

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

DIVERSITY IN FARMING.

The farmer is in a hazardous business at the best. His success depends to a very large extent on the weather. Droughts or excessive rains are disastrous to him. Early frosts threaten him, says the Charleston News and Courier. As in other hazardous businesses, he must make large profits in the good years to make up for the losses of the bad years. His profits must be recorded in ten-year periods. He cannot judge from the record of one year what his profits are. Moreover, it is evident that as a succession of seasons must assist each other in maintaining a general average of success, so the best insurance he can have in any one season is the planting of diverse crops, the harvesting of which will take place at different seasons of the year. He can thus escape a complete calamity in the event of a storm or other natural disturbance. The man, for instance, who has made money on truck in the spring can face the loss of his cotton crop with equanimity. In the average for the year he finds things balancing up, and although he has lost the profits of the one crop in the destruction of the other, he has been insured against absolute loss on the entire year's operations. It is the capacity of the soil in this section for widely diverse crops that makes it so valuable. This is not a one-crop section. The lands are not merely good cotton lands. They are good truck lands, good orchard lands, good pasture lands. They can be made to yield wealth in a variety of ways.

A woman paused the other day on her way to Reno—regarded by those journeying thither as the fount of eternal happiness—and explained that the American husband was a bore and the educated Englishman was not. There is a certain amount of truth in what she says. When relieved of the necessity of working for the family living the Briton has time to cultivate those graces of life which appeal so strongly to the feminine heart, says the New York Herald. But he who must work for every dollar that his wife spends has no more time to devote to social matters than if he were trying to fill a sieve with water. But is it not cruel to call such a man a bore and to intimate that because he is necessarily much away from home he has transferred his affections to some other quarter? If the well connected Englishman could unite with his distinguished bearing, capacity for spending and suavity of manner the money-making gifts of the American we should have a husband of the sort calculated to rob Reno of most of its business.

The latest innovation projected by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools of Chicago, is the introduction of instruction in "flipping," which is another name for the art and mystery of descending scathless from moving vehicles. The idea is that everybody who has acquired skill in this direction—irrespective of sex—will know too much to jump off a street car heading in any other direction than that in which the car is moving. Of course, before the generation that has been taught "flipping" supplants that which is now in control, a great many accidents may occur to reckless patrons. In the meantime, however, it is inexplicable that intelligent women continue to alight from street cars in such a way as to court danger.

A Pennsylvania husband put his purse in the stove for safekeeping. His wife, ignorant of the fact, started a fire, and now they are hoping the treasury department will redeem the charred remains. There are regularly chartered institutions in the business of caring for other people's money and they pay a premium for the privilege of doing so. Money hidden about the house is never safe and the people who thus hoard their funds had better put their trust and their cash in some good bank.

One of the wealthy ladies of Newport gave a dinner and dance for her domestic servants a few evenings ago, but it is reported to have been a tame affair. None of the participants danced on the table or eloped with one in a lower sphere of life.

A Philadelphia man was obliged to leave his mother-in-law as security for his board bill in Atlantic City. Nobody is guessing as to the haste made to get that board bill paid.

The doctors don't want the mortar and pestle on their automobile tags. That is the symbol of a druggist, they declare, and very naturally they don't care to be taken for soda water dispensers and souvenir postal card dealers.

A New Jersey woman wants a divorce because she finds bungalow life too monotonous. It is hard to tell whether some of the miseries of married life are tragedies or jokes.

HOLD PASTOR FOR KILLING WOMAN

Charged With Poisoning Fiancee to Wed Heiress.

GOT THE DRUG TO KILL DOG

Rev. V. T. Richeon, Pastor of a Baptist Church at Cambridge, Arrested For the Mysterious Death of Miss Linnell.

Boston.—Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeon, an ordained clergyman of the Baptist denomination, 35 years old, and pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, of Cambridge, was locked in a cell at the Charles Street Jail and will remain there until October 31, when he will be given a hearing in the Municipal Court upon the charge of murdering Miss Avis Linnell, of Hyannis, a former sweetheart, in order to wed an heiress.

