

# The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

## MORE AND BETTER FARMERS.

The way to cheapen food is pointed out by the head of the bureau of soils in the department of agriculture, but it is not a road by which we shall arrive at our destination next year or the year after, and ten years hence there will be more of us, the demand for food will be greater, and even with increased supplies there may be no real decrease in prices, says the Philadelphia Record. The crops of the present year have had some little effect upon prices. The abundant supplies of corn, oats and hay should reduce prices of all sorts of meats until another harvest season, but these mitigations of prices are temporary. The persisting fact is that the increase in the number of farmers, the increase in the area of tilled land and the increase in production are not keeping pace with the growth of the population. With all the infinite variety of farm implements and the hundreds of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, the quality of agriculture is not improving at anything approaching the pace of mechanical improvements. The country needs more farmers, and it needs more scientific methods of cultivation. Farming is improving, but practical agriculture falls very far short of possible agriculture. We need not expect to see the theoretically possible ever attended over a wide area, but the prosperity of farming for the last 15 years ought to keep in the country the young men who are still crowding into cities looking for wages of two dollars a day, and with all the scientific agricultural knowledge that we possess the yield per acre ought to be much greater than it is.

"Why," asks the clever painter of outdoor life, Adam Albright, denouncing the billboards of Chicago, "why does the law permit a man to rent the landscape?" That is a new turn to the old thought, says the Boston Post. The owner of a field believes that he has a perfect right to authorize an advertising company to disfigure its beauty with a hideous row of billboards, and so he has, legally. Yet he is maintaining a nuisance as truly as the man who permits an evil smell or foul water on his premises. Some day God's out-of-doors will be freed from the curse of these nuisances to the eye. We have begun to free our parks already. The world is coming to regard the value of beauty as next to that of virtue and orderliness.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, that the total production of cotton in the United States for the season 1912-13 will amount to 6,612,335,000 pounds (not including lint), equivalent to 13,820,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight. Last year's crop, according to the census bureau report, was 15,692,701 bales. The average annual crop for the five years 1906-10 was 11,874,270 bales.

Chicago waiters have a clubhouse in which there is a library of 2,000 volumes of the best authors, all bought with champagne corks, which the members pick up and sell for \$3.50 a thousand. As the club is nine years old, it is possible to figure out, in a way, the extent of Chicago's indulgence in champagne.

Since the instructive exhibit on tuberculosis which drew large crowds, eager to obtain information about the white plague, this mode of impressing lessons on prevention of disease has become popular. Not only does it enlist the interest of inquiring minds, but a more fundamentally important result is that the graphic demonstration by diagrams, figures and epigrammatic statements of facts arouses in the average visitor a desire to learn and to participate in the movement, says the New York Sun. The people who have thronged the halls of the City college which has been generously offered by Dr. Finley to the national committee for mental hygiene, attest to the deep interest in the exhibit of this committee.

The 14-inch cannon which bursts at the test seems a concrete example of the old couplet: "If so soon I am done for, I wonder what I was begun for." But it is more judicious for it to burst on the testing ground than in action—if it was ever to get into action.

Wealthy and fashionable women in Boston have formed an association to discourage cruelty to animals in the cause of fashion. They have renounced meat as a diet, and given up the wearing of furs and feathers, which are procured at the cost of suffering to the fur-bearing animals and to birds. They may not establish a large following, but that they are in earnest is proved by the sacrifices made, which are particularly hard for well-dressed women to initiate.

# THE SUFFRAGETTES BEFORE HOUSE

## Urge Amendment Allowing Women to Vote.

### WANT FRENCH'S BILL PASSED

Mrs. William J. Brown, Of Baltimore, Represents the Maryland Women At Committee Hearing.

Washington.—A host of suffragettes stormed the House Committee on Presidential Elections and demanded the submission of an amendment to the Constitution allowing women to vote for members of Congress.

Four hundred of them came to plead their cause. They bombarded the committeemen for two hours in the morning, resumed their argument for three hours in the afternoon and, failing to finish their presentation of the case, they appeared at night in an assault upon the present inequality of the American system of voting.

