

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

FOR INJURIO WORKMEN.

If a workman in a factory in Missouri gets caught in a machine and loses an arm, he may sue for damages, hiring a lawyer on a percentage basis. In the course of years he may get a verdict, says the Kansas City Star. The money that finally comes to him is only a fraction of the amount awarded. Meanwhile the courts are clogged with personal injury cases. In the state of Washington Mr. J. A. Harzfeld, president of the public utilities commission, points out, the injured workman is at once paid a definite sum out of a fund collected by the state. He needs no lawyer. He gets all there is coming to him and he gets it without delay. That is the result of the Washington workmen's compensation act, which was signed last March. Incidentally, it is refreshing to note the opinion of the Washington supreme court in sustaining the act after the New York court of appeals had held a somewhat similar law unconstitutional. The opinion, written by Judge Fullerton, considers the New York decision and says: "Notwithstanding the decision comes from the highest court of the first state in the Union and is supported by the most persuasive argument, we have not been able to yield our consent to the views there taken."

Crusades for a natural flower come, grow, fade and depart as regularly and as sweetly as the flowers themselves. Wherefore we do not take with too great seriousness the campaign said to have been started to make the mountain laurel blossom the official emblem of these United States. But why, when we are choosing a national flower, do we not at least try to find one that has some familiar connection with our daily life? The mountain laurel campaign reminds us of the grocer who came downtown and announced that he had named his son Algernon. "Why," asked his old salesman, sadly, "why don't ye give the poor kid a name he can get work with?"

A disgusted poet is authority for the charge that if a Milton were living in Chicago today he would be a mute, inglorious one. Magazine editors, this poet claims, look on poets as space fillers and not as soul-thrillers, which, perhaps, may be ascribed to the baneful influence of a port-packing center on real poetry.

An English minister lecturing in Philadelphia declared that no successful business man could be honest. This assertion is properly denounced as entirely too sweeping, but our British cousins are probably judging our business conditions by what we have been saying about our trusts.

New York is worried over the case of a woman who goes around proposing marriage to every man she meets. If she merely had some scheme whereby she could take his money from every man she met New York would not consider her case remarkable.

Although the oyster has been freed of the typhoid indictment there seems to be doubt in some circles as to whether it prefers to be chewed or swallowed whole.

The traveling men are trying to abolish the tipping evil in the hotels. It would seem that to stop the tipping by stopping the tips is a perfectly good way.

Those Cincinnati girls who, as an experiment, lived on seven cents a day need not be surprised if they are deluged with proposals of matrimony from swains of an economical turn.

The Baroness Molen of Berlin has started a "big-foot" society. Any more statements that Berlin is the Chicago of Europe will be regarded as invidious.

A St. Paul clergyman declares that a preacher needs legs, lungs and liver. He might have included bread, brains and beefsteak.

The Minneapolis robber who threw a ninety-year-old woman downstairs would make an effective a stone-pounder as a state prison could wish.

Women's umbrellas must match their costumes is the fashion edict from London. But what use is a hobbled umbrella?

A woman received \$11,000 damages for injuries incurred while seasick. Some are willing to die without even thinking of damages.

The Denver dog catcher says he's been bitten 2,000 times. That's a record he's welcome to hold.

WARSHIPS SUNK IN HOT BATTLE

Turkish Flotilla Annihilated by the Italians.

SHARP CONFLICT IN RED SEA

The Italians Rescue Many Of the Turkish Seamen As Their Vessels Go Down, But a Large Number Perish.

Rome.—The first important naval battle in the Turko-Italian war occurred in the Red Sea on January 7, with the result that an Italian cruiser squadron sank seven Turkish gunboats after a sharp conflict. A large number of Turkish seamen went down with their ships, but others were rescued by boats from the Italian warships. A Turkish yacht was captured and is being brought to Italy. The fight was just outside the Bay of Kufida, a small-sized town with a garrison and two forts, about 500 miles north of Aden.

The Turks were believed by the Italians to be preparing to convoy a military expedition which was to cross Egypt and join the Turkish forces in Tripoli.

