

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

VALUE OF COLD STORAGE.

A St. Louis dealer declared to a convention of egg and poultry men that "It is the cold-storage men who insure cheap eggs instead of high-priced ones, as some legislators would have us believe. Were it not for cold storage, eggs would go to one dollar a dozen in winter, and in some places would be absolutely unobtainable, says the Omaha Bee. Of course, cold storage boosts the price occasionally in the summer; but if it did not, farmers in that season could not get more than two or three cents a dozen for their eggs." No doubt much of this is strikingly true. The cold-storage plant is, indeed, a leveler of conditions, not only for eggs, but many other articles of produce, and, when properly conducted, with the purpose of serving natural needs and conditions, the cold storage becomes a most valuable economic factor. The trouble is that it is not always so conducted. Its potential harm equals its potential good, and, unfortunately, selfish men have exploited this fact to their own advantage and the consumers' detriment. It is this mismanagement of the cold-storage system itself against which remedial legislation is directed.

A poor working man told his wife on awakening one morning of a curious dream he had during the night, relates the Marquette Tribune. He dreamed he saw coming toward him, in order, four rats. The first one was very fat, and was followed by two very lean rats, the rear rat being blind. The dreamer was greatly perplexed as to what evil might follow; as it had been understood that to dream of rats denotes calamity. He appealed to his wife concerning this, but she could not help him. His son, who heard the father tell the story, volunteered to be the interpreter. "The fat rat," he said, "is the mail-order firm which sells booze. The two lean rats are my mother and me, and the blind rat is myself."

Vienna can boast a curious eccentric, who turns life upside down, a rich young Pole, who lives in sumptuous style, but always summons his servants by bugle call. His favorite pastime is driving an omnibus, attired like an ordinary busman, and, though he is said to spend a fortune each year in clothes, he wears no garment until it has been worn by his valet. He has astonished the guests at a ball by appearing in a costume of pure white, save for the shirt and tie, which were black. To complete his oddities, when dining, which he invariably does alone at a table d'hote, he reverses the usual order, beginning his meal with the sweets and ending with the soup.

A western woman lecturer on perfect love is suing for divorce. Her husband was mean enough to tell her she had better stay at home with her own family than to go abroad lecturing other people about the perfection of theirs, which, of course, constituted enough extreme cruelty to justify her plea.

Women in Washington got together and organized a successful war on the high car step. New York is the next city to capitulate to feminine demands. Two such signal victories will encourage feminine opposition to the high step everywhere.

A Maurice Low in a lecture at Yale said that newspaper reporters are "men of trivial minds without perspective and without education." We infer that Mr. Low is not exactly pleased with the reports of his speeches that have appeared in the newspapers.

A passenger on a New York street car has discovered the way to deal with the hatpin peril. When the points of two came perilously near his eyes he snipped them off with a pair of pliers. A pair of pliers will now be the equipment of every man who is so fond of his eyesight that he is blind to consequences.

Thirteen per cent of college girls in a Wisconsin university have been found to be flat-footed. There is no doubt whatever that this is an unlucky percentage, and science is to be asked what it is going to do about it. The higher education is not worth such apparently dire effects.

A Hungarian doctor has succeeded in transplanting living hair to bald heads. Here is a real benefactor to the human race who makes a whole wig grow where no hairs grew before.

Concerning a red-hot meteor that fell through the roof of a house, a correspondent explains that it was cooled off with water. Evidently he wishes to make it clear that it didn't take place in Milwaukee.

BEASTS ROAR AT JEWS IN CAGE

Refugees of Massacre in Sultan's Menagerie.

7,000 NAKED AND HOMELESS

Wild Mobs Of Mutilous Moorish Soldiers Tore the Clothing From Men, Women and Children.

Fez, Morocco.—The Jewish quarter of Fez presents a lamentable spectacle as a result of the recent pillaging and looting by the revolting populace and mutilous Moorish soldiers. On the occasion of the preceding ravaging of the quarter the scenes enacted did not approach in horror and devastation those which occurred last week.

Of the 12,000 Jewish residents of the capital no fewer than 7,000 have been rendered homeless by fire, and these have now taken refuge, naked and hungry, in the gardens of the Sultan's palace.

Hundreds of emaciated human beings are huddled together there in empty cages of the Sultan's menagerie, and these are surrounded by cages containing wild beasts, which, maddened by the sight of human flesh, fill the gardens with their roars.

