

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

MEN TEACHERS.

Recently there has been much discussion in educational circles of the need of men teachers in the higher grades, and some effort has been made to attract them to the work, without any appreciable results. There must be something about the calling of the teacher—either its pecuniary rewards or its range of opportunities—that is inadequate to attract and hold men who might take up this calling as a life work. The average man teacher uses his position as a makeshift, a stepping-stone and means of livelihood while he studies for the law, the medicine or some other profession, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Usually the man teacher leaves at the earliest opportunity for more flattering and lucrative fields of endeavor. It would seem that teaching would be the most enjoyable work for the student of books and of human nature, but the fact remains that men as a rule do not so regard it. It must be admitted that the profession of teaching does not hold the financial attractions of men that are offered in other professions. The years of preparation required, the constant study necessary, the investment in books and other expenses make a severe drain on the teacher's income, which is small at best. If it be true that there is a real demand for more men teachers, the chances are that the demand will be supplied when the compensation is made commensurate with the services rendered.

The statistics of the fire department of New York show that at least 25 per cent of the fires in that city are caused by the careless use of matches and of lighted cigars and cigarettes. Is it not time that this awful risk to others by careless smokers should be taken account of by the law? It is not a trivial matter. The tossing aside of lighted matches and cigar butts without seeing where they land should be as much of a penal offense as bomb-throwing or incendiarism. A careless cigarette, as far as known, caused the great fire in Baltimore, one of the biggest in the world's history and wholly preventable. A careless match caused the recent fire in New York, with its loss of valuable life and much loss of property—also wholly preventable. The careless user of a spark of fire is an enemy of the public welfare and ought to be treated as such. We are as yet primitive in our outlook upon vital facts.

A very pleasant prediction has been made by a college sociologist that the United States is due for war in 1930 and that this nation will be in the wrong, as probably by reason of its wealth and importance, it will have become an international bully. He bases this assertion on the evidence of history. But to offset this are the facts that the direct rule of the people is becoming more and more the national ideal of government, and that with the people as a whole vitally in control, the peace sentiment will be stronger than ever. It is upon the masses, not the classes, that the horrors of war chiefly fall, and the element of self-interest will then be more engaged in the preservation of peace than ever before in the history of the world. In the meantime, potential academic wars need not seriously affect the national peace of mind.

Professor von Wasserman has informed the Berlin Medical Society of an amazingly successful experience in treating cancerous ulcers in mice with injections of a preparation containing eosin, tellurium and selenium. He says that after the fourth injection ulcerous affections almost entirely disappeared, and at the end of ten days some of the animals were entirely cured. But he is not certain, he says, that similar results would be attainable in the case of human beings.

A Harvard professor says that divorce is symptomatic of a disease which he calls Americanitis and has something to do with nerves. He is probably right, for there is never a divorce unless one party gets on the nerves of the other.

If, as a French physician charges, a man can get rid of his superfluous flesh by eating five liberal meals per day, are we to infer that an emaciated person can make himself fat by starving?

A woman in a western city jumped upon the stage in a moving picture show and by singing stopped a panic in the audience. There are some things more startling than an alarm of fire.

One hundred and eighty-five murders were committed in Chicago in the year which ended December 31, 1911—an average of more than one a day. No wonder there are those who call Chicago "the Wicked City."

PUT POISON IN BABIES' MILK

Hospital Attendant Breaks Down and Confesses.

EIGHT LITTLE ONES DIED

Winifred Ankers Says She Put Oxalic Acid in the Milk Prepared For the Babies at the Brooklyn Nursery and Hospital.

New York.—Winifred Ankers, a kitchen attendant at the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, broke down and confessed after a two-hour interrogation by the police that it was she who had put oxalic acid in the milk prepared for the babies in the hospital, causing eight deaths and four cases of illness. Her purpose, the girl said, was not to kill the children, but to make it appear that nurses in the hospital against whom she had a grudge were not taking proper care of the children.

Miss Ankers has a baby of her own in the hospital. It is not sick. The police brought her to the point of confessing by threatening to take her baby away, whereupon there was a hysterical outburst, in which the young woman sobbed out her story of how she had dropped the oxalic acid into the milk bottles.

