

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

SPOONING A FINE ART.

Spooning, by which is meant that form of affection described by the sage Noah Webster as "acting with demonstrative or foolish fondness," has been placed upon a solid and responsible basis in the Lynn high school. Books on etiquette for the young usually deprecate spooning, for omit to mention it at all, but in this high school boys and girls who desire to spoon have merely to get a permit from their parents. To be more explicit, the principal of the school, observing some mushy scenes in the corridors of the building, recently announced that public spooning must stop; but he added that pupils desiring to spoon must bring a written permission from their parents. Spooning thus is reduced to a practical working basis, says the Boston Globe. If you produce the parental permit, presumably you may spoon. So girls who like spooning, and evidently there are some in Lynn who do, must produce their permit or go unloved. "Mamma, you haven't made me out a spooning permit yet," may be heard in the homes of Mary, Margaret and Estelle, while in another part of the city, Paul, Henry and Oswald are saying, "Pa, just sign this spooning permit, before you go downtown." When the permits are issued and have been O. K'd by the principal, there will be an opportunity for organized labor to establish Spooners' Union No. 1 in Lynn.

Every other nation except Great Britain that has opera at all has it in its native tongue. France, Spain, Italy, Germany and even Russia have the masterpieces of music sung in words intelligible to the people that hear them. Only we that speak English are content to listen to songs we do not understand and to follow emotions that might as well be rendered in pantomime. The assertion that English is not a singing language was born either of ignorance or of impudence, says the New York World. Our language contains some of the most beautiful songs in the world, and some of the greatest of singers have delighted to render them. Any opera singer could surely learn to sing English as easily as Russian.

The first case of stealing an aeroplane occurred the other day at the Puchem aerodrome at Munich. When the pilot, Belat, arrived in the morning he found that some one had broken into his hangar and that the monoplane was missing. On inquiry he found that several persons in the neighborhood had heard the noise of a motor about 2 o'clock in the morning. Apparently some enterprising pilot had flown away with the machine. In the suburbs of Munich policemen were kept busy scanning the horizon in search of the flyer. Up to the present the machine has not been recovered.

For centuries before Marconi wireless telegraph was known the mystery of swift communication has puzzled many civilized explorers of barbarian regions. In the heart of Africa a missionary discovered the method of hollowing a large gourd, which was then dried, and round it was stretched the skin of a kid, hard and thin as parchment. Beaten with a padded drumstick this instrument gives a sound which can be heard eight miles away. And each village contains the expert who can tap the message and send it on.

The specialists in tuberculosis, reporting to the French Academy of Sciences, declare that as long as a man retains one-sixth of the lung capacity with which he is endowed by nature, his vitality remains unimpaired. This is to be noted as encouragement for victims of consumption. As long as one-third of the original tract of the lungs remains, there is a chance that cicatrices may form and the wounds of the disease may heal, and this one-third will constitute lung capacity sufficient for the patient to do business upon to the end of a long life.

If it is to become the fixed custom for the women to burn their hats when they gain the suffrage, a question arises which may affect masculine votes. Of course the burning of hats involves the purchase of new hats. Will the tyrant man be allowed to continue his time-honored custom of drawing checks to pay for the new hat, or will the newly enfranchised citizens scorn that dependence, and furnish the new millinery themselves?

A dog with an eel in its mouth created a panic in the barroom of a New York hotel, men yelling and fleeing for their lives. This furnishes fine material for retort by the woman who is ridiculed because she runs from a mouse.

A Denver professor says the world would be in an awful fix if all went to college. Sure, there'd be no self-made millionaires left then to endow the institutions.

REID'S BODY IN HIS OWN COUNTRY

British Cruiser Delivers Remains of Late Ambassador.

TAFT ATTENDS THE FUNERAL.

At Cathedral Of St. John the Divine the Casket Was Carried Into the Crypt and Entrusted To a Guard.

New York.—Great Britain delivered to his countrymen the body of White-law Reid, editor, statesman and American ambassador, who died at his post in London. The British cruiser Natal brought the body home and Friday night it lay under the Stars and Stripes in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. President Taft, dignitaries from the Army and Navy and representatives of foreign powers attended the funeral services Saturday.