Not since the 1,000 equal-suffrage advocates bore down upon the Sixty-first Congress, with their hundreds of petitions, two years ago, have the lawmakers at the Capitol been the object of so much suffrage interest as was the House Committee Friday.

The pleaders asked specifically for the adoption of the bill offered by Representative French, of Idaho, giving the women, through an amendment to the Constitution, the right to vote for Congressmen.

While they were at it, however, the speakers reviewed the whole cause and eloquently appealed to the committeemen to see the wrongs of the present suffrage restrictions.

From time to time the venturesome Congressmen would indulge in a mild bit of levity. This was instantly frowned upon. The speakers before the committee refused to be led into a discussion of side issues or to be confused by suggestions that bachelors should be disfranchised to equalize the situation.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Portland, Ore., chief spokesman for the women, pleaded for a constitutional amendment prohibiting States from disfranchising citizens on account of sex. Declaring that "the Constitution says the Representatives shall be chosen by the people of the several States," she asked, "Are women people?" She added that American women would continue their "earnest and dignified efforts to gain political freedom" as long as might be necessary to gain their purpose.

Representatives Mondell, of Wyoming; Hayden, of Arizona; Baker, of California; Lafferty, of Oregon, and others told the committee of the success of equal suffrage in their States.

Representative Tribble, of Georgia, questioned the right of the Federal Government to establish franchise rights in the States and drew a vigorous reply from Mrs. Brelva Lockwood, who declared that it was not a speculative question, but an established fact that there was precedent for a Federal amendment to the Constitution granting the suffrage to women.

Like most of the other women in the room, Mrs. Lockwood was wearing her hat. "I will take off my hat to this committee," she said, "when it reports out the bill giving the women the right to vote."

## SENATORS ELECTED.

Key Pittman, Nevada, Democrat. Representative Morris Sheppard, Texas, Democrat.

Francis E. Warren, Wyoming, Republican, re-elected. Benjamin Tillman, South Carolina, Democrat, re-elected.

Judge William H. Thompson, Kansas, Democrat.

Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, Arkansas, Democrat.

Congressman William Hughes, New Jersey, Democrat.

A. B. Fall, New Mexico, Republican, re-elected.

The deadlock in the New Hampshire legislature still continues.

## 4,417,997 HOMELESS CHILDREN.

### Increase Of 100,000 In Charitable Institutions From 1904 To 1911.

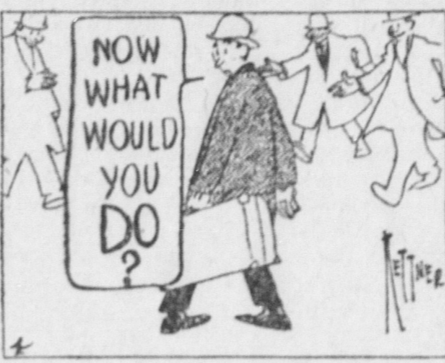
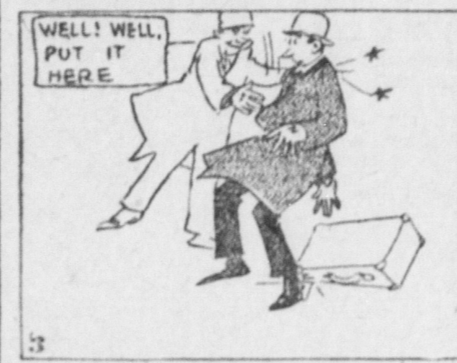
Washington.—There were 142,680 children in charitable institutions at the close of 1911, an increase of 100,000 over 1904, according to a report just issued by the Census Bureau. In all benevolent institutions for both adults and children, numbering 5,397, there were 4,417,997 inmates, either temporarily or permanently. In one year 83,000 children were received into institutions, and 37,500 were placed in homes.

## WOMAN DIES AT PRAYER.

### End Comes To Mrs. Kate Corby While Kneeling In Cathedral.

Chicago.—While kneeling in prayer in her pew at the Holy Name Cathedral at early mass, Mrs. Kate Corby sank to the floor, dead. She was supposed to be in good health when she left her home with her daughter a short while before. Mrs. Corby, who was about 68 years of age, was the mother of Francis N. Corby, a Board of Trade operator.

