

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

WHOM WE CALL MERE MAN.

An average man of 150 pounds contains the constituents found in 1,200 eggs. There is enough gas in him to fill a gasometer of 3,649 cubic feet. He contains enough iron to make four tenpenny nails. His fat would make seventy-five candles and a good sized cake of soap. His phosphate content would make 8,064 boxes of matches. There is enough hydrogen in him in combination to fill a ballroom and carry him above the clouds. The remaining constituents of a man would yield, if utilized, six teaspoonfuls of salt, a bowl of sugar and ten gallons of water. A man has 500 muscles, 1,000,000,000 cells, 200 different bones, four gallons of blood, several hundred feet of arteries and veins, more than twenty-five feet of intestines, and millions of pores. His heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, its capacity from four to six ounces in each ventricle, and its size is 5 by 3½ by 2½ inches. It is a hollow, muscular organ, and pumps twenty-two and one-half pounds of blood every minute. In twenty-four hours the heart pumps sixteen tons. It beats about seventy-two times a minute. In one year an average man's heart pumps 11,680,000 pounds of blood. The heart is a willing slave, but it sometimes strikes—and it always wins.

Commenting on the cost of books, a Harvard man remarks that while modern reprints of standard literary works can be obtained at moderate prices, volumes of more strictly contemporaneous interest are now habitually held at an unduly high price. As a consequence college students and others of moderate means are deterred from owning, aside from prescribed textbooks, such volumes as they need most, says the Rochester Post-Express. It is explained that with the exception of a prospective "best seller," or school textbook, the publisher argues that no more than, say, 5,000 copies could be sold, however low the price, whereas there are at least 800 municipal and collegiate libraries, which "must have" a copy; and it will be better business, in his opinion, to sell 800 copies at \$5 each than 3,000 copies at \$1.25. Size of type, page, margins and thickness of binding do much toward giving the appearance of value. It is also observed that the publisher does not overlook in his calculations the wealthy amateur who is "completing" his collection on a certain topic.

Wild game birds are the property of all citizens, under the Roman and continental law. On this principle of common ownership the states of this country have enacted their laws. But what of birds that alight but a short time within one state, then fly to another, and to yet other states? Are they not the property of the people of the Union? Because no state cares for them, the migratory birds of the United States are going the way of the great auk, the passenger pigeon and the parakeet, says the New York Times. William S. Saskell of the American Game Protection and Propagation association argued before the senate committee that, though the title to the migratory birds has never been adjudicated, common sense would suggest that it belongs to the federal government, and the authorities at Washington should give ample protection to this fast vanishing wild life.

The population of Ireland on April 2, 1911, was 4,381,951 persons, showing a decrease of 76,824 since 1910. An increase of 7 per cent was shown in the province of Leinster and decreases in the other three provinces. The number of families in 1911 was 912,711, an increase of 2,455 since 1901, and the average number of persons per family was 4.8, against 4.9 in the earlier year. Belfast increased from 249,180 to 285,492 in the 10 years from 1901 to 1911; Dublin from 290,638 to 309,272 and Cork from 76,122 to 76,632. The emigrants leaving Irish ports numbered 30,573 in 1911, a decrease of 1,884 from the 1910 figures. Of these 16,671 were male and 13,902 females. Most of the emigrants went to the United States and Canada, the former taking more than half of the total.

A University of Chicago scientist has reassembled the skeleton of a snake supposed to be 10,000,000 years old, and has called it the ophiacodontrus. He wouldn't have dared to call it that when it was alive.

Two months ago a Boston girl saved a man from drowning. The other day they were married. But it is rather hard, if this is a precedent, that, in addition to the exceptional chances of leap year, women nowadays have to be life-savers into the bargain.

A German teacher was tried and convicted of hypnotizing his pupils into good manners and truth-telling. It was probably thought the results in the average child were dangerously abnormal.

ASSAULT ON DARDANELLES

Italians Make Second Attempt to Force Entrance.

TORPEDO BOATS ARE SUNK.

Six Others Damaged, According To Report From Constantinople. Italian Advances Are Indefinite.

Constantinople.—Eight Italian torpedo boats attacked the entrance of the Dardanelles. The Turkish forts replied vigorously, sinking two of the Italian war vessels and damaging the other six. The cannonade lasted 45 minutes. Press dispatches from the Dardanelles assert that after the Italian torpedo boats which made the attack retired 22 large and small war vessels were sighted from the straits steaming a southerly course. These dispatches add that five cruisers are still reported off the Dardanelles.

