

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL - - PA.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

Thousands of people are complaining every year that the public schools are not "making good." They cannot understand why the great majority of boys, after reaching the sixth or seventh grade, fail to pass their examinations, become discouraged and drop out of school, says the Columbia State. The small proportionate number of graduates they regard as proving that something is radically wrong in the scheme and methods of instruction. Not for a moment do they remember what they are asking of the schools. If they would compare their outlay for education with the outlay for heating or lighting their homes and then compare the results, they would agree that no other investment yields returns worthy to be mentioned by the side of their investment in the public schools, yet they insist that the schools should accomplish for average boy or girl ten times what they do accomplish. The mother or father who will give to the children in the family an hour of assistance each day will have no reason to be disappointed with the school system. If they will three times a year visit the schools and spend half an hour in them, learning at first hand what the task of the teachers is and how much the taxpayers have asked the school system to do, they will conclude that wonders are being achieved at nominal cost and they will be convinced, moreover, that in respect to their own children they may not expect the working of miracles unless they set themselves to do faithfully what is physically beyond the powers of the overworked teachers.

The fact that several Nebraska young women graduating from the department of agriculture at Washington into places of responsibility as seed experts, some in state universities, while naturally gratifying to their neighbors, is most significant in this, that it shows what a potent influence the government is exerting toward implanting the principle of intensive agriculture, says the Omaha Bee. The first steps in the process of making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is the proper selection of seed and proper preparation of the soil. The federal government is doing a great work, therefore, in this fostering this movement and co-operating in it with state educational institutions. Together they are making the selection of seed for agriculture and horticulture a science and a business. Of course, this opens up to young men and women lucrative fields of service, but that is only incidental to the main purpose of improving methods of farming.

Women are indignant over the statement of a German expert at Washington lately that cooking is a lost art in view of the cooking schools and the housewives' leagues, both so popular now, and in the way which women are earnestly trying to raise cooking in the eyes of their sex to a science worthy of respect and attention, the statement is rather a sweeping one. In fact, the average moderate mind takes all the broad assertions concerning the general deterioration of the world with more than a few grains of allowance for the zeal of the speaker on special occasions when broad statements seem to be in order.

For purely material comfort, for a padded life for the rich and one with few splinters for the less fortunate, the old world offers advantages above America, says the Cleveland Leader. The chances for the education of the eye and ear in beautiful pictures and in worthy music are superior to those of this new land; the deference paid to money—even in countries supposed to be monarchial and caste-ridden—is more marked than it is here. Europe is an ideal place for those who love luxurious living and are able to pay for it.

In giving the amounts of dressmakers' bills for royal ladies an account says that Queen Wilhelmina heads the list with a considerable lead. But while she dresses more expensively than the empresses of Germany and Russia, it is to be remembered that she has one great advantage over those imperial ladies, as she, and not her husband, hold the pursestrings of the family and has the last word when it comes to orders in the case.

A Kansas City mother has earned the eternal gratitude of the general public by inventing a baby "silencer." Cry and protest as it may, the baby can make no noise. The idea of this "silencer" might be extended with profit to older shoulders.

A New York man went mad at the sight of water and shot his wife. There is danger in exposing individuals to sudden shocks of that character.

CONSTANTINOPELE AT MERCY OF ALLIES

Big Battle Ends In Triumph for Bulgars.

TURKS TO SUE FOR PEACE.

Great Turkish Army Of 200,000 Men Defeated and Routed—Unexpected Climax Of One Of The Most Remarkable Wars On Record.

THE POWERS PREPARING TO ACT.

European governments reported to have reached a tentative agreement for intervention. The powers will not tolerate the entry of Bulgarian or any other Balkan troops into Constantinople. The second division of the flying squadron of the French fleet sailed from Toulon to the Syrian coast to protect French and foreign interests. Great Britain has dispatched a warship to Salonika for protection of British life and property. Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, announced in the House of Commons that soon as the situation permitted the powers would take steps to establish peace. The danger of anti-foreign disturbances and perhaps massacres of foreigners in Constantinople and Salonika following the Turkish defeat and the ingress into those towns of the demoralized Turkish soldiery has attracted attention of the powers.

London.—A four-day battle in Thrace has ended in the triumph of the Bulgarian commander-in-chief, General Savoff, whose skillful strategy has probably brought to a close one of the shortest and most remarkable wars on record.

A great Turkish army, estimated at more than 200,000 men, has been defeated and is in retreat. Constantinople is believed to be at the mercy of the victorious Bulgarian army, and a council, sitting at the Porte, is discussing the advisability of suing for peace.

Such is the news which comes from Constantinople. It is only a fortnight since Turkey declared war. The first week of the campaign closed with the dramatic fall of Kirk-Kiliseh, fully revealing for the first time the disorganization, bad morale and inefficient commissariat of the Turkish army. Today that army is defeated, routed within 50 miles from Constantinople, and possibly its retreat within the capital's line of defense is cut off.

