

# The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

## COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

Carrying passengers and freight in airships as a definite transportation enterprise is perhaps a long way off, but significant of the faith of men in the possibilities of commercial aviation is the formal incorporation of a company in New Jersey for this purpose, says the Washington Herald. The expressed intention of the incorporators set forth in the articles of incorporation is the "building and operation of and the carriage of passengers and freight in aeroplanes." As frequently pointed out, the science and practice of aviation is making remarkable progress. By means of the dirigible airship and the hydro-aeroplane experts have begun to see that it will be possible some time to use the air as a means of transit, much as the earth is now employed for that purpose. As bearing upon the question of realizing this end, it is only necessary to consider that the evolution of the locomotive and steamship has been slow; that it has taken many years to bring the trolley car to perfection, and that the automobile is at least a quarter of a century old as a practical road machine. Fast as the air has progressed with their invention, and experiments, we need not expect much greater advancement in a less period of time than has been the case with vehicles running on land and through the seas.

The entire property of Illinois is reported to be \$2,318,333,241. If that were divided among the people each one would get \$411.11. Where in ten years from now would that per capita be? It would undoubtedly undergo a great change. A few men would have \$500,000 of it, a few more \$100,000 of it; many more \$50,000, and so on until we get to the point where very many men wouldn't have 15 cents. How can we account for this wonderful change? For various reasons. Some men are smarter than others, some more diligent, some more frugal, some more temperate. These facts can explain why this \$411 per capita has disappeared. While the circumstances, the environment, the vicissitude may account for some of the change, most of the change can be referred to the man himself—his character, his habit, his disposition, his appetite—under the influences of which, if bad, that \$411 vanishes and reappears in the hands of the man who has been sober, diligent, frugal and wide awake.

Gossip in Great Britain continues to wag its tongue over the reported coolness between King George and the Gaekwar of Baroda. The story persists that at the durbar everyone was astonished at the Gaekwar's appearance in a black frock coat, while the other princes wore their native robes and marvelous gems. The queen, it is said, gave the Gaekwar a frozen stare and the king merely nodded. The Gaekwar responded with a curter nod, turned his back and made a distinct grimace. It is asserted that his punishment, aside from forcing an apology, will be that of cutting down his royal salute of twenty-one guns and classing him as a second-rate ruler. Anglo-Indians consider this dangerous, and believe the incident would better have been ignored, on account of the Gaekwar's great wealth and popularity among his subjects.

Urotropin is the name of the drug which Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research declares to be an antidote for infantile paralysis. The dread disease has carried off thousands of victims, and if Dr. Flexner's cure proves to be all that is claimed for it, that alone will entitle the doctor and the Rockefeller institute to be famous for all time to come.

A dramatic society is advertising the revival of hissing in the theaters as a mark of disapprobation of plays. But the present deadly silence of disapproval is more significant than any amount of hissing, besides much more civil and civilized.

A noble earl of England has put his small boy in a Boston private school because he wants him brought up among people who have no particular respect for a title. We hope he has made no mistake in picking out the place.

A cigarette manufacturer tells us that there are two million women in the United States who smoke. All of which goes to show that the fair dames have devious ways of burning up their husbands' salaries.

Man, according to the results of investigations of the Societe Jersaise, is five hundred thousand years old. And sometimes, after a hard day's sprint in the wake of the elusive dollar, he feels every minute of it.

# HOW BEEF PRICES ARE FORCED UP

## Chicago Easily Controls the Eastern Markets.

## TELEGRAMS IN EVIDENCE

### Samples Of Telegrams Sent By the Armour's Manager To the Eastern Agents—More Light On Methods Of Beef Packers.

Chicago.—Seven hundred and twenty-five telegrams sent by T. C. Lee, manager of Armour & Company's beef department, and his assistants, in July and August, 1910, to Eastern representatives, urging them to obtain higher prices for dressed meat, were introduced in evidence by the government in the packers' trial here. The messages, which were sent over Armour & Co.'s private wires, were identified by H. A. Russell, beef sales manager for the company, who was on the witness stand all day.

The government contends that the telegrams show that the memorandum cost was used by Armour & Co. as a basis for the selling price and that the Eastern representatives were continually urged to obtain this figure for their product. Failure to obtain the memorandum cost resulted in the branch house managers being severely criticised.