Officers and men of the American and British navies joined in the close of an international episode. As the Natal moved up the North River at the end of her mission the American flag floated half-mast above her armored decks. The only decoration of the artillery caisson which bore the Ambassador's body through the streets from the wharf to the Cathedral was a floral anchor presented by the Natal's officers.

The Natal had been met off Nantucket by a squadron of two United States battleships and four destroyers and the funeral fleet lay off Sandy Hook. A thick fog blanketed the bay and it was 11 o'clock before the procession got under way. The fog lifted and the sky cleared for a few minutes when they came to anchor off Ninety-eighth street, but the clouds soon shut down again and a gale swept up the river that made landing the casket a difficult task.

Bluejackets from the battleships Florida and North Dakota were drenched with spray as they came ashore to form a guard of honor and the little launch from the Florida that carried the body from the British cruiser to the wharf pitched so that 10 petty officers acting as bearers had to steady the coffin for fear it would pitch overboard.

Three companies of sailors presented arms as the funeral procession started on land. On the river the guns of the Natal and the Florida were booming a salute of 19 guns.

MINERS RESCUED ALIVE.

One Of Nine Believed Dead; Buried Forty Hours.

Hamaqua, Pa.—After being imprisoned behind a fall of coal, rock and other mine refuse, eight of the nine men entombed Tuesday in the colliery of the East Lehigh Coal Company, near here, were rescued alive. The other man—John Walters—is missing and is believed to have been killed. News that the rescue had been made brought joy to several thousands of persons who had gathered around the colliery, and when word was received that the men were within sight all physicians were requested to come to the colliery. Arrangements were also made to take the men to the hospital at Coaldale, Pa. The men were imprisoned nearly 40 hours.

The rescuers were given stout hearts by distinct rappings from the location in which the men were entombed, and which were followed later by the words "all well," when a pipe was forced through the mass of debris. Throughout the day the work went on with feverish haste, a crowd of relatives and friends, together with trainloads of excursionists, congregated about the mouth of the shaft. During the afternoon no less than 5,000 persons were gathered at the workings.

HANGED TO GIVE EXAMPLE.

Thirty-One Rebels Had Previously Been Executed.

El Paso, Tex.—Thirty-one Mexican rebels have been added to those which the Mexican government has executed between the City of Mexico and Toluca, the capital of the State of Mexico. Previously, 30 rebels were hanged from telegraph poles, and were left hanging as warning to the insurgent bands.

SMALL INAUGURAL PARADE.

Even Army and Navy Will Cut Down Representation.

Washington, D. C.—Jeffersonian simplicity will mark President Wilson's inaugural parade, according to the tentative plans of the inaugural committee, which had its first meeting here Friday.

ON WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

Ortie McManigal To Face Trial In Los Angeles Soon.

Indianapolis.—Ortie E. McManigal, the star witness for the government in the recent dynamite trial, is on his way back to California, where his case will probably be disposed of soon. The prisoner was brought to Indianapolis about October 1, when the dynamite trial started, and has been confined in the federal building ever since.

HARD TO GET IT STARTED



BAILEY DELIVERS HIS SWAN SONG

Valedictory a Plea for Representative Government.

GOOD WORD FOR WILSON.

His First Appeal To Whole Country. He Cites Alexander Hamilton To Prove Direct Legislation a Perilous Experiment.

Washington.—The greatest crowd that besieged Senate galleries since the opening of this session of Congress overflowed into hallways and corridors of the Capitol Thursday in anticipation of Senator Bailey's farewell speech.

The Senator took the floor at the conclusion of "morning business." Most Senator's seats were filled, and many members of the House crowded into the rear of the chamber.

Speaks To Country.

Practically none of Senator Bailey's address had been prepared in advance. It dealt principally with the principle of the initiative and referendum, and he directed his words toward his resolution, declaring that such a "system of direct legislation as the initiative and referendum would establish in conflict with the representative principle on which the republic is founded."

"During my service of more than 21 years in the two houses of Congress," said Senator Bailey, "I have never before delivered an address in either of them intended more for the country at large than for the body itself, and I would not now depart from that rule, except for the extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves with respect to these questions."

