is completing negotiations with the association to handle their output, a small army of canvassers is enrolling hundreds of other families in the movement, and officers of the association are negotiating with the farmers of New York State to handle their products also.

The association plans to act as a clearing house between producer and consumer, dividing between them the profits of the various middle men through whose hands food commodities have hitherto passed. In the case of some farm products, the association finds that six middlemen or brokers have been reaping profits before the products reach the consumer. The 500 dealers in almost every line of retail trade are members of the association and receive their supplies, because of such membership, at lower than market rates. The heads of families are associate members.

The 500 dealers are divided into seven groups. Each group is required to pay into the coffers of the association a percentage of its gross receipts, varying from 6 per cent. for grocers to 15 per cent. for druggists. The fund thus created is divided into six parts, four of which are put aside for distribution among the consumers, one part being spent for advertising and one part for administration and operating expenses.

Each association member or head of a family, receives a coupon from the dealer whenever he makes a purchase, setting forth the amount of goods bought. At the end of stated periods the consumer surrenders his coupons to the association to serve as a basis for computing the rebate which he will receive from the profit fund. It is the plan to reduce the cost of living by these refunds rather than by charging the consumer lower than market prices in the first instance.

## Red Cross Stamps.

Washington.—Distribution of the 50,000,000 Red Cross stamps that are to be placed on sale in all parts of the United States shortly before the opening of the holiday season will be made from Washington. Instead of distributing the stamps from the headquarters of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in New York, they will be sent from this city.

## WALKS TO FRISCO IN 92 DAYS.

### Bert Moyer Ends His Stroll From Coney Island.

San Francisco.—For the purpose of presenting a letter from Mayor Gaynor, of New York, to Mayor McCarthy, of this city, Bert Moyer, 19 years old, walked into the City Hall Thursday, ending a stroll that began at Coney Island May 2. Moyer's actual traveling time was 92 days, giving him an average of 33 miles a day.

## 400 KILLED; 200 CAPTURED.

### Deposed Shah's Brother Reported Routed in Battle.

St. Petersburg.—A Teheran dispatch says that, according to Government advices, a great battle was fought at Nobaran, 50 miles from Teheran. Salar-ed-Dowleh, brother of the deposed Shah, lost 400 killed and 200 captured, in addition to 7 big guns. He retired in the direction of Hamalan, to the west, the Government troops pursuing him.

# NO WEDDINGS FOR THE WEAK

## Dr. Wiley Tells Conservation Congress How He Would Have Things Run.

Kansas City.—The establishment of a national department of health was strongly urged upon Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in his address before the National Conservation Congress. Contrary to expectation, he ignored his traducers and made no mention of the recent controversy in the Agriculture Department.

The title of Dr. Wiley's address was The Public Health, Our Greatest National Asset.

"Weak and diseased parents," he said, "are apt to transmit not only specific diseases, although sometimes so, but an unresistant organism to their children, which causes them to fall easy victims to the first invasion of disease. I realize that marriage is a sentiment, and not a principle, but the power of the state to protect its citizens from disease may be constitutionally exercised before, as well as after, birth.

"I am not a believer in the starvation theory of diet, nor in the limitation of any of the essential elements of food to a minimum. It is a mistake to suppose that any exigencies of the food market ever justify the debasement or adulteration of food. There is no condition of just political economy which can be urged as an excuse for such an action. By what principle of political economy can the practice be justified of keeping wholesome food in storage until its taste has vanished and poisonous products have been produced?"

"The man whose foot never touches the turned soil cannot be said to be healthy. The great manufacturing enterprises should be confined to the smaller places where each workman may have a garden and a front. Cities should be reserved for exchange, and manufacture should be rigidly excluded therefrom. How infinitely superior is the garden to the saloon?"

"The farmer should be the longest lived of any profession, but at the present time this is not the case. The sewage of the farm is an unknown problem. The bathtub is scarcely known, and the septic tank is unheard of. The agricultural colleges should teach hygiene and sanitation as well as animal husbandry and plant breeding."

## NATIONAL BANK BUSINESS.

### Large Gains in Loans and Discounts Since June 7.

Washington.—Large gains in loans and discounts, losses in cash and increases in deposits of national banks are indicated by reports to the Comptroller of the Currency regarding their condition September 1, as compared with June 7.

Loans and discounts of the 7,301 banks reporting reached \$5,663,411,073, an increase of \$52,572,258. The losses in cash amounted to \$50,855,702, while the gains in deposits were \$12,003,855.

