

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

STREETS LESS DANGEROUS.

That the automobile has introduced another serious element of danger into metropolitan streets is not to be denied. This applies to all large cities. They face a common problem. Local interests, therefore, attaches to a recently published dispatch from London announcing that better control of power-driven vehicles in the English metropolis is likely to be recommended by a select committee for action by the house of commons. London's commissioner of police suggests, among other things, that reckless driving, as well as drunkenness of drivers, be made a penal offense. American cities, ordinarily follow foreign cities in such matters, says the Chicago News. For example, the first bill to be signed by Governor Sulzer of New York establishes a penitentiary term for any person who drives an automobile while intoxicated. This is the first law of the kind in the United States. There are still other precautions, however, which must be taken to make streets safer. This is indicated by the fact that the number of persons killed in Chicago in 1912 by motor-driven vehicles was in the neighborhood of 100. One of the perils, of course, is the variety of speeds of different types of vehicles. The London commissioner of police purposes to work toward equalization of speed. Separation of traffic of different speeds is another possibility. Certain streets, for example, might be set aside for slow-moving teams and others for the more rapid automobiles.

If these scientists continue their investigations, men with what are known as "bad habits" will be obliged to confess that they indulged them because they wish to, instead of putting their indulgence upon altruistic or utilitarian grounds. Thus, Prof. Lee J. Knight and William Croker of the University of Chicago in addresses delivered before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Cleveland, O., declared that tobacco smoke does not benefit house plants, but, to the contrary, injures them. Hundreds of thousands of husbands, implored by their spouses to discontinue worship at the shrine of Nicotia, have firmly declined upon the ground that the house plants needed the smoke. The house plants, being absolute necessities of our present day civilization, naturally overrode all other considerations. The house plant plea is no longer a palliation. There is only one recourse left to the unwilling swearer-off, and that is the clothes moth. If some enterprising scientist comes along and demonstrates that clothes moths thrive upon tobacco smoke, the indignant men of the nation will lose forever their pose of self-sacrificing heroism.

People who complain of the tardiness of justice in this country are commended by a contemporary to the case in Berlin of seven lumber dealers accused of defrauding the Prussian treasury of \$250,000. "The preliminary investigation," adds the dispatch, "lasted four years and the evidence fills 400 pages." But will the four year delay in Prussia make the loss any less for the man in the United States who is held away from his rights by a similar four years' delay? There are many worse places than the United States; but does that prove that faults in our system are not faults?

An English woman is coming here to teach American women how to acquire soft, low voices, which Shapshapars pronounced an excellent thing in their sex. However, the demand for the voices of women to be heard in the land just now is overshadowing that for low softness which is apt to be drowned in the age's turmoil.

A New York woman, now in a divorce action, told her husband that four years was enough for a woman to live with any man. Judging from results, he must have come to the same conclusion.

Jack Barrymore has been sued by a California barber for \$50,000 because he thrashed the tonsorial artist when a hair cut was not to his liking. The barber must have felt quite cut up about it.

A London physician has compounded an elixir which he says will cure ninety-nine diseases. Luck in odd numbers must be his belief.

A new remedy for pneumonia is ethylhydrocupreinhochloride. The thing to do, however, is to keep it in the house and not start to pronounce it to a drug clerk after the victim has the disease.

The New York physician who says he can cure epilepsy with rattlesnake venom will have plenty of opportunities to test the remedy if he includes the old-fashioned antidote for snakebite.

ORDER COMING OUT OF CHAOS

Waters Are Receding in Devastated Area.

DEATH LISTS REDUCED.

Aid Rushed From All Sections—Thousands Of People Still Marooned, Exposed To Biting Cold and Hunger.

COUNTING UP THE COST OF THE FLOOD.

A partial exploration of the flooded district in Dayton tended to reduce estimates of the number of the dead to not much more than 200 and also led to a more encouraging view of the situation, though the property loss was put at \$25,000,000.

Estimates of the number of dead at Piqua, Ohio, range from 200 to 500, one man counting 49 bodies as they were swept down the river.