Hamilton His Guide. Senator Bailey declared the advocates of this "extraordinary form of government" had conducted a systematic campaign for years in behalf of their views. He desired, he said, to present argument against such a system of direct legislation.

The first portion of Senator Bailey's address included long extracts from the writings of Alexander Hamilton, principally the publication in The Federalist, through which Hamilton just after the formation of the Government carried on his discussion of principles upon which he conceived it to have been founded.

Quotes Early Statesmen.

"The wise and patriotic statesmen who dedicated this Republic to liberty and independence," declared Senator Bailey, "rejected a direct democracy in which the people would rule without the intervention of representatives and adopted a representative democracy in which the people should rule through their duly chosen agents."

The Senator quoted from statesmen who participated in the formation of the Constitution and the organization of the Government to show that they had never intended that the representative form of government should give way to direct legislation by the people, such as the initiative and referendum would provide.

JAMES R. KEENE DEAD.

Financier and Turfman Fails To Rally After Operation.

New York.—James R. Keene, the financier and horseman, died in a sanitarium here from the effects of an operation. He was 75 years old, and had been ill for a long time.

NEWSPAPERS UP TO 2 CENTS.

Four Dailies Of Bridgeport, Conn., Increase Price.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The four daily newspapers have announced an increase in price from 1 cent to 2 cents. It is declared that the cost of printing materials and paper, coupled with the general higher cost of living, made the advance necessary. The Post, an evening paper, when established 30 years ago, was the first 1-cent paper in New England.

EDITOR SHERIDAN SENT TO JAIL

Held in Contempt for Publishing Roosevelt Message.

TWO OTHERS ARE CONVICTED.

The Three Newspapermen Were Placed in Same Cells Occupied By Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Boise, Idaho.—R. S. Sheridan, publisher of the Boise Capital News; C. O. Broxson, managing editor, and A. R. Cruzen, a local capitalist, convicted for contempt of the Idaho Supreme Court, for criticizing the court's decision barring the Progressive candidates for presidential electors from the Idaho ballot, occupy a cell in the county jail, where they will serve out a 10-day sentence. In addition to the jail sentence imposed on the three men they also were sentenced to pay fines of \$500 each.

The opinion, written by Justice Sullivan, was concurred in by Chief Justice Stewart. It upheld the inherent right of courts to punish for contempt. Justice Allshie dissented from the opinion on the ground that the case was not pending at the time of the publication of the article in question.

Although A. R. Cruzen, in his answer to the court's charges made affidavit that he was in no way connected with the paper, the sworn statement of the publisher made in compliance with the federal law was introduced showing the ownership of stock and bonds of the company and the court held Cruzen equally guilty with the publisher and editor. When the court asked Broxson if he knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced he replied:

"None that this court will consider." The three newspapermen were then sentenced and taken to the county jail, where they were placed in the same cells occupied by Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone during their trials for alleged complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg.

BATTLESHIPS COST MORE.

Constructor Watt Tells Committee Why Price Has Increased.

Washington.—The high cost of battleships was explained to the subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee preparing the Naval Appropriation Bill, by Chief Constructor Richard Morgan Watt, of the Navy Department. The chief constructor told the committee that estimates for battleships to be authorized in this year's bill must be based on a cost of about \$15,000,000 per battleship. A few years ago the department procured new ships authorized for the increase of the Navy, for \$10,000,000. Last year's bill appropriated on a basis of about \$12,500,000 per ship.

COST OF GOTHAM FIRES.

Firebugs Cost the City \$4,000,000 a Year Is Report.

New York.—Firebugs cost New York city \$4,000,000 a year, according to Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, who has opened an unusual exhibit at headquarters to illustrate that arson is a rampant crime in the city, due, it is alleged, to the ease with which valueless property can be heavily insured. Among the exhibits is a series of 135 insurance policies, totaling \$127,500, which Commissioner Johnson's agents secured on property valued at only \$3.96.

DIES IN PANAMA HARBOR.

Congressman Wedemeyer Jumps Overboard From Ship.