In many instances the Chicago office threatened to reduce shipments unless better prices were obtained. The government declares that by this system the prices were controlled and all shipments regulated from the Chicago office. One of the messages read to the jury was as follows:

Chicago, August 8, 1910.

Charles Custer Philadelphia. Have you forgotten how to sell beef? Your showing this week is something fierce.

LEE.

Another message read:

Chicago, July 5, 1910.

Neyer, Philadelphia—Well, I have to give it to you for the worst work I ever have seen since I have been in the department. What our Washington houses did last week has never been equalled by any Armour house I ever heard of any place, any time, under any circumstances.

T. G. LEE.

## MOVING PICTURES OF TAFT.

### The President Sees Himself in Action At White House.

Washington.—A private moving picture show was given in the executive offices to permit the President and Mrs. Taft to pass on the pictures taken of them recently. The Congressional reception-room was darkened and the motion picture machine set up for exhibition.

The pictures show the President in the act of signing the proclamation admitting Arizona to statehood; the President and Mrs. Taft walking through the White House grounds; Secretary Hillis leaving the executive offices; Major Butt, the President's aid, in full regiments; the White House newspaper men interviewing prominent callers and other scenes of the daily life and activity at the White House.

## GRADUATE CONVICTS.

### Fifteen College and University Men In Penitentiary.

Walla Walla, Wash., February 16.—Warden C. S. Reed, of the Washington State Penitentiary, said last night that 15 college and university graduates, are serving time in the institution.

From this number he will choose teachers for the night school, which is now under consideration by the State Board of Control, and which is expected to be established in the near future.

### Wants Pacific Submarine Fleet.

Washington, February 16.—The construction of an additional submarine torpedo fleet for the protection of the Pacific Coast was urged before the Naval Affairs Committee of the House today by Representative Hayes, of California.

### The Oldest Elk.

Shenandoah, Va.—John H. Phipps, who Friday celebrated his one hundredth birthday, was Friday initiated into the local lodge of Elks, making him the oldest Elk in the country.

### A German Aviator's Fatal Fall.

Berlin.—The German aviator Schmidt died from the effects of a fall of 100 feet while he was flying yesterday in his biplane. The cause of the accident was the breaking of the elevating rudder.

### Ghost Correspondent.

Macon, Ga.—A ghost figured as correspondent in divorce proceedings here, when George W. Mann told the court that his young wife was haunted by the shade of her former husband, to whom she made a promise that after his death she would never marry. She became so despondent from remorse, Mann says, that he consented to a separation and then applied for divorce. He was given his decree.

# HIDDEN TREASURES



## BOLD ROBBERS GET \$25,000

### Attack Bank Messengers Who Were Transporting the Money in a Taxicab—Chaufeur Held At Bay By a Pistol.

New York.—Twenty-five thousand dollars in currency was stolen from a taxicab in the heart of the financial district by two highwaymen who sprang into the vehicle and overpowered W. F. Smith and Frank Wardell, messengers of the East River National Bank, at 680 Broadway. Both messengers were badly injured and the robbers escaped with the money—\$15,000 in \$5 bills and \$10,000 in \$100 bills. The currency was being transported from the Produce Exchange Bank in the lower part of the city.

The taxicab had proceeded Broadway without mishap, when for some unexplained reason the chauffeur turned west on Rector street into Church street, skirting the side and rear of Trinity churchyard. About midway of the old cemetery three men sprang from the curb. One jumped on the chauffeur's seat; the other two got into the vehicle. The man on the seat pressed a revolver in his overcoat pocket against the side of the chauffeur, Gino Martin, and commanded him to drive swiftly on without making an outcry.

Inside the vehicle the two robbers were belaboring the bank messengers over the head. Smith, one of the messengers, is 61 years old, and he was bleeding and almost unconscious when the taxicab reached Park Place, a few blocks north. Wardell was badly beaten about the head, but not so seriously hurt.

At Park Place the highwaymen jumped from the taxicab bearing a tin box which they had wrested from the messengers, and which contained the currency. In a flash they had sprung into a big black limousine which seemed to be awaiting their coming, and were quickly lost in the maze of traffic.

