

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

BIRDS AND THEIR ENEMIES.

A recent report of the United States bureau of entomology constitutes one of the strongest arguments imaginable upon the absolute economic folly of exterminating America's bird life. This country, says a bureau expert, suffers each year through insects a loss aggregating \$1,200,000,000; rodents cost us \$200,000,000; weeds more than \$400,000,000. These are staggering figures, indeed. They need not be minutely accurate to point a moral as obvious as it is important. Every thinking person knows they are near enough the truth to make the warning significant. In nature's fine balance of living agencies the birds found their largest utility in keeping the insect pests of mankind in subjection. Not all birds eat insects, but most do. Others destroy rodents, and many eat the seeds of weeds. It was a fine scheme of economy nature had. Man in his cruel blindness has upset the balance. He has made plumage fashionable for hats and glorified bird dinners. Even pot-hunting has been winked at. A policy widely recognized as indefensible has been followed for years. America foots the bill for her own indifference. The first punishment is visited upon the farmers, but its effects are felt by every family in the land.

The rapid transmission of news among Kaffirs and Hottentots is a mystery which even Mr. Rider Haggard is unable to solve. Mr. Haggard was at Pretoria in 1879, at the time of the battle of Isandhlwana. Twelve hours after the disaster an old Hottentot washerwoman told him that Cetawayo had defeated the British troops, and gave details of the fight. So impressed was Mr. Haggard that he reported the information to his official superior. The British official pointed out that it was impossible for the news to be true, as Isandhlwana was 192 miles from Pretoria, and no telegraphic or railway communication existed between the two places. On the following day official confirmation of the disaster was brought by mounted messengers, who were dispatched immediately after the battle and traveled at top speed all the way. Yet the natives won by twenty hours, and the washerwoman's story was true in every detail.

The assertion that cats are necessary in bakeries is supported by wide observation and by the judgment of high practical and scientific authorities in all parts of the world. Rats are pests, and no better antidote for them than cats has ever been found. Poison will not do—especially in a bakery, where the smell of the poisoned rats coming from the holes into which they had retreated to die would corrupt the air and the bread. It is captious criticism that would object to bakers keeping cats.

Dr. Hastings, the Toronto medical health officer, complains that only about 23 per cent. of the 500 cattle killed for consumption weekly in that city are inspected, and that an average of 55 diseased animals a week are sold for food. A Canadian government analyst asserts that for the last third of a century the pepper used in Canada has been adulterated 40 per cent. We are doing better than Canada in some things.

How interesting it would be to students of mechanics as well as to students of history to see the first steamboat in which Fulton took passengers on the Hudson in 1807. By preserving in the National Museum at Washington the first flying machine purchased from the Wrights for the war department, the government is providing a treat for students in centuries to come.

We are informed that an easterner whose best girl gave him the frigid mitt has gone insane. We have often heard of people who went crazy with joy.

We fall to understand why some people are so badly stung by the aviation bug when all the delights and dangers of the game may be experienced on a roller coaster.

The policemen of Lynn, Mass., are to be armed with clubs made of paper. These will logically go with paper sanitary drinking cups.

Boston highbrows are trying to determine whether "been" should be pronounced "bin" or "bean." If they are patriotic Bostonians the bean will win in a walk.

A woman of eighty in a Connecticut town captured and held a burglar until help came. Here is the first knock-out blow for the age limit.

Advice to the aeroplane operator: Be careful.

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES \$25,000,000

Aid For His Educational Institutions.

PLACED WITH CORPORATION

Steel King Turns Over His Philanthropies To the Carnegie Corporation, Which Will Hereafter Aid Or Organize Libraries.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie announced that he had given \$25,000,000 to the Carnegie Corporation of New York, organized here under a charter granted by the New York legislature last June, "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States."

In bestowing this gift upon the corporation, organized especially to receive it and apply its income to the purpose indicated, Mr. Carnegie, in a statement given out at his home on Fifth avenue tonight, said he intends to leave with the corporate body the work of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions which he as an individual has carried on for many years.

