

# The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL - PA.

## QUEER SCHOOLS.

There is in St. Petersburg an institution where young men are trained for service as police. The course of instruction provided is supplemental to the examination given by municipal authorities, says the New York Herald. Special study is given by pupils to the tools of various kinds employed by professional thieves. There is a class devoted solely to the study of forgery, with particular reference to the falsifying of signatures and visas on passports, a most important consideration in the performance of the duties of a Russian policeman. A school for croppers is conducted at Monte Carlo. During the summer months, in the clubroom of the Tir aux Pigeons and the Salle de Escrime, in the Casino building, aspirants for the office of cropper learn the operation of gambling tables. Each pupil must from time to time, while others are impersonating players and making their respective wagers, conduct the game and learn how instantly to calculate and to pay out the winning stakes. Generally, it is said, there are about 60 or 70 pupils in this school, and a six months' course is deemed sufficient to turn out finished croppers. Brussels has a school for the instruction of gravediggers. This gruesome institution was founded by the directors of the Evere cemetery. All candidates for appointment as sextons throughout Belgium must pass an examination at this school before they can obtain employment as gravediggers.

What is a jay walker? We all know him and recognize him as a pest, but Kansas City was first in giving him a name and separate classification. The jay walker is the person who walks or loiters in crowded streets, totally indifferent to the rights and convenience of those he comes in contact with there. In crossing from one sidewalk to another he ignores the cross-walks and meanders among wagons, traction cars and automobiles with a recklessness that puts the drivers in danger of heart failure. On a crowded sidewalk he keeps to the left instead of to the right, roughly shouldering his way through the oncoming stream of humanity. He stops to talk with acquaintances on busy corners, planting himself where he will most interfere with the progress of the people passing by. On the narrow boardwalk in front of an excavation for a new building he leisurely surveys the operations going on behind the fence, compelling all who wish to pass to step off upon the dirty pavement.

There has started in Baltimore a systematic plan to deal with street mendicants in a practical and sensible way, says the Baltimore American. As a result of a conference a special mendicancy officer has been appointed to make a careful examination of each case and suggest the wisest method of dealing with it. He will have plenty to do, although street beggars are not as numerous as they were a few years ago. Still there are an abundance of them, surely enough to keep an officer busy. Some of these mendicants have grown old in the business and are familiar figures on busy shopping streets. Few, if any, of them, are worthy of charity. They stay in the business because they find it the easiest way to get food and drink, especially drink.

One portion of the British Isles is not likely to take much interest in the bill for reforming the calendar which is to be introduced into parliament, says the London Globe. The act enforcing the Gregorian calendar was passed 161 years ago, but it is still ignored in Shetland. Almost all through the group of islands the old style of reckoning time is still followed. What we call January 13 is New Year's day among the Shetlanders and celebrated by them with all manner of old observances, including the solemn drinking of the national toast—"Health to man and death to the gray fish."

King Alfonso of Spain stopped a runaway horse and saved the life of one of his generals. Send Alfonso a hero medal at once. Let us encourage the kings whenever there is a chance to do so. They get so little praise and sympathy that it often seems remarkable that they have the courage to do anything worth while.

Some of the athletes this country sent to Stockholm are still having the time of their lives in Europe, and it helps a lot to know that their fellow citizens at home feel that nothing can be too good for them.

A New York man has invented a machine whereby one may find out when one is in love. Now let somebody invent a machine that will enable one to decide when one is hungry.

# SHIRLEY FAVORS BUDGET SYSTEM

## In Making Appropriations He Proposes Reforms.

### CONDEMNNS PRESENT METHOD

Kentucky Representative Serves Notice On House That He Will Advocate Change Of Present System.

Washington.—In serving notice on the House just before adjournment, that he proposed to advocate sweeping reforms in the manner of appropriating funds, Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, Democrat and a member of the appropriation committee, attacked the present method of drawing on the public funds for the conduct of the government. Mr. Shirley said that "no human being now knows how much money will be appropriated by this Congress, even in round figures. "Some of us who have watched are enabled in a general way to estimate what the total will be," he continued. "Nearly every really serious trouble that has arisen in connection with appropriations in this Congress has come about by virtue of the fact that we consider the individual bills separately and apart from their relationship to the whole expenditure. I hope that this Congress will be the last one that ever will appropriate vast sums of the conduct of the public business without having presented to it at the beginning of its labors a statement of expenditures that, when approved by the Congress, shall represent the total that shall be expended for the ensuing fiscal year."

Mr. Shirley condemned as "altogether unscientific" the present system, and insisted that a broader view of the financial situation so far as the government was concerned was necessary to prevent extravagance and check unnecessary expenditures. He declared the budget system would solve the situation. "We are the only great nation on earth," he said, "that undertakes to appropriate these vast sums without consideration of the matter as a whole. And when you think that the Congress of the United States appropriates a thousand millions and yet we bring in from various and sundry committees bill after bill and no one, except as he may gain by private conference, has any knowledge of what the totals may be you can see the absolutely unscientific character of the method. The wonder is that with such a method the expenditure is not even more than it has been in the past."

