

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

WALKING ARIGHT.

There is a way in which every creature should walk. The right way. It should be the chosen way—the preferred way. There should be a longing for this way and a seeking after it and it is the way in which each life should be found. There is such a way and it was the life plan for each of us. Look at nature. Everything from the most minute atom as well as the vast ocean has its course marked out—the way before it. Nothing left to chance, says the Charlotte Observer. No haphazard in nature. Did God intend that man—the greatest result of his creative genius—should be left without definite course? Surely not. Many lives already have told the same story—from them we learn the lesson. Their lives were ordered by the Creator and they met the requirement. No greater joy could be experienced, than that of knowing that we are walking in the way in which God would have us walk. All of the difficulties and sorrows of life can be borne if we know that we are in the right way. It is not always easy to discover the right way. In fact, it is easier to do right than to know what is right. Many perplexing problems beset the man or woman who is endeavoring to discover the right in life. Self-will often prevents one's judgment. It is not always wise to depend on others. The popular idea is not always the right way. The voice of the people is not every time the voice of God. It is oftentimes necessary to stand alone if one would stand for the right.

A young laundry girl addressing the Twilight club upon the conditions under which her comrades live and work said: "Sometimes college girls work in the shops for a couple of weeks, and then go back and report that it is all nonsense for working girls to say they can't get along on the wages they get. But it is a different thing to get along on \$4 a week when you know you can quit at any time." In the truth of that saying lies the chasm that separates the well-to-do from the very poor. By most men and women of means every effort to assist or even to understand the problems of the poor is made under an impulse of sentiment, says the New York World. But to the poor themselves the problem is one of dire struggle for existence, including in its scope the life not only of the body, but of the brain and the soul. A working girl no more than a millionaire's daughter can live by bread alone. The fragrance of white hyacinths smells as sweet in the slums as on the mountain heights of fortune. Why should the worker of the slums be judged solely by economic tests?

The smallest republic in the world without contradiction is that of Tavolara, a little island situated about a dozen kilometers (seven and a half miles) from Sardinia. It is a little more than a mile in length, and has a population of 55. The sovereignty of the island was accorded in 1836 by King Charles Albert to the Bartoloni family. Up to 1882 Paul I. reigned peaceably over his little island kingdom, but at his death the islanders proclaimed a republic, says the London Globe. By the constitution of the republic the president is elected for ten years and women exercise the franchise.

A Paris soothsayer announces that Prince Victor Napoleon is going to be acclaimed president of the French republic, after which he will declare himself emperor, this to be followed by an era of great prosperity for France. Now, if she had been satisfied to announce a future cabinet crisis for France she might have been sure that her prediction would have come true. Some soothsayers are very shortsighted in their soothsaying.

Common sense applauds the French for numbering the hours consecutively from 1 to 24. It would sound a little odd at first to speak of "19 o'clock," and so on, but we should soon get used to it and then the convenience would begin to emerge. Another beneficial change would be to make the months of equal length and have them begin and end invariably on the same day of the week, says the Portland Oregonian. This is practicable and some time it will be done.

It does not require any official forecasts or any expert knowledge to be assured in advance that this is going to be a hot summer. Nor is it any secret that the highest temperatures of the season will be recorded at Chicago and Baltimore.

An American recently attracted attention by throwing money away in the streets of London. He must have been a lazy person who did not wish to have to undergo the trouble of passing it around in tips.

CONCRETE TRAP FOR GRAFTERS

Detective Burns' Clever Scheme at Atlantic City.

FOUR COUNCILMEN CONFESS

Says It Was Generally Understood That Councilmen Who Served Without Pay Must "Get Theirs" Out Of The Contracts.

Atlantic City.—One city councilman is under heavy bail to answer to the Grand Jury, four others have signed written confessions and are in momentary apprehension of prison incarceration, another quartet is developing bad cases of "nerves," with knowledge that their complicity in certain deals is known, and 38 other city and county officials, of more or less importance are quailing in their boots, as the result of the first day's exposures made by William J. Burns, the famous detective, head of an investigation into the gigantic graft deals in municipal affairs here.

The bombshell exploded Friday terminates one of the most delicately handled "plants" recorded in the history of crime. Its fruition came after 13 months of careful molding, and its result, reformers backing the probe declare, will only arrive when 47 men start prison terms.

The great American resort is astounded, stung to the quick, that such monumental debauchery should fix its thieving talons in its governmental machinery, fishing, it appears, thousands and thousands of dollars from contract awards and petty pickings here and there. Consternation reigns in the famed Kuehule "ring."

