

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL. - - PA.

PEONIES AND WILD ROSES.

The modest Quaker beauties, the wild roses, fill the woods and the gorgeous queens of Sheba, the peonies, the gardens. On old-fashioned lawns, when the cultivation of pinks and pansies, hollyhocks and morning glories almost exhausted the horticultural knowledge and experience, the peony came as some Nell Gwynn, triumphant in satins, flush with beauty, and radiant in health, to startle the serenity of a proper and decorous community—as if she stepped suddenly into the quiet of the place, laughing, and did not know that wondering eyes were peering through the blinds from all the houses along the streets. She did not come as a Madame Pompadour, fascinating, but dangerous, nor wonderful, but sinister, like a princess of the Borgias, nor poppylike, a drugged beauty, but wholesome even if a king's favorite. And precise places drew back a bit as if this radiant thing were apt to overpower well schooled senses and send sedate old gentlemen into inconsiderate courses after blameless lives, says the Chicago Tribune. It was too gorgeous arising by the demure pansy and sweet-scented pink. To greater horticultural sophistication the peony now comes like a laughing, robust maid with arms akimbo, with a complexion of marvelous red and white. She would not languish in a drawing-room with perfumes and sweets, but must be out in the sunlight.

The other day a steamship from Glasgow arrived at New York with a passenger list of sixty people, one-half of whom were young women engaged to be married. Thirty young men— their prospective bridegrooms—were waiting at the pier to receive them. There are those who look upon the incident as a blow to native industry. American legislators have been busy protecting home products of many kinds. There are laws on the statute books forbidding the importation of contract labor. Home-grown potatoes are protected, but there is no law guarding the home-grown girl from foreign competition by forbidding the importation of contract brides. The marriage market in America is open to all the world. So far no voice has been raised in protest against this anomalous state of things. Perhaps it is because young marriageable American women are unorganized and without a vote. Perhaps it is because they do not fear competition.

Surely the science of chemistry has made long strides since the days of Paracelsus, when men can analyze elements at a distance of ninety-five millions of miles and undertake to pronounce upon the characteristics of a form of matter which so far has not been encountered on earth, but has been discovered to exist in the sun. Prof. J. N. Nicholson of the British Royal Astronomical society, says there is reason to believe the spectrum is now revealing in the corona of the sun a more elementary form of matter than any yet discovered on the earth. It is proposed to call this elementary substance "nebulium." Professor Nicholson says the spectrum of the far-distant nebulae in the depths of space indicates that they are composed of this same "nebulium," which is coming to light in the solar radiations. "Nebulium" is considered as being a lighter gas than hydrogen.

An instance of the composition of the death lists from heat was afforded in a report from Chicago concerning the mortality. Some specifications were given concerning ten deaths. Of those three were drowned, two had necks broken from falls, one man cut his throat, another fell from a building, an infant, four days old, died without medical attention and two dropped dead, both being inside of buildings when the fatal stroke came. This way of manufacturing heat mortality lists would be humorous if it were not so likely to be injurious.

Summer resort keeper in Maine reports hundreds of swordfish in the vicinity of his hostelry. The sea serpent will not arrive until his imagination is in midsummer form.

A slap on the cheek may improve the complexion, as a beauty expert tells us, but we have a vague suspicion that it will not improve the temper.

A Finn, taking part in the Olympic games at Stockholm, has succeeded in throwing the discus so far that the Greek who invented the discus would probably be unable to find it if he were there. Thus we see how the world has progressed.

A scientist says that only the female mosquitoes prey on human beings. However, show no mercy to the male on that account. And when in doubt, swat anyhow.

PRESIDENT TAFT VETOES WOOL BILL

Asserts it Would Destroy Industries and Cause Idleness.

WANTS NEW MEASURE PASSED

Hopes Congress Will Adopt Rates Based on Tariff Board's Report, Which He Can Approve.

Washington. — As was expected, President Taft crushed hopes of revision of the ad valorem duties on wool, or Schedule K, during the present session of Congress by vetoing the second bill passed within a year.

The President sent to Congress with the returned bill an exhaustive message of disapproval of the action of Congress for ignoring the findings of the Tariff Board in its revision, which, he maintained, would bring disaster to home industries.

The bill provided for an ad valorem duty of 29 per cent. on raw wool and a duty of 49 per cent. on clothes. In his veto message Mr. Taft contended that he could not act in conformity with the dictates of his conscience and the platform upon which he was elected if he allowed the woolen schedule to become law.

He expressed the hope that another bill would be sent up which he could sign, as he sincerely desired to aid in cheapening the cost of necessities so far as it could be done without violence to the principle of protection for the workingman to which he was committed.

The President's disapproval of the wool bill is to be followed with vetoes of the Steel and the Cotton bills. The Sugar bill is likely to be vetoed, as is the Excise Tax bill, the latter probably on the ground that the President regards it as unconstitutional.