When they attacked Mellah, the Jewish quarter, the people composing the infuriated mob were chiefly bent on pillage. They tore the clothing from men, women and children alike, and these, shrieking with terror, raced for refuge into the palace gardens.

The mob then ransacked and burned at its leisure, destroying everything that came in its way. The synagogues were wrecked and the sacred books and parchments torn and burned.

Objects too heavy to be carried off, like beds and furniture, were first hacked to pieces and then piled in the streets and set on fire. The streets are a picture of desolation. Here and there are to be seen the naked corpses of persons who were struck down while trying to escape from the frenzied mobs.

At the French, British and other consulates bread is being supplied to the starving refugees and the consuls are endeavoring to find some kind of shelter for the homeless.

The bodies of the French officers, a number of whom were killed in the recent fighting, have not yet been all found, but those recovered show that the soldiers suffered terrible tortures and their corpses were mutilated.

FLOOD DEATH TOLL.

Area Damaged Over 50,000,000 Acres.

Memphis, Tenn.—The death toll in the overflowed Mississippi delta section will reach 360, according to reports received from rescue parties at Greenville, Rosedale and Natchez. Most of the dead are negroes. The loss of stock will amount to half a million dollars and the flood area has spread over fifty million acres.

Three hundred hamlets have been washed away. Many will be abandoned. Late reports from the sinking of the steamer Concordia, near Natchez, Miss., say 15 persons were drowned and 300 head of stock, valued at \$10,000, lost. The boat was doing rescue work in the fields of Louisiana, opposite Natchez, and struck a submerged snag. She sank in 20 feet of water.

Thousands of poor whites and negroes left in their crude cabin homes are starving.

Settlements 50 miles back from the Mississippi River are surrounded by water 10 to 15 feet deep. Supplies are cut off and rescue parties report that many were compelled to kill dogs for food. Help is being rushed to these people by the government. The Mississippi River, at Rosedale, Miss., is over a hundred miles wide.

OUR GOVERNMENT WILLING.

Agrees To Germany's Proposition For International Action.

Washington.—The State Department has assured the German Ambassador of its acceptance in principle of the German proposition to endeavor to safeguard the lives of passengers on the high seas by the combined action of the great maritime powers. The department has professed a lively interest in the success of the negotiations. It is expected Germany will call the international conference.

Kill Woman Suffrage In Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Woman Suffrage was defeated in the Arizona Senate, eleven to seven. This followed an adverse report by the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

TRYING TO SAVE RICHESON.

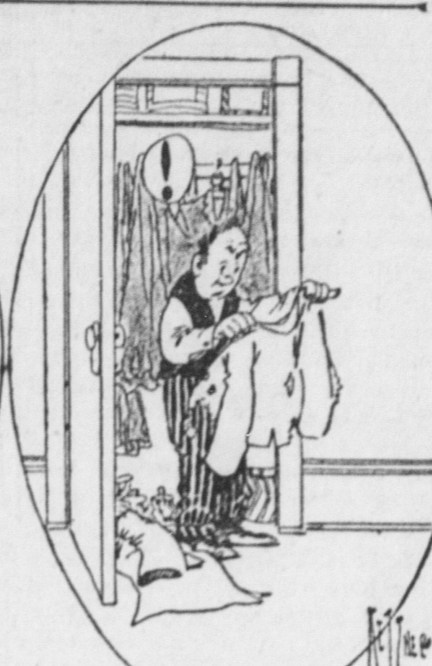
Alienist Says Murderer Of Sweetheart Is Abnormal.

Boston.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, the former minister, under sentence to die during the week beginning May 19 for poisoning Avis Linnell, is "abnormal, hysterical and irresponsible," according to Dr. E. B. Lane, an alienist, who observed the condemned man in behalf of Richeson's attorneys. Dr. Lane makes this statement in a report to the lawyers.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION



REALIZATION

FUGITIVES TELL OF GRIMES

Woman Beaten By Bandits—Citizens Of United States Compelled To Leave Homes and Property To Thieves.

Galveston, Texas.—Forty-seven passengers, all except one citizens of the United States, who arrived here from Vera Cruz on the steamer Texas, tell of alleged torture and assassination of Americans in the Republic.

All the refugees left their lands, homes, furniture and everything they possessed except money enough for passage and the clothes on their backs.

Among the entire party there are only four or five trunks.