The men so far named as being involved in the exposure are Councilmen Samuel Phoebus, Gus Kessler, William Mallis, James Lane and Harry Dougherty.

A Favorite Game. Contract juggling had long been a favorite game with the bold politicians, but other investigations had proved farces, even when backed by the state legislature.

Atlantic City had grown up from a small seashore village to be recognized as the greatest watering place in the world. The rich opportunities for grafting were so numerous that the men who had controlled things in the comparatively youthful days of the city had become intoxicated with their power and the plundering was growing bolder as the town grew.

Burns looked things over. He searched for a man with political strength, yet poor in worldly goods through recent circumstances. Samuel Phoebus, councilman from the Second ward, filled the bill. One time a leader in the beach front hotel world, a good mixer and accustomed to the best of living, Phoebus had been reduced to poor circumstances through unfortunate investments. He headed the boardwalk committee of the resort's governing body. The master mind of the country's foremost investigator evolved a clever scheme that would enable him to inveigle Phoebus into a position where he would relate what he knew of the inner workings of the councilman's ring and explain just how men who went into office comparatively poor came out with a bankroll that put them on "easy street."

EX-MAYOR GUILTY OF ARSON.

Minnesota Supreme Court Ends No Excusing Feature. St. Paul, Minn.—Dr. D. F. Dumas, former mayor of Cass Lake, Minn., who, it was charged, planned the blowing up of the postoffice safe at Puposky the night of June 16, 1911, and aided criminals in the act, is guilty of attempting arson in the third degree, and his conviction in the District Court of Beltrami county was warranted. The penalty is imprisonment not to exceed three and one-half years. This is the decision of the State Supreme Court. Not one excusing feature in the movement of the Cass Lake mayor is contained in the opinion of the court.

BOAT WITH 13 PERSONS UPSETS. Six Of Party Drowned While Crossing a Canadian Lake.

Cheneyville, Quebec.—A squall overturned a boat in which 13 persons were crossing Lac Le Grand Poisson Blanc, near this town and six members of the party were drowned. The victims were Hiliare Hayment, Miss Albine Levett, Mr. and Mrs. William Dublin and their daughters, aged 1 and 3 years.

Kills Children; Then Self. Anniston, Ala.—After taking his two children, Evelyn, 6 years old, and Knox, 4 years old, to a lonely spot near his home at Choccoloco, near this place, Whit Scarborough, a well-to-do planter, administered to each a dose of carbolic acid in soothing syrup. When he was sure they were dead he also swallowed a large dose of the mixture. Scarborough left a note stating that his act was the result of dependency over his wife's death eight months ago.

PUZZLE—FIND THE NEWLYWEDS



FOREIGN PROPERTY TO BE PROTECTED

A Destructive Guerilla Warfare is Expected.

TRYING A NEW SCHEME

The Government Also Dividing Up Its Forces Into Small Units To Protect Foreign Properties.

Washington.—Desultory and destructive guerilla warfare is expected to follow the mobilization of Cuban government troops in Guantanamo, where the negro revolt is strongest, according to meager advices received at the State Department.

American consular officers in the disaffected district expressed the opinion that the evident determination of the rebels to avoid a pitched battle would force an extended campaign before the government troops can accomplish definite results. The dispatches, while showing the situation unimproved, indicate that serious damage to foreign property may be expected. The insurgents are reported to have broken up into small, rapidly moving bands, conducting raids of destruction.

Guarding Foreign Properties. The situation is beginning to resemble the condition that existed in Mexico in the early stages of the revolution, in that the criminal characters who are found in every community are beginning to take advantage of the disturbed conditions for organized robbery and plunder. As for the real rebels the government military leaders appear to have reached the conclusion that they will not stand for a regular pitched battle. Therefore, the government leaders, instead of attempting to surround the rebels, are dividing their forces into small units to guard foreign properties.

Naval advices from the commander of the gunboat Nashville, which made a record-breaking run from the south to the north coast of Cuba in answer to an alarm from the rich American-owned plantations in the vicinity of Nipe Bay, confirmed the press report as to existing quiet in that quarter.

Trying a Scheme. A naval officer who has had much experience in Cuban methods expressed the belief that the Cuban insurgents were now meditating forcing a clash with the American marines near Guantanamo. Of course, they could not expect to win in a battle, but their purpose might be served by inducing the American marine or naval officers to accept their surrender, so that they might not be forced to yield to the Cuban government forces and be tried for treason and perhaps summarily executed. The suggestion has been announced to make the authorities even more determined than before to do nothing that might be construed as a recognition of belligerency of the rebels. The State Department was notified by Minister Beaupre, at Havana, that 40 rural guardsmen have been detailed to guard the works of the Spanish-American Iron Company at Daiquiri. This guard, the State Department is informed, will be maintained as long as the negro rebels continue to be a menace to American interests in Cuba.