Hold-ups and money-snatching games have become almost epidemic in New York in the past few weeks.

## SENSATION IN ARMY.

### Adjutant General F. C. Ainsworth To Be Court-Martialed.

Washington.—The biggest military sensation in the past quarter of a century was sprung upon Washington when Secretary of War Stimson announced that Major General Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the Army, the most powerful military man in the entire service, had been relieved from duty under charges. The action means that Major General Ainsworth will be court-martialed and the trial will be the most important since the court of inquiry in the case of the late Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, of Maryland.

The charges against General Ainsworth have not been formulated, but grow out of his independent character and ability as a military officer and will probably be based on grounds of conduct to the prejudice of good order, discipline and insubordination.

## PAPER CUTS DOWN PRICE.

### Kansas City Journal Drops From Two To One Cent.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Kansas City Journal announced a cut in price from two cents a copy to one cent on papers bought on the streets and on news stands, and from ten to five cents a week on papers delivered to subscribers. The Journal last week made a 50 per cent. cut in price to its out-of-town readers.

## Mother and Children Burned.

### Sharon, Pa.—Mrs. John Purdue and her two children were burned to death near the Diamond Coal Mine at Grove City.

## Burned Baby In Stove.

### Hallfax, N. S.—Mrs. Ada McCarron put her five-weeks' old baby in the stove and burned it to death, according to a confession which the police say she made when arrested on suspicion that she could account for the disappearance of her child, which had been missing for nine days. Small bones found in an ash barrel in the house led to the arrest of the woman, who had previously explained the child's disappearance by saying that it had been kidnapped.

# ROUND-UP OF LABOR UNION MEN

## Official Staff of Ironworkers Apprehended.

## OTHER UNIONS ARE INVOLVED

### The Government Reveals the Identities Of the Men Whom It Charges With Being the Accomplices Of the McNamaras.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The United States government arrested almost all of the 54 men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases.

It took into custody within a few hours practically the entire official staff of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, including the chief officers, members of the executive board and about 20 business agents and former business agents. Those include Frank M. Ryan, the president; John T. Butler, of Buffalo, N. Y., the first vice-president, and Herbert S. Hockin, the second vice-president and successor of J. J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer, and each of these men were required to give \$10,000 bond for his appearance for arraignment here, with all the other defendants, on March 12.

More than 40 of the men, chiefly labor union officials, who are charged with conspiring to destroy by dynamite or nitroglycerine the property of employers of non-union labor, are under arrest.

By its action the government revealed the identities of the men whom it charges with being the accomplices of the McNamaras and Artie E. McManigal in the dynamite plans, embracing almost 100 explosions, which were begun in Massachusetts in 1905; which were scattered over the country for six years, and which resulted in the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building and an attempt to blow up President Taft's special train at Santa Barbara, Cal., last October.

Fourteen of those indicted are each required to furnish \$10,000 bond and 40 are each required to furnish \$5,000 bond, making an aggregate bond required of \$340,000.

Ernest G. W. Boney, former business agent of the Indianapolis Ironworkers' Union, and Edward Clark, former business agent of the Cincinnati Union, who were brought here following their arrest at Cincinnati, were unable to obtain bail and were taken to jail. When Clark appealed to Secretary Hockin, of the Ironworkers' Association, for aid, Hockin advised the United States Marshal to inform Clark the International Association could do nothing for him, and referred him to his local union. Hockin said it would be impossible for the International Association to take on the burden of supplying bail for many of the men arrested.

## MONEY TRUST REPORT.

### Committee May Decide the Scope Of Its Inquiry.

Washington.—Following the last stand by Representative Henry for the Bryan plan to have a drastic investigation of the Money Trust, the Rules Committee of the House reported without amendment the Pujos resolution, which leaves to the discretion of the Banking and Currency Committee the scope of the inquiry into the trust.

## Ending Textile Strike.

### Lawrence, Mass.—The efforts of officials of the American Federation of Labor to bring about a peaceful settlement of the big textile strike are progressing slowly but surely, and the outlook is regarded on all sides as bright.