The statement is as follows: "The Carnegie Corporation of New York, incorporated by an act passed by the New York legislature June 9, 1911, was organized November 10, 1911. The purposes of the corporation, as stated in the charter, are as follows:

"Section 1.—Andrew Carnegie, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Charles L. Taylor, Robert A. Franks, James Bertram and their successors are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of Carnegie Corporation of New York for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research hero funds, useful publications and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor."

"The incorporators met at Mr. Carnegie's house Friday afternoon, November 10, 1911, accepted the charter, adopted the constitution and by-laws and elected the following officers: President, Andrew Carnegie; vice-president, Elihu Root; treasurer, Robert A. Franks; secretary, James Bertram."

SCENE OF CARNAGE.

Twelve Thousand Soldiers Engage In the Slaughter.

Nanking, China.—Historic Nanking is the shambles of the Manchurians. The sun set upon a scene of fire, rapine, desolation and butchery recorded in modern history.

Twelve thousand Manchurians and imperial old-style soldiers hold Purple Hill, where they are entrenched, while from beneath their stronghold they are driving before them hordes of Chinese out of the city.

Innocent Chinese, leaving everything behind them, are fleeing, terror-stricken and destitute, to the shelter in the fields at the rear of the reform forces. The latter, numbering between 20,000 and 30,000, are impotent to check the slaughter or avenge the slain, because of their lack of ammunition.

The revolutionists had delayed a second concerted attack upon the Manchurians pending the arrival of ammunition expected from Shanghai. The Manchurians took advantage of the situation.

Lincoln and Roosevelt. Milwaukee, Wis.—Lincoln and Roosevelt were cited by Dr. Carl Barnes, of Philadelphia, in an address to the Wisconsin Teachers' Association as the only two brilliant presidents of the United States since Jefferson.

Dr. Barnes' assertion that Americans put more trust in excellence of character than in brilliance of intellect, pointed to the rejection of such men as Webster, Clay and Blaine.

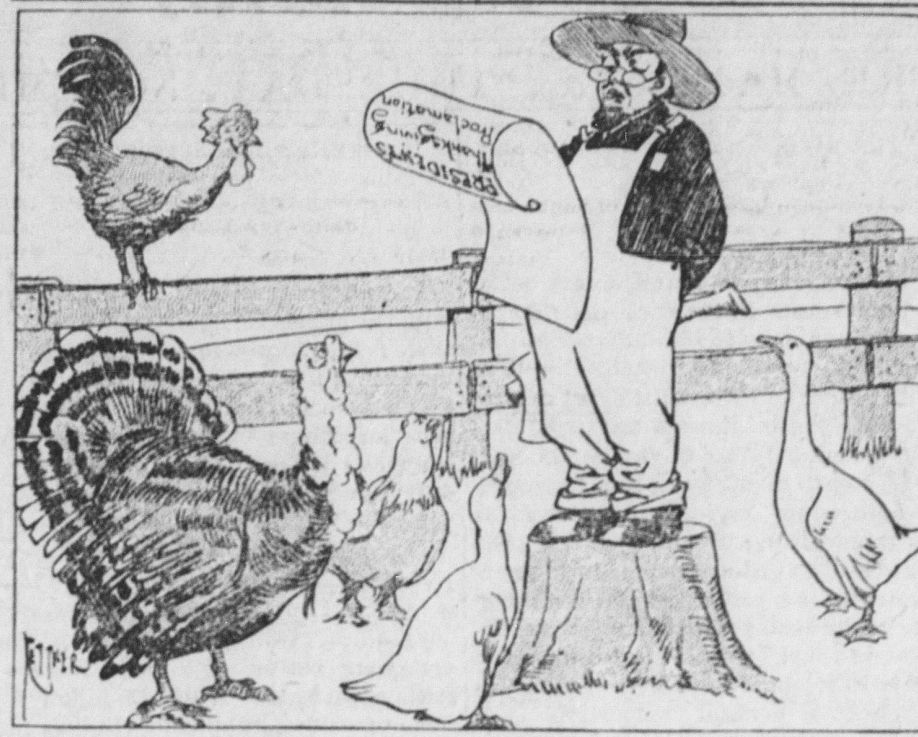
Slain By Robbers.