During the combat the Turkish gunners displayed utter incompetence, their small guns being fired wildly. The shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats, and she was the only unit of the Turkish flotilla which was not destroyed during the fight.

The Italian warships which took the principal part in the battle were the cruiser Piemonte and the destroyers Garibaldi and Artigliere. The commander-in-chief had received orders to destroy or capture the Turkish gunboats.

As soon as the Italian warships Piemonte, Garibaldi and Artigliere encountered the Turkish gunboats, a short distance out of the Bay of Kufida, they sent shots across their bows and called on them to surrender. The Turkish vessels gave no sign of compliance and the Italians immediately opened a terrific fire, throwing in a hail of shells from their broadsides.

The Turkish gunners replied feebly, but did not succeed in striking the Italian vessels.

All seven of the Turkish boats were soon on fire and in a few minutes began to sink.

Boats were lowered from the Italian warships which picked up many Turkish seamen, but a large number were drowned.

Turkey possessed at the beginning of the war 24 gunboats of various classes, ranging from 185 to 775 tons displacement and armed with small guns, ranging down from 4.1-inch Krupp guns to 1-pound guns, but all carried machine guns. Their speed ranges from 19 to 22 knots.

ANOTHER VERSION OF IT.

The Turkish Flotilla Said To Have Been Disarmed.

London.—The Turkish vessels destroyed by Italian warships were those which took refuge at Suez several weeks ago, according to a dispatch to a news agency from Rome. As a result of protests by Italy, the dispatch adds, the Egyptian authorities disarmed the vessels, and the Turkish commander subsequently obtained permission to leave. While departing the flotilla was overtaken by the Italian warships and sunk.

New Postage Bill.

Washington.—Representative La Follette, of Washington, has introduced a bill providing for postage of one cent per ounce or fraction thereof on first-class mail matter.

Taft Gets Letter From Bacon.

Washington.—Official confirmation of the resignation of Robert Bacon, American Ambassador at Paris, reached the White House Friday when President Taft received a personal letter from Mr. Bacon. Mr. Bacon confirmed the reports cabled from Paris that he had resigned for personal reasons. His formal resignation will be sent to the State Department.

Airships After Fugitives.

Los Angeles.—Four aviators, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, flew into the mountain country around Calabasas Friday in search of the two men who wounded a deputy sheriff in a fight at San Fernando Wednesday and escaped. The aviators, Glenn Martin, Howard Gill, Philip Farmalee and Clifford Turpin, agreed to seek the fugitives, as automobiles could not follow them.

Russian To Be Deported.

Washington.—Andre De Gurovski, a Russian, who has lived 27 years in this country and who is the owner of considerable property near Lynchburg, Va., was ordered by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel to be deported from New York, where he is being held. A recent trip abroad lost Gurovski his American residence. While in Geneva, Switzerland, he was convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

NOT THE BIRD OF PEACE



FIGHTING ON JOLO ISLAND

Gen. Pershing Has Now Put An End To The Opposition Of The Natives Of Jolo To American Rule.

Manila.—Twenty-six Moros were killed while they were attempting to ambush a body of American troops on the island of Jolo. In the course of the fighting Lieutenant McGee, of the Second Cavalry, was shot twice and one American soldier was wounded.

Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commander of the Department of Mindanao, in the course of conversation declared that he believed this fight would mark the end of the armed opposition of the Moros to American rule in the island of Jolo, and more especially so in regard to the resistance against the order for general disarmament of the natives. The band of Moros who lay in ambush for the American troops on this occasion comprised, he said, the last of the remaining malcontents.

TO SAVE REV. RICHESON

Richeson Bought Ring For Avis Linnell—Engaged To Other Woman; Wrote To One From Edmand's Home.

Boston.—A sensation was sprung here when it was reported that counsel for Richeson were planning to go to the supreme court of this state and ask for a reopening of the case.

It is their purpose to file a writ of error which, if sustained, will set aside the plea of guilty entered by the pastor and the death sentence of Judge Sanderson. This action will be done unless the executive council votes to commute the death sentence.