## Held Up Whole Town.

### New Albany, Ind.—Two men held up the little town of Greenville, Ind., in Wild West fashion, and for two hours not a citizen showed himself out of doors while Charles Lee and Louis Morgan paced up and down the length of the main street with drawn revolvers, uttering threats and whoops of defiance. Finally Sheriff Anthony Fisher arrived in answer to telephone calls and put the men under arrest. They offered no resistance to the officer who brought them here and put them in the county jail.

# EXPRESS TRAIN GOES OVER BANK

## Three People Killed and Sixty-seven Hurt.

## CARS ON RIVER'S EDGE

### Eastbound Limited Jumps Track At Warriors Ridge, and Nine of the Eleven Cars Roll Down An Embankment.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Three persons were killed and 67 were injured when the Pennsylvania Limited No. 2, eastbound, jumped the track at Warriors Ridge, a short distance west of this place, and nine of the eleven cars rolled down an embankment to the edge of the Juniata River.

Warrior Ridge, where the accident occurred, is located in the beautiful Juniata Valley and it is along the Juniata River that the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks wind. The train, consisting of 10 passenger cars and a postal coach, left Altoona, 30 miles west of the scene of the accident, more than an hour late. At the time of the disaster, it is said, the limited was going at the rate of 50 miles an hour. As the heavy train, which was drawn by two locomotives, neared Warriors Ridge, the equalization bar on the second locomotive dropped to the rails. This bar is over the trailer wheel and holds up the spring of the locomotive. The first car passed over the obstruction, but nine succeeding cars jumped the tracks and dropped down the embankment to the brink of the Juniata. The observation car remained on the rails. As the ponderous steel cars with their human freight dashed down the bank the telegraph poles were snapped off like pipe stems.

The groans of the injured who were pinned within the steel cars were pitiful. As quickly as possible the relief party released the most seriously injured and hurried them to a local hospital.

All of those killed were in the first dining car. Harry A. Mass and Mrs. J. E. Tavenner, two of the killed, were dining at the time the train was derailed. The awful impact threw them into the forward end of the diner and they were crushed to death. Of the 67 persons injured, 51 were given attention in the local hospital, while the remaining 16, who sustained minor injuries, were looked after by the volunteer physicians.

## MONUMENT TO THE MAINE.

### Corner-Stone Laid With Impressive Ceremonies In New York.

New York.—The corner-stone of the National Maine Monument was laid by Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, U. S. N., commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, at the Columbus Circle entrance to Central Park. The monument is designed to commemorate an epoch-making event in American history—the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor 14 years ago, on February 15, 1898, and as a tribute to the men who perished in the disaster and in the war with Spain.

## WILLS HORSES BE SHOT.

### Matilda Church-Keller Does Not Want Others To Get Them.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The will of the late Matilda Church-Keller, of Wormleysburg, near here, just probated provides that the family horses, which she had used for years, are to be shot to prevent them from falling into other hands. The estate is worth \$30,000, of which \$18,000 goes to a church named in honor of her family.

## SET HIS OWN LEG.

### Physician Crawls Mile and a Half After Accident.

Clarion, Pa.—His leg broken as the result of a runaway in a sparsely settled part of this county, Dr. Lee O'Dell crawled on his hands and knees a mile and a half to the nearest farmhouse, set the limb himself and when another physician arrived, some hours later, he pronounced the job perfect.

## 140,000 Treated for Hookworm.

### Washington.—More than 140,000 persons in nine States of the South were treated for the hookworm disease by the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission during the last year, according to the second annual report of the commission just made public.

## Bakers Cut Out Cakes.

### Altoona, Pa.—Many bakers have notified their customers that, owing to the high price of eggs and butter, they will discontinue baking cakes, custards, cookies and other pastry for the time being.

## Berwick.—Fire, started by the ignition of gasoline being used in blow pipes by electricians on the first floor of the wheel foundry of the American Car & Foundry Co.'s plant, did damage in the sum of \$1,500.

## Wyalusing.—Stephen Post has trapped in the ravines and on the wooded hills across the Susquehanna, during the recent season, 153 muskrats, seven opossums, ten minks and thirteen skunks. The opossums have come into these parts within the past dozen years, having worked north from the southern part of the State.