Reading, Pa., November 10.—A series of holdups in this city and vicinity during the last 10 days culminated Friday in the murder of Gordon Kaufman, 33 years old, who conducted a bakery in the lower section of the city.

Indorse La Follette.

Denver.—In accordance with resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of the National Progressive Republican League at Chicago, Progressive Republicans of Colorado have completed a permanent organization and indorsed Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, for the Republican presidential nomination and passed resolutions calling for state-wide primaries for the expression of presidential choice. The organization declared for a presidential primary law and indorsed the recall for all elective offices.

THE THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION



REVOLUTION IS SWEEPING ON

Canton, the Largest Chinese City, Formally Proclaims Its Independence—Fochow Turned Over To Revolutionists.

Peking.—The residents of the Forbidden City are taking in great quantities of rice and other stores. Fifteen hundred infantry and 500 cavalry of the Manchurians First Division, who fled from Shi Kia-Chuang after the assassination of General Wu Lu-Cheng, arrived here and entered the city. The legations consider that all hope for the Manchurians has vanished.

All consular reports received at the Imperial capital agree that the revolutionary spirit has got beyond control throughout the empire with the exception of Manchuria. The foreign legations have arranged ample protection for foreigners. The officials of the British legation are preparing to exercise their right of guarding the railroad from Peking to Tien-Tsin.

The temper of the Manchurians remains the most serious consideration. The Chinese greatly fear that they may precipitate a conflict. Allowing for recent desertions, it is estimated that there are 22,500 Manchurians.

Prince Ching, the acting premier, stated that the Manchurians did not intend, if besieged, to defend Peking. Chinese officials believe that while the Manchurians intend fully to guard against surprise inside the city, should the revolutionaries make a serious demonstration outside the walls, the court would begin negotiations, giving up, if necessary, all but their lives and accepting such provision for the future as may be offered.

The city of Fochow is in the hands of the revolutionists. After taking it they wiped out the entire Manchurians district. The foreign settlements have not been disturbed, but fires have broken out in several sections of the native city, threatening its destruction. Fochow is one of the most important cities of the south, having a population of 700,000. It is the seat of a naval arsenal, government shipyards, a mint, a school of navigation and a large dry dock.

The situation in Amoy is quiet, but a serious state of affairs is threatened, owing to the scarcity of provisions. Most of the city's supply junks were captured by pirates in a spectacular raid, the entire crew of one ship being massacred.

COMMISSION FOR SACRAMENTO.

Democrat Will Be Mayor Until New Law Goes Into Effect.

Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento stepped into the ranks of cities having the commission form of government as a result of the municipal election. The new charter was adopted by a majority of 68 out of a total vote of more than 8,000. Mayor M. R. Beard, Democrat, was re-elected with a plurality of 374 over Allen W. Stuart, Socialist. He will serve until the new charter takes effect, which will be next July.

WALSH LEFT \$125,000.

At Height Of Success Wealth Estimated At \$15,000,000.

Chicago.—According to the statement of one close to the family of the late John R. Walsh, the estate of the former bank president, railroad magnate, financier and manipulator, whose opinions once moved the market, will amount to but little more than \$125,000. At the height of his power, and just before the government successfully prosecuted him for bank wrecking, the former newsboy was worth \$15,000,000.

Bombs From Airship.

Tripoli, via Rome.—Terrific execution was done by the Italian military aviation corps which is fighting the Arabs. Bombs dropped from aeroplanes killed scores of natives and Turkish soldiers who were unable to respond.

