

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

TUBERCULOSIS OPEN-AIR CURE.

The great war against the "white plague" has had marked results, chiefly through the employment of out-of-door treatment. While it is only comparatively recent that this treatment has become general, it has been advocated for over twenty-five years right here in Philadelphia, and many persons who suffer from consumption and are taking the "home treatment" sleep in tents or inclosed porches, says the Philadelphia Capital. Benjamin Franklin, in his numerous researches, learned many elemental truths, which he handed down to posterity in his writings. He declared that disease does not come from pure or cold air, but from draughts and the uneven exposure of the person to icy blasts. It is his theory which is in a large measure responsible for the present method of treating pneumonia patients at the Jefferson hospital. The ward on the roof is an innovation and is largely in the nature of an experiment. Its permanency will be decided by the number of cures effected. So far the proportion of recoveries has been so great and the fatalities so small that the physicians in charge hesitate to give out the figures, lest they be thought to be exaggerating. This is especially encouraging, because of the unusual fatal course so many cases of pneumonia have taken this winter.

Young men who have completed the courses of study prescribed in the University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture are in demand at good salaries, according to the statistics of the college, says the Chicago Record-Herald. When the university closed in 1911 the demand for agricultural graduates could not be supplied and all the members of the year's class had found places at salaries ranging from \$600 to \$3,000 a year. Places that would have paid \$450,000 in salaries could not be filled because of the lack of qualified men. This showing is an indication of the change that is coming generally in agricultural methods. Rule-of-thumb, haphazard methods will not do on the farm any more than in the well-managed factory. There must be truly scientific farming, the combination of sound principles with the results of experience. Evidently the owners of farms see the change at hand and are eager to avail themselves of the knowledge possessed by the Wisconsin graduates.

"The law does not permit a man to leave his wife just because she nags him," Justice Marean decides. He meant, of course, the law of this state, says the New York Mail. In Kentucky, Missouri and other states, "ungovernable temper" and "indignities" are a cause not only for separation, but for absolute divorce, and nagging may certainly be carried to the point of indignity; while in Oregon one may obtain a divorce if the partner of one's joys, and especially of one's sorrows, "makes life burdensome." And what can be more burdensome than nagging? However, there ought not to be divorce, nor even separation, for nagging, because no court of justice can ever be sure that the nagging is not justified, or at least provoked. Some women, for instance, are born naggers. Some achieve nagging. And a considerable number of others have nagging thrust upon them by a course of conduct which may be outwardly courteous, but which in its essence is insupportably irritating.

The Chinese republic has decided to revise its language and has engaged Prof. Solong Hello, who teaches Japanese and Chinese in the Royal Institute at Naples, to provide them a new alphabet. Prof. Solong Hello, if we are to judge by his name, apparently can get things coming and going, and is, therefore, well fitted for the job.

A woman in Philadelphia beat her husband because he squandered ten cents of the sixteen-cent allowance she had made him out of his earnings. Which goes to prove that the down-trodden sex is getting somewhat peevish with its natural oppressors.

A Massachusetts woman wants married men tagged by registered buttons on their coat lapels. This is another link in the chain of subjection which is being forged for the so-called stronger sex, whose rights and privileges are fast diminishing to shreds and patches.

The other day a girl flew across the English channel alone, and now another girl has flown across the channel as a passenger. The English channel must be beginning to feel a good deal like a crick.

When convicts in the Kansas penitentiary refuse to behave they are not allowed to see the weekly baseball games. When they become too troublesome, we presume that they are sentenced to be umpires.

FEAR NEGROES MAY ATTACK SANTIAGO

City is Threatened With Assault by Small Bands.

BIG GUNS BROUGHT IN

Refugees Continue Flocking Into Town—Situation Serious Despite Assurances Of Victory By Government.

Santiago, Cuba.—Negro insurgents are threatening to attack this city. A number of small bands of rebels are operating nearby, although the main body of the army under General Estenoz and General Ivonet is taking no part in this particular campaign. Refugees continue to flock into the city.