The Cabinet Ministers were hurriedly called to the palace, where, at a council of war, it was decided to reduce the width of the free channel between the mine fields in the Dardanelles in order on the one hand to permit a continuance of navigation and on the other to increase the defenses of the straits.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador at London, who, on July 17, was appointed Grand Vizier, has undertaken to form a new Cabinet.

Revolution May Be Brewing.

London.—The mystery surrounding the reported attack upon the Dardanelles by Italian torpedo boats coupled with the proclamation of the Sultan of Turkey, exhorting the troops to remain loyal, suggests the possibility that another revolution is brewing in Constantinople.

Independent dispatches confirm the fact that a cannonade of some description took place. All reports concerning an Italian attack and of the damage inflicted upon the Italian torpedo boats come from official Turkish sources and are not confirmed by press dispatches.

TWENTY-THREE QUAKES.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Given a Terrible Shaking.

Guadalajara, Mexico.—Earthquakes filled one street with debris from shattered houses, damaged to some extent almost every building in the city, and drove hundreds of citizens panic-stricken into the open places. Twenty-three shocks were felt between sunrise and sunset. No loss of life has been reported. No important structures were destroyed, but the hospital, the orphan asylum and telegraph buildings were badly damaged, and will probably be uninhabitable.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR ILL.

He Was Unconscious Friday and Not Expected To Live.

Tokyo.—Emperor Mutsuhito is critically ill. His Majesty is suffering from affections of the stomach and brain.

Emperor Mutsuhito was born November 3, 1852, at Kyoto, and has reigned since 1867, when he succeeded his father, Kamei. He married in 1869 a daughter of Prince Ichijo. The heir apparent to the Japanese throne is Prince Yoshihito, a son of the Emperor, who was born August 31, 1879.

CANAL ACROSS NEW JERSEY.

State Will Spend Half Million Dollars For Right Of Way.

Trenton, N. J.—The New Jersey Canal Commission awarded a contract for a survey and the erection of monuments to mark the route of the proposed ship canal across New Jersey. The canal will run from Bordentown to a point near South Amboy, connecting the Delaware River with Raritan Bay. New Jersey is committed by legislative enactment to the expenditure of \$500,000 for a right of way for a ship canal, which the United States government is to construct as a link in the proposed inland water route along the Atlantic Coast.

King Alfonso a Hero.

Pamplona, Spain.—King Alfonso prevented what might have been a fatal accident. As he was leaving the Cathedral after a ceremony a general's horse bolted, throwing the rider and dragging him along the ground. While spectators hesitated the King with great presence of mind sprang from his carriage, caught the horse and extricated the fallen general. He was roundly cheered by the populace.

CURBS POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Bill Would Prevent Postmasters Being Delegates.

Washington.—Prevention of political activity on the part of postmasters and other Federal officeholders is sought in a bill reported favorably by the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. The measure would prohibit such officials from being delegates to any district, state or national convention or from becoming "personally active" in politics.

LISTEN !!



NATHAN SWARTZ IS FOUND DEAD

Tortured by Conscience Ends His Life.

LETTER TO HIS MOTHER.

Murderer Of Julia Connors Commits Suicide By Inhaling Gas—Body Discovered in a Trench.

New York.—The body of Nathan Swartz, whose father informed the police that his son was the slayer of 14-year-old Julia Connors, was found on the fourth floor of a tenement house on Chrystie street. Swartz had committed suicide by inhaling gas. The body was identified by Detective Joseph Brennan.

Swartz had hired the room eight days ago under the name of Max Hirsowitz from Max Kaplan. Kaplan smelled gas. On investigation he found Swartz in bed with the end of a gas tube that ran from the middle of the ceiling tied to his mouth. Examination by a hospital physician showed the man was dead. Written in lead pencil on his collar were the words:

"I am guilty and insane. Caused by the beautiful makeup of women, which has made me passionate."

There were several pieces of newspaper lying around, and on one of these was written the sentence: "I was sorry the minute after I did it. So don't cry for me."

A letter was found addressed to Swartz's mother, in which he confessed his guilt and telling her not to cry her eyes out. Later Philip Swartz, a brother of the slayer of the Connors girl, identified the dead man as his brother.

Only a few days ago Swartz's father informed the police that his son had told him that he had killed the Connors girl, to which the father responded that there was nothing left but for the son to commit suicide.

Swartz left the following unsigned letter addressed to his mother:

"This is only to my dear mother, who I am always homesick for, and some for the rest and Pa, whose word I am taking by doing this, which I figure is the easiest death in my own estimation.

"I want to say that if it will happen that I am to be revived in order to be executed, why I'll take that medicine just the same.

"My last job was at a pocketbook manufacturing place in Grand Street. He owes me for two days' work. Please procure pay and give to mother for she is very, very poor.