Nazim Pasha, the Turkish minister of war and chief in command in Thrace, has been either shot or taken prisoner, according to a dispatch from Sofia to the Post. Only the briefest and vaguest accounts of the great battle have yet been received, for the war has been especially remarkable in that not a single war correspondent has been allowed at the front except in the case of the little Montenegrin campaign against Scutari.

Thus no independent personal narratives of the absorbing events have been possible, and the world has had to depend on biased official accounts provided by the respective governments or confused details supplied by wounded soldiers. It is believed a peace settlement will be arranged either by the Porte suing for peace or through intervention of the powers.

NEW YORK LAUNCHED.

Miss Elsie Calder, the Big Battleship's Sponsor.

New York.—In the presence of President William H. Taft and a great company of invited guests, the mammoth battleship New York, last word in Uncle Sam's sea fighters, slid into the waters of the East River from the Brooklyn Navy Yard Wednesday. Built in the yard by government labor, the great fighting machine was declared by the officials responsible for her to be the greatest of all battleships.

NO COALING DEPOT TO GERMANY.

Chilean Minister Denies Report Of Magellan Island Sale.

Washington.—Senor Suarez, Chilean Minister here, declared the report that Germany was about to buy from Chile a coaling station on one of the Magellan islands was foolish. His country, he added, was not in the market to sell coaling stations to foreign governments and would be no more willing than the United States to part with one of her ports.

A HAZER SHOT.

Frightened Student Uses Revolver With Fatal Effect.

Wakeforest, N. C.—As a result of a hazing prank, B. Frank Powers lies in the Wakeforest College hospital between life and death, with a bullet in his left side and another in his shoulder. This time it is a case of the hazer getting the worst of the bargain. He was shot by Gordon B. Rhoades, a freshman student, from Kingston, N. C.

THE MORNING AFTER



TO TALK AROUND THE BIG GLOBE

Greatest Wireless Plant in World at Arlington, Va.

WILL BE OPERATED BY NAVY.

Washington Will Be in Instant Communication With All Its War Vessels and Possessions.

Washington.—Crackling and sputtering with life, the Navy's new wireless station at Arlington, Va.—the most powerful plant in the world—Monday night flung from its lofty aerials the first messages which signaled the completion of an important step in the building of a globe-girdling wireless system, which will keep every ship in the United States Navy and every insular possession within instant communication of the capital.

Wireless operators, professional and amateur, on one side of the globe, probably had their instruments at their ears Monday night, straining to catch the faint buzzes as the powerful apparatus sputtered out its calls for Panama, Colon and the Atlantic coast Navy stations.

Down in the soundproof operating room, windowless and protected by double doors, some of the Navy's most experienced operators, directed by Lieutenant Woodworth, sent out the first flashes. "N-A-X, N-A-X," the call for Colon, 1,785 miles away, was sent hurtling through the ether. At intervals the instruments sparked off "N-A-R," the call for Key West, 975 miles off. No official messages were sent, but the results of the test were noted at all stations on the Atlantic Coast, as well as Key West and Colon.

The radius of the new plant will be about 3,000 miles when in working order. This range—probably the acme of wireless operations—will be attained gradually, and it may be weeks before the big plant is "tuned up" to its highest efficiency. Communication with the Pacific Coast will be attempted only at night for the present, but throughout the day the Secretary of the Navy, at his desk in Washington, will be in instantaneous communication with Key West, Guantanamo, Colon, the naval coaling stations, the winter maneuver grounds and all Atlantic stations.

When the plant is working perfectly and the chain of stations is completed Washington will be in touch with Hawaii, Samoa, Guam, the Philippines and Pearl Harbor. The completed system will cost about \$1,000,000. The seas will then no longer be a wilderness for the American Navy. The ships with weaker equipment cannot communicate with the powerful plant at Arlington, but they may relay messages to the various stations for transmission to Washington.

MIKADO DID NOT GIVE RING.

Husband of General Grant's Daughter Denies Story.

New York.—It was most emphatically denied in Chicago by Frank H. Jones, husband of Mrs. Nellie Grant, daughter of General U. S. Grant, that his wife had lost a \$25,000 emerald ring, a gift of the Japanese Mikado to her father. Mrs. Jones did, however, lose a ring valued at \$5,000 in this city about six months ago. But it was a wedding present and there was no historic value attached to it.

NEW AVIATION RECORD.

Walter Johnson, With Passenger, in Air Nearly Four Hours.

Elmira, N. Y.—Walter Johnson, an aviator of Bath, N. Y., established a new American endurance record, flying with one passenger, by remaining in the air 3 hours 51 minutes and 12 seconds. Johnson used a biplane, and his passenger weighed 165 pounds—15 pounds more than the rules call for.