Notwithstanding the confidence expressed by government officials that the backbone of the revolt has been broken the situation here and at Marari continues to grow more serious.

A military messenger says that General Montegudo does not credit the report that Estenoz was wounded in the fighting at Jarahueca.

The rebel leader fell from his horse, sustaining a sprained arm, but it is not known that he was hit by a bullet.

American Warships Not To Leave Cuba.

Washington.—The United States has given Cuba no promise or intimation that the American warships now in Cuban waters will be withdrawn immediately.

This was the statement of Secretary Knox following the report from Havana that Speaker Ferrard, of the Cuban House of Representatives, had cabled President Gomez that he had assurances the American ships would be withdrawn.

The Navy Department has ordered the South Carolina, Louisiana, Kansas and New Hampshire from New York to Hampton Roads to replace the first division which has been sent to Provincetown, Mass. The second division will remain at Hampton Roads for some days ready to sail at once for Cuba.

NO MORE PICTURE BRIDES.

Secretary Nagle Rules Against Japanese Women.

San Francisco.—There will be no more "picture brides" from Japan. Announcement was made here that a ruling had been received from Secretary Nagle, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, sustaining the recent action of the Immigration Board here in detaining a number of Japanese women whose only proof of marriage was their likeness to photographs exhibited by their "husbands." Nearly 90 per cent. of the Japanese women who come to this country pass in as "picture brides." Those who oppose their entry maintain that many of them are imported for immoral purposes.

AGED WOMAN A SUICIDE.

Philadelphian Jumps From Window Of Asylum.

Philadelphia.—Throwing out her scanty belongings, Mrs. Annie Winkler, 84 years old, committed suicide here by jumping from a window in the upper floor of the Lutheran Asylum for the Aged. A blind man who was passing the asylum at the time was the first to hear the woman's shrieks as she jumped from the window, and he summoned aid. Mrs. Winkler had been suffering from mental weakness.

KEYSTONE WATCH COMPANY.

Government's Suit At Cincinnati Begins Today.

Cincinnati, O.—William T. Chantland, special assistant to United States Attorney General Wickersham, arrived here to take depositions in the anti-trust suit of the Federal government against the Keystone Watch Company, of Philadelphia. A number of local dealers in watches have been subpoenaed to attend the hearing.

FINDS GEMS IN SLIPPER.

Cumberland (Md.) Woman Rewards Bootblack.

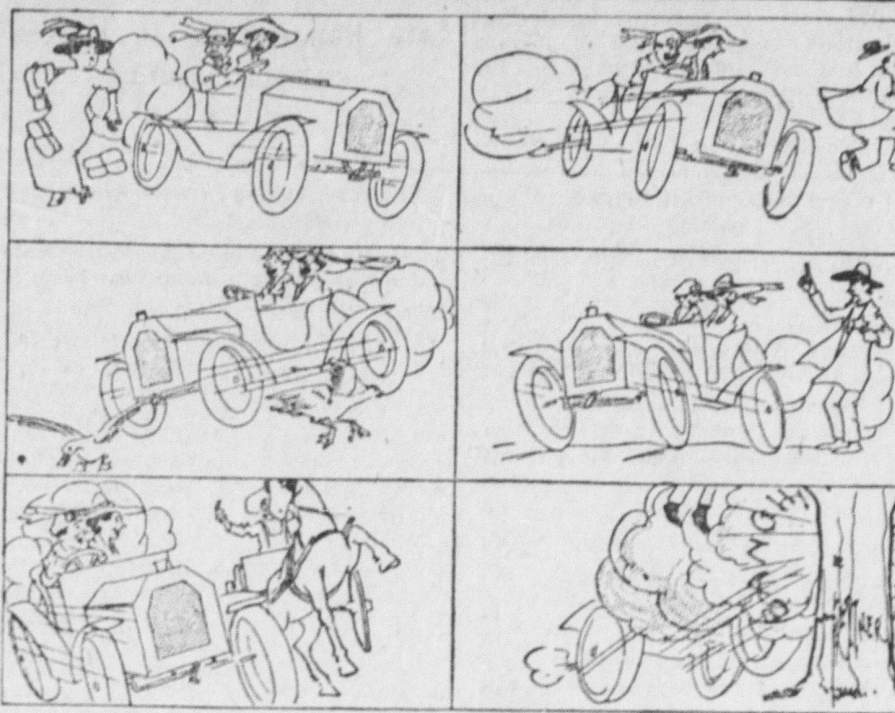
Mount Clemens, Mich.—Jno. Prince, bootblack at a local hotel, found a silk glove tucked into the toe of a slipper he was shining, and on investigation found the glove contained diamonds valued at \$3,500. The gems are owned by Mrs. N. C. Stark, of Cumberland, Md., who is stopping at the hotel with her husband. Prince returned the diamonds and was liberally rewarded.