# NOW, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



# MEDIATION PLAN GETS HARD RAP

## Compulsory Arbitration Attacked by Labor Leaders.

### GOMPERS IN FIERY SPEECH.

#### The National Civic Federation is Endeavoring To Perfect a Model State Mediation Act.

New York.—The theory of compulsory arbitration received many hard raps at the session of the National Civic Federation, which had under discussion the general subject of the arbitration of labor difficulties. The federation is endeavoring to perfect a model state mediation act.

In a fiery address, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, roundly denounced the effort to make arbitration compulsory. "This proposed act," said Mr. Gompers, "is infamous to the last degree. You cannot take from a laborer the right to stop work if he chooses."

"The united men of labor will abide no such act. We will fight if need be to keep such manacles from our wrists. Again and again," he continued, "we have withheld strike orders in the hope of conciliation. But the right to strike as a last resort against hardships shall not be taken from us. How else can our conditions be remedied. We cannot depend for relief on the sociological and mental slumming expeditions of faddists and the dilettanti."

In discussing the proposed mediation law, previous to Mr. Gompers' speech, Marcus M. Marks, chairman of the mediation department of the Civic Federation, said the United States was very backward in providing machinery to prevent conflict during the changing conditions of labor and capital. His department was considering the Erdman act, a model state mediation act and an improvement in the relation between government employees and the respective federal, state and city governments. He discussed each act in detail.

Oscar S. Straus, former minister to Turkey, told of the operations of the mediation board appointed to adjust the difficulties between the engineers on the Eastern railroads and their employers as illustrating the difficulties under which boards of conciliation and arbitration labor.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, paid his respects somewhat caustically to a board of arbitration of which Mr. Straus was chairman. He said the board was composed of men who were theorists and not practical.

A telegram was ordered sent to Senator Borah, at Washington, urging the prompt confirmation of the reappointment of Dr. Charles P. Neil as United States commissioner of labor.

## RETURNS CARNEGIE'S \$50,000.

### Library Board Of Vancouver Sends Back The Laird's Gift.

Vancouver, B. C.—The \$50,000 which Andrew Carnegie presented to Vancouver 12 years ago for the building of a library is to be returned to him, with interest. The city has long since outgrown the Carnegie building, so it is to be sold for business purposes and a new one erected. The labor population has been opposed to the Carnegie endowment, and it was their influence that induced the library board to decide to reimburse the laird.

## FROM SALLY TO SAUL.

### New York Man Gets Permission To Change First Name.

New York.—Judge Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court, gave permission to "Sally" Gordon, who is a man, to change his first name to Saul. In his petition Gordon said several banks had refused to accept money from him because his first name was that of a female and that the prefix caused him embarrassment and great inconvenience in other ways.

# STRIKERS BATTLE MANY INJURED

## Spectators Victims in Clash With Deputy Sheriffs.

### STARTED BY PIECE OF COAL.

#### Bullets Pass Through Sheriff's Hat and Coat—Official Declares That Women Incited Men To Riot.

Pittsburgh.—One man was shot dead, one mortally wounded and 12 persons injured in two riots at Rankin, Pa., six miles south of here, where 1,500 employes of the wire mills are on strike.

The dead man, George Kenasko, was not a striker, but a by-stander attracted by the fighting. His body was taken to the morgue.

Three of those shot are guards employed by the American Steel and Wire Company, a Steel Corporation subsidiary, the others were spectators.

Two women and one child were severely clubbed. Not a striker was injured, as far as can be ascertained. Sheriff Judd Bruff was shot at repeatedly, a bullet knocking off his hat. Another pierced his overcoat.

Two deputy sheriffs were shot in the back and two unknown negroes received bullets in their legs. All the injured men were taken to Braddock General Hospital.

Rioting began shortly before 5 o'clock. One account says that General Organizer Thomas H. Flynn, of the Federation of Labor, was addressing 1,000 strikers in a public hall in Fourth street. Down near the wire mill a mob of strikers and sympathizers attacked Sheriff Bruff. The din of the firing attracted the men in the meeting. They poured into the street and walked right into the hall of bullets fired by the guards.