Girl Killed By Boy Hunter.

Winnipauk, Conn.—Margaret Wood, 18 years old was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed by Timothy O'Neil, fifteen years old, who had been out hunting.

SHELLS HALT TURK RAID

Italians Relax Their Severity After Resentment By World—Red Cross Men Slain.

Tripoli, via Malta.—Fighting has been resumed about this city and Fort Hamidieh, which is now held by the Italians. An Italian cruiser in the harbor shelled the desert at sunrise and drove back bands of Turks and Arabs who were creeping toward the city's walls from a clump of palm trees.

The severity of the Italians' treatment of natives has relaxed as a result of the wave of resentment expressed throughout Christendom. Hundreds of bodies lie exposed in the desert, still unburied.

Among the bodies discovered by the Italians are those of Red Cross surgeons, who were slain by the natives and Turks in reprisal for the Italians' cruelty. They had gone into the desert to treat wounded Turkish troops, but had been set upon and killed after being tortured.

Arab Women Fight.

Malta.—Arab women, dressed in men's clothing, are leading in the fighting against the Italians in Tripoli. The sex of these Amazons was not discovered until a number of them had been killed. This information reached here on steamships from Tripoli.

Passengers on the steamers declared that General Caneva is using this fact as an explanation for the Italian slaughter of women and children.

The women were so disguised and fought with such savage courage that the Italians did not suspect them of being women.

Uprising in Tunis.

Tunis.—A heavy guard was placed about the Italian consulate here in consequence of a threatened uprising by the Arab population in sympathy with the Turks.

EACH PARTY SSES HOPE.

The Washington Politicians Get Much Consolation.

Washington.—Politicians in Washington after closely analyzing the results of Tuesday's election, generally concede that it somewhat complicated the presidential outlook, with about equal advantages for Republicans and Democrats. Their views are about as badly mixed as were the returns, but all parties profess to find consolation in the outcome. The fact that local issues entered into the various campaigns makes it difficult to use the results as a basis for accurate forecast.

Republicans say the overturning of the legislatures in New Jersey and New York and the character of the chief magistracy of Maryland preclude Republican victory next year. Democrats point to the revolt in such cities as Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Columbus and innumerable smaller towns, and the re-election of Foss in Massachusetts, as a harbinger of party success next year and indicative of the trend of the popular mind against the party in power.

W. L. Houser, in charge of the Progressive Republican League, or La Follette headquarters in Washington, made no statement for publication about the result, but he and those associated with him evidently believe they see in the election of Tuesday a material gain in progressive sentiment.

Basketball Barred.

Sparta, Wis.—The board of education issued an order forbidding the playing of basketball by girl teams in the high schools, the point being made that such public exhibitions are not conducive to good morals.

Women Qualify As Voters.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In the 23 legal business days which have elapsed since the registration of women was begun in preparation for the city election on December 5, 66,527 women have qualified as voters.

Fire Destroys Old Church.

Springfield, Mass.—A spectacular fire destroyed the Olivet Congregational Church on Armory Hill, the second oldest house of worship in the city, causing a loss estimated at \$30,000.

OLD LINCOLN HUT NOW A MEMORIAL

Martyred President's Birthplace Preserved.

PRESIDENT TAFT ACCEPTS

President Taft and Other Distinguished Persons Take Part In Ceremonies Dedicating a Granite Structure.

Hodgenville, Ky.—The movement inaugurated five years ago by Robert J. Collier, of New York, for the erection of a suitable memorial to Abraham Lincoln at the place of his birth is now an accomplished fact. In the presence of a gathering in which Mason and Dixon's Line was obliterated impressive exercises were held in dedication of the magnificent memorial structure surrounding and covering the old log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, February 12, 1809.