Dead At 101 Years. Chaplin, Conn.—Miss Jerush Warren Crosby is dead here at the age of 101 years. She was born at Lisbon, this state.

LIGHTNING STRIKES ENGINE. Wreck On The B. & O. In Philadelphia Freight Yard.

Philadelphia.—Struck by lightning, the locomotive of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train left the tracks in the extreme southern section of this city, overturned and crushed the conductor, Daniel Edwards, to death. Thomas McCullen, the engine driver, was probably fatally burned and three other members of the crew were seriously hurt.

AIRMAN WILBUR WRIGHT DEAD

Made Brave but Futile Fight Against Typhoid.

BROTHER WITH HIM AT END

Was Always the Plain, Democratic, Modest American, Though Overwhelmed With Foreign Honors and Royal Decorations.

Dayton, Ohio.—Following a sinking spell that developed soon after midnight, Wilbur Wright, the noted aviator, died of typhoid fever at 3.15 Thursday morning. Wright had been lingering on the border for many days and his condition from time to time gave some hopes to members of his family that he would recover.

When the noted patient succumbed he was surrounded by the members of his family, which included his aged father, Bishop Milton Wright, Miss Catherine Wright, Orville, the co-inventor of the aeroplane; Reuchlin Wright and Lorin Wright.

Put Blame On Fish. The noted patient was seized with typhoid May 4, while on a business trip in the East. On that day he returned to Dayton from Boston and consulted Dr. Franklin, the family physician. He took to his bed almost immediately and it was several days before his case was definitely diagnosed as typhoid. Throughout the early part of his illness Wright attributed his sickness to some fish that he had eaten at a Boston hotel. He explained to his physician, however, that he had no particular reason to believe that the disease originated from this source.

Started As Printers. The Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville, in their younger days were printers. They were of an inventive turn of mind, and when they were little boys they always were working on some device. They always worked together in harmony.

While youngsters on the farm near Dayton, Ohio, the boys once had a contract to fold and prepare papers for mailing. The paper was published in the interest of a church. After folding two or three editions by hand they grew tired of this and set their heads to work. The result was a mysterious mass of strings and rollers. It was necessary only to put the papers in and turn a crank and they came out folded better than it could be done by hand. This machine did the same work in a few hours that had occupied them as many days working by hand.

They afterward were engaged in repairing bicycles. They had a shop, and in addition to tinkering with bicycles, they made improvements for them. They had several men working under them. They devoted considerable time to the problem of flying machines at this period and made many experiments. They made the engine for use in the machine themselves.

Their Capital Small. The boys had no large amount of capital. All they accomplished was without financial aid and by their own energy and pluck.

They invented the first practical flying machine and risked their lives in proving it. After flying for a time they quit and devoted their time to making money out of their inventions. Wilbur Wright figured out the chances of life and death in practically every kind of a fight. A few minutes' conversation with him would convince anyone that he had worked out with the keenness of a gambler the chances of success or failure. He would tell you that in flying over a city an aviator had one chance in 40 or 50 to win success by keeping his motor running. Should the motor stop there is no hope of cutting across the skyscrapers. In fights across lakes or the British Channel Wright said there is one chance in 40 of being killed. He disapproved speed contests, realizing that there were greater chances of mishaps than in any other sort of flying.

SOLDIER KILLS SCHOOLGIRL. Gets Her Out Of Classroom By A Ruse and Makes Attack.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Annie Lynch, a schoolgirl 13 years old, was attacked and killed near her home here by Frank Brown, a former private in the United States Army. Brown shot himself, but many recover. Brown went to the school, where the Lynch girl was a pupil, and told the principal that Annie's mother had sent for her. He hid in an alley not far away and attacked the girl as she passed. She escaped after a struggle and was shot while running. She fell dead on her father's doorstep, two blocks away.

WOMAN ENDS LONG WALK. Mrs. Beach Reaches Chicago From New York In 42 Days.