## Millions in Postal Banks.

Washington.—Two million and a half dollars was on deposit in the postal savings banks on August 31, according to official computations just made. This was an increase of \$1,000,000 during August. It is estimated that the aggregate of deposits September 30 will be \$4,000,000.

## Snake Hidden in Firewood.

Sergeant, Ky.—Frank Hall Beaver, a farmer, carried in a load of stove wood and along with it carried a six-foot rattlesnake which he did not notice. As he threw down the wood Beaver was bitten by the reptile. He is dying.

## 14 GOLD MINERS ENTOMBED.

### 100 Rescuers Trying to Dig Through 30 Feet of Ice.

Fairbanks, Alaska.—A shaft 150 feet deep in the Shakespear placer gold mine on Dome creek caved in, imprisoning 14 miners, mostly Russians. One hundred men are seeking to enter the mine through an old shaft. This is plugged with 30 feet of ice at the bottom. There is a possibility that the intermediate shafts have settled. If so, the entombed men probably are dead.

# ENTIRE FAMILY WAS POISONED

## New Orleans Woman is Charged With Awful Crime.

## SECURED INSURANCE MONEY

### Annie Crawford, a Morphine Fiend, is Believed to Have Caused the Deaths of Her Father, Mother and Two Sisters.

New Orleans, La.—That Annie Crawford, ugly and a man hater, poisoned four members of her family to collect their life insurance and thus gratify her inordinate love of dress is the police theory of the most sensational recent murder case in the history of New Orleans. This love of dress was exaggerated through the fact that she is a morphine fiend.

According to a statement by the district attorney after the girl practically had been grilled for 24 hours, she has made a partial confession.

The woman—she is 27 years old—is under arrest charged only with poisoning her young sister Elsie, a pretty stenographer, who died mysteriously a few days ago. It seems almost certain, however, that she soon will be charged with poisoning her father, mother and another sister, who died under mysterious circumstances within the past 15 months, and Annie Crawford was the beneficiary named in the insurance policy on the life of each. The total was only \$1,750 and the police say the girl spent nearly all this amount on her clothes.

Annie Crawford, through long service in the drug department of the New Orleans Sanitarium from which she was discharged following the disappearance of large quantities of drugs, was familiar with the action of poisons and seemed to have worked with the careful patience of a scientist conducting an experiment. Her methods sometimes were crude but she seldom bungled.

Since her discharge from the hospital more than a year ago she has not worked, but has paid board to the uncle and aunt with whom she lived. At first she claimed she had saved up some money, but later she said she could not have kept up but for the insurance money she received by the deaths of members of the family. In addition to being addicted to morphine she was also eccentric. She seldom ate at the table, usually taking her meals in the kitchen. When young men called upon her sisters she ran off and hid. Yet her clothes were handsome and expensive and she lavished considerable sums upon them.

As a result of the finding of poison in the stomach of Elsie, who died last Saturday, the bodies of the others will be exhumed.

## NO MORE UNTAXED SMOKERS.

### Manufacturers To Pay For Cigars Given To Employees.

Washington.—Cigar manufacturers the country over soon will be given a hearing by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell to work out a method of taxing all cigars made, including those used by the employees of the manufacturers. The recent order of the Treasury Department prohibiting manufacturers from supplying their employees with untaxed "smokes" has created a storm in some shops where the manufacturers have declined to continue the privilege.

## N. Y. Central To Spend Millions.

New York.—The New York Central Railroad will spend \$65,000,000 to remove its tracks from the West Side of the city as directed by the legislature early in the year. Plans for the improvement were filed by the railroad. From Seventy-second street north the railroad will roof over the streets that carry its tracks so that Riverside Park may be carried to the waterfront. Below Seventy-second street the tracks will be elevated.

## ARMY'S FOOD HIGHER.

### War Department Finds Allowance Must Be Increased.

Washington.—The government will have to allow more for the feeding of the men of the army owing to the increased cost of living.

Commissary General Sharp announced that the increased cost of foodstuffs will make the allowance per man per ration for the next year 23.56 cents, against 23.35 a ration during the present year.

The difference in the cost of the ration is important. The total cost of feeding the army last year was \$9,100,000.

## To Gag Billy Sunday.

Wheeling, W. Va.—"Billy Sunday is working for Bill and not for Christ," said Councilman Pete Habestick, who introduced an ordinance in City Council to bridle the tongue of the baseball evangelist. "I have figures to show that he is the champion catch-as-can soul slinger and has cleaned up \$200,000 in five years." The ordinance failed to pass, but will come up at the next session of council.

