The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

### VEAL AND BEEF SHORTAGE.

To remove veal from the hotel menus was advocated at a recent convention of western hotel men in Kansas City as one remedy for the present beef shortage in the United States. A beef steer is but a grownup calf, of course. The latter, dressed and ready for the market, weighs perhaps 80 pounds. Permit it to grow to maturity, thus becoming beef, and it weighs 700 pounds or more when dressed. It is putting the case roughly and perhaps inaccurately, but there is substantial truth in the statement that the slaughter of every calf not only shortens the visible supply of cattle by one, but is a net loss of more than 609 pounds of food. The loss would be the more readily endured, perhaps, were veal a really wholesome article of diet. It is tender and tasteful, to be sure, and much sought after by many, but indigestible and of little food value. There is hardly a question that the health of the people would be distrinctly better were this meat absolutely banished from the national dietary. But the main consideration supporting such a step is that a cessation of the demand for veal might definitely stimulate the growing of cattle in every agricultural community. The farmer, encouraged to raise his calves, would provide himself with facilities to do so, just as in the days before the cattle business was monopolized by the western ranchmen, says the Newark News. The cattle raising industry would be distributed throughout the entire country.

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The general belief that Friday is a day of ill luck had its origin in the history of Christ, the crucifixion taking place on that day. Friday, however, by many has been held to be a lucky day, as in Scotland it is a favorite day for weddings. Friday has been a peculiarly lucky day in the history of America. It was on Friday, August 3, 1492, that Columbus set sail on his voyage of discovery, and Friday, October 12, that he first sighted land; Friday, November 22, 1493, that he reached Hispanola on his second voyage; Friday, June 13, 1494, that he reached the continent of America. Some other events taking place on that day in America were the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775; Saratoga surrendered October 17, 1776, and it was also on Friday, October 17, 1776, that the motion was made that the United Colonies of America are and ought to be free and independent.

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What attracts money to New York in seasons of general dullness is the fact that local banks pay interest on deposits by the out-of-town institutions, says the New York Herald. Idle money is accumulated here in excess; unwholesome speculation and manipulation of stocks is thereby fostered, and when the crops are to be moved or business revives and the country banks recall their money from New York banks the latter must take it away from the speculators who are using it to "carry" stocks. Thereupon enforced liquidation by the borrowers, depression in Wall street and sometimes panic. The evil of this accumulation of idle money and its sudden withdrawal has been denounced by committees of the clearing house aft every panic in the last 50 years, accompanied with a recommendation to stop the payment of interest on the deposits of out-of-town banks.

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The Chinese have changed their calendar, to conform with the Gregorian arrangement used by the people of the western world, and hereafter they will celebrate the New Year on the same day as the Americans. It is to be hoped that they will not adopt the custom which has been followed by the large cities during the past few years of spending the eve of the first day of the year in reckless carousing and marking midnight with a din of horns and bells and firearms. The money that is spent in drinking on New Year's eve would be better given to the poor, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin. Chinamen who are wise will exercise discrimination in copying American customs.

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It has been fully and widely demonstrated in the past that to be shot is a painful and deleterious experience. Why then must Europe call out millions of men to continue the experiment? Does anyone hold out the hope that modern progress has made it hurt less?

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Because his wife has not spoken to him in eleven years a New York man wants a separation. Some men are hard to suit.

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That $5,000 dog weighing three and a quarter pounds probably never has the fun of running down his own fleas.

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Side whiskers are fashionable, but those who cannot grow them can get a comfortable muffler for 50 cents.

# PANAMA TOLLS MAY GO TO WILSON

## Washington Speculates Upon Outcome of Knox Note.

## HAY-PAUNCEFOTE PACT.

### Pointed Out That British Protest Was Premature and Is Based On Supposed Not Real Actions.

Washington.—Whether the Panama Canal tolls dispute with Great Britain shall be a heritage of the Taft administration to President-elect Wilson is the principal topic of discussion among diplomatists here. It was admitted that the Knox rejoinder to Sir Edward Grey's note of protest would probably require the interchange of at least two or three additional notes.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty which is the basis for Great Britain's objections to the free tolls for American coastwise vessels granted in the Panama bill expires June 4. Great Britain's attitude is that the actions complained of occurred during the tenure of the treaty and their settlement need not take place before actual termination of the pact.