COUNTERFEITERS GUILTY.

Sentences Range From Six Months To Two-and-a-Half Years.

Cleveland, O.—George and Mary Miller, Valentine Pencsky and Kazinara Kasnerak pleaded guilty to counterfeiting immediately after they were indicted by the Federal grand jury here. Miller's wife was sentenced to the Canton (O.) workhouse for three months, and the others were sentenced to two years and a half each in Leavenworth prison.

FOOLISH SEASON IS HERE



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CALIFORNIAN WILL BE BLAMED TO PROTECT THE ATLANTIC LINERS

Lord Mersey, the President, Declares That He Has No Doubt the Californian Did See Distress Signals.

London.—The British court of inquiry into the Titanic disaster will find that the steamer Californian defaulted from its duty. In the course of the hearing Lord Mersey, the president, stated without qualification:

"I have no doubt that the Californian did see distress signals, that they were signals from the Titanic, and that the Californian ought to have made efforts to get to the Titanic."

Sir Alfred Chalmers, professional adviser to the marine department of the Board of Trade, explained to the court the reason why the Board of Trade's lifeboat scale had not been altered for 18 years. It was because "traveling across the Atlantic was the safest mode of traveling in the world." The disaster had not caused him to think changes were necessary. No lessons were to be learned from the catastrophe, because it was an extraordinary occurrence.

Allen C. Edwards, the attorney for the Dockers' Union, interjected that the Board of Trade seemed to be an extraordinary department for guarding against ordinary occurrences.

FAMINE ENDED IN CHINA.

No Further Need For Relief The World Sent.

New York.—The China Famine Relief Committee announced through its secretary that cabled word had been received from China, indicating that there is no further need of help from this country at this time for the relief of famine sufferers. The committee has, therefore, ceased its efforts in this connection and will close its accounts. The total amount forwarded to China through all sources, says the statement, was \$234,815, of which sum more than \$122,000 passed through the hands of the New York committee.

TO TEST ALL PUPILS.

Chicago To Separate Those Who Are Deficient.

Chicago.—Rigid medical examinations are to be made of every one of Chicago's 350,000 school children when the fall term opens in September. The board of education has decided on this action. When the examinations are completed those found to be mentally or physically deficient will be segregated from the rest of the pupils. Each pupil will receive a printed blank with instructions to have it filled out by a physician and returned to the board.

ONE KILLED IN FIRE.

Blaze In a Boston Paint Shop Threatens Hotels.

Boston.—One man was killed and damage estimated at \$50,000 was caused by a fire that broke out in a Portland street paint and varnish shop. Hubert Johnson, colored, a hotel porter, fell from the roof of a nearby building and was killed. Three hotels in the vicinity of the blaze were threatened. Explosions of chemicals made the fire dangerous to fight.

Court Of Commerce Dispute.

Washington.—The right of Congress to "recall" the judges of the Commerce Court by legislating to reduce the number of circuit judges by five, as contemplated by the Senate, presents a fine question of law which may reach the Supreme Court of the United States, according to officials of the Department of Justice. A high official of the department declared that Congress could not thus legislate the five judges out of office in view of the constitutional provision that federal judges shall hold office during good behavior.

