

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL. - - PA.

PLEASURES OF THE POOR
 "The pains of poverty," wrote Thomas De Quincey, "I had lately seen too much of; more than I wished to remember; but the pleasures of the poor, their consolations of spirit, and their repose from bodily toil, can never become oppressive to contemplation." Indeed there are pleasures of the poor, says the Kansas City Star. One is not so sure of the delight of "repose from bodily toil." That phrase, as used by De Quincey, is reminiscent of Senator Vest's story of the little negro boy who was pounding his finger with a hammer and was crying from the pain. "Why do you do that?" the senator asked him, "Oh," he said, "it feels so good when I quit." But if the toil is not oppressive, surely the period of rest is the sweeter because of it. The pleasures of the poor include a love of good reading and leisure for it; appetites for the best eating in the world, balled dinners; childhood, storing memories of swimmin' holes and bare feet and circuses and bumble bee fights; the treat of an occasional good play; the not-miserably exultation at money put by for a rainy day; the selfish satisfaction of self-sacrifice; the romance of youth where marriage is of helpmates, "pardoners." Oh, there are pleasures of the poor—and a country whose pioneers knew them so well, whose newer communities know them yet so well, must restore them by eradicating needless unilluminated poverty.

Many persons are worrying, in print and out of it, lest woman is "making a man of herself," and in her eagerness to grasp new opportunities is forgetting her immemorial privileges. But there is an equally serious cause for anxiety in man's indifference to certain of his prerogatives. He seems to be forgetting the pleasures that accrue to him as a parent. "Pa" is no longer "onto his job." He has turned his responsibilities over to the feminine side of the house, and is starving a profound need of his nature in so doing. There has been rather too much idealization of motherhood at the expense of fatherhood. Not infrequently it is the father rather than the mother who is able to attain to the vision of the family as a sacred institution. He may be more intimate with the children than the mother, and have depths of understanding and tenderness which she lacks. But whether he exceeds her or not in spiritual comprehension of his sons and daughters, should he be shut out of that inner room and confidence into which all parents and children should enter by right of community of interest? No question about it, the American father too often is out in the cold. Perhaps he made the blunder in stepping out there himself, but none the less it is the business of the woman who are wise and the children who are dutiful to see that he is brought back into heart association with the others.

There's one good thing about the dog days coming so late; they are the insect-breeding days. The flies and mosquitoes when they begin their season early have a way of setting upon people's garments just before they go indoors and of darting inside whenever screens are opened for a minute. When the insects begin their season late there isn't a chance for so many of them to get into the house.

An electrical scientist destroys all the mites in cheese by electrocution. He did not count them, but he estimated that in one cheese weighing two pounds there were 5,000,000 mites. Of course the dead ones were all left in the cheese, which arouses the query: What is the difference between eating a dead mite and a living one?

A French aviator predicts air machines which will fly at a speed of about two hundred miles an hour. At present what an alarmed public is looking for in travel of all kinds is less attention to whirling haste to a goal and more prospect of getting there alive.

It is said that side whiskers and frilled shirts of the olden time are to be revived for masculine fashions. The denunciations which feminine styles have been receiving will now have the field of criticism broadened, and the women will have the chance of their lives to hit back.

Five hundred students worked their way through Columbia last year; which is highly creditable both to them and Columbia. But we venture a conjecture that they did not do it by standing around yelling after football matches, or by imbibing cocktails.

It sometimes brings up unpleasant recollections when you dig up last winter's derby and contemplate its fatigued and generally dilapidated appearance.

BECKER JURY SAYS GUILTY

Murder in the First Degree is the Verdict.

BECKER DID NOT FLINCH.

John F. McIntyre, Convicted Man's Counsel, Announced He Would Take An Immediate Appeal.

New York.—Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury which has been trying him for instigating the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The verdict read "murder in the first degree" and was pronounced exactly at midnight. Becker was remanded for sentence to the Tombs by Justice Goff.

Mrs. Becker, sitting outside the door of the courtroom, fell in a swoon when the verdict was announced.

Becker did not flinch when he heard the verdict pronounced by Harold B. Skinner, foreman of the jury.

John F. McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, announced that he would take an immediate appeal, but added beyond this he had nothing to say.

The 12 jurors, with solemn faces and measured steps, filed into the courtroom at 11.55 o'clock. A minute later the defendant was brought in from the Tombs. Justice Goff had not yet entered the room and for a moment Becker took a side seat.

As he waited he scanned with anxious eyes the faces of the jurors, but none of them returned his gaze. A tense silence prevailed.

At 11.57 o'clock Justice Goff entered the courtroom and bowing low to counsel, took his seat. The jury roll was called. The clerk then asked the jurors if they had reached a verdict.