"My elder brother has lots of money and does not want to settle the old folks on a farm for the simple life. I am sorry to cause this trouble for my neighbor, but all he will have to do is to call a cop.

"Tell mother again I am really guilty and she shall not cry her eyes and heart out, but I know she thinks I am innocent but you should not blame me, nor any one."

\$300,000 FLAME IN AKRON, O.

Schumacher Block Destroyed and Several Firemen Injured.

Akron, Ohio.—Fire here destroyed the Schumacher block on Main street, in the heart of the business section of the city, causing a loss estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000. Several firemen were injured.

Passes Big Battleship Plan.

Washington.—The Senate passed without discussion the "Terror battleship" resolution by Senator Tillman, proposing that the United States build the greatest warship possible under modern naval conditions, to put an end to the "race for naval supremacy." Mr. Tillman's resolution directs the Committee on Naval Affairs to determine how far shipbuilders and armorers can go to build "the very best battleship or cruiser the world has ever seen or will ever see."

FIENDISH ACTS OF SUFFRAGETTES

Attempt To Set Fire To a Theater Filled With People.

ARREST OF FOUR LEADERS.

A Bag Of Explosive Found In One Woman's Possession—Mary Leigh Admits Hurling a Hatchet At Mr. Asquith.

Dublin.—Mary Leigh, Gladys Evans, Lizzie Baker and Mary Coffey appeared in the Police Court here on the charge of throwing a hatchet at Prime Minister Asquith, of attempting to set fire to a theater and of having in their possession inflammables for illegal purposes. All the accused were committed for trial.

The police testified that a canister which apparently contained gunpowder had been exploded in the theater. They had found on Gladys Evans a bag of gunpowder, a portion of the theater carpet saturated with petroleum and a basket full of lighters.

Three bottles of benzine and a tin of gunpowder also had been discovered by the police authorities. Their testimony brought out the fact that many lives had been endangered by the fire.

The Leigh woman admitted hurling the hatchet at Mr. Asquith's carriage. In all eight women were arrested in connection with the outrages perpetrated here on the arrival of Mr. Asquith, by the suffragettes, who have been constantly dogging the heels of the British Premier since he left England.

The women are charged with complicity in the attempt to burn down the Dublin Theater, where Mr. Asquith was scheduled to speak. A blazing chair was thrown into the orchestra from a box occupied by two women, who then set fire to the box curtains.

Their act caused a panic among the audience.

Mary Leigh has been a leader in the violent tactics adopted by the militant suffragettes. As far back as July, 1900, she was arrested for breaking windows in a suffragette's demonstration in London. At that time, on being sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor, she told the court that "the next time we come out you can expect bombs."

The woman is described by the police as "the most troublesome suffragette" they have had to deal with. Mrs. Leigh was convicted for the eighth time in London last November for smashing windows and was sentenced to two months in jail, without the option of a fine.

ADOPTS NOVEL SCHEME.

Senator Bourne Will Make Postoffice Bill Clear.

Washington.—Senator Jonathan Bourne plans to make the Postoffice Appropriation Bill, which his Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, is about to report to the Senate, a precedent-making document. He is preparing for printing with the bill an explanatory note after each paragraph so that the senators may know more certainly just what they are voting for. He is in favor of that plan for all legislation.

PROGRESS ON THE CANAL.

The Big Ditch Is Seven-Eighths Completed.

Washington.—More than seven-eighths of the excavation work on the Panama Canal has been completed. On June 1, according to the Canal Record, 22,053,815 cubic yards or less than one-eighth of the total amount of earth and rock to be taken out of the canal route remained to be excavated. At the rate the great steam shovels are working, this certainly can be done in time to have the waterway ready for opening on schedule, June 2, 1915.

TRESTLE BLOWN UP.

Timely Discovery Prevents Train From Being Wrecked.

Lexington, Ky.—A large trestle belonging to the Roe's mines in Bath county, where 200 miners are on strike, was blown up. A railroad the heavily charged with dynamite was discovered just in time to prevent a train from being wrecked. The company has placed additional guards about the plant and great excitement prevails.

Will Recall Troops.

Washington.—All troops dispatched to El Paso when the Mexican rebels were moving on Juarez will soon be removed, with the exception of a regiment of cavalry. A battalion of infantry, a battalion of field artillery and a regiment of cavalry are now there.

BORAH SPENT NOTHING.

Idaho Senator Used No Funds in Primary Campaign.