### EX-CLERK TRAIN ROBBER.

Man Who Held Up Mail Car Reveals His Identity.

Topeka, Kan.—The daring robber who was shot and seriously wounded in resisting capture after he had robbed the mail car on Union Pacific train No. 101, which left Kansas City for Denver at 10:30 o'clock Friday night, is still alive at a hospital here. He said he is Willis Lonsberry, formerly of Medford, Ore., that he was a former railway clerk and that he has a wife and two children in Medford.

### Voliva Bans Tight Skirts.

Chicago.—A chorus of "Amens" came from the male auditors of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion City, when he announced that it was his intention to drive openwork stockings, low-necked dresses and form-fitting skirts from that city. The women gave no intimation of what they thought of the overseer's ultimatum. "I am going to insist that the women here dress modestly and show the proper Christian character," Voliva declared. "If the women do not care to do so, they must expect to be dismissed from the church."

### Second Recall Wanted.

Wichita, Kan.—Petitions for the recall of Mayor W. W. Minnick are in circulation here. It is charged that the mayor retains a chief of police whose integrity is questioned. Mayor Minnick was elected to office a year ago, when Mayor Graham was recalled after being in office six months. It requires 3,400 names to call an election. About 200 have been obtained in a day and a half of work.

### Like Father, Like Son.

Washington.—Henry Rogers, an 18-year-old son of a once prominent Washington family, who had been an orphan since he was six years old, killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas. A few years ago his father, a well to do lawyer, shot the boy's mother while she was asleep and then shot himself.

### Municipal Opera House.

San Francisco.—The first municipal opera house in the United States is to form part of San Francisco's new civic center, for which \$8,000,000 worth of bonds were voted for last spring. The building, on which work will begin in a year, is to cost \$650,000. The Musical Association, a body of public-spirited citizens, will erect the opera house on municipal land, and it will become the property of the city. All receipts are to be applied exclusively to maintenance and production.

# HOW IT APPEARS TO THEM



# JAMES W. RODGERS SHOT IN JUNGLE

## Elephant Poacher Had Established Empire.

### BRITISH TROOPERS GET HIM.

Remarkable and Romantic Career Of An American (James Ward Rogers) in the Heart Of Africa.

London.—Hunted down by British soldiers in the depths of the jungles of Central Africa, where for years in defiance of all authority he had pursued the career of an elephant poacher and illicit ivory trader, James Ward Rogers, an American, is dead. He was shot down by a little force of troops, which had been sent into the wilderness in pursuit with orders not to return without the outlaw, dead or alive.

News of Rogers' death came formally to the British colonial office from Capt. C. V. Fox, inspector of Mongalla province, who commanded the expedition. Although told in an official report, the story revealed is one of the most dramatic in colonial annals.

For years Rogers had carried on his lawless trade, which popular opinion credited with netting him a fortune. The remote regions along the Lado Enclave and Congo boundaries were the scenes of his operations. Time after time British officials of the Sudan had tried in vain to trap him. It was his defiance of years which determined the government to crush the old man.

Captain Fox's report shows that in his long operations Rogers had done more than had been dreamed of by the Colonial Office. He had established an organized administration over the wild, trackless country and among the natives was a virtual, if uncrowned, king.

The success of the outlaw in handling his "subjects" and in pursuit of his trade drew from Captain Fox, in his report, the tribute that Rogers' work was worthy of a better cause.

Not since the explorer, Henry M. Stanley, pierced the jungles in 1871 and found Dr. Livingstone has such a tale of hardship, trials and dangers come out of Africa. Captain Fox's report, in this respect, resembles most nearly, perhaps, the tale of General Funston's dogged pursuit of Aguinaldo in the Philippines.

For the purpose of tracking the outlaw the English commander was given a non-commissioned subordinate and six Sudanese soldiers. Body carriers and mules for the transportation of supplies were part of his equipment. His instructions were plain—not to return until the outlaw was captured.

With a soldier's disregard for red tape, Captain Fox in his report fails to mention dates in describing the man hunt. Probably the denouement of the jungle drama came three months ago.

The pursuers had spent weeks plunging through the jungle that almost defied passage. Rogers cunningly leading them through the densest of swamps, forests and across deep streams. Before the outlaw was overtaken he had crossed the Nile into the Belgian Congo.

### Would Probe Hemp Trust.

Washington.—Investigation of the so-called American Hemp Trust and its alleged connection with the International Harvester Company, and the extent of the depression of hemp prices obtainable by Philippine farmers, is to be pressed at the next session of Congress.