The Knox note clarifies the situation by limiting future interchanges to these points—that the British protest was premature, being based on hypothetical interpretation of the Panama bill; that the President's proclamation fixing rates, promulgated after the British note was prepared, does not meet these hypothetical objections and that it does not violate the treaty.

It was pointed out that President Taft might submit to Great Britain for ratification the amended arbitration treaty approved by the Senate, but which he has not yet submitted to Ambassador Bryce. Such a profer is directly made in the Knox note, together with a new diplomatic plan for reference of the whole controversy to a joint commission of inquiry.

### MARRIED IN HER CASTLE.

#### Helen Gould Now Bride Of Finley J. Shepard.

New York.—In her turreted castle on the heights bordering the Hudson, near Tarrytown, Helen Miller Gould, eldest daughter of the late Jay Gould, mistress of millions and the idol of democracy, became the bride Wednesday of Finley Johnson Shepard, son of the late Rev. Peter L. Shepard, of Connecticut, and Eastern representative of the Gould railroad system.

The sweet solemnity of the occasion was emphasized by its magnificent simplicity. And after the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell, pastor of the Irvington Presbyterian Church, had spoken the impressive words that made her a matron, the woman who has been termed "the most beloved in America" sent the following message to the public:

"This is the anniversary of my mother's wedding day. I am deeply touched by all the expressions of good will that have come to me today from different parts of the country."

Later the announcement came that none of the philanthropic work to which Mrs. Shepard has given so much of her time in the past will be neglected in the future.

### ALABAMA CENTENNIAL.

#### Special Tax Planned To Finance Exposition In 1919.

Montgomery, Ala.—A special tax to defray the expenses of the Alabama Centennial Exposition, which it is proposed to hold in 1919 in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Alabama's admission to the Union, was recommended in a report submitted by a special committee that has investigated the question. Governor O'Neal is expected to recommend a constitutional amendment which will be necessary before such a tax can be levied. The exposition probably will be held in Birmingham.

### BLAZE IN SEMINARY.

#### One Hundred Girls Have To Rush For Their Lives.

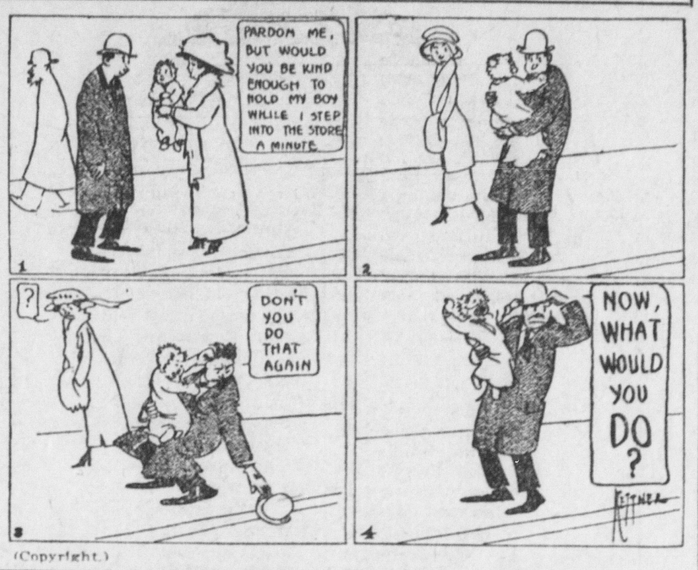
Syracuse, N. Y.—Callanah Hall, the men's dormitory of Cazenovia Seminary, at Cazenovia, was practically destroyed by fire. One hundred and seventy-five students occupied the building, and all are believed to have escaped. Eddy Hall, a dormitory immediately adjoining the burning building, was endangered. One hundred young women, all of whom were asleep when the fire broke out, were ordered into the street, and were not given time to dress.

### BIG RADIUM COMBINE.

#### Plan To Control the Market For It Being Formed.

London.—It is learned here that a gigantic international radium combine, which will control the radium market of the world, is nearing completion. The company has been formed here, backed by influential English and Continental bankers, for the purpose of consolidating the richest radium ore mines in Austria and Portugal.