Washington.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, enjoys the distinction of having conducted a campaign for renomination in a statewide primary without the expenditure of a cent. He filed his sworn statement with the secretary of the Senate, covering the primary that is to take place in Idaho on July 30, declaring that he had not received nor spent any money nor made any pledges.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: "Most news as regards economic matters is encouraging. Favorable crop progress, improved sentiment as to the future, maintained activity in finished steel operations, some growth in buying for fall, a conceded good half year's business in textile manufacturing, accelerated building operations and better retail trade, due to widespread clearance sales, comprehend the leading favorable features revealed by this week's reports.

"Business failures in the United States for the week were 252, against 170 last week, 196 in the like week of 1911; 202 in 1910, 206 in 1909 and 258 in 1908."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 2 red, 113½@115½ elevator domestic basis to arrive and export, 115½ f o b, afloat to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 118½ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; export, 82½ c f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 52½@54c in elevator; No. 2, 54@54½; No. 3, 53½; No. 4, 52; natural white and white clipped, 53@57 on track.

Live poultry steady; Western chickens, broilers, 25; fowls, 16; turkeys, 13. Dressed poultry firm; Western chickens, 22@26; fowls, 12@15; turkeys, 12@23.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat ½c higher; No. 2 red winter, in export elevators, 99½@1.00.

Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, for local trade 81½@82c.

Butter steady; Western creamery, special, 29c; do, extra, 28; nearby prints, extra, 30.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, \$6.45 per case; do, current receipts, free cases, \$6@6.15; Western firsts, free cases, \$6.45 per case.

Cheese firm; New York full creams, choice, 15½@16c; do, fair to good, 15@15½; do, part skims, 10@14.

Live poultry steady; fowls, 15½@16½; old roosters, 10½@11; spring chickens, 20@26; ducks, old, 12@14; do, spring, 14@16.

Dressed poultry steady; fowls, Western, choice to fancy, 15½@16; do, smaller sizes, 12@15; old roosters, 11; broiling chickens, Western, 25@28; spring ducks, 18@19.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—The market for Western opened steady; July, 109½; spot No. 2 red, 101; August, 109½; September, 102½.

Corn—Receipts, 12,613 bu, including 96 bu Southern; shipments from elevators, 4,658 bu; stock in elevators, 267,320 bu.

Cob corn is easier. We quote: Carloads prime nearby yellow on spot, \$4.35@4.40 per bbl.

Corn—Contract, 78c. The closing was dull and lower; spot, 76c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 53½@54c; standard white, 53¼@53½; No. 3 white, 52¼@53. Light and medium weight oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$26.50@27; No. 2, \$24.50@25.50; No. 3, \$20@22.50. Clover Mixed—Choice light, \$24@24.50; No. 1, \$22.50@23; No. 2, \$19@21.50. Clover—No. 1, \$19@20; No. 2, \$16@18.

Straw—Straight Rye—No. 1, \$17; No. 2, \$16@15.50. Tangled—No. 1, \$13@13.50; No. 2, \$12@12.50. Wheat—No. 1, \$10.50@11; No. 2, \$9@10. Oat—No. 1, \$12@12.50; No. 2, \$11@11.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 27½; Creamery, choice, 26@27; Creamery, good, 24@25; Creamery, prints, 28@30; Creamery, blocks, 27@29; Ladies, 21@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 21.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 16½@17c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 18c; Western, firsts, 18; West Virginia, firsts, 18; Southern, firsts, 17.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 16c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 9; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 25; do, 1¼ lb, 23; 1 lb and under, 22. Ducks—White Pekings, 12c; muscovy, 11; puddle, 11; spring, 3 lbs and over, 15@16; do, smaller, 12@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle market steady to 10c lower; distilling steers sold as high as \$9.65. Beeves, \$5.65@9.75; Texas steers, \$5.20@7.40; Western steers, \$6.25@7.75; stockers and feeders, \$4@6.40; cows and heifers, \$2.70@8; calves, \$6@9.15.

Hogs—Light, \$7.15@7.60; mixed, \$7.05@7.62½; heavy, \$7@7.60; rough, \$7@7.15; pigs, \$5.40@7.30; bulk of sales, \$7.30@7.55.

Sheep—Native, \$3.25@5.40; Western, \$3.65@5.40; yearlings, \$4.50@6.25; lambs, native, \$4.50@7.75; Western, \$4.75@7.85.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Dressed beef and export steers, \$8@9.60; fair to good, \$6.15@8; Western steers, \$6@8; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@6.80; Southern steers, \$4.75@7; Southern cows, \$2.90@5.50; native cows, \$3.25@7.15; native heifers, \$4.50@8.50; bulls, \$3.50@6; calves, \$4.50@8.

Hogs—Market 5@10c lower. Bulk of sales, \$7.40@7.55; heavy, \$7.40@7.55; packers and butchers, \$7.40@7.57½; lights, \$7.35@7.60; pigs, \$6.10@6.65.