POISONED COFFEE KILLS.

George M. Nicholas, a Wealthy Farmer, Dies in Great Agony.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Under circumstances suggesting foul play, George M. Nicholas, 69 years old, an eccentric hermit-like ex-Confederate soldier and one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, died after drinking poisoned coffee.

His housekeeper, Miss Jane Hopkins, and two farm laborers, James Taylor and Richard Brown, the latter a negro, were made desperately ill by the coffee. Several others at the table, including C. H. Nicholas, of Harrisonburg, a brother of the dead man, drank no coffee and escaped harm.

One physician, Dr. Frank Miller, of Goods Mill, worked heroically with the four sufferers for several hours. Antidotes were administered. All responded to treatment except Mr. Nicholas, who got out of his bed and died sitting in his chair, after hours of agony. Coroner Biedler, of Harrisonburg, made an autopsy on the body. Sheriff Carickhoff and Commonwealth's Attorney Harrison are on the scene. It is reported that threats had been made against the aged man's life.

Mr. Nicholas, who had never married, had accumulated a fortune estimated at over \$200,000 and lived on his 490-acre farm, his housekeeper being the only other occupant of the house.

DIXON ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Montana Senator to Direct Progressive Party Campaign.

Chicago.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, was elected chairman of the National Committee of the Progressive party at a meeting of the committee.

Senator Dixon was managing director of the Roosevelt campaign before the Republican Convention and acted as chairman of the provisional national committee which managed the convention of the new party.

O. K. Davis was elected secretary of the committee.

TO ASK FOR DOMINICAN LOAN.

Republic Wants Money to Make War Upon Haiti.

Washington.—The Dominican Minister here, Dr. Don Francisco J. Peynado, has been instructed by his government to arrange for a loan of \$100,000 to enable the Dominican Republic to war upon Haiti. The State Department will try to dissuade the two republics from their present war-like intentions.

Indian 100 Years Old Dead.

Guthrie, Ok.—Richard Whitehorse, head chief of the Otoe Indians for 40 years, and said to be more than a hundred years old, is dead at his home near Red Rock, Ok.

Dangers Of Photography.

Kiel, Germany.—The five English yachtsmen who were arrested on August 4 at Eckernforde, in Schleswig-Holstein, on the charge of espionage, were released. They were accused of taking photographs of important points along the Schleswig-Holstein coast, including the harbors and bays, but the police admit now that the suspected men seem only to have been guilty of foolhardy photography, of which they now know the risk.

THE BULL MOOSE ENTERS RING



BURNS TO DEATH IN HIS PALACE

Haiti's President Victim of His Own Caution.

400 KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Powder Magazine Which He Had Stored There To Be Ready For An Uprising Explodes and Sets Fire To The Palace.

Port au Prince, Haiti.—The national palace was blown up by a powder explosion and burned to the ground and the President of the Republic of Haiti, General Cincinnatus Leconte, perished. Members of his family, who were awakened by the terrific shock, found themselves almost surrounded by flames but managed to make their way to safety.

The first explosion was followed by others when the fire reached the cellars of the palace, where a great quantity of ammunition was stored. So great was the force of the explosion that a number of small cannon, fragments of iron and shells were thrown for great distances in all directions. Many palace attendants were killed and it is estimated that the casualty list will reach 400 persons killed or injured.

For a time a great panic prevailed and the military authorities immediately took charge of the situation. The explosion occurred shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning, and within an hour, when the fire, which was confined to the palace, was extinguished, the structure was a mass of ruins, from which it will be impossible to recover the body of the president.

At a joint meeting of the Chamber and Senate Gen. Tancred Auguste, senator and ex-minister of public works, was named as president.

Cincinnatus Leconte was elected unanimously by Congress president of Haiti on August 14 last year.

He first gained prominence in Haytian affairs in 1908, when, as minister of the interior in the cabinet of President Nord Alexis, he was credited with ordering the summary shooting of 10 prominent revolutionaries at Port au Prince.

When the regime of Nord Alexis was brought to an end shortly afterward, Leconte went into exile in Jamaica. While there he intrigued against the new president, Simon, and in January, 1911, started a revolution against him, which was, however, short-lived. The insurgents were defeated and Leconte took refuge in the German Consulate at Cape Haytian, later being sent from the island under German protection.

Leconte returned to Hayti in May last year and succeeded in overthrowing President Simon.

He was a mulatto, between 40 and 50 years of age, and belonged to the legal profession.

SHOT BY MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Jury Afterwards Exonerates Woman For the Deed.