BECKER ENTERS DEATH HOUSE

Condemned Police Official Is Now Convict No. 62,499.

EXECUTION TO BE STAYED.

Filing Of Notice Of Appeal Will Stay Execution Set For the Week Of December 9.

Ossining, N. Y.—Former Police Lieut. Chas. Becker is in the "death house" at Sing Sing prison under sentence to die in the electric chair during the week of December 9, the convicted murderer of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal.

He was brought here from New York immediately after sentence was pronounced upon him by Justice Goff in the courtroom where he was found guilty six days ago.

Becker's execution will be stayed, however, by the filing in the interim of a notice of appeal from the verdict. In this lies Becker's only hope of escape from death. His last words before the gates of the prison were shut behind him were:

"I come here an innocent man. I never had a chance. I was railroaded. But the fight has only begun. I expect a reversal of the verdict and a new trial."

Mrs. Becker was allowed to see her husband through the steel screen of his cell door before she departed, but was forbidden entrance. She purposed to make her residence in Ossining during her husband's confinement and will be allowed to visit him daily, but not to enter his cell.

GIRL SLAIN IN CHICAGO

Her Fiance Released, But Under Surveillance.

Chicago.—Murdered on the eve of her wedding, the dead body of Miss Sophia G. Singer, a member of a prominent Baltimore family, was found early Tuesday morning in her room in a Chicago lodging house.

That the crime was planned carefully and arranged as to detail was proven by the brutal methods employed in killing the young woman and the position of the body when it was found.

Miss Singer's skull was fractured from the force of a blow inflicted with a door-knob, slung in a handkerchief. A handkerchief, saturated with chloroform, was found stuffed in her mouth, with a towel bound round the lower portion of her face to keep it from falling from its position.

When the door leading to her room was burst open by other boarders in the house Miss Singer's body was in an upright position on a chair and was enveloped from head to foot with a bed comfort. Her entire body was bound with heavy cord. Several deep gashes were found on her head.

William R. Warthen, formerly a street car conductor in Baltimore, who was also stopping at the boarding-house, on Indiana avenue, Chicago, and who said he was to have married Miss Singer Monday afternoon, was arrested by the police in connection with the murder. After keeping him in custody for several hours, however, and getting a statement from him, Warthen was released. He is being kept under careful surveillance, however, in the hopes that he may lead the police to the present hiding place of Conway and his wife.

SOLDIERS IN WRECK.

Two Killed and Thirty-Six Injured On the Grand Trunk.

Toronto, Ont.—The Chicago Express on the Grand Trunk Railway was in collision with a special train bringing a regiment of infantry to this city from a sham battle. Two privates of the Twenty-eighth Highlanders were killed and 36 persons injured, according to late reports. The collision occurred near Streetsville.

SISTERS DIE TO SAVE ORPHANS

All But Two of 87 Children Brought to Safety.

PLUNGE INTO FIERY RUINS.

Heroic Work Of Nuns Saves 85 Inmates Of St. John's Orphanage. San Antonio, Texas.

San Antonio.—Six Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word gave up their lives to save the children entrusted to their care, when St. John's Orphanage was swept by fire. One orphan, a 12-year-old boy, met death, while another, about 3 years old, is missing. Two women employees of the institution are injured seriously, but may recover.

But for the heroic self-sacrifice of the nuns many more of the children would have died in the building, which had been considered a fire trap. There were 87 inmates of the orphanage, ranging between the ages of 2 and 12. To the thirst which comes to children in the night some little ones attribute their escape. A little fellow named "Billy," according to a small survivor, awoke with the desire for a drink of water uppermost in his mind. He saw the fire and smoke and he thought he was dreaming; then he realized what was happening and he aroused the Sisters and his little comrades with his cries.

It was following this the meek-eyed Sisters of Charity demonstrated what lion hearts beat beneath their sombre garb.

The death of each of the sisters was directly due to their various efforts to save two missing children.

After it appeared that all the orphans had been led from the burning building, the nuns discovered that two babies were unaccounted for. They continued their search until safe egress was cut off, except in the case of the mother superior, who, after reaching a place of safety went back into the burning building to try to save the child whose frightened face appeared through the smoke at a window.

Three Sisters escaped. Instructed to pilot the first column of frightened children out of danger, they gained the ground in time to escape the crash of falling walls.

MRS. CLEVELAND TO WED.

Announcement Of Engagement To College Professor.

Princeton, N. J.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland authorizes the announcement of her engagement to Thomas Joseph Preston, professor of Archaeology and History of Arts at Wells College.