## NOW, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

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# MANY KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

## Fire Follows Crash and Victims Burn to Death.

## INJURED ARE MOSTLY WOMEN

### Two Buildings, One Occupied By a Department Store, Collapsed Without Warning.

McKinney, Tex.—The most appalling tragedy in the history of this city or county was enacted in the collapse of two of the city's largest brick buildings, both filled with customers at the time.

Until the ruins, which caught fire, are completely cleared from the fatal spot, the exact loss of life cannot be ascertained, but it is stated by Mayor Finch that it cannot fail to be less 35. Willing hands by hundreds tore apart the smoking bricks of the fallen buildings. Hurling aside smoke-blackened and water-soaked timbers and four hours after the collapse the mangled and crushed bodies of seven persons had been tenderly moved by 300 workers and the forms of 13 injured persons carried to the four hospitals of the city or to private houses after emergency medical attention.

The collapsed stores were the three-story Odd Fellows Building, occupied by the dry goods store of Cheeves Brothers, crowded with women and children attending a white goods sale at the time, and the adjoining two-story implement store of T. J. Tingle.

The buildings collapsed shortly before 4 o'clock. The implement house was also doing a thriving business. Those in the buildings suddenly heard a sound of the groaning of timbers. A harsh crackling followed, and clerks and customers alike broke for the safety of the street.

Pressed outward by the weight of the heavy implements and of the stock, the walls of the implement store swayed, sagged and burst through into the department store. In an instant hundreds of tons of merchandise and wrecked and shattered building material roared into a tremendous heap of debris on the site of the ruined department store, piling 30 feet high into the air and settling in a cloud of dust that rose like a pall above the buried bodies, while jagged timbers thrust ugly heads from the mass.

After a moment of stunned amazement, of paralyzed inactivity, hundreds of willing workers pitched into the ruins. Scarcely had they mounted the heap when tongues of flames burst through it, and an alarm of fire was added to the confusion. From all over the city came workers, hundreds of them, and as they came they were formed into relays by Mayor Finch and those assisting him.

As one shift became exhausted another took its place. From a mound of debris the smoking, steaming ruins became a crater. Bricks were hurled aside, timber torn out and cast into the street and mangled and crushed forms were tenderly lifted from the twisted mass of wreckage and hurried to various hospitals in wagons.

### THREE HUNDRED PERISH.

#### Mohammedan Pilgrims Are Overwhelmed By a Flood.

Suakim, Egypt.—Three hundred and fifty Mohammedan pilgrims from India to Mecca were drowned by a flood which overwhelmed the entire caravan at its encampment midway between the sacred city of Medina, Arabia, and the port of Yembo.

### MORGAN AND ALDRICH.

#### Financier and Former Senator Motor Out To Pompeii.

Naples.—J. P. Morgan arrived here aboard the White Star liner Adriatic. Former Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, walked down the gangplank with the financier and they were together all day. In the afternoon they motored out to the ruins of Pompeii where Mr. Morgan is said to have renewed his offer to Director Spinazzeia to finance new excavations.

# RENEW WAR IS TURKS DEMAND

## Fight Rather Than Give Up Adrianople.

## NAZIM PASHA IS KILLED.

### Shefket Pasha Appointed Grand Vizier and the Slogan Of the New Cabinet Is To Save the National Honor.

Constantinople.—A crisis in Turkish affairs came Thursday with dramatic suddenness. The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, and the Ottoman Cabinet resigned, and Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, formerly minister of war and commander of the constitutional army, which enthroned Mehmed V. as sultan, was appointed grand vizier.

Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish Army, was shot dead during the demonstrations here.

Enver Bey and Talaat Bey had given explicit orders that no blood should be shed, but Nazim Pasha's aid-de-camp fired from window of the Porte at Enver Bey and his companions, and they returned the fire.

Their bullets killed Nazim Pasha himself.

In spite of this tragedy there was no disturbance of order elsewhere.

The grand council, representing the intellect and wealth of the nation, pronounced in favor of peace almost at any price. A vast crowd drawn from all classes of the proletariat declared for war, rather than peace without Adranople!. And because the crowd was backed by general public opinion, the government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to the top after the revolution of 1908 and 1909.