It will be contended that owing to the mental condition of Richeson he was unable to comprehend the nature of his plea of guilty and that Judge Sanderson and District Attorney Pelletier were in error in accepting the plea and that the judge was in error in passing sentence without having the case go to a jury.

Bought Ring In Hyannis.

Richeson bought a wedding ring in December, 1909, at the little jewelry shop of Mrs. Josie Guyer, of Hyannis, and gave it to Avis Linnell on her eighteenth birthday in that month.

Miss Linnell wore the ring for nearly two years, supposing, the government officials aver, that she was the wife of the young clergyman who has been sentenced to die in the electric chair for her murder.

According to the prosecution, Mr. Richeson either performed a fake ceremony himself, or duped the little choir singer into the belief that she was his legal wife without the customary formalities demanded by the church and civil law.

Engaged To Two Others.

Richeson is a queer make-up. We found he was engaged to two other young women; he is supposed to have been the husband of Miss Linnell and to have had affairs with many others. He has been engaged for seven years to a Miss Feltz, of Denver, Col., and was still engaged to her at the time of his arrest, notwithstanding his alliances with Miss Linnell and his approaching marriage to Miss Violet Edmands.

FATAL SIX-INCH FALL.

Kansas City Man Misses Step and Breaks Neck.

Kansas City.—A fall of only six inches was fatal to William Roy, 69 years old, at Kansas City, Kas. He missed a step in passing from one room to another in his boarding-house and fell in such a position that his neck was broken.

VETERANS MADE ILL.

Ptomaine Poisoning From Hash At Soldiers' Home.

Leavenworth, Kan.—A searching investigation is promised at the National Soldiers' Home, near here, following the disclosure that hash served to the old soldiers resulted in scores being stricken with ptomaine poisoning. Upwards of 150 veterans are said to have become sick, but all are expected to recover.

REVEALS SECRETS OF DYNAMITERS

McManigal Tells of Jobs in Eastern Cities.

MOST IMPORTANT EVIDENCE

Wrecked Opera House in Boston and Attacked a Viaduct in New York—Others Besides McNamara in Plot.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The most important evidence yet obtained in the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy is believed to have been presented to the Federal grand jury Wednesday. The points in which the line of inquiry was directed were said to pertain to the complicity of men other than those already convicted or indicted and to have raised questions as to:

Who handed Orrie E. McManigal an envelope containing \$165 in Chicago a few days after he had blown up part of a railroad bridge at Clinton, Ia., on February 16, 1908?

Who met him in Boston and showed him where to put the dynamite which partly destroyed a new opera house there on March 27, 1909, and who subsequently went with him from Boston to Springfield, Mass., where McManigal blew up part of the municipal buildings?

Who met him in New York city in September, 1909, and escorted him to Hoboken, N. J., where he attempted, but failed, to blow up a viaduct? Who met him in Jersey City, N. J., July 9, 1910, and pointed out a viaduct which was to be blown up?

Who met McManigal in Peoria, Ill., and took him about town to show him some iron in a freight yard which later McManigal blew up?

McManigal and his father, James F. McManigal, of Tiffin, O., in whose shed stores of explosives were kept in readiness to be carried wherever a "job" was to be done, were before the grand jury almost all day.

The persons who met him at various places, according to McManigal, were others than the McNamara brothers. Much of his testimony has been corroborated by witnesses, who were called to testify as to having seen him at the time and at the places he mentioned. James McManigal is said to have confirmed his son's story about visiting Tiffin to get fresh supplies of explosives. The government detectives who are assisting United States Attorney Charles W. Miller are declared to have followed this line of inquiry:

That many of the 100 or more explosions directed against "open shop" employers in the last five years occurred in cities at times when both James B. and John J. McNamara were far distant.

That, therefore, if McManigal had assistance in these instances it came from others than the McNamaras.

That without asking for information locally McManigal could hardly in a single day visit a city unfamiliar to him, pick out a "job," blow it up and escape.