The latest estimate from Zanesville, Ohio, is that 150 lives have been lost and that 15,000 persons are homeless, with more than half the city submerged.

Twenty-five are reported dead at Troy, Ohio, with the town cut off from electricity, gas and water.

The death list of Hamilton, Ohio, is put at 250, 10 bodies having already been recovered.

Thirty are known to be missing, 17 others are unaccounted for and 10,000 of the 18,000 persons in Middletown, Ohio, are homeless.

Sixteen persons were drowned and 30 others marooned on houseboats when the Eel river flooded Howesville, a village 25 miles south of Terre Haute, Ind. A blizzard raged at Liba, lessening the flood, but adding greatly to the distress of the flood sufferers.

Chicago.—Revised estimates of the loss of life in Dayton, Ohio, give ground for hope that the dead in all sections affected by the flood will not exceed 2,000 and may go below that figure.

Daring investigators who penetrated the flooded section revealed hundreds safe who it was feared were lost.

Unless settled by a death list in the foreign settlement on the North Side, as yet unreached, there may not be more than 200 dead in the whole city.

There was far heavier loss of life in the West Side of Columbus, Ohio, than has been supposed. One estimate placed the number of dead at more than 600.

Apparently authentic reports from Piqua indicated that 20 were dead there.

At Peru, Ind., the authorities estimated the death list would reach at least 150.

80 Caught in Collapse of Hotel.

From Hamilton, Ohio, 50 persons were reported drowned in the collapse of a hotel where they had sought refuge.

Twenty-five deaths were reported from Troy, Ohio, 30 in Middletown and 5 in Massillon.

Deaths from the flood in Chillicothe will not exceed 25, according to latest advices. Earlier reports were that from 200 to 500 lives had been lost.

A report from Linton, Ind., gave 16 persons drowned at Howesville, 25 miles south of Terre Haute.

There were 10 deaths in Sharon, Pa.

70,000 Marooned in Dayton.

Estimates are that 70,000 persons are marooned in Dayton's flooded district, where 15,000 homes have been submerged. Rescue stations are providing for 5,000 homeless. The property damage in the city is figured at \$25,000,000.

Latest reports from Zanesville are that 150 lives are believed to have been lost there. About 15,000 are homeless. A score of buildings collapsed. Fire broke out at one point, but it was not believed it would spread.

Twenty were found dead among refugees in the Courthouse at Peru, Ind., the victims of exposure, according to a telephone message. Contagion has broken out among the refugees, the report stated.

Seven States Affected.

Seven States are seriously affected by the widening flood area. They are: Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky and Illinois. In all of these railroad traffic is paralyzed or greatly hampered. Damage to railroad property alone may reach \$25,000,000.

CHINA THANKS WILSON.

Pleased At President's Attitude On Six-Power Group Loan.

Washington.—Formal thanks for the sentiments of friendship toward the Chinese provisional government expressed by President Wilson in his recent statement announcing that the Administration would not support the six-power Chinese loan proposition were tendered Acting Secretary Adee at the State Department by Minister Chang Yin Tang.

STOLE MILITARY PLANS.

A Filipino Spy Sends Prints Of Forts To Japan.

Manila.—Gansico, the Filipino, who was recently arrested on a charge of stealing military plans of the Corregidor fortifications, was found guilty and sentenced to serve nine months in prison. It develops that two blueprints of the Corregidor defenses had already been sent to Japan through agents before Gansico's arrest.

FAMILY OF EIGHT DROWNED.

Trying To Escape From Wrecked Home When Wagon Upset.

South Dayton, Ohio.—Charles Potter, his wife and six children were drowned while attempting to escape from their wrecked home. The wagon in which they were being conveyed to a place of safety overturned and all lost their lives.

BARS DOWN FOR FLOOD FOOD.

Canadian Supplies Will Be Admitted Free For Time.

