

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

CHORES FOR THE BOY.

The great loss of city boys is the loss of duties. Their sphere has been curtailed tremendously by the drawing of the city limit lines. When the boy lived on the farm or in the small town, he found plenty of things to do, which were sport in the doing and only incidentally work, says the St. Paul Dispatch. He went abroad on his duties, performing his chores, and on the way he found rich treasure which he brought back with him, and stored up for a lifetime's use. Did he go after the evening cattle, he left the soft earth move up between his happy toes and experienced a sensation of the composition, yes, and the poetry of the soil which the city boy can never know, however much he bars feet to the asphalt. Every turn he made in his chores, in wood or field, in barnyard or stable, he found something to make it pleasure—were it only the exercise of muscles. The country boy had his limitations, no doubt. The city boy has his advantages, if he only knew how to take them. He has vastly more material in hand out of which to stimulate his imagination, to quicken his intelligence—if only he could retain, or his parents retain for him, some of the duties of old, some of the chores which would give ballast to his life. This may be the day of the "division of labor," and the hired man of the furnace and the lawn may perhaps do his work more steadily and more explicitly than the boy of the house. But the boy should be considered in this division, and parents should not make their lives so easy that they rob him of doing his immortal chores.

Bishop Anderson of Chicago, supported by a goodly array of pastors in other cities, has declared that the church should not celebrate marriage unless the intending bride and groom bring certificates of health and sanity. A Boston lady, the Rev. Mabel R. Witham, now proposes to subject the candidates to three other tests as well. She will require the certificate of a financier that the man is able to support a wife; one from a housekeeper that the woman is able to take charge of a household, and finally she would have evidence that the pair are supplied with "love immortal and divine which will render things glorious in their lives," says the New York World. These are hard rules. No man ever lived that was perfectly healthy and sane in the opinion of a physician. No young man was ever deemed quite competent to attend to business by an old financier. No young woman was ever adjudged a good housekeeper by a council of grandmothers. And who shall give assurance of the love immortal and divine?

A Chicago judge has decreed that a married man should either stay at home nights or take his wife out with him, and adds that neglect of wives is at the bottom of most domestic unhappiness. After hearing the arguments advanced on various phases of the woman question, it will not be remarkable if some shocked critics of this bold judicial defender of woman's rights hold the doctrine that a married woman has as much right to have fun as a married man is socialist, not to say revolutionary, and is calculated to break up the homes of the nation.

The way in which the Nobel prizes have been bestowed since their founding does not make good reading for those who believe that America is at the forefront in all forms of activity. Our country, with only two prizes to its credit, does not make a distinguished showing. At present America has received 16 awards. France has 10, England 7, Holland 5, and Russia, Italy, Switzerland and Sweden 4 each. The United States lines up with Denmark, Spain, Belgium and Austria, with two.

When women police are appointed one phase of their activity might be the breaking up of the annoying practice commonly known as "street mashing." They could deal more effectively than the masculine part of the force with the detection of this particular class of offenders, because more unsuspecting in their slouching, while resistance to their authority would entail the same grave consequences.

Efforts are being made to get Chicago women to agree to have larger feet, but the attempts will probably be futile—not, we insist, because it would be impossible for Chicago women to have larger feet, as the envious ones of other places will probably claim.

A learned judge holds that a woman has a right to go through her husband's pockets. Possibly the judge does not realize that woman has exercised that right ever since man began to wear clothes.

CONFIDENT OF AVERTING STRIKE

Miners Expect Satisfactory Settlement With Operators.

NEGOTIATIONS NOW PENDING

Convention Also Expected To Empower Committee To Enter Into a Second Joint Conference With Operators.

New York.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America, after a two-day conference here expressed confidence that a strike of the mine-workers of the three anthracite districts, who have been idle since April 1, has been averted and that a satisfactory agreement will be entered into with the operators before the end of this month.

The members of three anthracite boards issued a call for a general convention at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on May 14 to consider the tentative agreement entered into by the sub-committees representing the operators and the mine workers, which was rejected by the full committee of the miners in joint conference with the operators. The convention also will be urged to empower the committee to enter into a second joint conference with the operators and conclude an agreement subject to ratification by a referendum vote of the miners.

"Negotiations have not been broken off," said William Green, who is acting for President White, of the United Mine Workers, "and we have arranged for another conference with the operators after the Wilkes-Barre convention. We are confident that an agreement will be reached."