The cornerstone was laid by ex-President Roosevelt on the centennial anniversary of Lincoln's birth, two years ago last February. At the dedication Thursday President Taft was the central figure. The exercises were held at the Thomas Lincoln farm, which was purchased by the Lincoln Farm Association several years ago with a fund raised by popular subscription. After acquiring the property the association proceeded with the erection of the memorial building to protect for all time the lowly cabin in which the martyr president was born. The memorial stands on a slight elevation where stood the original Lincoln homestead. Some years ago the cabin was removed for exhibition purposes, but was restored to its original site.

The memorial building is an imposing structure of white stone, of classic design, with giant pillars ornamenting the front and two sides. The entrance is approached by a broad flight of terraced steps.

The dedication exercises were of a simple but impressive character. In addition to President Taft the speakers and prominent participants included Henry Watterson, Governor Wilson, representing the State of Kentucky, and Robert J. Collier, who inaugurated the Lincoln farm movement.

President Taft said in part: "Few men have come into public prominence who came absolutely from the soil as did Abraham Lincoln. It is difficult to imagine the lack of comfort, accommodation and the necessities of life that there were in the cabin in which he was born.

"The almost squalor in which he passed his early life made him familiar with the sufferings, thoughts and sympathies of the plain people, and when he came to great power his understanding of their reasoning and of their views gave him an advantage in interpreting their attitude which cannot be overstated.

"He was not slow, but he was cautious, deliberate, attentive, as befitted one who insisted on establishing every proposition that he adhered to by original reasoning from fundamental postulates.

"The diary of his cabinet officers show how, under his very nose and generally with his clear perception of it, political combinations against his interest were formed only to be dissolved and fall harmless through the patient tact of this master of men, this greatest of diplomats."

GIRL HERO OF ELECTION.

Got Out Big Vote and Defeated a Bond Issue.

Hammond, Ind.—Miss Virginia Brooks, of West Hammond, the young reformer, won her most brilliant victory when the citizens repudiated the Interstate Electrical Company bond issue in the special election by a vote of 3 to 1. Miss Brooks held mass-meetings, hired carriages to take the voters to the polls, through personal effort, she got out the biggest vote ever known in the city's history.

The bond issue defeat may result in Miss Brooks being nominated for mayor of West Hammond at the coming municipal election.

Find Man in Shark.

Pensacola, Fla.—A dozen men armed with rifles killed a giant shark which devoured Jules Antoine. Portions of Antoine's body were found in the shark. Sailors on the British steamer Aldergate saw the old man fall overboard. A shark seized the body and the crews of several vessels began a general shark hunt. The monster was more than 12 feet in length.

Dead From Hazing.

Champaign, Ill.—Friends of Eugene North, 18 years old, attribute his death here from pneumonia to hazing to which he was subjected two weeks ago. At that time upper classmen at the University of Illinois routed the boy from bed at 2 A. M. and forced him to do ghost dances on the campus attired only in his "nighties." A bad cold resulted, which eventually developed into pneumonia.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

The volume of business is of fair amount and trade continues to exhibit a quickening spirit; in most lines it is still below producing capacity, generally consisting of the supplying of immediate necessities. The absence of large unsold stocks on the shelves and the presence of supplies of credit so great that this country is now able to finance the pressing need of Europe to an extent that has rarely if ever been equalled in the past are elements of basic strength.

Bradstreet's says:

Retail trade, which now occupies the center of the stage as regards distribution, has been greatly stimulated by colder weather over a wide area of country. In fact, reports regarding this branch of business display a better tenor than they have since last spring. The turnover has been especially marked in such lines as dry goods, rubbers, boots and shoes, furs, clothing and furnishings and the long-deferred breaking up of stocks seems to be now under way. Jobbing lines report a fairly good volume of orders, though it is still too early to expect much benefit from recent cold weather.

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 97½¢ elevator or export basis and 98¼¢ f o b, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 11½¢ f o b, afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 export, 79½¢ nominal f o b, afloat.

Butter—Firm—Creamery seconds, 27@28½¢; thirds, 24@25¢; creamery held, seconds, 26@27½¢.