WINGFIELD NAMED SENATOR.

Succeeds Nixon Until Nevada Legislature Elects In 1913.

Reno, Nev.—Gov. Tasker L. Oddie, of Nevada, appointed George Wingfield, of Reno, friend and business associate of the late Senator George S. Nixon, as United States Senator until the meeting of the Nevada Legislature in January, 1913. At that time the Legislature will elect a successor to complete the unexpired term extending until March, 1917.

REGARD IT UNFAVORABLY

Allowance Of a Few Days' Grace To the Rebels the Only Concession the Cuban Government is Willing To Make.

Havana.—Secretary of the Interior Bru states that the proposition to send Major General Leonard Wood or Brigadier General Enoch H. Crowder on a mission to Cuba would be regarded with disfavor by the government, if they came with authority to arrange terms of settlement between the government and the insurgents.

The Cuban government fears that if a mission from the United States were to have authority to arrange a settlement it might involve recognition of some of the demands of the negroes. The only concession the Cuban government was willing to make was the allowance of a few days' grace to the rebels in which to surrender, after which the only course open to the government would be to proceed to stamp out thoroughly the insurrection, of its ability to do which with promptitude the government entertained no doubt.

Washington.—The administration has not seriously considered sending General Wood or General Crowder or any other army officer to Cuba at this juncture to bring about peace between the factions.

The proposal has been informally discussed. It emanated from some persons in Cuba, probably resident foreigners with large financial interests at stake. No responsible official here has made such a proposition, and it has not been officially considered.

MORE MARINES LANDED.

Takes Place Of Bluejackets On North Oriente Coast.

Santiago, Cuba.—Fifty-five marines, under command of Capt. Richard S. Hocker, were landed here by the United States gunboat Eagle at Felton, on the north coast of Oriente province. The marines will proceed for Mayari, to relieve the bluejackets recently landed by the gunboat Nashville for the protection of the Woodford mines.

A force of government troops returned to Santiago after operations lasting 12 days in the vicinity of Songo La Maya, Sabanilla and Mayari. The troops encountered a band of rebels under Colonel Mazo, and in a sharp engagement several of the insurgents were killed. Several horses and a quantity of ammunition were captured by the government soldiers.

One white man, whom the negroes had made a prisoner and who fell into the hands of the government force, reported that Mazo's band, which consisted of 46 men, had destroyed the Olimpo plantation.

CUBAN REBELS TWICE ROUTED.

Government Troops Kill 12 Men and Capture Guns.

Santiago, Cuba.—Government troops fought a battle with a force of rebels numbering 200 in the vicinity of Dalquiri, 15 miles from this city. Two of the rebel leaders were killed and 20 horses and 18 rifles captured, as well as some supposedly important documents.

FATAL QUAKE IN MEXICO.

Twenty-Seven Persons Reported Killed At Different Points.

Mexico City.—Twenty-seven persons are reported to have been killed at different places in the Republic, as a result of a widely extended earthquake shock. The shock is reported heaviest in the states of Jalisco and Colima, but details are lacking.

Tragic Fate Of a Congressman.

Washington.—Representative Robert C. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, was run down on the tracks of the Southern Railway in Potomac Park Tuesday and instantly killed. He had left the Capitol to be away a day on a fishing trip. How he happened to stray on the railroad tracks has not been cleared up. The engineer of the train said he saw the Congressman too late to avoid the accident.

Impeachment Of Judge Hanford.

Washington.—An impeachment resolution similar to that in the Judge Swaine case is to be presented to the House by the Judiciary Committee against Judge Cornelius Hanford, of Seattle, Wash., under fire for his action in the Olsen Socialist citizenship case. A subcommittee will go to Seattle to hear the charges against Judge Hanford.

For Church Union.

Edmonton, Alberta.—The Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada, in session here, unanimously voted to enter into a union with the Methodist and Congregational Churches of Canada. The two other denominations voted favorably on the question last year.