A statement issued after the adjournment of the conference, signed by Mr. Green, John T. Dempsey, Thomas Kennedy and John Fahy, president of the three districts, and Frank Harrington, member of the national executive committee, reads: "There seems to be a wrong impression prevailing with respect to the work and authority of the joint sub-committee of four operators and four miners. They were appointed by the full committee of 20 (composed of 10 operators and 10 mine workers), with power to make recommendations only. The following statement by Mr. Baer taken from the stenographic report of the meeting in Philadelphia, when this sub-committee was created, makes this perfectly plain:

Mr. Baer: "It is apparent that effective work is unnecessarily delayed by a large committee, and we think that greater progress would be made with a sub-committee of four operators and four representatives of the anthracite mine workers being appointed with power to make recommendations of adjustments, which recommendations shall only be effective if and when they are approved by the committee as a whole."

"It is clear by the foregoing statement that the full committee alone had authority to pass upon a tentative agreement, and in line with this understanding the representatives of the miners on the full committee considered the report of the sub-committee, which did not meet with their approval.

"We have decided to hold a convention in Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday, May 14, at which time the entire matter will be submitted to them. Our future course will be decided by the action taken at this convention."

1,000 SILK MILL MEN QUIT.

Strikers Demand More Pay and Shorter Hours.

Easton, Pa.—One thousand of the operatives in the mills of R. & H. Simon, one of the largest silk manufacturing plants in this section, went on strike Friday for an increase of 15 per cent. in pay and a reduction in working hours from 59 to 54 a week. None of the other mills in Easton or in Phillipsburg, N. J., opposite here, has been in operation.

A MEAN TRICK.

Villarel Financed Mexican Revolt With Bogus Money.

Los Angeles, Cal.—United States Secret Service agents here were advised of the arrest of Manuel Villarel, who last year was one of the Magnonista leaders against Madero, at Douglas, Ariz., on a charge of counterfeiting. It is alleged that Villarel financed the Lower California rebellion with counterfeit money.

Madero Will Hide.

Mexico City.—Even should Mexico City fall into the hands of the revolutionists President Madero will not consider the Government defeated. "I will retire to the mountains in the south," he said, reiterating his previous statement that he would never resign, "and so long as the breath of life remains I will fight to defend the flag which the people of Mexico have placed in my hands."

ENVY



TAFT WINS BAY STATE

President Captured Nine Districts and the Lion Hunter Five, Together With Eight Delegates-at-Large. Situation Without Parallel.

Boston.—The Taft managers threaten to carry to the very doors of the National Convention a contest as the result of the independent candidacy of Frank Siberlich, of Boston. Siberlich was not on the regular slate of Taft delegates. Many voters crossed the name of Siberlich as well as the eight others on the ballot pledged to Taft, thus marking nine names, invalidating the ballot. On this ground hundreds of Taft votes were thrown out.

Taft managers claim that but for this the President would have won the entire list of delegates-at-large. Colonel Roosevelt decided that the eight delegates-at-large, although instructed for him, should cast their votes for Mr. Taft at Chicago, as the President had been victorious in the preferential voting.

Roosevelt's followers will ask a recount in the Eighth district, while the Taft men will do likewise in the Ninth, on account of the closeness of the vote.

It was declared in Washington that if Roosevelt had insisted upon holding the eight delegates-at-large, two-thirds of the Illinois delegates, now committed to the Colonel, would have deserted him and that others, pledged to him by popular votes, would have followed them.

BIDS DELEGATES OBEY.

Roosevelt Insists Men Elected For Him Must Support Taft.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt released from their pledge to support him the eight delegates-at-large elected in the presidential preference primary election in Massachusetts, because President Taft received a majority of ballots in the preference expression on presidential candidates. The following statement was telegraphed by Colonel Roosevelt to each of the delegates-at-large who were elected:

"In Massachusetts the ballot contained the names of eight candidates for delegates-at-large who were pledged to support me. And it also contained a column in which the voters were to express their preference whether I or President Taft be nominated for president. It would seem unlikely that a majority of the voters would vote for the majority of delegates pledged to me and at the same time express preference for Mr. Taft.