Refugee Tells Story.

M. H. Ish, one of the refugees, told of the murder of an American citizen named Wait.

Mr. Wait was a neighbor to me," said Mr. Ish. "He had sold several head of cattle and hidden the money. A band of desperadoes came to his hacienda and demanded money. Failing to get it, they deliberately headed him with their machettes, herded his cattle together and drove them off. There are many instances just like this.

"We lived in a little settlement where a colony of 11 American families had founded the town of Sanburn. All of these 11 families left because we were afraid to remain longer, knowing we would all be killed or tortured. I am 64 years old. I went to Mexico one year ago, but all I had, \$1,650, in land and improvements there, and today I have only this—showing his two hands—and the clothes on my back.

"Before leaving we filed our claims for damages with the American consul in Mexico City."

27 BODIES IDENTIFIED.

Cable Ship Sends First List Of Titanic Victims Recovered.

New York.—The first list of names of bodies recovered from the Titanic disaster by the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett was received here through wireless messages to the White Star Line office.

The list of 27 names contain none of the most prominent men who perished, unless it be that of "George W. Widen," as sent by wireless, refers, as is believed probable, to George D. Widen, of Philadelphia.

The original passenger lists of the Titanic do not mention "Widen," which apparently establishes the identity of the body as that of Mr. Widen, a son of P. A. B. Widen, one of the directors of the White Star Line, who, together with his son Harry, was lost.

The wireless message, after listing the names, concluded: "All preserved," presumably referring to the condition of the bodies.

A number of the 27 names in the list do not check up with the Titanic's passenger list, which leads to the belief that a number of the bodies received are members of the Titanic's crew.

GERMANY TAKES LEAD.

Urges International Agreement For Greater Security At Sea.

Washington.—Germany has taken the lead in a movement to secure greater safety to passengers on the high seas by international agreement. Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, informed the State Department that the safety of passengers on transatlantic liners always had been a subject of deep concern to the German government. The imperial government, he said, believed that the time was now ripe for an agreement between all maritime nations.

BLOWS HIS HEAD OFF.

Man Puts Dynamite In Mouth and Lights It.

Candyville, O.—Wesley Olmsted, 38, placed a stick of dynamite in his mouth and touched a lighted match to it. His head was blown away, a hole two feet square was made in the floor and the room was partly demolished. Lying on a bed two feet from where Olmsted committed the act was his seven-month-old baby. The infant was but slightly injured.

COAL STRIKE MENACE IS PAST

Anthracite Miners and Operators Agree.

INCREASE OF TEN PER CENT

Recommendation Of Terms and Conditions Of Adjusting Differences To Be Acted Upon Thursday, May 2.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Confirmation of the report that the anthracite miners and operators had reached an agreement in settlement of their dispute as to wages and hours of labor was had when the office of President Baer in this city gave out the following:

"Mr. George F. Baer, the chairman of the operators' committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the general committees of operators and miners' representatives in New York on Thursday, May 2, at 2 P. M., to receive and act upon the report of the sub-committee appointed by the general committee to suggest a method of settling differences, the sub-committee having unanimously submitted a recommendation of terms and conditions looking to an adjustment of all differences.

"The terms and conditions of this report, however, will not be made public until after the meeting of the general committees on May 2."

The report that the sub-committee of anthracite miners and operators had reached an agreement in New York and that the new pact includes a 10 per cent. increase in wages was received with satisfaction in all parts of the anthracite regions.

The new working arrangement will be presented to the full committee of 10 operators and 10 miners on May 2. If this committee approves it, the postponed agreement will have to be ratified by the miners before it can be put into effect. This probably will be done at a convention of delegates from the three anthracite districts.

According to the reported agreement, the miners are conceded a 10 per cent. increase in wages. They asked for 20 per cent.

The board of conciliation created by the anthracite coal strike commission after the strike of 1902, with some modifications, is continued. The miners asked for a "more convenient and uniform system of adjusting local grievances."

The sliding scale by which the men were given an increase of 1 per cent. when the price of coal was advanced five cents a ton above the \$4.50 basis at tidewater is abolished.

A four-year agreement is reported. The miners asked for a one-year arrangement.

Nothing has yet been made public regarding the demand for a reduction of hours, recognition of the union or the minor demands.