# PENNSYLVANIA STATE NEWS

## Newsy Items Gathered From All Parts of the State.

South Bethlehem.—The combined musical clubs of Lehigh University have elected Crellin, president, and Porter, manager.

South Bethlehem.—Joseph W. Hunter, deputy State highway commissioner, gave a talk on the work of his department at Lehigh University.

Mauch Chunk.—A New Jersey Central Railroad engine jumped the track here as the result of spreading rails, but no one was seriously injured.

Rosensack.—The large flour mills of Oswin Stahl, on Indian Creek, near Powder Valley, were destroyed by fire. The loss exceeds \$10,000.

Lebanon.—Prohibitionists of this county, at a convention here, decided to put up a stiff fight during the coming campaign and to ally themselves with no other party.

Harrisburg.—Receivers of the Central Iron & Steel Company, who are operating the plant in this city under an order of the court, gave notice that a reduction in wages would be made.

Allentown.—Albert E. Ward lay unconscious an hour after a fall on a slippery sidewalk, awaiting to find his leg was broken. He was almost dead from cold.

Allentown.—Richard, the three-year-old son of Mrs. John A. Devlin, turned on the gas stove and was found apparently dead by his mother. It took three hours' work to resuscitate him.

Maldenecreek.—The will of the late Franklin Sedel, former County Commissioner of Berks, leaves his entire estate, valued at \$100,000, to his widow.

Centerport.—William Seltzinger, oldest resident of town, died at the age of ninety years. He was the oldest member of the Blue Mountain Church, Strausstown.

Allentown.—James Fenstermacher, a farmer near Danielsville, committed suicide in bed by shooting himself in the heart with a revolver. He was sixty-four years old and was despondent from grief over his wife's death.

Washington.—Twenty-five thousand pounds of wool, filling four cars, left here for Philadelphia. It was from Washington and Greene counties and the first large shipment from this section this year.

Lebanon.—Ira Mooth, forty-six years old, the heaviest man in Lebanon county, died at his home in Heidelberg township. He was only five feet and three inches tall, but weighed 345 pounds.

South Bethlehem.—The borough officials have received word that the State health department has approved the plans of Borough Engineer Robert E. Neumeier for a sewage disposal plant.

Harrisburg.—John C. Kindler, a former assistant fire chief, has been appointed fire chief by Mayor Royal, to succeed C. A. Garverich, who served in three administrations. C. F. Spicer has been appointed assistant chief.

South Bethlehem.—The Mustard and Cheese Dramatic Club, of Lehigh University, chose J. E. Green, of Bethlehem, and C. L. Downing as coaches. The club will make trips this year to Washington, D. C.; Reading, Pottsville and Lebanon, possibly.

Beach Haven.—Standing at the head of a horse, Thomas Denn, of near here, had his hand seized by the animal, which swung him back and forth in the stall until the flesh had been ripped off his hand and the bones laid bare.

Bloomsburg.—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Ditz, of Jamison City, rounded out fifty years of married life, celebrating the occasion with a golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. John White, of Nescopeck, the day before celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Bethel.—Jonathan Zellers and Geo. Peters, two farmers who doubted the reports that most of the fruit buds were killed by the recent cold weather, placed cherry buds in water, near a fire, and the buds blossomed forth into flowers. George Peters, a shoemaker, during the zero weather, discovered a yellow butterfly on the window sill of his shop.

Coudersport.—The case against George C. Bayless, president, and Fred N. Hamlin, superintendent of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Company, who are charged with involuntary manslaughter in connection with the Austin Dam disaster of September 30 last, has been continued until the June term of court. The postponement was granted at the request of attorneys for the defendants in order that the base of the dam can be examined when the weather permits. The prosecution agreed.

Berwick.—Fire, started by the ignition of gasoline being used in blow pipes by electricians on the first floor of the wheel foundry of the American Car & Foundry Co.'s plant, did damage in the sum of \$1,500.

Wyalusing.—Stephen Post has trapped in the ravines and on the wooded hills across the Susquehanna, during the recent season, 153 muskrats, seven opossums, ten minks and thirteen skunks. The opossums have come into these parts within the past dozen years, having worked north from the southern part of the State.