The resignation of the Turkish Cabinet, in which Kiamil Pasha was grand vizier, was announced in the following official statement:

"The decision of Kiamil Pasha's Cabinet, taken in response to the note handed to the Turkish government by the European powers to abandon the fortress of Adrianople and part of the islands in the Aegean Sea and the convocation of an extraordinary assembly of the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire, to which the Cabinet's decision was submitted—a course contrary to the prescriptions of the constitutional charter and violating the sacred rights of the people—roused the indigiation of the Turkish nation with the result that the people made a demonstration before the Sublime Porte and brought about the resignation of the government."

In the meantime Talaat Bey assumed provisionally the portfolio of the Ministry of the Interior, and Izzet Pasha that of war. In an interview Talaat Bey said the movement had not been planned, but was the outcome of popular feeling owing to the attitude of the government with regard to Adrianople. If Adrianople were abandoned, he said, disturbances would break out over the length and breadth of the empire. With regard to money, the whole nation would make a sacrifice.

"No compromise is possible," he continued. "The change in the cabinet means that we are going to save the national honor or perish in the attempt.

"We do not want a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep the Fortress of Adrianople at all costs. That is an indispensable condition to peace."

### UNCLE SAM GENEROUS.

#### Gives 2,000 Women Clerks Holiday To Enter Suffrage Parade.

Washington.—Two thousand women government clerks rejoice at the news that Uncle Sam would not only permit them to march in the woman's suffrage parade on March 3, but would give them a half-holiday for the occasion. It is the first official recognition of the votes-for-women cause by the government of the United States and marks a long step forward.

# FIRM STAND FOR NATIONAL HONOR

## O'Gorman Eloquent on Panama Tolls Controversy.

## HE TAKES ISSUE WITH ROOT.

### The Junior Senator From New York Makes a Vigorous Defense Of the Rights Of the United States.

Washington.—"We would indeed create a painful impression abroad, if this mighty nation should surrender to the control of any foreign power, its domestic policies, and the control of its domestic commerce. That we can never do and maintain the prestige, the honor and the glory of this republic."

This reply by Senator O'Gorman to Senator Root marked the opening in the Senate of the fight against the Root amendment for the repeal of the free passage provision of the new Panama Canal act.

"If Great Britain had expended a half billion dollars in an enterprise affecting her people as the Panama Canal does ours, what would be her attitude if the United States should make complaint against her action?" he asked.

Senator O'Gorman declared that "the great remedy" which the Panama Canal bill carried was lost sight of in the demand for its change. The bill was aimed, he said, at controlling the trans-continental railroads and preventing a monopoly in transportation.

Senator O'Gorman replied directly to Senator Root's declaration that the United States was bound by the solemn pledges of its treaties to submit to arbitration the Panama controversy. He declared the latest arbitration treaty negotiated with Great Britain had been defeated in the Senate; while those now in force explicitly exempted from arbitration questions involving the national honor or vital interests of the United States.

"We have ample authority for the conclusion reached in the Senate last August," said Senator O'Gorman. "The question before us is: Shall we permit a foreign government to dictate to the United States respecting our domestic policy? If our right to pursue a domestic right is challenged by a foreign power, our national integrity is assailed if we submit to such intrusion.

"I can conceive of no question so vitally affecting our national honor and integrity as that a domestic policy, devised for the benefit of the United States and affecting the people of the United States, must first be approved by a foreign power."

### HOW TO TREAT THE BABY.

#### Don't Pick It Up When It Cries, Says Noted Specialist.

Chicago.—Dr. Stewart Paton, specialist in mental hygiene at Princeton University, warned against picking up the baby when it cries in an address here before the Mental Hygiene Conference. He said this was the first step toward making this same child, grown to manhood, a mental defective, possibly an imbecile. "The baby soon learns that by crying it may get whatever it yearns," he said. "The next step in development is a nervous child. When about 14 years old strange impulses come into its mind. The more nervous it is the stronger the impulses."

### TURKS YIELD TO POWERS.

#### The Allies May Demand the Payment Of $200,000,000.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—Yielding to the demands of the powers, which it now appears amounted to nothing less than an ultimatum, the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire decided late today to cede the fortress of Adrianople to the Balkan allies and to leave to the powers the question of the disposal of the Aegean Islands.

This action, it is believed here, will lead to the resumption of the peace conference in London tomorrow and an early termination thereof, with the allies complete victors in the war with Turkey and in the diplomatic conflict that followed it, without further bloodshed.