This state has had some mysterious murders, the details of which have been shocking to the communities where they occurred, but never before within the memory of the oldest police officer has there been a more dastardly crime than the one this clergyman is accused of having committed. In effect, Richeon is charged with furnishing a 15-year-old girl, to whom he is said to have been engaged to be married, and who, in the course of six months' time, would have become a mother, with cyanide of potassium, and the inference is that he told her that by taking the deadly drug she would bring about a desired change in her physical condition, when in reality he furnished the cyanide, delivered the girl as to the nature of its effect for the express purpose of causing her death so that no entanglement might exist which could possibly prevent his marriage to Miss Violet Edmunds, of Brookline, whose father is a millionaire.

Drug To Kill a Dog. It is hard to conceive of a clergyman committing a capital crime, but it is more inconceivable to imagine that a minister of the Gospel could go to a druggist and, with the purpose of murdering a young girl uppermost in his mind, say to the man from whom he purchased the deadly cyanide: "I want to kill a dog," and then, when the transaction is concluded, invite the druggist to attend the wedding which was to be made possible by the killing of Miss Linnell. That was the remark Richeon is alleged to have made to William Hahn, a Newton Center druggist, with whom he became acquainted when a student at the Newton Theological Seminary, on the night of October 10, when he visited the apothecary and secured the poison.

Miss Linnell was living at her home in Hyannis when Richeon became pastor of the Hyannis Baptist Church in 1909. It was his first pastorate, and while he was eloquent, he was not very popular with all the members. Among those who worshipped at the church was Avis Linnell. She was a pretty girl, a student at the normal school in the town, and had a good voice. The youthful and good-looking clergyman paid her marked attention, and it soon became "understood" that the couple were engaged to be married. Members of Miss Linnell's family say that the engagement was entered into nearly three years ago and the girl's mother says that the wedding was to have been a year ago this month, but was postponed. Avis showed a diamond ring, which the clergyman gave her, and it was said that the broken engagement was renewed. Richeon became pastor of the Cambridge church in June, 1910, having supplied the pulpit for several weeks, his eloquence winning the congregation.

Can Mail Vice Report. Washington.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has revoked the original order of the Postoffice Department excluding from the United States mails the report of the Vice Commissioners of the city of Chicago. After considering carefully the purpose of the report and the intent of the commission, Mr. Hitchcock has directed the postmaster at Chicago to permit the mailing of the report. In reaching this decision, Mr. Hitchcock was influenced by the high character of the members of the commission and the evident sincerity of their motives.

Woman Killed by Train. Wellsburg, W. Va.—Unable to hear an approaching train because of a shawl that she wore over her head, Mrs. Sarah Bevers, an aged woman of West Wheeling, was run down and instantly killed by a Chesapeake and Potomac train. The engine crew failed to see the unfortunate woman until it was too late, a heavy fog enveloping the track.

Torpedo Hits Target. Norfolk, Va.—It was unofficially stated here that after several attempts the cruiser Montgomery fired a torpedo almost entirely through the recently constructed steel caisson that was towed to Hampton Roads several days ago to become the target in torpedo tests. The torpedo, which was fired at a distance of 500 yards along a cable, failed to reach the target on two occasions, stopping half-way between the cruiser and the caisson.

WITNESSES TO THE CARVING



CARNEGIE MEDAL WINNERS

Bronze and Silver Medals For Those Who Risked Their Lives To Save Others—Widows and Orphans Get Pensions.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Forty-seven bronze and twelve silver medals were awarded by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its fall meeting here, as a recognition of heroism in saving human life or in attempts in which the life of the hero was jeopardized. In addition to the medals, cash awards were made for reimbursing loss, for relieving debt on homes and the purchase of homes, for educational and other worthy purposes, amounting to \$53,036. Pensions to survivors amounting to \$315 monthly were also issued, with awards of \$5 a month to children, amounting to \$50 monthly. Of the rescues one of the most novel was the saving of a man from a wild animal. Thirty were saved from drowning, 5 from fire, 2 from runaway teams, 3 from trains, 15 from suffocation in mine, sewer or well and 1 each from an impending fall and machinery. Thirteen of the heroes lost their lives.