Washington.—Official word reached the War Department of the death by drowning of William W. Wedemeyer, congressman from Ann Arbor, Mich. Representative Wedemeyer, who is supposed to have been mentally deranged, is reported to have leaped from the government steamer Panama while on his way back to the United States from the Isthmus.

SEVEN PEOPLE ARE KILLED IN CRASH

Eleven Thrown Into River Near Huntington, W. Va.

HEAVY TRAIN BREAKS SPAN.

Greatest Disaster in the History Of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—Financial Loss Is Half Million Dollars.

Huntington, W. Va.—The first day of the new year 1913 brought to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad the greatest disaster in its history of 50 years, when an engine of the heaviest type, pulling westbound freight train No. 99, plunged through a temporary bridge spanning Guyan River at Guyandotte, on the eastern edge of the city. Seven men were killed and five were seriously hurt.

The Guyandotte bridge, the scene of the disaster, was known to railroad men as a hoo-doo bridge, today's accident making the third fatal one on this structure. The bridge was being double-tracked, and pending the completion of the work a temporary structure had been put in. The railroad officials claim that the collapse of the bridge was due to the piling being undermined by the high stage of water now prevailing in Guyan River. It is declared that the railroad officials had been warned repeatedly of the danger since the high stage came in the river, and the authorities are investigating this phase of the accident.

The accident occurred a few minutes before 11 o'clock. A passenger train had passed safely over the bridge a few minutes before that time. The fireman and brakeman of the freight train seemed to have a premonition of danger and walked across the bridge in advance, and to this they owe their lives.

Engineer Weber remained at his post, and when the locomotive reached the middle span the break came, and the engine and one car plunged 50 feet into the swollen stream. Fifteen men were working on the bridge and 11 of these went down, five being rescued from the river. The others fell under the engine and cars. So far it has been impossible to recover the bodies of any of the victims.

The ironwork of the bridge is a total loss, and it will require several weeks to replace the structure so that direct traffic may be resumed. Arrangements will probably be completed with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for handling freight and passenger traffic during that time.

SULZER SIMPLICITY.

Inaugurated As Governor Of New York State.

Albany, N. Y.—Precedents of years standing were ignored and others created, during the inauguration of William Sulzer, of New York, as Democratic governor of the Empire State.

All the pomp and display usually incident to such occasions were lacking; this at the governor's own request. There was no military demonstration; no governor's salute of 19 guns to announce the change of administration; no parade of civic and political bodies; nothing, in fact, to feature the induction into office of the state's chief executive, except a notable gathering of prominent people and the carrying out of the procedure provided by the Constitution.

The new governor in his desire for simplicity insisted upon walking from the executive mansion to the capitol, refusing to ride in a carriage which had been provided. After the ceremonies he inaugurated a new feature by appearing on the front steps of the capitol and addressing the thousands who were unable to witness the ceremonies inside.

GETS NEW HAVEN HOME.

Taft Leases the Parmelee Mansion For Two Years.

New Haven, Conn.—It was announced here that President Taft has leased the Parmelee Mansion, at Hill House avenue and Trumbull street, for a term of two years, with the privilege of purchasing. The President is expected to take up his residence here soon after leaving the White House.

SENATOR JEFF DAVIS DEAD.

Passes Away Suddenly At Little Rock, Ark., From Apoplexy.

Little Rock, Ark.—United States Senator Jeff Davis died suddenly at his home here as the result of an attack of apoplexy.

CHIPPEWA INDIANS ORGANIZE.

Minnesota Redskins Would Protect Their Property Rights.

Cass Lake, Minn.—For the purpose of organizing the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota into a corporate body, to enable them to act in unison for the protection of their property and for obtaining their dues from the government, all chiefs and leaders of the tribes have been invited to attend a great council to be held here February 4.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"The notable development at the close of the year is the tremendous expansion in exports, which are breaking all previous records, the movement from the port of New York for the latest week amounting to \$26,376,000—\$4,136,000 larger than in 1911. There is some slowing down of domestic operations in the closing of the year, as in usual, yet the current statistics of business continue almost as noteworthy as those of foreign commerce."