District Attorney Crogg was notified of the girl's statement, and promptly sent Assistant District Attorney Warbasser to the nursery, where the girl had been questioned, to take her evidence against herself down in legal form.

The police believe the Ankers woman is demented.

The Ankers woman was formally arrested later, but is still held at the hospital under police guard. The examination which developed her confession was heard by several nurses. When the threat was made that her child would be sent to another hospital unless she told the truth, the woman who had been denying all evening any blame in connection with the baby's death suddenly became frantic. She jumped from her chair, shaking her fists at Detective McAldry.

"If you take my baby from me I'll kill you," she screamed. She then sank back into a chair, crying hysterically. When the officers calmed her she said: "Well, I'll tell you all about it, and went on to relate how she turned the oxalic acid into the milk bottles in the icebox. "I did it in a hurry, fearing someone would come," she said, "and I don't know how many bottles I put in."

There was another interruption by hysterics and then she lamented: "I did not want to kill the babies. All I wanted to do was to make them sick. I knew if they were sick they would be cross and cry and cause a lot of trouble for the nurses. The nurses have snubbed me and they were my enemies. I am very sorry for the poor, poor babies."

RELICS OF MAINE IN DEMAND.

Another Shipload To Be Brought From Havana.

Washington.—So numerous and insistent are the demands upon the Navy Department for relics of the battleship Maine that it has been found necessary to send for another shipload in addition to the collection brought to Washington recently on the collier Leonidas. The board charged with the distribution of the relics is having difficulty in complying with the many requests from municipalities and patriotic societies, for the reason that little of the material collected is of a nature to lend itself readily to monumental purposes.

Training Station Quarantined.

Washington.—Owing to the death from smallpox of Benjamin Barlow Earnest, ordinary seaman, United States Navy, at the training station, Norfolk, Va., the United States ship Franklin and the training station have been placed under a strict quarantine. Officers and men of the Navy Yard and Marine Corps and their families, with the civilian employees at the Navy Yard, have been vaccinated.

A Hitch Over Morocco.

Madrid.—Another hitch in the negotiations between France and Spain over Morocco has developed. The question concerns territorial compensations which Spain shall give France.

An Aviator's Fall To Death.

Pau, France.—Lieutenant Ducourneau was killed here in an aeroplane accident. While flying at a height of 450 feet a propeller broke and the machine fell.

New Japanese Ambassador.

Washington.—Viscount S. Chinda, the new Japanese ambassador, has arrived in Washington, accompanied by the Viscountess Chinda and a retinue of attendants. He is expected to present his credentials to the State Department within a week. The new ambassador is a graduate of De Pauw University, Indiana, where he was a classmate of former Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. He was ambassador to Germany when ordered here to succeed former Ambassador Uchida.

IN 1942



DEATH IN WAKE OF BIG STORM

Southern Kansas, Eastern Oklahoma and Southwestern Missouri Swept By Storm — Temperatures Take Big Drop.

Shreveport, La.—Eight persons are dead and about 50 injured as the result of a tornado which swept through the western outskirts of Shreveport. All the dead are negroes with the exception of the two-month-old baby of J. A. Mannheim, whose home was demolished. The baby's body was found a block from the Mannheim residence. A number of negro cabins were destroyed in the outskirts of the city and on nearby plantations.

The tornado approached Shreveport from the southwest, sweeping a path through two negro sections, and crossing Red River struck two plantations, where negro cabins, barns and out-houses were destroyed. In the city proper no damage was done.

The damage to property is estimated at \$100,000.

TEXAS IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD.

Other Western States Are Swept By Heavy Storm.

Dallas, Tex.—Ushered by a wind-storm varying at different points from 90 to 70 miles an hour the most severe blizzard of the winter swept the Southwest.

In North Texas the temperature fell from 70 degrees to freezing. In the panhandle the snowfall was reported to have reached a depth of four inches. At Hobart, Ok., buildings were unroofed by the storm and store windows demolished.