Pension for Heroes' Widows. Among the awards are: M. Woodhall Blanchard, deceased, silver medal to widow and pension of \$50 a month. Blanchard died attempting to save a man from drowning at Keansburg, N. J., August 25, 1910. Albert E. Johnson, deceased, silver medal to widow and \$1,071.26 toward liquidating her indebtedness. Pension of \$35 a month, with \$5 extra, for each of three children. Died in gaseous well attempting to save a laborer from suffocation at Powell, Wyo., February 14, 1910.

William H. Shaw, deceased, silver medal to mother and \$1,160 to liquidate parents' mortgage on property. Died attempting to save companions from drowning at Medicine Hat, Alberta, July 18, 1909. Archibald H. Davis, Jr., silver medal. Attempted to save companion from drowning at Tallahassee, Fla., August 10, 1909.

Died To Save Others. August C. Anderson, deceased, bronze medal to father and \$250. Died trying to save boy from drowning at Jackson, Miss., May 8, 1909. Russell L. Manlove, deceased, bronze medal to mother and \$250. Died attempting to save boy from drowning at Indianapolis, July 7, 1910. Thomas L. Marcus, Jr., deceased, bronze medal to mother, died trying to save girl from drowning at Bartow, Fla., July 1, 1910. Charles H. J. Pickett, bronze medal and \$2,000 for education. Pickett, aged 14, saved companion from drowning at Laceyville, Pa., August 13, 1910. Edward T. Rasmussen, bronze medal and \$2,000 for education. Saved man from drowning at Fairport Harbor, O., August 6, 1909.

12 DAYS MORE FOR TAFT.

President Extends His Itinerary To November 12.

Billings, Mont.—The itinerary of President Taft's "supplemental tour" was completed here and the date of his return to Washington was fixed for November 12. The original trip will end at Pittsburgh October 31. The itinerary of the continued trip is as follows: November 1—University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. November 2—Hot Springs, Va. November 3—Cincinnati, to vote. November 4—Louisville, Ky. November 5—Frankfort, Ky. November 6—Abraham Lincoln Memorial at Hodgenville, Ky. November 7—Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn. November 8—Washington. It is probable that smaller cities and villages will be added to this itinerary if the railroad facilities will permit.

BEGGAR WORTH \$50,000.

Lived in a Hovel, but Bequeaths Riches To Sister. San Francisco.—Michael Sullivan, who had begged on the streets of San Francisco for 35 years, was found dead in his hovel here. Bank books found in a mattress showed deposits of more than \$50,000. Sullivan's death was apparently due to natural causes. He left a will in which he bequeathed \$50,000 to his sister, Mary A. Sullivan, of Utica, N. Y.

EUGENE ELY HURLED TO DEATH

Aviator Unable to Regain Control of Machine. BIPLANE CRASHES TO EARTH

Machine Falls To Rise Again After Making a Sensational Dip—Ely Tries To Jump Out As He Descends With Aeroplane.

Macon, Ga.—Eugene Ely, aviator, was fatally injured at the State Fair Grounds here when his machine failed to rise from a sensational dip and plunged with him 50 feet to the ground. He fell in the presence of nearly 8,000 persons to the middle of the enclosure of the racetrack, after almost clearing the machine by a desperate leap when he realized his peril.

He died a few minutes later, regaining consciousness just before the end long enough to mutter: "I lost control; I know I am going to die." Ely made a flight in the morning, ascending to an altitude of 3,100 feet. At 2:45 o'clock he began his second flight from the track enclosure, which he circled in a few minutes traveling about 30 miles an hour. As he was completing the circuit he made a dip. The machine shot down with tremendous velocity and the crowd applauded, thinking the aviator would rise, as he had done many times before. But Ely seemed to lose his grip, for the machine continued its downward plunge and he attempted to rise from his seat.

In fact, he released the lever altogether and half jumped, barely clearing the aeroplane as it crashed to the ground. The machine was demolished and Ely struck with terrific force. Ely left his wife in New York two weeks ago to come to Macon to make flights for the Georgia State Fair. He had been giving spectacular exhibitions here for eight days, going up on one occasion in a rainstorm. He even offered to make a flight by night, painting his craft with phosphorus. The offer was declined.

A gruesome feature of the tragedy was the flight by the spectators to secure souvenirs. The policemen were swept away by the crowd and a few minutes the littered field was cleared of every bit of the wreckage. Ely's collar, tie, gloves and cap disappeared. Ely had a premonition of disaster before he ascended. He told his assistants he felt that something would happen and asked them to notify Mrs. Ely in New York.