McManigal in his confession said he did receive assistance and he did meet various men, but the government now is seeking corroborative evidence if it exists along this line.

Held Wife For Board.

New York.—Miss Sarah Furst, a Brooklyn boarding-house keeper, held Mrs. William H. Griffin as a hostage because Griffin didn't pay his board. He had to go to court to rescue his wife.

1,000 Miles By Dog Team.

San Francisco.—After covering 1,000 miles over Alaska snow with his dog team, Lieut. B. F. Waugh reported for duty at the Presidio Wednesday. Lieutenant Waugh was stationed at St. Michael, Alaska, with the Sixtieth Infantry, when he received notification of promotion and transfer to the Thirtieth. He went overland to Cordova, where he boarded the last outbound steamer.

BURNS HONORED BY THE COURT

Rendered Service to the Nation Says Judge.

KIDNAPPING CASE DROPPED

Judge Anderson, In Dismissing Case Against the Exposer Of Dynamite Plots, Intimates Someone Should Apologize.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Complimented by the Federal Court for having "rendered a great service to his country," William J. Burns, the detective, was released from the charge of having kidnapped John J. McNamara, the convicted dynamiter. All the charges in the indictment against Burns for having captured the labor leader in Indianapolis last April and taking him to California for trial were held to be null and void.

"If I or this court had anything to do with the arrest of Mr. Burns, in this instance I should certainly now tender him an apology," said Federal Judge A. B. Anderson, in dismissing the indictments brought by the county grand jury under which the detective had been held in \$10,000 bail. "The order which the court shall enter will make it impossible for any prosecutions to be brought under the indictments."

The court held that when Burns and James Hosick, a detective of Los Angeles, Cal., arrested McNamara, on a requisition from the Governor of California and honored by the Governor of Indiana, they acted legally under the Federal statutes, and any conflict in the state law with the Federal law which made it possible to bring an indictment was not constitutional.

The Federal Constitution and Congress, the court said, had delegated to the governors of the States the power of honoring requisitions for fugitives from justice, and the Indiana legislature had no legal right to take this power from the governor and add it to the duties of a county judge. The indictments against Burns and Hosick had alleged that McNamara was denied a right to resist extradition in a county court.

Judge Anderson indicated that if Hosick, who also was indicted, petitioned for release the release would be granted.

Detective Burns said: "Ever since my arrest I have contended there was no justification in prosecuting me. Then I repeatedly asked for a prompt trial, but this was denied by the county authorities. At the time I regarded it as an attempt to hamper my activities at Los Angeles. I am still working on this dynamite conspiracy and constantly turning up more evidence. I am asserting everywhere that organized labor will not be injured by the present proceedings, for it will be a benefit to labor to have it purged of corrupt political leaders."

BALTIMORE GETS CONVENTION

June 25 Fixed As Date For Assembling—Baltimore Got Twenty-three Votes and Then It Was Unanimous.

Washington.—The Democratic National Committee Tuesday awarded the national convention, which is to be held on June 25, to Baltimore. The vote stood:

Baltimore, 23.
St. Louis, 18.
Denver, 3.
New York, 1.
Louisville, 1.

After the vote had been counted, Baltimore, on motion of a Michigan member of the committee, was made unanimous.

The convention will be held on June 25. The gathering will be just a week later than the Republican convention in Chicago.

Omer F. Hershey spoke for Robert Crain, chairman of the Baltimore Committee, and called out a storm of cheers when he drew from his inside pocket a certified check for \$100,000 and laid it upon the table. The demonstration continued for a minute or more.

Baltimore's offer of \$100,000 was the best of all the cities contesting. Denver offered "reasonable expenses"; New York, \$25,000; Chicago, "reasonable expenses"; and \$40,000 for the campaign, and St. Louis, \$75,000.

Two Children Burned To Death.

Toronto, Ont.—Two children were burned to death in a fire which swept Earls Court, an immigrant settlement composed of small wooden houses on the northwest fringe of this city.