The sub-committee has been meeting almost daily since April 11. It is expected that if the agreement is ratified by the miners the 170,000 men who have been idle since April 1 will have returned to work by May 10. It is possible that the executive committee of the three anthracite districts, headed by National President John White, may order the workers back at an earlier date and trust to the convention to indorse their course.

Convicted Of Killing Husband.

Davenport, Iowa.—Mrs. Anna Kilduff, charged with the murder of her husband, John Kilduff, was found guilty of manslaughter here.

MAN 94 WALKS 140 MILES.

Stillwater, Okla.—Though 94 years old, B. F. Garret, of Washington county, Ark., completed a trip of nearly 140 miles from his home to this place, walking the entire distance. He says the trip has benefited his health. Garret was born on the farm in Washington county, which he left to make his home with an adopted daughter who lives here.

SAY THEY SAW TITANIC SINK

Mount Temple Was Only Fifty Miles Away.

RUSHED TO AID OF SHIP

British Vessel Makes Report and Premier Of Canada Sends Word To Washington—Officers Will Be Examined.

Washington.—Harold G. Lowe, fifth officer of the sunken Titanic, Wednesday told the Senate Investigating Committee his part in the struggle of the survivors for life following the catastrophe. His testimony developed that with a volunteer crew he rescued four men from the water, saved a sinking collapsible lifeboat by towing it astern of his and took off 20 men and one woman from the bottom of an overturned boat. Every one of those under his charge he landed safely on the Carpathia. From first to last Lowe's story showed that he played the man.

Ordered away in charge of lifeboat No. 14, he packed it to its capacity on the top deck, and, fearing that some might attempt to jump into it while it was descending, kept up a fusillade from his revolver. Once afloat, he took charge of a flotilla of small craft, which eventually were picked up by the rescue ship without the loss of a life.

Saw Titanic Sink.

Competing in interest with the day's testimony was the interchange of telegrams between Senator William Alden Smith, chairman, and the acting Premier of Canada, George E. Foster. The latter told of the docking of the steamer Mount Temple at St. John, N. B., with passengers aboard who claimed to have seen the Titanic sink. It was believed that the Mount Temple was the ship that was only five miles from the White Star liner when she took her final plunge.

Senator Smith has requested that the depositions of the officers and crew of the Mount Temple be sent to him. In addition, he accepted the offer of Dr. F. C. Quitzman, of Toronto, to appear before the committee. Dr. Quitzman was one of the passengers who said they saw the Titanic sink.

Acting Premier Foster's telegram, dated, follows:

"Captain Mount Temple reports received corrected message from Titanic 12.30 A. M. ship's time Monday. Was then 50 miles west and south of position sent out by Titanic. Immediately altered course to reach Titanic, but did not arrive at her position until 4.30 A. M., when could not see Titanic's light. Saw no sign of ship or boats. Cruised around position until received message from Carpathia at 8.44 A. M. that she had picked up 20 boat loads and that Titanic had sunk. Received another message at 8.50 from Carpathia; no need to stand by, as nothing more could be done. Under these circumstances it does not seem necessary to detain boat due to sail Friday evening. If considered necessary, commission will be appointed to take captain's evidence. Will no doubt be examined later by British commission."

Wants Officers Examined.

In reply Senator Smith dispatched the following:

"Telegram received. I will greatly appreciate it if depositions of captain of the vessel Mount Temple, which is scheduled to sail from St. John, N. B., Friday, could be taken by commissioners, as suggested by you, and forwarded to me at Washington relative to the movements of his ship on Sunday evening, April 14, stating relative positions to Titanic and Carpathia, together with a detailed report of all wireless messages sent and received."

TO WAR ON PRIZE-FIGHT.

Christian Endeavor Protests Johnson-Flynn Meeting.

Boston.—The headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor here sent out an appeal to Christian Endeavor leaders in every part of the United States to protest against the enactment of legislation in New Mexico to permit the Johnson-Flynn fight to be held in Las Vegas on July 4.

LIGHTNING RUINS TOWN.

Eolt During An April Shower Hits Gasoline Tank.

St. Clairsville, O.—This village is practically in ruins. A single flash of lightning that marked an April shower ignited a tank of gasoline. Thirteen buildings were destroyed when the flames spread.

MINERS TO GET HIGHER WAGE.

Grievances To Be Settled Directly With the Men.

New York.—The sub-committee which is arranging the terms of settlement in the anthracite situation has raised the wage increase, it is reported, from 5 to 8.26 per cent. and may further increase it. It is said that the operators will agree to abolish the conciliation board and substitute a plan by which grievances will be settled directly with the men.