ELY A WAR SCOUT.

First To Fly From a Warship—Scouted For the Army.

New York.—Eugene Ely was one of the best known of the American aviators. His reputation was international as an expert, conservative and experienced pilot. He has probably done as much as any other American aviator in furthering military experiments with the aeroplane, particularly in connection with the United States Navy. Lynched Without Blow. Manchester, Ga.—Without firing a shot or exchanging a blow a mob of 30 men quietly lynched Jerry Loveless, a negro brakeman, charged with having assaulted yardmaster Kernan. Half a dozen masked men overpowered Marghal Collier and took the jail keys from him. They led their victim to Ferndale Park and hanged him to a tree within 10 feet of the sidewalk.

Gill Breaks Air Record.

St. Louis.—Howard W. Gill, in a biplane, broke the American endurance record at Kinloch field by remaining in the air 4 hours 16 minutes 35 seconds. The former record, made by the late St. Croix Johnston, was 4 hours 1 minute. Gill ascended at 12:49:55 o'clock and descended at 5:06:30. His flight was principally over the field, but at times he flew over a triangular course of more than 30 miles.

GERMANS AND CHINESE FIGHT

Proposed Joint Naval and Military Chinese Bombardment Of Wu Chwang—The Japanese Issue a Denial.

Berlin.—German marines were landed Tuesday at Hankow from a cruiser and two gunboats. After sharp fighting they suppressed a mob of natives that threatened the German concession. Members of the German colony supported the marines. Five additional foreign warships have arrived at Hankow. Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winslow, commander of the British Eastern fleet, arrived there. The Germans co-operated at Hankow in the international corps movement, commanded by the Japanese naval captain.

Die Post, commenting on developments at Hankow, attacks the United States on the ground that that country is trying to play too big a role in the situation. Other powers, the paper says, have more important military forces and commercial interests in China and should take the lead in protective measures. The Foreign Office received this dispatch from the German commander at Hankow: "Hankow quiet. Admiral San and 40,000 regular troops arrived. Fighting expected near German Colony. German steamer with non-combatants has left."

ROOSEVELT IN A NEW ROLE.

The Colonel Wants To Maintain An Eloquent Silence. Richmond, Va.—The part which former President Roosevelt will take in the coming national campaign probably will be one of silence. This became public here through a letter which he wrote to Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, president of the Atlantic Deepwaterways Association, declining an invitation to address the convention. Colonel Roosevelt emphatically declared: "From now on I wish to avoid making any speech that I possibly can avoid."

WOMEN TEACHERS WIN.

New York To Put Them On Same Salary Basis As Men. New York.—After several years of effort the women teachers in the public schools of New York have induced the city to put them on the same salary basis with men. In signing a bill to this effect, recently passed by the legislature, Mayor Gaynor said that instead of lessening the number of men teachers the law would cause an increase, because it would remove the economic reason of appointing women teachers because they were paid less. The change will increase the city's annual expense budget \$2,500,000.

U. S. NO PLACE FOR DODGE.

Says Americans Don't Know How To Treat a Gentleman. New York.—On board the Lusitania when she sailed from here was Walter Phelps Dodge, who is leaving the United States because, he declared, "they don't know how to treat a gentleman over here."

Dodge married Miss Helen Steck in England in 1909. A few days ago she brought suit for divorce, alleging cruelty. The notoriety incident to the suit angered Mr. Dodge, and he said that he has made his last appearance in this country. Express Co. Quiz. Washington.—All the secrets of the express companies of the country will be bared when the officials answer, under oath, about one hundred questions propounded in an order just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The questions cover every phase of the express business and the information received will be used as the basis of an investigation of the companies. Postmaster Ends His Life. Zanesville, O.—Benjamin Dugan, postmaster at South Zanesville for 15 years, and short in his accounts \$1,400, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Recover Twenty From Maine.

Havana.—Twenty corpses from the petty officers quarters and berth deck of the battleship Maine were removed from the wreck Friday to Cabanas fortress. About forty-five bodies have now been recovered since the work of raising the sunken craft began. The arrival of a battleship is being awaited at present, when the rest of the explosion's victims will be taken from the shattered hull.