### GATES' NEW YORK ESTATE.

The Tax Appraisers' Report Shows But \$62,989.

New York.—John W. Gates, who died on August 9, 1911, left an estate of only \$62,989 in New York State. This was made known when the state tax appraisers' report was filed. Mr. Gates' estate in Texas is worth several millions. Mr. Gates' will was filed in Jefferson county, Texas. It named Dellora R. Gates, widow, and Charles G. Gates, son, as executors and beneficiaries.

# SHOT AMERICANS IN NICARAGUA

## Two Killed in the Massacre by Rebels in Leon.

### FEW ESCAPED SLAUGHTER.

More American Marines To Be On Guard Than Ever Before Sent To a South American Republic In Time Of Peace.

Washington.—Two Americans are reported to have been deliberately murdered in the massacre of the Nicaraguan loyal troops by the rebels at Leon on August 15. One was said to be Harvey Dodd, of Kocicuko, Miss.; the other a man named Phillips. The two men had been wounded and were seeking refuge in a hospital, according to the report received at the State Department.

Dodd and Phillips were said to have been fighting with the government troops. In the defeat they were taken to the hospital badly wounded, where they were killed in the massacre which followed. No more details were sent to Washington.

The killing of Dodd and Phillips, though not entirely a parallel, recalls the killing of Cannon and Groce by Zelaya in 1909, which resulted in an upheaval which threw the dictator out of office and sent him to Europe an exile. The State Department is pressing for more information.

A delayed dispatch from Corinto today says the rebels are taking towns between Leon and Chinandega. They are reported to have confiscated a large plantation and a distillery containing \$5,000,000 worth of alcohol. With the arrival of additional United States forces in Nicaragua, Rear Admiral Sutherland, on the cruiser California, will take full command.

### BRAMWELL BOOTH TO TAFT.

Thanks the President For Message Of Condolence.

Washington.—President Taft received the following cable message from Bramwell Booth, son of the late Gen. William Booth:

"Your noble and eloquent tribute to our dear father's life and character touches me most deeply and will profoundly gratify our people and friends throughout the world. From the midst of my great sorrow I thank you both for them and for myself. We mourn our great leader's loss, but by God's grace we go forward with his work. One of his precious possessions was the friendship and sympathy of so many American citizens. I humbly pray God to bless you and to crown your great nation with His loving kindness."

### CANAL ACROSS GEORGIA.

Plan Under Consideration By Atlanta Financial Interests.

Atlanta, Ga.—Local interests will soon submit a proposition to the United States government to utilize the Panama Canal machinery in the construction of a canal across Southern Georgia. The proposed canal, it is stated, would shorten the water route between ports on the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic seaboard by two days. It also would drain approximately 1,000,000 acres of land in the Okefenokee Swamp, making it available for farming purposes. Preliminary plans propose the construction of the canal from Folkston, on the St. Marys River, to the upper waters of the Suwanee River.

### CONGRESSMAN DWIGHT TO QUIT.

Says, After Six Terms, He Would Not Accept If Nominated.

Washington.—Representative John W. Dwight, of New York, announced that he would not again be a candidate for Congress and that if nominated he would not accept the nomination. He said his reason for retiring from Congress was personal. Mr. Dwight has been Republican whip of the House for several years. He has served in six Congresses.

# WILLIAM BOOTH'S LONG LIFE ENDED

## Grand Old Commander of the Salvation Army.

### A WORLDWIDE EVANGELIST.

For Over Half a Century He Had Devoted His Life To the Great Work Of Developing and Expanding the Organization.

### HIS CHRISTIAN ARMY.

Salvation Army organized in July, 1865, by General Booth in London's East End as the Christian Mission.

Now engaged in 53 countries and colonies with over 18,000 officers, commanding 7,000 corps of workers.

The army's charitable institutions include homes for boys and girls, "inebriates' homes," maternity homes and rescue work.

An insurance society with 2,000 agents and a large annual premium account.

Heavy property holdings, including barracks, halls, homes, hospitals in every Christian land.

General Booth, the grand old commander-in-chief, always the leader and inspiration of the movement.

He visited every part of the world in the advancement of the Army and was honored by presidents, emperors and kings.

London.—The Rev. William Booth, general and commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, passed away Tuesday night. He was born at Nottingham in 1829.

The veteran Salvation Army leader was unconscious for 48 hours previous to his death. The medical bulletins had not revealed the seriousness of the General's condition, which for a week past, it is now admitted, was hopeless.



GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH.

Twelve weeks ago General Booth underwent an operation for the removal of a cataract in his left eye. For two days after the operation indications justified the hope of the General's recovery. Then, however, septic poisoning set in and from that time, with the exception of occasional rallies, the patient's health steadily declined.

The General recognized that the end was near and often spoke of his work as being finished.