Lexington, Ky.—News was received here that Mark Iderton, a well-known citizen of Boyd county, was shot and killed by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Greene Kimbler, near Ashland, Ky. Iderton and his wife had separated, she going to the home of her parents. Iderton went to the Kimbler house and, it is said, threatened to do harm to the entire family. Mrs. Kimbler finally grabbed a shotgun and shot Iderton three times, death being instantaneous.

STARTS BEDBUG FARM.

New Jerseyite is Raising Them For Virginia.

Newton, N. J.—Leslie Morris has started a bedbug farm and has offered a good price to anyone who can furnish him with healthy specimens. He is breeding the bugs for shipment to Virginia, where they have been found the best agents for the eradication of another insect which preys on fruit trees.

WOMEN RESCUED IN NIGHT DRESS

Had Thrilling Experience on Sinking Steamer.

BRAVERY AND COOLNESS.

Heroic Work by the Captains and Crews of Colliding Ships Prevent Loss of Life—Vessels Crash at Night.

Duluth, Minn.—Five women, who, clad only in their night dress, were rescued from the steamer James Gayley when that vessel sank off Manitowish after collision with the steamer Rensselaer, arrived here. They were scantily clad and had to replenish their wardrobes here.

When the collision occurred the five women and 19 members of the crew of the James Gayley were taken on the Rensselaer, but that boat, having been damaged in the bow by the collision, it was feared she might not be safe, so the rescued passengers and crew of the James Gayley were again transferred, this time to the steamer Stadacona. Mate A. H. Norton and three other men were picked up from a yawl boat by the Corlies, consort of the Rensselaer, and taken to the Soo. Heroic work by Capt. M. M. Stewart, of the James Gayley, and Capt. C. D. Secord, of the Rensselaer, with the crews of both vessels prevented loss of life. Quickly and calmly the two captains and their men went about the work of rescue and Captain Stewart did not leave his ship till just before she sank, which she did 20 minutes after the collision, but not before every soul on board had been taken off.

The James Gayley and her cargo of 7,100 tons of coal is a total loss. She was not insured and the loss will be \$500,000. The Rensselaer was badly damaged, but her bulkheads held her up and she came into Marquette under her own steam.

Mrs. Russell, who is the wife of a prominent vessel man, paid grateful tribute to the bravery and coolness of Captain Stewart and his men.

DROWNS WITH BABE.

Woman Loses Her Life Trying to Rescue Child.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Mrs. Emma Clock, wife of the adjuster of the Fidelity Insurance Company and a resident of Passaic, N. J., was drowned in the Niagara River while trying to rescue her two-year-old son. The baby fell into the river from a private yacht.

KILLS HIS STEPNEICES.

Murderer Then Blows His Head Off With Gun.

Weaverville, Cal.—The body of George Lorenz, with the top of his head blown off, was found beneath a pine tree, 300 yards from the scene of the murder of Kate and Elba Gould, sisters, 13 and 16 years old, whose bodies were found at their home at Steluer's Flat.

QUAKE JARS CONSTANTINOPLE.

Drives Whole Population into the Street; Damage Small.

Constantinople.—A severe earthquake shock, lasting about 10 minutes, drove the whole of the population of this city from their houses into the streets. Many houses were violently shaken, but the damage reported is inconsiderable.

Snake Had No Chance.

Sandusky, O.—A battle between a blacksnake about two feet long and a clucking hen, with a dozen little chicks at her side, fought in a dusty road near Milan, was won by the hen. The fight lasted almost an hour, but the snake, according to witnesses who stood away, ready to go to the fowl's assistance if she needed it, never had a chance. When the hen finally withdrew from the scene the snake was dead.

A DREADNOUGHT RUNS AGROUND

Another Battleship Then Breaks Her Crank Shaft.

BOTH HAPPEN AT SAME TIME.

The Nebraska Is Badly Damaged When She Strikes An Unchartered Shoal Near Newport.

Newport, R. I.—The battleship Nebraska was limped into Boston badly disabled as a result of running into an unchartered shoal four miles west by south of Point Judith Light. The nature of her injury is not definitely known as the usual reticence of naval officials, until their formal report is made, is maintained.

The Connecticut, also the victim of an accident, came into harbor under her port engines. The accident will keep both ships out of further drills for some time. Although it was said that the Nebraska remained in the maneuvers for a short time following her injury, it was decided to send her to Boston for repairs.

Before she left the spot where she grounded a diver was sent overboard and reported that the Nebraska had struck among a group of boulders covering an acre of sea bottom, with only 20 feet of water over them. The discovery of such a shoal caused great surprise in both shipping and naval circles. The Nebraska was in command of Capt. Spencer S. Wood.

Officers on board the flagship Connecticut were reluctant to talk on the accident to the Nebraska. When the Connecticut, with Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, the fleet commander, on board, came into this harbor it was said that her starboard crankshaft was broken and she would have to go either to New York or Philadelphia for repairs, which would take several weeks. The break occurred when the Connecticut was going through maneuvers at a 15-knot speed, but it was not discovered until after the ship came to anchor. Then one of the machinists detected the break. A board of inquiry will examine into the causes of both mishaps.