"But this seems to be the case and on the assumption that the preferential vote was for Mr. Taft, I hereby announce that I shall expect these delegates-at-large to disregard their pledge to support me, and to support Mr. Taft; and, if any one of them hesitates to do so, I shall certainly write to him and urge him, with all the emphasis and insistence in my power, to take the course indicated and to support Mr. Taft in the national convention."

ON A 10,000 MILE HIKE.

Man and Wife Start On Tramp Over United States.

Kansas City, Mo.—Accompanied by their faithful dog and 19-year-old pack pony, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Woolf, known as the "Walking Woolfs," started from their home in Kansas City, Kan., on a 10,000-mile hike through the western part of the United States and Canada. They will go from here to Denver, then to San Francisco and Seattle and into British Columbia. Most of the return trip will be through Canada.

TO HONOR POSTAL MARTYRS.

House Votes \$6,000 For Widows Of Clerks Lost in the Titanic.

Washington.—Six thousand dollars, to be made immediately available for the widows or next of kin of three United States postal clerks who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster, was voted by the House as an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. The sum is divided into \$2,000 each to the nearest relative of J. S. March, O. S. Woody and W. L. Quinn.

HOMES DESERTED BY THOUSANDS

Another Great Break in the Louisiana Levee.

THE LOSSES IN THE MILLIONS

Water From New Crevasse At Angola Will Inundate Sections Of Eight Parishes In Louisiana.

Torras, La.—The second line of levee protecting the big state convict plantation from the Mississippi River at Angola, La., broke Thursday afternoon, and within a short time the 5,000-acre plantation was inundated. The state recently completed a half million dollar sugar refinery on the Angola plantation.

All hope of closing the Torras crevasse was abandoned following a conference between Governor Sanders and state engineers.

News that the engineers had given up all hope of closing the crevasse was flashed to every town on the west side of the Mississippi River within a radius of 50 miles of the break. It means the abandonment of thousands of homes in the territory south of Torras and property losses that will run into the millions.

The Angola break is across the river from the Torras crevasse and less than six miles distant. The flood waters on the Angola side will cover thousands of acres of fine farming land along the east bank as far down as Bayou Sara and St. Francisville, and probably will return to the Mississippi, near Morganza, La.

Women screaming and men yelling as they hurried into their homes and grabbed their children and valuables in their mad effort to reach places of safety, and the stamping of animals turned loose by their owners to seek safe places were some of the chaotic conditions that prevailed in Torras when the alarm was sounded that the levee at the junction of the Old and Mississippi Rivers had given way to the mighty pressure of the flood waters.

Before the streets were entirely submerged a majority of the inhabitants had reached places of safety. Three hundred women and children were placed aboard a freight train, which had just arrived in Torras. These were taken to a point below here.

No loss of life has been reported, but millions of dollars of loss will be caused by the devastation of some of the most valuable farms and plantations in the state, it is feared, by this new crevasse.

P. O. APPROPRIATION BILL.

Measure As Passed By House Carries \$275,000,000.

Washington.—The Postoffice Appropriation Bill, carrying approximately \$275,000,000 was passed by the House, 227 to 5. The measure carried, in addition to the appropriations necessary for the conduct of the department, a number of radical additions. Among these were Federal aid for good roads, the compulsory publication by newspapers, magazines and periodicals of the names of their owners and the establishment of a parcels post in connection with the rural free delivery service. The good roads provision added between \$16,000,000 and \$18,000,000 to the appropriation, and this amount, it is expected, will be materially increased in the next postoffice measure.

STRUCK BY CYCLONE.

Score Of Persons Reported Dead In Texas.

Laredo, Tex.—A score of persons are reported to have been killed, 75 injured and great damage done by a cyclone and cloudburst which struck North Laredo.

The cyclone crossed the Rio Grande from the Mexican side, tearing away buildings in its path and spreading death and destruction.

Grover Nye, a woman and two children were killed on Nye's plantation near North Laredo. Many employees on the ranch of J. H. Davis, the Texas "Onion King," are reported dead.

Between North Laredo and Sanches a large section of the International Railway Line was washed out.

Former Congressman Dies.

Nashville, Tenn.—Nathaniel N. Cox, member of Congress from 1892 to 1901 from the Seventh Tennessee district, died at his home in Williamson county, aged 76.

LAW AND ORDER CONVICTS.