Kansas City, Mo.—Carried on by a 40-mile wind, a heavy snow storm swept Southern Kansas, Eastern Oklahoma and Southwestern Missouri.

Denver, Col.—With snow from one inch to several feet covering practically the entire State, the movement of trains, especially on lines that traverse the mountain district, has been severely hampered.

CHICAGO MAN FINED \$1,050.

Pleaded Guilty To Falsely Classifying Merchandise.

New York.—Frank E. Bernard, head of the forwarding agency of Bernard, Judae & Co., of Chicago, was fined \$1,050 in the United States District Court, after pleading guilty to an indictment charging him with having falsely classified imported merchandise so as to obtain cheaper transportation rates from railroad companies. It was also charged that Bernard collected full toll from the shippers.

CATS HAD PREFERENCE.

Basis For Granting Civil War Veteran a Divorce.

Kansas City, Mo.—Because his wife kept 35 cats in her home, Samuel W. Ouellet, 74 years old and a Civil War veteran, was granted a divorce at Kansas City, Kan. Odell testified that his wife gave her cats more attention than she gave him, fed the pets the choicest food and ignored his protests when the animals slept in his bed.

LABOR LEADERS HELD.

Charged With Being Accessories To Murder Of Woman.

Lawrence, Mass.—Joseph J. Eitor, Industrial Workers of the World leader in the local textile strike, and Arturo Giovannitti, his assistant, were held for the grand jury by Judge Mahoney in Police Court, charged with being accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna Lopizzo. The woman was killed in a strike riot January 29.

Forty-Eight Stars Now.

Washington.—An official order for changing the stars of the national ensign and the Union Jack in use by the Navy to show the addition of two new States to the Union has been issued by the Navy Department. The change, which takes effect July 4, provides for 48 stars to be arranged in six rows of eight stars each, with the corresponding stars of each row in a vertical line. This arrangement is the one recommended by the joint board of the Army and Navy and approved by President Taft.

COLOMBIA ORDERS MINISTER HOME

Will Maintain Her International Policy.

RESENTS MINISTER'S WORDS

His Declaration That Secretary Of State Knox Would Not Be Welcome Not Upheld By His Countrymen.

Bogota, Colombia.—Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina, Colombian Minister to the United States, has been recalled by the Colombian Government.

The action of the Government was taken because neither it nor the Colombian people uphold the position taken by the Colombian Minister at Washington in notifying the State Department that the visit to Colombia of Secretary of State Knox would be inopportune, owing to the fact that Colombia's claims in connection with Panama have not yet been arbitrated.

The notification given by the Colombian Government says that General Ospina is "separated" from his post at Washington, and that the incident between Colombia and the United States is thus closed.

Colombia, it continues, will maintain her international policy.

No Complaint By State Department.

Washington.—The only concern of the State Department upon being informed of the recall of the Colombian Minister was that it should be thoroughly understood that the Department had not directly or indirectly suggested this course, which consequently appears to have been purely voluntary on the part of the Colombian Government.

The Department has all along regarded Minister Ospina's utterances as purely personal, thereby accepting his own definition of his note, and as he had been invited to express his opinion as to the expediency of Secretary Knox's visit, there could be no official ground for complaint on the part of the Department. But apparently it was quite another matter with the Colombian Government. The United States, however, had nothing to do with any disciplinary measures that the Bogota foreign office adopted.

It is not expected that Minister Ospina's recall will in any way affect the status of Mr. Dubois, the American Minister to Colombia, who is said to have established very cordial and satisfactory relations with the Colombians.

TRAINS CRASH IN TUNNEL.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Traffic Blocked.

North Adams, Mass.—Two trainmen are dead and two are missing, as the result of a rear-end collision between a freight train and a Boston-bound express on the Boston and Maine railroad.

The passenger train was not seriously damaged, with the exception of the electric engine which was derailed it, but several cars of the freight were demolished and the wreckage took fire. The smoke, pouring from the east portal of the tunnel, drove back those who sought entrance from that end, while the heat made it impossible to go beyond the central shaft from the other end. Hours after the crash the wreckage was still burning. The heat was so great that portions of the tunnel rock were cracked off and fell to the tracks.