No date has as yet been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Cleveland is a graduate of Wells College and has been a trustee of that institution since 1887. Her wedding to President Grover Cleveland, which took place in the executive mansion during his first administration, was one of the notable events in the history of the White House. Her father, Oscar Folsom, was a law partner of Mr. Cleveland, who, upon Mr. Folsom's death in 1875, became Francis Folsom's guardian.

After his retirement from the presidency Mr. Cleveland made his permanent home in Princeton and Mrs. Cleveland has continued to reside there since the former president died in 1908.

Her two daughters, Esther and Marion, and her son, Richard F., are living with her here.

The announcement of the engagement was made by President John Grier Hibben, of Princeton University, who said:

"Professor Preston is 50 years of age. He is a graduate of Princeton and one whom we hold in very high esteem."

INCOME TAX AMENDMENT.

Thirty-Two States Of the Union Have Ratified It.

Washington.—Thirty-two states have notified Secretary Knox of their ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution and four have notified the State Department of their rejection. To become effective 36 states—three-fourths in the Union—must ratify.

Those which have not notified the department of ratification or rejection are Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming. Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Utah have notified of rejection.

The last favorable report was received from Minnesota on June 12.

BURNED AT ALTAR.

Aged Woman Catches Fire While Kneeling in Devotion.

St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. Johanna Mo Mann, 75 years old, was burned to death while kneeling in front of an altar erected near her bedside. The flame from one of the candles ignited her clothing. The woman was dead when members of the household entered her room, having smelled smoke.

A HURRICANE'S TERRIBLE HAVOC

Acapulco, Mexico, Nearly Destroyed.

MANY NATIVES INJURED.

U. S. Cruiser's Maryland and Cleveland Escape Damage, But Other Smaller Vessels Suffer.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.—The seaport of Acapulco, on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, was virtually destroyed by a severe hurricane, according to wireless dispatches received here.

Four-fifths of the town was shattered and the American Consulate was unroofed, the consular records being damaged by rain. No lives were lost, but a number of natives were injured.

Several small craft in the harbor were wrecked, but the United States cruiser Maryland, which was lying there, was not injured.

The United States cruiser Cleveland, which was cruising in the vicinity, did not suffer.

Acapulco is the chief port of call for steamers plying between San Francisco and South American ports. The outer bay is unprotected and is occasionally swept by fierce cyclones.

NEW USE FOR SCHOOL HOUSES.

May Be Utilized As Employment Offices.

Washington.—Utilization of the school houses of the country as employment offices for those out of work has been taken under consideration by the United States Bureau of Education, which has approved any movement that will make the school houses more general in their sphere of usefulness. Prof. John R. Commons, of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, is one of the principal advocates of the plan to utilize the schools as labor exchanges.

The proposed plan contemplates the opening of a regular channel of inter-communication between the schools of a state with reference to the unemployed. Through the directors of the social center connected with the schoolhouses the man out of work, on registering the fact of his lack of employment, could be placed in touch with employers over a broad field. Educators and scientists believe the organization of such a system would do a vast amount of good in popularizing education.

"While educators have no way of finding out," says the bureau in a statement just issued, "just how far the suggestion will be adopted, the fact that a proposal like this receives attention proves how widespread is the sentiment in favor of any and all projects involving a wider use of the school plant for the benefit of the community."

The study of children in school, to aid and advise them in choosing their life work, also is advocated.

VEGETABLES DROP IN PRICE.

Meat, However, Went Soaring in the Past Year.

Washington.—The high cost of living continued to soar during the past year, so far as meat-eaters were concerned, according to a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture. Vegetarians, however, were gainers, for, according to the official showing, virtually all vegetables enumerated in the government's list fell in price, with the single exception of beans, which cost on the farm \$2.24 on October 15 last, as against \$2.27 on the same date last year.

Beef, veal, pork, mutton and lamb all soared in price, the cost to the consumer in every case being much higher than in October, 1911. Milk dropped slightly in price, and both apples and peaches were lower. The increase in the value of the farmers' live stock also kept pace with the increase in the products of the farms, for horses which could be bought for \$137 last October now average \$140, while milk cows that then were valued at \$42.69 now are sold at \$47.39.

BANKS' RESOURCES GROW.

25,000 Institutions Show \$1,324,000,000 Increase.

Washington.—Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, issued a statement indicating that the resources of the banks in the United States—national, State and private—are the highest in history. According to reports of their condition on June 14, the Comptroller announced, 25,000 of the 29,000 banks in the country showed aggregate resources of \$24,955,000,000, an increase of \$1,324,000,000 over the resources of 24,000 banks which made returns in 1912.

STIMSON GOING TO PANAMA.

Secretary To Gather Information Regarding Canal Work.

Washington.—Secretary of War Stimson will leave New York November 13 on a commercial liner for Panama to gather information at first hand regarding the condition of the work on the canal. He will submit a report to Congress at the approaching session for its guidance in legislating.