The screams of the wounded and the continued firing frightened the mob and it dispersed.

In the thick of the battle, in front of the public hall, Organizer Flynn rushed up to Sheriff Bruff.

"In God's name, call off these men and stop them firing those guns," cried Flynn.

Flynn declares Bruff answered: "You get out of this town at once or you'll get the same thing."

The deputy sheriffs and strikers collided on Hawkins avenue, one of the principal streets of Rankin borough, which adjoins this city. The county officers, armed with revolvers and rifles and the strikers armed with revolvers and stones, battled for one hour within an area of two street squares.

The rioting and shooting ended when the deputy sheriffs retreated within the fence of the mill.

## BOARD BLAMES CAPT. GILBERT

### For the Disaster In the Chesapeake Bay.

Norfolk, Va.—Holding Captain Gilbert, the master of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, responsible, the local steamboat inspectors, Tapley and Bray, in their decision, not only exonerated the master and pilot of the British steamship Indakuala from all blame, but highly commended the master and crew of their conduct at the time of the collision between the two vessels in Chesapeake Bay, which resulted in the sinking of the Julia Luckenbach and the drowning of 16 people on the morning of January 3, 1913.

## UNCLE SAM DOES NOT LEND.

### Virginian Falls To Borrow \$3,000 From the Government.

Washington.—"Please lend me \$3,000," was the modest request received by the United States Treasury in a letter from a man of Scottsburg, Va., who was willing to pledge his lands and all as security. "I won't give you any trouble in getting it back at the proper time," he added. The Treasury vaults did not swing open, however.

# DECIDED AGAINST CIPRIANO CASTRO

## Secretary Nagel Denies Admission to Venezuelan.

### THE KILLING OF PAREDEZ.

#### Former President's Refusal To Answer Whether He Was a Party to the Crime the Reason For Order For His Deportation.

Washington.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, was denied admission to the United States as a visitor by Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The Venezuelan's unwavering refusal to answer the question whether, while president of his country, he was a party to the killing of General Paredez was the cause of Secretary Nagel's order for his deportation.

The Cabinet minister sustained the adverse report of the immigration authorities against Castro on the ground that his declination to answer "may in itself constitute an admission by or admitting the commission of a felony. The immigration law bars from entry any person convicted of or admitting the commission of a crime involving moral turpitude, providing it is not purely a political offense. The Secretary held that the murder of Paredez was not a purely political crime.

#### Compelled To Answer.

Further, the Secretary declared that an alien was compelled to answer "yes" or "no" any pertinent question regarding his admissibility. If permitted to refuse he maintained that "the immigration service might just as well adjourn."

The alleged information against Castro was furnished the Department of Commerce and Labor by the State Department, and Secretary Nagel, in his decision, frankly admits that, but for the State Department's action, Castro probably would have been admitted without question. "Cipriano Castro's former position as president of Venezuela," he added, "would, under ordinary circumstances, have furnished further inducement for such action." The Immigration Bureau, he declared, "had followed the same course in this case as in that pursued in any other where official warning had been given regarding the character of an alien.

"It is officially charged," said Mr. Nagel, "that Castro, while president of Venezuela, and in full possession of the authority of that state, directed the killing of Paredez without trial or hearing of any kind. Paredez at that time having been made a prisoner while engaged in a revolt against Castro."

#### Information Specific.

The information that Castro ordered the killing of the General under these circumstances Mr. Nagel declares to be specific and confirmed by authenticated copies of original telegrams.

The Secretary admitted that decisions in extradition cases seem to hold that such a crime would be political, "although this view has been questioned by high authority." Consideration, he added, however, must be given to the fact that the alleged offense was not committed by a person engaged in a revolution against constituted authority, but "by the president of the republic in full control of the authority of the state, who denied the benefit of the very law which he was charged to preserve." Also, the Secretary pointed out, that the immigration law was amended in 1903 so as to exempt offenses "purely political and not involving moral turpitude."