# COMMERCIAL

## Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Looking at the situation as a whole, it is apparent that the volume of general business is still much below producing capacity, and there is little speculative anticipation of possible future wants. What is not so clearly appreciated is that the everyday requirements of the American people, even on a more economical basis, are increasing with the normal growth of population, and that slowly, but surely, the gap between capacity and consumption is being bridged. That capital is halted in entering upon large enterprises by the signs of the world's unrest, which appear now in one country and then in another, and which cause disturbance to the international markets, is plain enough, but business men are apparently learning to adjust their affairs gradually to these unsettled conditions and to do business while big problems are being solved.

Bradstreet's says:

This week's reports regarding distributing trade are more favorable than they have been for some little time past. Not only is there a better feeling as to the future, but trade in a number of lines has actually improved. Dry goods seem to be in the forefront as regards new demands, thus indicating that recent price reductions, especially in cottons, had a beneficial effect. Other staple lines, such as groceries, wool, clothing and wearing apparel in general, also share in the enlarged buying movement.

## Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 97c elevator export basis and 98 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 110 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 75c elevator domestic basis to arrive and 74 1/2 f. o. b. afloat export grade.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 49 1/2; No. 2, 50; No. 3, 49; No. 4, 48; natural white and white clipped, 45 1/2 @ 55.

Butter—Steady; creamery specials, 27 1/2 c.

Cheese—Strong; receipts, 3,724 boxes. State whole milk specials, 14 1/2; do, small average fancy, 14; do, large average fancy, 13 1/2 @ 14; do, lower grades, 11 1/2 @ 13 1/2; state whole milk dairies, best, 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2; skims, 2 @ 12.

Poultry—Alive irregular; Western spring chickens, 13 1/2 @ 14; fowls, 14 1/2; turkeys, 15. Dressed irregular; Western broilers, 13 1/2 @ 14; fowls, 12 1/2; spring turkeys, selected, 28; others, 10 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat weak, 1/2c lower; contract grade, No. 2 red, in export elevator, \$1 1/2 @ 1 1/4 c.

Corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 75 1/2 @ 76 c.

Oats firm; No. 2 white natural, 49 1/2 @ 50.

Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 29c; do, nearby prints, 31.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c. \$7.20 per case; do current receipts, f. c., \$6.60 per case; do, current receipts, f. c., \$6.30 @ 6.60 per case.

Cheese firm, 1/2c higher; New York full cream fancy, 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2; do, fair to good, 13 @ 13 1/2.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 13 1/2 @ 15 1/2; old roosters, 10 1/2 @ 11; spring chickens, 13 1/2 @ 15 1/2; ducks, old, 12 @ 13; young, 13 @ 14.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 94c; contract, 91 1/2; No. 3 red, 90 1/2; steamer No. 2 red, 89 1/2; steamer No. 2 red Western, 90 1/2.

Corn—Spot and September, 72 1/2 nominal; year, 67 1/2; January, 67 1/2; February, 67 1/2; March, 68 1/2.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47c; standard white, 46 1/2 @ 46 1/2; No. 3 white, 46 @ 46 1/2.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$24.50 @ 25; No. 2, \$23 @ 23.50; No. 3, \$18 @ 20. Clover Mixed—Choice, \$21.50 @ 22; No. 1, \$20.50 @ 21; No. 2, \$18.50 @ 20. Clover—No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$17 @ 19.

Straw—Straight Rye—No. 1, \$15; No. 2, \$14. Tangled, No. 1, \$11 @ 11.50. Wheat, No. 1, \$10. Oat, No. 1, \$10.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 27 1/2 @ 28; creamery, choice, 26 @ 27; creamery, good, 22 @ 25; creamery, imitation, 20 @ 22.

Cheese—Jobbing prices, per lb, 15 @ 16c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 24c; Western firsts, 24; West Virginia firsts, 23; Southern firsts, 22 @ 22 1/2; guinea eggs, 11 @ 12.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 14c; do, small to medium, 12; spring, large, 14; do, small to medium, 14c; old roosters, 9. Ducks—White Pekins, 12 @ 14c; muscovy, 12 @ 14; puddle, 12.

## Live Stock

CHICAGO—Close: Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market slow. Beeves, \$4.80 @ 5.10; Texas steers, \$4.50 @ 6.30; Western steers, \$4.25 @ 7.10; stockers and feeders, \$3.15 @ 5.80; cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ 6.25; calves, \$6 @ 9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 30,000 head; market steady. Native, \$2.25 @ 4.25; Western, \$2.50 @ 4.35; yearlings, \$3.70 @ 4.65; lamba, native, \$4 @ 6; Western, \$4.25 @ 6.20.