Throughout the commander-in-chief's illness his son, Bramwell Booth, chief of staff of the army, and Mrs. Bramwell Booth gave their unremitting attention to him both night and day. The aged evangelist died at his residence, the Rookstone, Hadleywood, some eight miles from London, where he had been confined to his bed ever since the operation. Present at the bedside when the end came were Mr. and Mrs. Bramwell Booth and the daughter and son, Adjutant Catherine Booth and Sergeant Bernard Booth; the general's youngest daughter, Commissioner Mrs. Booth-Helbert and Commissioner Howard, Colonel Kitching and Dr. Wardlaw Milne.

### STORMS CAUSE HEAVY DAMAGE.

Man Drowned and Large Reservoir Threatened.

Washington, Pa.—William Pepoe, of Tylerdale, Pa., was drowned and damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars was done in Washington county by a series of storms which flooded the small streams and threatened a large reservoir near here. Tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads were badly washed, telegraph and telephone wires were blown down and the electric light plant here is under water.

### LIPTON WILL TRY AGAIN.

He is Coming Over Next Month To Arrange Yacht Race.

London.—Sir Thomas Lipton will make another attempt to lift the American Cup. To arrange for the contest he will visit the United States some time this fall, and will leave London about the end of September. If successful in making the arrangements he will commence the building of another challenger at once.

# TAFT SIGNS THE PANAMA BILL

## Takes Stand That Measure Does Not Violate Treaty.

### OUR SOVEREIGN RIGHTS.

Following His Signature Of the Measure, the President Sent a Memorandum To Congress.

Washington.—President Taft signed the Panama Canal Bill. Following this he sent to Congress a memorandum suggesting the advisability of the passage of a resolution which would declare that this measure was not considered by this government a violation of the treaty provisions regarding the canal.

In discussing the British protest against the exemption of American shipping from the payment of tolls for the use of the canal Mr. Taft says the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from it is that "although the United States owns, controls and has paid for the canal, it is restricted by treaty from aiding its own commerce in the way that all the other nations of the world may freely do."

"In view of the fact," Mr. Taft continues, "that the Panama Canal is being constructed by the United States wholly at its own cost, upon territory ceded to it by the Republic of Panama for that purpose and that, unless it has restricted itself, the United States enjoys absolute rights of ownership and control, including the right to allow its own commerce the use of the canal upon such terms as it sees fit, the sole question is:

"Has the United States by the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, deprived itself of the exercise of the right to pass its own commerce free, or to remit tolls collected for the use of the canal?"

### Points Out Rules.

The President points out that the rules specified in the article of the treaty which is made the basis for the British protest were adopted by the United States as the "basis of the neutralization of the canal and for no other purpose." This article, he further says, "is a declaration of policy by the United States that the canal shall be neutral, that the attitude of this government toward the commerce of the world is that all nations will be treated alike and no discrimination favored by the United States against any one of them observing the rules adopted by the United States. In other words, it was a conditional favored nation treatment, the measure of which in the absence of express stipulation to that effect is not what the country has given to its own nationals, but the treatment it extends to other nations.

"Thus it is seen that the rules are but the basis of neutralization intended to effect the neutrality which the United States was willing should be the character of the canal and not intended to limit or hamper the United States in the exercise of its sovereign power to deal with its own commerce, using its own canal in whatever manner it saw fit."

### Nothing To Prevent.

The President argues that if there is nothing in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty preventing Great Britain and the other nations from extending favors to their shipping using the canal, and if there is nothing that gives the United States any supervision over or right to complain of such action "then the British protest leads to the absurd conclusion that this government in constructing the canal, maintaining the canal and defending the canal, finds itself shorn of its right to deal with its own commerce in its own way, while all other nations using the canal in competition with American commerce enjoy that right and power unimpeded."

### The British Protest.

"The British protest, therefore, is a proposal to read into the treaty a surrender by the United States of its right to regulate its own commerce in its own way and by its own method, a right which neither Great Britain herself nor any other nation that may use the canal has surrendered or proposes to surrender."

The President presented the pen with which he signed the Canal Bill to William R. Wheeler, of San Francisco.

### FATHER KILLS HIMSELF.

Disappointed Because Thrice Child Was a Girl.

Chicago.—Disappointed because his wife had given birth to a daughter, the third, Frank Novak fired a bullet into his head, dying instantly. He had said he wanted a boy.

### DEMANDED \$419,000,000.

Joseph Cohn Claimed Rockefeller Owed Him That Sum.

Lacrosse, Wis.—An examination as to his sanity, it was said, would be ordered in the case of Joseph Cohn, of Pueblo, Col., who created a scene at the Standard Oil office here by demanding \$419,000,000, which he said John D. Rockefeller owed him. Cohn told the police he had documentary proof, but failed to produce it. He is detained at the police station pending further inquiry.