## MARSHALL ON PHOENIX LINKS.

### Card For Course Best Ever Turned Out By a Beginner.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall played his first hole of golf. His card for the 18 holes of the Ingleside links was the best ever turned in by a beginner on this course. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are guests at the home of Mrs. Marshall's parents at Scottsdale, near here.

## PARCEL POST HITS EXPRESS.

### Company in New Haven Makes a Cut Of 40 in Employees.

New Haven, Conn.—Since the opening of the parcel post a noticeable decrease in business has been shown by the private express companies in this city and one discharged 28 employees from the main office and 12 from a branch office. There is also a decrease in the number of carrying wagons used.

## DIGGING COMPLETED APRIL 1.

### Report Says 94.41 Per Cent. In Culebra Cut Is Already Finished.

Washington.—The excavation work connected with the Panama Canal probably will be completed about April 1, according to reports of the Panama Canal Commission made to President Taft. The Culebra Cut is 94.41 per cent. completed, only 5,239,000 cubic yards of earth remaining of the 93,631,000 originally designated to be removed.

# 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.

Morrisville wants a bank.

Northumberland county in 1912 paid out \$2,000 for the burial of deceased veterans of the civil war.

Thieves pried open the window of a Hanover produce warehouse and stole a crate of eggs.

Thieves stole pelts from Charles F. Meast a trapper, of Pleasantville, valued at \$125.

Samuel Kulp hadly incinerated one of his arms in a machine at a Royersford planing mill.

Mayor Magee's secretary, John H. Dalley, has been appointed Director of Public Safety of Pittsburgh.

D. L. Angelus, of Minersville, was committed to prison by Justice J. J. Flynn on a charge of attempted arson—his third.

A. A. McCloskey, of Beach Haven, while digging for horse radish came upon a row of unfrozen potatoes, overlooked last September.

Prominent Germans of Lancaster held a banquet in honor of Emperor William's birthday and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign.

Mrs. Anthony Marashock, 48 years old, fell dead in the home of a neighbor. Mrs. Frank Zalanofsky, on whom she called, at Shenandoah.

DuBois people are congratulating themselves upon the health statistics for the past year. The deaths were 136 and the births 358.

The Lyons Fire Company and residents of Lyons have decided to build a town hall and a home for the fire company.

Montgomery County Commissioners have appointed Thad. S. Adle assessor of Seventh ward, Norristown, to succeed J. B. Farrington, deceased.

York friends of George W. Sterling, a former oil dealer there, have received word that he has discovered a fortune in oil land at Muskogee, Okla.

As the result of the Farmers' Institute there, it was decided to organize a branch society of the Pennsylvania State Grange at New Cumberland.

Roy Bushman, a Carlisle youth, disappeared from his home several weeks ago to join a moving-picture force, it is believed, and nothing has been heard of him since.

A non-partisan subscription dinner in honor of Congressman D. F. Lefean is under consideration by the York Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association.

It is announced that about \$5,000 has been raised toward clearing off the debt of the new \$6,000 Bethany United Brethren Church at Hallam, York county.

Hugh McLaughlin was fined \$10 by a Norristown Magistrate recently. He and Raymond Potts and John Dougherty were charged with disorderly conduct at the Jenkintown station.

Mrs. Marion Meigs, widow of Dr. John Meigs of the Hill School, Pottstown, has presented to the school the beautiful chapel given to herself and her late husband in 1903 by the Hill Alumni Association.

William Kemp, whom John Jarrett, liverman, of Norristown, befriended when he was in a hospital, after he was thawed out following his discovery in a field in Abington before last Christmas, is missing with a \$300 team belonging to Jarrett.

A locomotive standing on a sidetrack near the Penny roundhouse at Renovo was set in motion by escaping steam, which moved it ahead. Before it could be stopped it plunged into the turntable pit, which is eight feet deep. It took a large force of workmen the entire day to get the engine on the track.

The amazing statement that he had only been seeking by experience to fit himself to become a detective was made by 15-year-old Ernest Carr, a Hanover boy, arrested for many thefts.

Mrs. Michael McMahon, of Williamsport, has several White Leghorn pullets that are great contenders, the chickens produce eggs of unusual size. On Saturday Mrs. McMahon found an egg that measured seven and one-half inches by six and a quarter inches.