Cheese—Firm—State whole milk, September and earlier, specials, 15¢; do, average fancy, 14½¢; dairies, September and earlier, best, 15½¢; do, current make, best, 15¢; skims, 2@12½¢.

Eggs—Firm—Fresh gathered extras, 34@35¢; extra firsts, 30@32¢; fine, 27@29¢; seconds, 22@25¢; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 18@19¢; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, brown, 34@35¢.

Poultry—Alive firm; Western chickens, 11½@12½¢; fowls, 11@12½¢; turkeys, 16. Dressed firm; Western chickens, 7@7½¢; fowls, 7@10½¢; turkeys, 10@21.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—Weak, 1¢ lower; contract grade, No. 2 red in export elevator, 92½@94½¢.

Corn—Firm; No. 2, yellow for local trade, 83½@84¢.

Oats—Quiet; No. 2, white natural, 52½¢.

Butter—Firm; extra Western creamery, 35¢; do, nearby prints, 36.

Eggs—Firm, 30¢ per case higher; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, \$8.70 per case; do, current receipts, free cases, \$8.40; do, current receipts, free cases, \$7.80@8.10.

Cheese—Firm; New York full cream, fancy, 15¢; do, fair to good, 14@14½¢.

Live Poultry—Steady; fowls, 12@13¢; old roosters, 9@9½¢; spring chickens, 12@13¢; ducks, 13@14¢; geese, 13@14¢; turkeys, 15@18.

Dressed Poultry—Firm; fresh killed fowls, nearby, 15@15½¢; do, Western, 10@15¢; old roosters, 10½¢; broiling chickens, nearby, 19@20¢; do, Western, 11@15¢; roasting chickens, nearby, 14@16¢; do, Western, 15¢; turkeys, Western, choice to fancy, 20@22¢; do, fair to good, 12@18.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 97¢; contract, 95½¢; No. 3 red, 94½¢; steamer No. 2 red, 92¢; steamer No. 2 red Western, 92½¢.

Corn—The closing was steady; spot, 77½¢; nominal; year, 67½¢; January, 67@67½¢; February, 67½@67½¢; March, 68½¢.

Oats—White—No. 2, 50½¢ asked; standard, 50 asked; No. 3, 49½¢ asked. Lightweight white oats are bringing a premium over the above prices.

Rye—Western, Domestic—No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.03@1.04; No. 4, \$1.01@1.02. Nearby, No. 2, \$1.01@1.02. Bag lots, nearby, new, as to quality, \$1@1.05.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$24@24.50; No. 2, \$23@23.50; No. 3, \$20@22. Clover Mixed—Choice, \$22@22.50; No. 1, \$21.50@22; No. 2, \$19@21. Clover—No. 1, \$22@22.50; No. 2, \$20@21.

Millfeed—We quote, per ton, in 100 lb. sacks; Spring bran, \$26@26.50; flour to white middlings, \$32@33; Western middlings, \$28@28.50; City Mills middlings, \$27.50@28; City Mills bran, \$27.50@28.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 33¢; creamery, choice, 31@32¢; creamery, good, 29@30¢; creamery, imitation, 25¢@27¢; creamery, prints, 32@34.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loss off; Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28¢; Western firsts, 28¢; West Virginia firsts, 27¢; Southern firsts, 26@26½¢; guinea eggs, 13@14.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 16½¢@17¢.

Live Stock

CHICAGO—Cattle—Market strong to 10¢ higher. Beeves, 4.60@9.15; Texas steers, \$4.10@5.90; Western steers, \$4.15@7.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.80@5.75; cows and heifers, \$2@6.1¢; calves, \$5@8.75.

Hogs—Market 5@10¢ lower. Light, \$5.55@6.25; mixed, \$5.65@6.40; heavy, \$5.65@6.40; rough, \$5.65@6.90; good to choice heavy, \$5.00@6.40; pigs, \$3.75@5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.95@6.25.