DID NOT SPEAK FOR 25 YEARS.

Maysville, Ky.—Though he left much land and other property to his wife, Louis Roser, who died Sunday, had not spoken to her until that day for 25 years. This became known after his will was filed for probate. It developed that on Sunday morning Mrs. Roser broke the long silence when she asked her husband: "Will you have a cup of coffee?" "I believe I will," was his reply. In a few minutes he was stricken with heart disease, and died.

FIVE PERISH IN AUTO UNDER ICE

Machine Plunges Into Frozen Canal in Darkness.

HAD NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE

Joy Riders Were Speeding Home From Roadhouse, Near Trenton, N. J., When Driver Overruns Sharp Turn In Road.

Trenton, N. J.—A "joy riding" party of five, three young women and two young men, were drowned near here when a big automobile in which they were returning from an evening's visit to a roadhouse, ran off the highway in the darkness and plunged into the ice-covered water-power flume or canal at Brookville.

A sixth member of the party, Frederick M. Foster, the owner and driver of the car, and a member of a well-known Trenton family, escaped death in an almost miraculous manner.

With the thermometer below zero, the three men met the three women in this city and went to the roadhouse, which is several miles north of this city. After remaining at the roadhouse several hours, they started home. The weather being bitter cold, the top of the automobile was up and the side and front curtains buttoned. The members of the party bundled up in furs and covered with cold-repelling rugs, had no chance of escape when the machine bowling homeward at a fast pace, suddenly left a short turn in the road and plunged on to the ice covering the mill-race at Brookville.

Foster owes his escape from death to the fact that he was driving the car. He went down under the water's surface with the others, but he managed to disentangle himself from the car and struggled ashore.

How long it took Foster to make his way to the shore is not known, but he managed to get to a roadhouse, a mile away, despite the cold and summoned help. He was in too serious a condition to give assistance himself and others went to the scene.

A visit to the scene of the accident shows that the automobile, instead of taking the sharp bend in the road, plowed straight forward and plunged into the water.

A coincidence in connection with the tragedy is the fact that 30 years ago Justice Reed's brother was drowned near this spot through a carriage accident. A thunderstorm frightened the horses, which plunged into the water, and Reed and one lady met their death. Other occupants of the carriage were rescued.

Young Foster, who escaped drowning, was in an automobile accident some months ago at New Brunswick. A brother was badly injured and John Colgan was killed. This accident happened to the automobile that is now under the water.

J. B. R. Smith, head of the motor vehicle department of the state, has requested one of his deputies to make an investigation of the accident, and if found necessary, to take proper legal action.

NEW HEAD FOR WAR COLLEGE.

Positions Of Gen. Wotherspoon and Gen. Mills Reversed.

Washington.—Sweeping changes in the status of a number of important army positions were brought about by an order issued from the War Department by Secretary Stimson.

The order detaches Brig-Gen. William Wotherspoon from duty as president of the War College at Washington Barracks, assigning him to duty as commander-in-chief of the Department of the Gulf at Atlanta, in place of Brig-Gen. Albert L. Mills, who becomes president of the War College.

TO PAY FOR TUBERCULOUS COWS.

Congressman Lewis Will Offer Bill Applicable To District.

Washington.—Representative Lewis will introduce a bill this week to protect cattle owners of Maryland and other States against losses caused by the killing of cows affected with tuberculosis by the government authorities.

The bill will provide for reimbursement of the owners of cows killed by District of Columbia health authorities.

Vedrine in World Record.

Paris, France.—Jules Vedrine, the French aviator, beat the world's speed record by covering a distance of 142 kilometres 150 metres (about 88.1 miles) in one hour in his monoplane at the aerodrome here.

Married Women Depositors.

Washington.—About 15 per cent. of the depositors in the postal-savings banks are married women over whose money there a husband has absolutely no claim. Postal officials say of the 13,869 depositors on June 30, the latest date for which figures are available, 2,159 were married women and 2,760 foreigners. While no statistics have been prepared, it is estimated that there are now about 200,000 depositors.