"We have," announced Foreman Skinner. The jury rose to its feet.

"We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment," Mr. Skinner said, slowly and evenly, looking squarely at Justice Goff.

"Do you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment?" said the clerk.

"We do," the foreman replied.

Mr. McIntyre, who had covered his face with his hands as the verdict was given, rose and asked that all further proceedings be deferred for one week, "until I can prepare the proper motions for appeal."

"I will defer sentence," announced Justice Goff, "until October 30 and remand the prisoner until that date."

Justice Goff spoke in the same low tone of voice—almost a whisper—that had characterized his utterances during the trial.

THIRD OF FARMS MORTGAGED.

Iowa and Wisconsin Properties Carry Heaviest Indebtedness.

Washington.—One-third of the farms of the United States are mortgaged, according to a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau. This bulletin shows that in 1910 the total number of farms operated by owners and mortgaged was 1,327,439, while 2,621,283 were reported free from mortgage. The average amount of mortgage indebtedness per farm increased from \$1,244 in 1890 to \$1,715 in 1910, but the average value per farm increased from \$3,444 to \$6,289, which shows that the owner's equity doubled.

The value of the farms and buildings which were mortgaged was placed at \$6,300,000,000, while the amount of mortgages was \$1,726,000,000, or 27 per cent. of the value.

The proportion of mortgaged indebtedness is higher in Iowa and Wisconsin than in any of the other States, and yet these States are among the most prosperous in agriculture.

WHITE HOUSE SCRUBBED.

First Inside-and-Out Washing Since Cleveland's Time.

Washington.—For the first time since the Cleveland regime, the White House was washed thoroughly from cellar to garret Thursday, fire engines playing streams of water upon the exterior and a small army of charwomen scrubbing the interior. All the hardwood floors were shellaced and the wood work painted.

MINES FORCED TO CLOSE.

Result of Exodus of Greeks From Illinois.

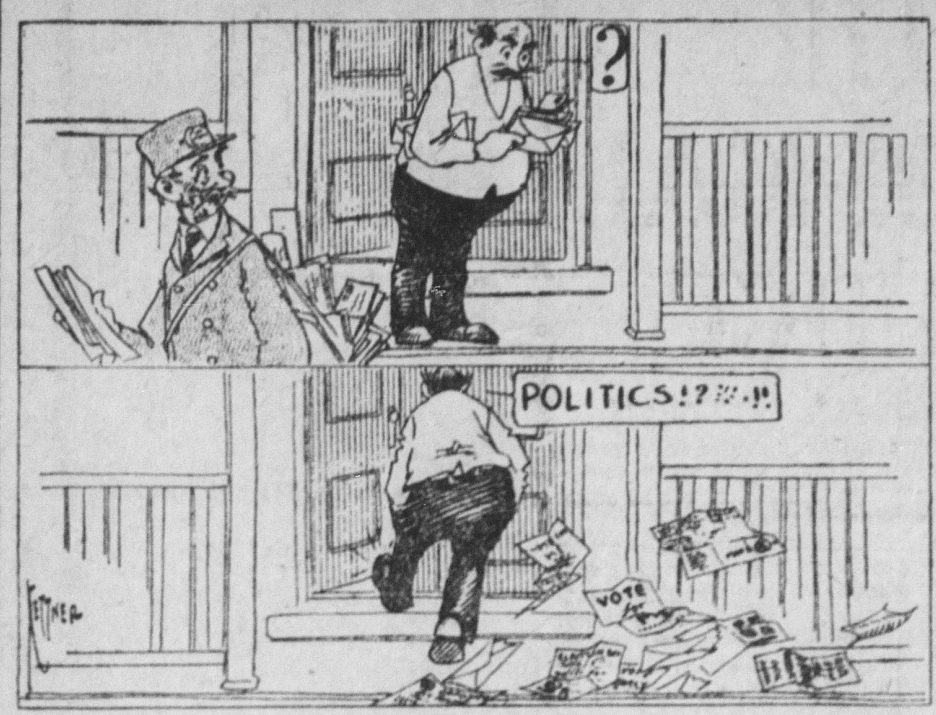
Galena, Ill.—Twelve lead and zinc mines in this district have had to close because of the exodus of Greeks and other foreigners who have returned to their native countries to take up arms against Turkey. It is estimated that more than 500 men have departed in the last few weeks.

LEAD PENCIL IN BRAIN.

Piece Inch and a Half Long Taken From Baby's Head.

Rochester, N. Y.—A piece of lead pencil an inch and a half long was removed from the brain of two-year-old William Tulley in a hospital here. The baby fell while playing and the pencil penetrated the frontal bone above the left eye, entering the brain. Physicians say he may recover.