Wants a Revenue Board.

Washington.—The purpose of the majority of the House Ways and Means Committee to abolish the Tariff Board and substitute for it another kind of a commission was manifested by the introduction of a bill for a revenue board by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Palmer's bill is the second of the kind, another having been introduced by Representative Peters, of Massachusetts, providing for a board of statistical experts.

INDICTMENTS BY THE WHOLESALE

Corporations Hit All Over the Country.

VIOLATION OF SHERMAN ACT

Cash Register Concern Charged With Monopolizing Business and Exercising Restraint For Last Twenty Years.

Cincinnati, O.—Thirty indictments, charging conspiracy to obstruct and monopolize the cash register business in violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman Anti-trust Law, were returned against officials and sales agents of the National Cash Register Company. At the same time the first move of the government to prevent violation of the Interstate Commerce Law regulating express charges resulted in an indictment with 11 counts against the Adams Express Company. The company was charged with having exacted more than the published rates from shippers. Seven Cincinnati manufacturing concerns were indicted, alleged to have violated the Interstate Commerce Law by obtaining low transportation rates through undervaluation, and there were nearly a score of minor individual indictments.

Sales Methods the Cause.

The sales methods of the Cash Register Company were the chief causes of the indictments, according to the United States District Attorney McPherson, who declared competitors of the company had been harassed out of the field.

"This restraint has been in operation for the last 20 years," he said, "although the specific charge is confined to the last three years. The principal unlawful means outlined in the indictments are the bribing of employees of competitors and of transportation, telegraph and telephone companies; the hiring of employees away from competitors; the requiring of agents to interfere with sales and libel the machines of competitors, cutting prices, selling imitations of competitive machines made to use as 'knockers' and injuring competitive machines whenever possible."

The second and third counts charged defendants with monopolizing the cash register trade by use of the same means.

No date has been set for a hearing before United States Judge Hollister, but it was said the defendants would be notified to come into court on a date to be arraigned later.

The indictments against the express company were the result of an investigation made here by Special Agent of the Commission P. F. Marsh and Attorney A. G. Guthrie. The indictments alleged that the express company collected \$2 per hundred pounds on shipments from Indianapolis, Ind., to Franklin, Pa., while the rate between the cities is \$1.75.

FIRE SWEEPS TEXAS CITY.

Probably One Thousand Persons Are Made Homeless.

Houston, Tex.—In the wake of the most destructive fire in the history of Houston, smouldering wreckage covers an area about one and a half miles in length and varying in width from 200 yards to half a mile in the northeastern section of the city. More than a dozen of the city's most important industrial enterprises are in ruins; 200 or more dwelling houses and store buildings are in ashes and approximately 1,000 persons are homeless. An accurate statement of the monetary loss is not yet possible, but the most conservative is that it will reach at least \$7,000,000. The insurance carried will not exceed 40 per cent. Except for a few who suffered minor burns and bruises no casualties attended the fire.

ARSON FOR AN EDUCATION.

Two Girls Fire Earn To Get Into a Reform School.

Welch, W. Va.—Lizzie Crabtree and Lucy Trout, 15-year-old girls who were convicted of arson in the Circuit Court here, admitted setting fire to a barn so they could obtain an education. The girls had been reared on a county poor farm, their parents being too poor to care for them, according to Fire Marshal F. S. Carington. They had heard of the reform school and said if they could be sent there they could learn some of the things that would make them useful women. Both were sent to the Girls' Industrial Home at Salem.

MEXICO TO PAY CHINA \$3,100,000.

Indemnity For Chinese Killed During Revolution.

San Francisco.—The Mexican Government has agreed to pay an indemnity of \$3,100,000 to the Chinese republic for the death of 300 Chinese at Torreón, Mexico, during the revolution last July, according to a cable gram received here. The Chinese were murdered by Mexican revolutionists.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE NEWS

Newsy Items Gathered From All Parts of the State.