They Organize For Promotion Of Better Morals.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Two hundred convicts in the Arizona penitentiary at Florence, have organized themselves into a so-called "law and order league," the constitution of which sets forth the belief of the members in prison reform, and names the purpose of the league to be the promotion of better morals and the abolishment of crime.

ALL OVER THE STATE TOLD IN SHORT ORDER

New Tripoli.—This post office has been made a postal savings depository.

South Bethlehem.—In a fall down a flight of stairs at the Five Points, Peter Miller, of Coatesville, suffered several fractured ribs.

Slatington.—Moses Sensinger, retired farmer and Civil War veteran, died at his home near here. He was seventy-five years old.

Reading.—William Grimley, a retired farmer, of Boyertown, died of general debility at the age of eighty-three years.

Allentown.—Daniel S. Klein, retired teacher and for forty years secretary of Vienna Lodge of Odd Fellows, died here. He was sixty-nine years old.

Reading.—Frederick M. Fisher, seventy-one years old, was found dead in the kitchen of his house. Heart disease was the cause of his death. He was a retired builder.

Reading.—Reading Camp, No. 6, of the Gideons, an organization composed of traveling salesmen, is making arrangements to place a Bible in every room in the hotels of this city.

Reading.—E. R. Gerber, a former Mayor of this city, now owner of a printing establishment, had three fingers of his right hand cut off by being caught in a press.

Allentown.—Police Sergeant William Rattler, while eating a plate of oysters, found a pearl, which a jeweler valued at \$25 and which he will have made into a stickpin.

Fleetwood.—The house of Daniel F. Klechmer was badly damaged by fire. The fire was caused by an electric wire under the cloakroom. A bucket brigade saved the house from destruction.

Catasauqua.—At a mass meeting of the citizens a recommendation was made to the School Board that a bond issue of \$45,000 be floated for the completion and furnishing of the new high school and other purposes.

Hazleton.—When John Bernoski applied at a drug store for a corn cure he showed where his wife had cut off the little toes on both feet to rid him of these growths. Corns are now appearing on the other toes.

Allentown.—April was the busiest month known in the real estate business here, properties valued at \$700,000 changing hands, of which the major portion were lots on which buildings are to be erected.

Allentown.—George L. Knauss, an inventor of knitting machinery and improvements to automobiles, died at Rittersville, where he conducted a machinery plant. He was sixty-three years old.

Allentown.—Joseph Garlach was killed and Maxim Boronschak received a broken arm through the collapse of a scaffold fifteen feet high, on which they were working at the Ormrod cement plant.

Altoona.—As the result of stepping on a rusty nail a week ago, Wilson Evans, fourteen years old, of Bellwood, died of lockjaw. Little was thought of the puncture at the time, but tetanus developed swiftly.

Allentown.—According to the expense accounts filed in the Allentown Court House the winners of the Congressional nominations in the Berks-Lehigh district spent less during the primary campaign than their unsuccessful competitors.

Reading.—Roland Laing, a Civil War veteran, who for thirty years served as Health Commissioner of Reading, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the Board of Health because of ill health, and former Chief of Police R. L. Whitman was elected to fill the vacancy.

Kutztown.—A boys' scout movement was started here and twenty-one boys organized the Kutztown Boy Scouts. The officers elected are: President, Quinton D. Herman; secretary and treasurer, B. Frank Reider, Jr.; scoutmaster, Roy M. Sellers; assistant, Harry B. Yoder.

Allentown.—J. L. Williams, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Newbern, North Carolina, where a fair association has been organized with one hundred acres of ground and a half-mile track, is the guest of the officers of the Allentown Fair, having come north to get pointers.

Easton.—Harry Berman and Milton Phillips, each eleven years old, of well-known families here, are alleged to have broken into the stable of Frank L. Hawk and stole a horse. From the stable of J. R. Kieffer they are alleged to have stolen a carriage and driven up in the country. They were pursued by an auto, captured, brought back and committed to jail.

Allentown.—On a charge of having issued a dozen or more worthless checks, Dr. Joseph V. Cooper, a young Allentown optician, was placed under arrest. The total of the worthless checks is said to be several hundred dollars.

Lehighton.—Kenneth Hooper, of Newark, N. J., was arrested here for illegal train riding, and when arraigned before a magistrate said that tramps had put him in a freight car and refused to let him get off until he reached Lehighton. He was sent back home.