ALL OVER THE STATE

Weatherly.—The town has a Men and Religion Forward Movement Association, composed of the young men of the Reformed, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.

Lansford.—A three-months-old child, whose mother deserted it in Lansford, was admitted to the Laurytown almshouse. All efforts to find the mother have proven futile.

East Mauch Chunk.—The Onoko Hose Company reorganized by electing Jacob F. Huber, president; Harry Armbruster, vice-president; John Reibman, secretary and treasurer.

Reading.—John L. Bard, one of the oldest residents of Berks, died at his residence at Shillington. He was ninety-three years old and was a retired brewer.

Allentown.—Fanny Faunfeller, a Carbonate teacher, has sued E. E. Garr, principal of the Allentown High School, on a \$250 note given six years ago.

Pottsville.—Margaret Coyle, four years old, was run over by a heavy delivery wagon while playing in front of her house at New Philadelphia and was fatally injured.

Adamstown.—The largest black snake ever killed in this section fell a victim to the blows of Abraham M. Gibble and his son, Abraham, who encountered the snake while plowing.

Allentown.—A vicious lioness in a show here made a lunge through the bars of her cage at Edward Collum, of Allentown, while his back was turned. She tore off his coat and overcoat, but the claws did not touch flesh.

Milton.—When she was awakened by the crackling of flames in her house near here, Mrs. Kate Frick had difficulty in escaping, clad only in her nightdress. The building and contents were destroyed, with a loss of \$5,000.

Sunbury.—Because he ran amuck with a beer bottle for a weapon and broke up a wedding feast, Joseph Shultz, of Shamokin, was sentenced by Judge Frederick B. Moser to pay a fine and costs amounting to \$314.

South Bethlehem.—John Nameth was literally roasted to death at the Bethlehem Steel Works when a casting box burst and scattered a large quantity of molten metal all over the place.

Reading.—Llewellyn J. Moore, for twenty years ticket agent for the Reading Railway Company in this city, died of pneumonia at his residence at Wyomissing, in his forty-sixth year.

Allentown.—Oliver Roleno, an undertaker, sick with blood poisoning from a needle prick while embalming a corpse, is in a serious condition. The body was that of a woman who died of blood poisoning.

Kutztown.—Jonathan Bieber, who left this town seven years ago, returned Wednesday, walking all the way across the continent from California to Kutztown. Bieber left California July 2, 1911, and came east by easy stages.

Coaldale.—William Murphy, while attempting to cross a small bridge over the Wabash Creek here, fell off and landed with great force on the creek bottom, twenty feet below, and was probably fatally injured. He was brought to the Coaldale Hospital.

Bernville.—Miss Mary S. Faust, teacher of Snyder's school, received a special diploma for conducting one of the best one-roomed standardized schools, according to regulations laid out by the county superintendent, Prof. E. M. Rapp.

Kutztown.—At a special meeting of Town Council and the Freeholders it was decided to make another effort to get a part of the suburbs annexed for the purpose of creating a greater Kutztown. Only two taxpayers in the proposed district to be annexed opposed the proposition.

Priceton.—Thomas Bridgegam, a huckster, while returning from Reading was accosted by two strangers, who tried to hold his horses in a lonely spot on the road. Bridgegam got out his revolver and fired a shot, but his aim proved faulty and the highwaymen escaped in a dense forest.

Reading.—Gilbert S. Jones, representing several Wilmington, Del., capitalists, purchased the properties at 22 and 24 North Fifth street in the business district of the city for thirty thousand dollars. A new building will be erected on the site, and a new daily morning paper will be started.

Reading.—The veteran employees of the Schuylkill Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad held a meeting here when progress was reported in the movement to establish a Veterans' Home. Action was taken on the death of John B. Thayer, second vice-president of the company, who perished in the Titanic disaster.

Pottstown.—Pottstown is to have another industry. Felix McCarthy, inventor and blast furnace expert, has purchased of the Pottstown Water Company the former pumping station, where he will start a brass foundry and machine works.

Boyetown.—William Toms, a native of Cornwall, England, and one of the oldest iron ore miners in Pennsylvania, died. He was eighty-one years old. For fifty years he worked in the mines in the vicinity of Boyetown and in the iron works of Colebrookdale Township.