POLITICS! POLITICS!



MR. ROOSEVELT SAFE AT HOME

Colonel Must Rest A Week Say Physicians.

DANGER NOT YET OVER.

Wound in His Chest Is Still Open and Discharging—Refuses Personal Guard Offered By Friends.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The quiet routine of business at Sagamore Hill was picked up again by Colonel Roosevelt and his family Tuesday as though it had not been interrupted by the firing of a shot meant to kill the master of the house.

For the first time since he was wounded in Milwaukee, eight days ago, Colonel Roosevelt was unattended Tuesday night by a physician. There was no one in the house except members of the family and servants and the Colonel spoke hopefully of being able, after one day more of rest, gradually to resume his work.

Except for the fact that Colonel Roosevelt was in bed instead of at work in his library there was nothing to suggest that anything out of the ordinary had happened.

Four physicians were with the Colonel on his arrival at Oyster Bay from Chicago and after they had dressed his wound they told him that the one essential was complete rest. If their directions are observed, it is believed the ex-President's complete recovery is probable, although it cannot yet be said that he is entirely out of danger.

Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. Scurry Terrell, who accompanied Colonel Roosevelt from Chicago, were joined in New York by Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Dr. George E. Brewer. After examining the patient they said the wound was still wide open, spoke of the possibility of infection and added it would be possible for him to take up the work of the campaign again.

Colonel Roosevelt said when his wound had been dressed, that there was no longer any need of constant supervision of physicians, because he was "all right." The physicians were doubtful at first whether he should be left alone, and it was suggested that one of their number remain at Sagamore Hill. But the Colonel insisted that it was not necessary, and the doctors concluded it would be wisest to accede to his wishes. Their decision was regarded by Colonel Roosevelt's friends as an indication of his improved condition.

ALMOST HAD HEAD TORN OFF.

Autoist Drives Into Stretched Rope In Navy Yard.

Washington.—Nearly decapitated as the result of an automobile accident, Alexander O'Shea, a civil engineer, lies at a local hospital between life and death. Mr. O'Shea, who is connected with the government gun-proving grounds at Indian Head, was driving his motor car rapidly through the navy yard when he dashed into a rope stretched across the road. The rope caught him beneath the chin. That his head was not torn from his shoulders was due to the slackness of the rope and to the quick action of a friend in the tonneau, who sprang forward and reversed the engine. O'Shea was hurried to the hospital where 17 stitches were taken in his throat. Later he recovered consciousness but his vocal chords appeared paralyzed.

END OF STRIKE IN SIGHT.

First Steps Toward Settlement in Kanawha Coal Field.

Charleston, W. Va.—First steps toward a settlement of the differences between the striking miners and operators of the Kanawha field were taken when an agreement was reached at the mines of the Four States Coal Company, at Dorothy. While the company does not recognize the union, check weighmen are granted and the old men will be allowed to return at the former wage scale, which is above the union scale.

DIAZ CAPTURED AT VERA CRUZ

Mexican Federals' Easy Victory Over the Rebels.

LITTLE ELATION IN MEXICO.

Majority Of the Men Of the Rebellious Nineteenth Regiment Surrender Without Fighting.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—The revolt of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled president, has been short lived. The town of Vera Cruz, which he occupied with about 2,000 adherents for several days, was captured by the federal forces. The casualties were few.

The two federal columns, commanded by Colonel Jimenez Castro and Gen. Joaquin Beltran, entered Vera Cruz from the north and south. There was slight opposition to their advance. Colonel Castro, with less than 50 men, captured General Diaz, whose 200 men at police headquarters refused to fire at his command.

The revolutionists in the barracks have not yet surrendered. They say they will hold out until the last man is killed. However, the weaker spirits seem to be trying to escape.

The killed and wounded number less than 100. No foreigner was hurt. Desultory firing continued after the federals entered the town. Instead of a great battle, everything was in a muddle. Rebel and federal encountered each other in the streets without on knowing which side the other was affiliated with, as uniforms of all were alike.

Col. Jimenez Castro was shot in the leg during the first firing. Col. Diaz Ordaz, of the Twenty-first Infantry, who joined General Diaz with his troops in the revolution, has disappeared, but an active search for him is being made.

The rebel officers have been disarmed and made prisoners, and it is thought probable they will be ordered shot by summary court-martial. It is announced that the soldiers will not be punished.

The United States cruiser Des Moines sent Lieutenant Burns and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cohn ashore to attend to the wounded.

DEATH FOR DIAZ.

He and All His Rebel Officers Seem Doomed.