Chicago.—Mrs. David Beach completed a journey on foot from New York to Chicago and gave to Mayor Harrison a message which she received from Mayor Gaynor. During the long walk, which consumed a little more than 42 days, Mrs. Beach subsisted on uncooked food of a vegetarian nature.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Run & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The volume of business continues to expand, as is evidenced by the statistics of bank clearings and railroad earnings. The situation during the past week has been improved by the much better weather, which has served to increase the retail, and to some extent, the wholesale distribution of merchandise. There has been some lull in new demands for iron and steel, but a considerable tonnage is in prospect and price advances are made more easily. In many lines production is now on a heavier scale than last month, the larger plants operating to capacity and orders booked will keep the mills busy for several months to come. Specifications indicate that the bulk of material is going into consumption and a scarcity is developing in basic materials."

Bradstreet's says: "With the advent of warm, dry and, in some sections, sunny weather, the agricultural situation has seen a marked change for the better and final distribution at retail, in the cities at least, has been quickened, though the pre-occupation of farmers in their field work has prevented much expansion in country trade."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 123c c i f domestic basis to arrive and export 123 1/2 c o b afloat to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 124 1/2 c o b afloat. Corn—Spot strong; export, 85 1/2 c o b afloat. Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 61 1/2 c in elevator; No. 2, 62; No. 3, 61 1/2; No. 4, 61; natural white and white clipped, 61 @ 65 on track. Eggs weak; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery selected whites, 21 @ 22 1/2. Poultry—Dressed dull and easier. Chickens, broilers, 40 @ 48c per lb; Western fowls, 12 1/2 @ 14 1/2; turkeys, 1 @ 22.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat 2c higher; No. 2 red winter in export elevators, 112 @ 114c. Corn 1/2c higher; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 87 1/2 @ 88c. Oats 1/2c higher; No. 2 white, natural, 61 @ 61 1/2c. Butter steady; Western creamery special, 31c; do extra, 28 1/2 @ 29; nearby prints, extra, 32. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby fairs, f c, 36 per case; do current receipts, f c, 35.70 case; Western fairs, f c, 36 case; do current receipts, f c, 35.70 case.

Dressed poultry steady; fowls, Western, choice to fancy, 16c; Southern and Southwestern do, 15 1/2; fair to good, 13 @ 15; old roosters, 12 1/2; roasting chickens, nearby, 16 @ 18; Western, 14 @ 18. PITTSBURGH.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, \$8.50 @ 8.85; prime, \$8 @ 8.40. Sheep steady; supply light. Prime wethers, \$5.75 @ 6; culls and commons, \$2 @ 3; lambs, \$3.50 @ 3.75; veal calves, \$3 @ 3.50. Hogs higher; receipts light. Prime heavies, \$7.95 @ 8; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$7.95 @ 8; light Yorkers, \$7.50 @ 7.60; pigs, \$6.75 @ 7.25; roughs, \$6.75 @ 7.25.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 116 1/2; contract, 116 1/2. The closing was strong; spot and May, 117 1/2 nominal. Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29 @ 29 1/2; creamery, choice, 27 @ 28; creamery, good, 25 @ 26; creamery, imitation, 24 @ 25; creamery, prints, 30 @ 31; creamery, blocks, 29 @ 30; ladies, 29 @ 31; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 18. Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, fairs, 18c; Western, fairs, 18; West Virginia, fairs, 18; Southern, fairs, 17. Cheese—Jobbing lots per lb, 18 @ 19c. Live poultry—Old hens, heavy, 16c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 5; spring, 1 1/2 lbs and over, 34 @ 38; 1 1/2 lbs, 32 @ 34; 1 lb and under, 30. Ducks, white Pekins, 12c; muscovy, 11; puddle, 11. Pigeons, young, per jr, 25 @ 30c; old, 25 @ 30. Guinea fowl, each, 25.

Live Stock

NEW YORK.—Steers dull and easier; bulls and cows steady. Steers, 16 @ 19; bulls, \$4 @ 7.25; cows, \$2.50 @ 6.25. Dressed beef slow at 11 1/2 @ 13 1/2c. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, ewes, \$2.25 @ 5.50; culls, \$2 @ 3; wethers, \$5.75 @ 6.30; lambs, \$6.50 @ 9; culls, \$4.50 @ 6; spring lambs, \$8.50 @ 10.25. Calves—Steady to firm. Veals, \$7.50 @ 10; culls, \$6 @ 7; buttermilks nominal. Dressed calves, steady to firm; city dressed veals, 11 1/2 @ 15 1/2c; country dressed, 9 1/2 @ 13. Hogs—Steady to lower at \$7.75 @ 8.15; pigs, \$7 @ 7.75.

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beef, \$8.10 @ 9.40; Texas steers, \$6 @ 7.80; Western steers, \$6.20 @ 7.90; stockers and feeders, 4.40 @ 7; cows and heifers, \$3.10 @ 7.90; calves, \$5.50 @ 8.85.