### AMERICAN TROOPS FIRED ON.

#### Mexican Rebels Attack Cavalrymen Patroling Border.

El Paso, Texas.—Telephone reports stated that Mexican rebels fired on United States troopers of the Thirteenth Cavalry patrolling the border near Fabens, Texas. Raiding of ranches by rebels in the same vicinity resulted in a fight with American ranchmen, who drove the raiders over the line, wounding one of them.

### WOMAN DELIVERS VOTE.

#### Mrs. Zanewitcher Served As County Clerk In Utah.

Washington.—Mrs. Margaret Zanewitcher, the first woman who ever delivered the electoral vote of a state to the Senate, performed that service for Utah. She has been county clerk of Salt Lake county for the last four years, and was defeated by only four votes in the Republican state convention last September for the nomination of state treasurer.

# SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

## All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

## REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

### Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Bath's volunteer firemen are soliciting subscriptions for a new engine house.

Charged with slapping Antone Purlock in the face, Peter Dever was held under $200 bail at Chester.

Trustees of the Bringhurst fund spent $1,121.80 for coal and wood last year for poor people in Pottstown.

Her clothing igniting at a bonfire, little Annie Petrick of Swedeland, was fatally burned.

John H. Close will be Reading's new Water Commissioner, to succeed the late Mr. Gallagher.

Four mere boys, arrested as robbers of Rishel & Crosby's store, at New Philadelphia, confessed.

A wail has gone up that Schuylkill county is not brewing more than 254,300 barrels of malt liquors a year.

After a religious argument and riot at Tuscarora, Andrew Kaban was found to be mortally stabbed.

Infantile paralysis has reappeared in York, the latest victim being three-year-old Rosa Herr.

The York Railways Company paid over $5,546.96 as the city's share, or 3 per cent of the gross earnings of the corporation during the past year.

The little Stewartstown Railroad, extending from Stewartstown to New Freedom, in York county, did a record business in freight hauling last year.

For the first time in twenty years fishermen from the Erie port are fishing regularly and getting good catches in January. No ice has appeared on either the lake or harbor. Ice companies say that Erie will suffer from an ice famine next summer unless cold weather sets in at once.

The police of Scranton have so far been unable to apprehend the lone hold-up man who has been working in that section during the past month. Nearly every day it is reported to the police that a resident has been either held up or chased, but no one seems able to give a description of the man.

Miss Adda Burch, of Greenville, has departed for Hatillo, Porto Rico, where she will become supervisor of the Boys' Industrial School, maintained by the Methodist Church. Miss Burch was located at the girls' school at Concepcion, Chile, for 16 years and had been home on a vacation for eight months.

Councilman O. G. Irvin, of Altoona, is one of the Councilmen who is averse to the reagitated movement to have the municipal legislators go on record either for or against the commission form of government. He thinks it is out of place for the Councilman to pass on this question, believing that, since any action will be nothing more than a suggestion to the Legislature it is better to let the citizens themselves do any suggesting they may see fit.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at Clearfield, President J. P. O'Laughlin advised the business men that hereafter when they are solicited to invest their money in out-of-town get-rich-quick concerns, or, in fact, foreign investments of any kind, that they refer their offers or propositions to the Chamber of Commerce with a request in writing for an investigation. In this way it is believed much money will be saved that might otherwise get to the "sharks."

Under "Wanderer's Notes" ex-Governor E. W. Hoch, of Kansas, on his lecture tours writes to his home paper, The Marion (Kansas) Record. In a recent issue he writes as follows about Scranton: "If you have the notion that Scranton, Pa., is a dingy, dirty mining town you have another guess coming. It is a big, bright, modern town, rapidly climbing toward the 200,000 mark, and as sure to reach this goal of its present ambition as the Susquehanna River is to flow on toward the sea."

Joseph D. Oliver, freight agent at the Chester station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has a rosebush outdoors in bud.

Bumper crops of last year's yield are housed on the farm of the George A. Barnitz estate, in York township. On this farm last summer and autumn there were produced 1,800 bushels of corn in the ear on 52 acres and other abundant crops. Modern agricultural methods are applied in cultivating the Barnitz farm, which is one of the most productive in York township.