Mexico City.—Gen. Felix Diaz, Col. Jose Diaz Ordaz, and all the officers of the rebellious troops and marines will be haled immediately before a court martial and doubtless will suffer the death penalty. Orders have been issued for the convening of the court, which will be presided over by General Beltran.

General Diaz, although not a member of the army, is amenable in such court under the law which provides for such trial of any civilian under like circumstances.

The soldiers of the rebellious troops will be decimated—one in ten being executed. They will be chosen by lot to pay the penalty for all.

AUTO PLUNGES OFF BRIDGE.

One Man Is Killed and Three Are Seriously Injured.

Elgin, Ill.—A. C. Glassburn, cashier of the First National Bank of Tampico, Ill., was killed when his automobile plunged off a bridge at the foot of a steep incline eight miles southeast of here. The other three occupants of the car, C. C. Carson, Tampico, and Earl Engel and Howard M. Teeter, of Chicago, were seriously injured.

KNOX NOT TO RETIRE.

Did Not Say He Would Leave Public Life Next March.

Washington.—"I neither authorized nor knew of any such statement being contemplated by any one and am not at present addressing my mind on that subject," said Secretary Knox, referring to a published statement that he had declared his intention of declining to remain in public life after March 4 next, regardless of political changes.

AVIATORS FALL INTO RIVER.

Two Army Birdmen Drop 100 Feet Into the Potomac.

Washington.—Lieut. Harold Geiger and Corporal Ward Rice, of the Army Aviation School, narrowly escaped death when their hydro-aeroplane fell into the Potomac River from a height of 100 feet. A sudden gust of wind disabled the wings. The two aviators were rescued by a launch. Neither was injured.

DROPS DEAD WHILE AT WORK.

Elmer E. Person, Well-Known Newspaper Man Of Pennsylvania.

Williamsport, Pa.—Elmer E. Person, editor of the Williamsport Sun, dropped dead from heart disease while working about his home here. Mr. Person, who was 47 years old, was well-known in the newspaper field throughout the state and a prominent worker in the Methodist Church.

CZAREVITCH OF RUSSIA



This is the latest photograph of the czarevitch and the first taken in Cossack costume. The little fellow is receiving a thorough civil and military training.

CZAREVITCH IS ILL.

Only Son Of Czar, Born In 1904 and Idolized By His Parents.

Vienna.—That the Czarevitch, ill at Spala, is in a critical condition was stated in dispatches from St. Petersburg. Alexis, the czarevitch, was born July 30, 1904. He has four sisters, all older than himself, and until his birth, the Russian court was beginning to fear that Czar Nicholas would not leave a male heir when he died. The announcement of the birth of a son to the imperial couple caused the greatest rejoicing among supporters of the dynasty. The boy has been fairly idolized by his parents, and his death, should it result from his present illness, would be a frightful blow to them. The nature of his indisposition has not been made public.

GOVERNORS FOR FARMERS' BANK

Goldborough, Of Maryland, Among Those Who Approve Taft Idea.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft's plan for co-operative banks for the American farmer has been endorsed by seven Governors. Ten letters from States Executive—discussing the plan have been received here. Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, is the only one to express disapproval. Two letters were received from secretaries to Governors. The Governors who approved the President's idea are: Eberhart, of Minnesota; Pothier, of Rhode Island; Foss, of Massachusetts; Vessey, of South Dakota; Bleasie, of South Carolina; Goldborough, of Maryland; and Mann, of Virginia.

SIDESWIPES FREIGHT CAR.

Engineer On Pennsylvania Express Killed In Fog.

Williamsport, Pa.—Due to a dense fog the Pennsylvania Railroad express, eastbound, sideswiped a freight car just east of this city. David Getkin, engineer, whose home is at Harrisburg, Pa., was killed in his cab. Two passengers were slightly hurt by flying glass.

GAVE 800 TYPHOID.

Mississippi River Steamer Cause Of Unusual Outbreak In South.

Washington.—An investigation of a typhoid fever outbreak along the Mississippi river has been found by the public health service to have been due to water supplied to passengers on an excursion steamer. Investigators found that 800 passengers were made ill on the steamer in July.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Washington.—Nature lovers are urging appointment of a "cat squad" of local police, whose duty it shall be to kill off the felines who are rapidly exterminating squirrels in the capital's parks.

San Francisco.—An unknown scourge is killing thousands of wild ducks. The same disease killed about a million ducks near Salt Lake a short time ago.

Latrobe, Pa.—Mrs. James Scovich shook her husband's trousers, several dynamite caps dropped out and she was severely injured by the explosion that followed.

Detroit.—Securities and cash totaling \$20,000 were found among the effects of Adam George, miser, who died of starvation in his shanty a few days ago.