BUMPER CROPS INDICATED.

Record Corn and Oats Yields—Wheat To Exceed Average.

Washington.—This year's grain crops in the United States will be far in excess of last year's yield, it was estimated by the Department of Agriculture. It will be better than the average crop for the past 10 years, and in the case of a number of products, will make a new record, if present estimates are not overturned by conditions at present unforeseen.

The country's corn crop, estimated at 2,811,000,000 bushels, will be the largest in the nation's history, with the exception of the years 1906 and 1910, the former being the banner year with 2,927,000,000 bushels. As for the wheat crop, estimated at 680,000,000 bushels, that will rank fifth in size during the past 20 years.

The oats crop will be the largest the country has gathered, surpassing by 21,000,000 bushels that of 1910, the previous record. In barley, too, this year will establish a new record, the estimated yield of 202,000,000 bushels being 24,000,000 bushels greater than that of 1906, the previous best year. The yield of rye, 35,000,000 bushels, will equal that of 1910, the former record year.

Of potatoes, which will amount this year to 371,000,000 bushels, only 1909, with its 389,000,000 bushels, produced a larger yield.

COW GOES ON A SPREE.

Virginia Animal Eats Fermented Cornstalks and Puzzles Owner.

Washington.—The cow with a "jag" is the latest discovery by the Department of Agriculture. A Virginia husbandman, alarmed by the indecorous performances of an ordinarily perfectly mild animal after munching a ration of ensilage, appealed to the sharps in the department. Investigation revealed that Bossy had feasted on fermented cornstalks and had simply gotten drunk on raw Bourbon whiskey—that was all.

SCHLEY PENSION BILL.

Conference Report, Granting Her \$100 a Month, in House.

Washington.—The conference report on the Rayner bill providing a pension for Mrs. Annie R. Schley, widow of the late Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, of Maryland, was filed with the House of Representatives. As soon as the conference report is adopted by both Houses Mrs. Schley will, upon the approval of the bill by President Taft, receive a pension of \$100 a month.

SHOT AND MADE TO OPEN SAFE.

Robbers Loot Railway Office At Bellevue, Ohio.

Bellevue, Ohio.—After he had been shot through the left side while resisting R. Keough, Lake Shore Railroad agent here, was forced by two robbers to open the safe in the railway office. They took the contents—an unknown amount. A posse with bloodhounds is in pursuit. Keough will live.

WILSON NOTIFIED OF NOMINATION

He Formally Accepts Honor in Classic Speech.

NO POMP OR DISPLAY.

Ceremonies Held At Sea Girt—Ollie James Makes the Notification Address—Distinguished Company Gathers On Lawn.

Sea Girt, N. J.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was officially informed that he had been chosen by the Baltimore Convention as the nominee for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

Briefly and simply the Governor was notified of his nomination by Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky, who emphasized, as he said, that the Governor had obtained the honor untrammelled by obligations and un-



Woodrow Wilson.

barrassed by affiliations of any kind. Though the Governor spoke, in acceptance, theoretically to the 52 members of the committee, representing every State and Territory in the Union, the speech, sounding the depths of his political philosophy, was heard by a great throng of over 6,000.

Prominent Democrats, Governors of many States, their families, members of the Women's National Democratic League, and a multitude of seashore folk, most of them in the garb of the seashore, came from up and down the Jersey coast to attend the exercises.

From the broad veranda of the white-coated house where the Governors of New Jersey are wont to spend their summers the speeches were delivered. Grouped beneath wide-spreading willows and elms were the more prominent guests, hedged in by clumps of ferns and bushes.

Mr. James praised the candidate and his achievements and bespoke a harmonious party with "no disgruntled Democrats sulking in their tents." He attacked both President Taft and former President Roosevelt, and held up the Republican party as "disheartened, discouraged and disorganized."

The Republican conduct of trust prosecution was condemned. He declared the Democrats were pledged to "felon's stripes," for great malefactors. "Big business" was promised support if legitimate, and the Democratic party was pledged to take the



Ollie M. James

tariff out of politics when the "trust fed barons take their larcenous hands out of the pockets of the American people."

The motto "thou shalt not steal," was a plagiarism from Democratic faith, Mr. James said, and he expressed belief in the charges both President Taft and former President Roosevelt have made against each other.

Governor Wilson read from his manuscript. The platform, he said, was not a program but a practical document intended to show "that we know what the nation is thinking about and what it is most concerned about." The people, he added, were about to be asked not particularly to adopt a platform but to entrust the Democratic party with "office and power and the guidance of their affairs," and their desire now was to know what "translation of action and policy he intends to give to the general terms of the platform, should he be elected."