Edison To Get Nobel Prize.

Stockholm, Sweden.—It is said that the Nobel prize for physics probably will be awarded this year to Thomas A. Edison. Killed By Mexicans. Akron, O.—S. E. Weegar, of this city, learned through a letter signed by Charles Smith, of Douglas, Ariz., that his stepson, Edward Mason, formerly of Akron, was shot and killed by natives at Agua Prieta, Mex., about two weeks ago. No details were given.

CHINA'S CAPITAL NOW IN DANGER

Government Believed to Be Holding Back News.

FLAGSHIP SUNK, IS REPORT

Three Thousand Imperials Said To Have Been Killed in Hankow Battle—Fears For Capital.

Peking.—There is no doubt that more serious news than that of the defeat of the Government troops by the revolutionists at Hankow Wednesday has been received at Peking, but not published. There are persistent rumors that Admiral Sah Chen Ping's flagship was sunk or captured. It is reported that the rebels are now holding Hwangchow, at the narrowest point of the Yangtze river, and that they are also in possession of Ichang and the railway near Kwang-shu.

A dispatch from Shanghai confirms the report as to the defeat of Admiral Sah. Admiral Sah is said to have retired to Kiu Kiang with his disabled vessels, excepting one that was sunk, the sailors surrendering to the revolutionists. 3,000 Reported Killed. The dispatch puts the imperial loss in the Hankow battle at 3,000 killed, besides many wounded now cared for by the Red Cross Society of the revolutionists. General Chang Piao, the military Governor, was put to death and Suit Ching, Viceroy, was degraded by the Imperial Government for allowing the Province of Hu Peh and Hunan to pass into the power of the rebels. Over 1,000,000 inhabitants of Wu Chang and Hankow are said to have cut their queues. Marital law exists in all places occupied by the rebels.

12 AMERICAN WARSHIPS THERE.

Largest Of Any Foreign Fleet in Chinese Waters. Washington.—A fleet of American warships greater than that of any foreign power, or even of China, are in Chinese waters. Twelve vessels—three cruisers, two destroyers, five gunboats, one transport and one collier—commanded by Rear-Admiral Murdock are assembled in the Yangtze river or at its mouth. TAFT GETS GOLD BRICK. Beats Senator At Lifting Of the Auriferous Bars. Deadwood, S. D.—President Taft further qualified as a miner Saturday, when he was dropped 1,100 feet down into the famous Homestake gold mine at Lead. Mr. Taft also spent some time in the Government assay office at Lead and watched the casting of a real gold brick. Later the President was shown a room full of the precious bricks, each of which weighed 125 pounds and worth about \$30,000 apiece. Someone "stumped" the President to lift a brick. He picked up one of the precious bars with the greatest ease. Senator Gamble tried to do likewise, but was not so successful. In this city, where he spoke shortly after noon on the tariff veto, the President was presented with a small gold brick worth more than \$300. "It is a great pleasure to gold-brick the President," said Representative E. W. Martin in making the presentation. "It is a great pleasure to be gold-bricked in this way," replied the President.

STATES ASK LEAVE TO PROTEST.

Southern Attorneys-General File Petition Against Tobacco Plan. New York.—The Attorneys-General of North and South Carolina and Virginia filed a joint petition with the United States Circuit Court here against the proposed reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company. The officials say their States raise 250,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco annually and that the hundreds of thousands of persons engaged in the industry there are vitally concerned in the dissolution of the trust as ordered by the Federal Supreme Court. They assert they have made a careful study of the dissolution plan submitted to the court, which in their opinion is fundamentally defective in that it does not restore free competition.

Cosgrave Goes To Collier's.

New York.—John O'Hara Cosgrave, until recently editor of Everybody's Magazine, has accepted the position of managing editor of Collier's Weekly. Banker Goes To Prison. Pittsburgh.—Jacob W. Hill, a prominent banker of East Brady, Pa., was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, for violation of the banking laws. He was charged with false returns to the comptroller of the currency. Hill declares he was not responsible for the wrecking of the First National Bank of East Brady, of which he was cashier, and had been given time he could have saved the institution.