Hobson For the Senate.

Troy, Ala.—Richmond Pearson Hobson, Representative from the Sixth Alabama district, in an address here announced that he would oppose Joseph F. Johnston for re-election to the United States Senate in the primaries of 1914. Senator Johnston's term expires in March, 1915. Captain Hobson said he aimed to "purge the government of men who serve sinister liquor interests, and depend for their success upon debauching the people's morals."

LION'S SHARE IS GIVEN TO TAFT

National Committee Finishes Its Hearing on Contests.

TAFT, 235; ROOSEVELT, 19

All Of Texas Delegates Go To Taft, Who Also Won the Entire Virginia and the Washington Delegation.

Total number of contests heard, 254.
Taft delegates seated, 235.
Roosevelt delegates seated, 19.

Chicago.—Its closing hours, attended by exhibitions of tense partisan and personal feeling among its members, the Republican National Committee concluded the hearing of the contests involving 254 seats in the national convention.

The sum of its work is: Roosevelt, 19; Taft, 235.

President Taft Saturday received 52 delegates, Colonel Roosevelt 6. All of Washington's 14 went to the President. It emanated from the protests of Senator Poindexter that the "country would judge the case." Out of Texas he secured 26 of the contested 30, over the prostrate form of Col. Cecil A. Lyon, who declared, "You may depose me now, but I will be back four years from now, when many of you will not."

In Virginia, where the issue was drawn between negro voters and the regular state organization, the President received the entire contested delegation of 20. In the District of Columbia he won two, Committeeman Sidney Bieber going to defeat with the Roosevelt delegation.

The finish of the long contest hearing was marked by incidents more strongly indicative of the division between the Taft and Roosevelt forces than any in the preceding days. Colonel Lyon fought each of the Texas contest cases personally and was defeated in all but two of them.

In the end he was called upon to fight a resolution for an investigation and reorganization of the whole structure of the Republican party in Texas. Presented by Thomas L. Devine, of Colorado, it proposed a subcommittee of three from the national committee to attempt a change in the Republican organization of the state that would destroy the system of county representation described by the Taft attorneys as a survival of the Rotten Borough methods of England.

Committeeman Lyon declared he would fight such a proposal to the end. He said many of the members of the committee thus trying to depose him had been themselves disposed and would be missing from the committee room four years from now when he would again return.

"I have heard much recently of the '100 days' and the return from Elba," he said. "I give you fair warning that if you persist in the way you are going there will be a repetition of another historic incident, the Commune."

ASK MAYOR'S AID.

Women Of New York Seek To Lower Cost Of Living.

New York.—The cooperation of Mayor Gaynor will be sought in the movement begun by the Housewives' League to establish permanent pushcart markets in various parts of the city as a means to lower food prices. Mrs. Julia Heath, president of the league, arranged with the mayor for the reception of a committee at the city hall. The men and women who will call on the mayor will represent the Housewives' League, State Food Investigating Commission, University Settlement, League of Settlement, Mothers' clubs, Local Needs' Association, Pushcart Peddlers' Association and other organizations seeking to lower retail prices of food supplies.

WERE PLAYING ROBBERS.

How Three Little Boys Held Up the Roosevelt Train.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—The three little boys who caused an accident to the train carrying Theodore Roosevelt to Chicago were released without punishment by Judge Armstrong here. They explained that they were "playing robber" on the terrace above the tracks, and had started to dig a cave in the embankment just beneath a boulder, when the big rock became loosened and rolled down to the roadbed. The rock did not touch the rails, they said, and they kept on playing, thinking no more of it until the accident. The detectives assigned to the case refused to make a complaint. The boys are nine years old.

SERVED 52 YEARS; NOW FREE.

Connecticut Man Who Killed Wife Is Pardoned.

Hartford, Conn.—John P. Warren, who has probably served more years continuously behind prison bars than any man in the country was granted a pardon by the State Board of Pardons. He was committed to the State Prison at Wethersfield 52 years and 11 months ago for the murder of his wife at Wellington.