Bradstreet's says:

"What is described in most sections of the country as a record holiday trade has crowned a year which has had few equals and fewer superiors in nearly every line of human endeavor. This, of course, refers directly to volume of product or value of output, rather than to margins of profit which are conceded to have been cut in many lines."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red, 107 nominal, elevator, and 108 nominal f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 97½ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot barley steady; export, 54½ f o b afloat. Butter—Creamery held extras, 33@24c; firsts, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; No. 3, 21c.

Eggs—Held, fresh, average best, 21@23c; poor to fair, 16@20c; firsts, 19@20c; firsts on dock, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c.

Dressed poultry steady. Fresh killed Western chickens, 12@19c; fowls, 12@15c; turkeys, 14@23c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Eggs steady; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f c, \$9 per case; Pennsylvania and other current receipts, f c, \$8.40@8.70 per case; Western firsts, f c, \$9 per case; Western current receipts, f c, \$8.40@8.70 per case.

Live poultry, demand fair; unchanged. Dressed poultry steady. Turkeys, nearby, fair to good, 19@22c; broiling chickens, choice, 21@22c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Spot, 105½; January, 105½; February, 107½; March, 109½.

Corn—Contract, new, 52½c; steamer mixed, 50; no established grade, 48½. Oats—No. 2 white, 39½@39c; standard white, 38½@38c; No. 3 white, 37½@37c; No. 4 white, 36@36½.

Rye—No. 2 Western, domestic, 72c; No. 3 do, 63@64; No. 4 do, 60@61; bag lots nearby, as to quality, 55@65.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$19@19.50; standard timothy, \$18@18.50; No. 2 timothy, \$17@17.50; No. 3 do, \$14@16; light clover mixed, \$16.50@17; No. 1 clover mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 2 do, \$14@15; heavy clover mixed, \$14@15; No. 1 clover, \$14; No. 2 do, \$10@12.

Butter—Separator, extra, 36c; do, first, 34@35. Imitation, extra, 27@28; first, 24@25. Prints, ¼ lb, extra, 36@37; do, first, 34@35. Prints, 1 lb, extra, 36@37; do, first, 34@35. Blocks, 2 lb, extra, 36; do, first, 34@35. Dairy prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, extra, 21@22.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per pound, 19@20c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 27c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, 27; Western (Ohio) firsts, 27.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Young, smooth, fat, 16@17c; old hens, 4 lbs and up, 15@16; do, small to medium, 15. Turkeys—Choice young hens, 22c; do, gobblers, 20@21; old toms, 13@19; small, poor, thin, 15@16. Ducks—Young muscovy and mongrel, 14c; do, white Pekins, 15@16; puddle, 3½ lbs and over, 14@15; do, smaller, poor, 13@14. Geese—Maryland and Virginia, fat, heavy, 14@15c; Kent Island, fat, 15@16; Southern and Western, 12@13.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys—Choice to fancy, young, 22@23c; fair to good stock, 20@21; poor, thin stock, 16@17c. Chickens—Small young, 16@17c; mixed young and old, 15@16; old roosters, 10@11. Ducks, choice, fat, 15@16c. Geese—Nearby, fat, 15@17c; Western and Southern, 12@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, \$5.70@9.50; Texas steers, \$4.60@5.80; Western steers, \$5.75@7.55; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@7.30; cows and heifers, \$2.75@7.50; calves, \$6.50@10.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.15@7.52½; mixed, \$7.20@7.60; heavy, \$7.15@7.60; rough, \$7.15@7.30; pigs, \$5.25@7.10; bulk of sales, \$7.35@7.55.

Sheep—Native, \$4.20@5.50; Western, \$4.25@5.50; yearlings, \$6@7.40; lambs, native, \$6.10@8.75; Western, \$6.45@8.75.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle steady; supply light; choice, \$9@9.25; prime, \$8.40@9.

Sheep—Steady; supply light; prime wethers, \$4.35@4.60; culls and commons, \$2@2.50; lambs, \$6@8.75; veal calves, \$10.50@11.

Hogs—Higher; receipts, 15 double decks; prime heavies, \$7.75; mediums, \$7.75@7.80; heavy Yorkers, \$7.75@7.80; light Yorkers, \$7.80@7.85; pigs, \$7.80@7.85; roughs, \$6.50@6.95.