Emaus.—This town is to have a shoe factory, to be erected at once, in which 100 hands will be employed.

Allentown.—An ordinance has been introduced in City Councils to license moving picture machine operators.

Alburtis.—"The Old Maids' Association" held its annual meeting at the home of Mrs. George P. Selp and elected officers.

Mauch Chunk.—Carbon county commissioners have decided to place telephones in all the offices of the court house.

Allentown.—The Lehigh Commissioners fixed the county tax rate for 1912 at three mills, an increase of half a mill over 1911.

South Bethlehem.—Daniel Geiber lost one finger and Charles Weaver lost two fingers while grinding tools at the Bethlehem Steel Works.

Washingtonboro.—Ames Yalley, a clerk at the postoffice, while assisting to trim trees, was badly injured when he was drawn into the air by a guide rope and thrown to the ground.

Lansford.—Because a dog suffering from rabies went through the towns of Lansford, Summit Hill and Coaldale and bit several animals, dogs by the hundred are being shot by constables.

South Bethlehem.—Alexander Worsley, district deputy supreme archon, of the Order of Heptasophs, installed the new offices of Quakertown Conclave at the latter place.

South Bethlehem.—Edward Lucas, a veteran employee of the Bethlehem Steel Company, was fatally burned when a mould burst, showering him with a stream of molten metal.

Freeland.—By accidental contact with an electric dynamo in the electric light plant here Bernard Malloy, twenty-three years old, was instantly killed.

Harrisburg.—Mrs. Maria Bender, the oldest resident of Harrisburg, died Wednesday. She was almost 102 years of age. She was born in Philadelphia, March 7, 1810.

Mertztown.—Henry P. Pilgert, of Longswamp Township, has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature from the Second District of Berks county.

Harrisburg.—Wilbur Townen won the first prize in the Lambertson prize essay contest at the Harrisburg High School, the second prize being taken by Daniel Graham. Other winners were Paul Miller and Lewis Snyder.

Chester.—At a meeting of the Prohibitionists of Delaware county, standing committees were appointed for the current year and candidates were named to be voted for at the spring primaries.

Harrisburg.—Boy Scouts have been officially recognized in Harrisburg's city government, Mayor Royal having asked them in a speech to assist the police force. Chief of Police Hutchinson invited the Scouts to help him in keeping order.

South Bethlehem.—A special session of the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows of this State was held here, when past grands from neighboring towns in Lehigh and Northampton counties were admitted to membership by Grand Master W. Oscar Miller.

Reading.—A committee of the Berks County Tuberculosis Society asked the County Commissioners for an appropriation towards the maintenance of the sanatorium on the Neversink Mountain. The commissioners said the matter will be favorably considered.

Scranton.—On returning to this city, after a two weeks' stay in Baltimore, Miss Minnie Hull, twenty-four years old, was arrested on a charge of forging two checks to the name of her former employer, T. H. Bullock, a druggist. The checks were cashed at a local bank. Miss Hull denied the charge and furnished bail.

Slatington.—W. D. Paules, who last year discovered traces of gold on the Blue Mountains above Slatdale, about five miles above this borough, reports having met with such success in the continuation of his search for gold bearing quartz that he will erect machinery and begin operation as soon as the weather permits.

Bethlehem.—A young man believed to be Charles Berger, twenty-one years old, committed suicide by jumping into the Lehigh River from the New Street bridge. The man's jump was witnessed by hundreds of men returning across the bridge from work, among them being Emanuel Christoffersen and Karle Intrehus, who plunged into the icy stream in a vain effort to rescue the drowning man.

Allentown.—Keiser's ore mines, at Alburtis, Lehigh county, idle for some years in competition with the Mesaba ores, have been leased to the Allentown Iron Manufacturing Company, and will be opened again. The mines yield several hundred tons a day.

Emaus.—Rev. J. H. Smith, pastor of the Evangelical Association, who has been in the ministry twenty years, says during this time he traveled 70,000 miles, made 13,000 pastoral visits, delivered upwards of 4,000 sermons and addressed, had 300 conversions and conducted fifty funerals.