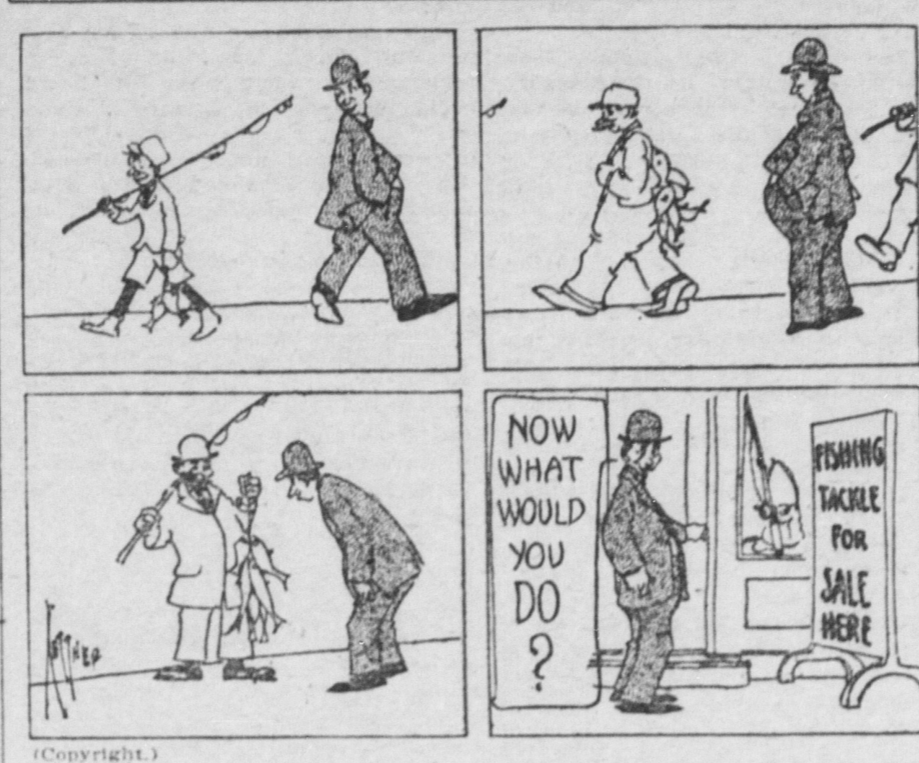
Washington.—Free entry into the United States of all supplies designated for flood sufferers by Canadians was authorized by the Treasury Department. Following a telephonic message from Governor Cox, Secretary McAdoo also ordered the Cleveland Life-Saving Station to send all possible men and equipment in Dayton and other inundated cities.

GLASS EYE SAVES HIS LIFE.

Prevents Bullet From Rifle Entering Man's Brain.

Shamokin, Pa.—An artificial eye probably saved the life of Job Owen, of this place. Owen was walking along the street when a bullet from a rifle discharged by an unidentified person struck his glass eye, which prevented the bullet from entering his brain. Aside from a badly lacerated eye socket, Owen was uninjured.

NOW, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



HUNDREDS DEAD LOSS MILLIONS

450 Homes Destroyed in Omaha Alone.

HOSPITALS USED AS MORGUES

Experiences Of Survivors Unsurpassed In Fiction—Sympathy Of The Whole Country.

About 450 buildings were destroyed in Omaha and the total property loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Two brakemen were killed and a conductor was badly hurt when a factory chimney fell on the caboose of a "Soo" line freight at Des Moines, Ill.

Near Moline, Ill., a girl of 19 was killed when the house of her uncle was blown over.

In Wheaton, Ill., the office building of an electric railroad was set on fire by lightning and destroyed.

At Elgin, Ill., many houses were badly damaged or wrecked and in the dairy district more than 100 head of cattle were killed.

Western Michigan was visited by cloudbursts and heavy winds, which caused one death and much damage.

In Milwaukee, Wis., the damage is estimated at \$200,000.

Omaha, Neb.—According to the latest and most reliable information from the storm area in the Middle West, 228 persons were killed and 720 injured, the area of devastation extending from Missouri to Michigan, while the damage will run into millions.

By far the greatest damage was done in and near Omaha.

More than 200 persons were killed and 400 injured in this city, the tornado also demolishing 450 homes, damaging hundreds of other buildings and causing a monetary loss of \$5,000,000, according to reports available up to a late hour tonight from the main path of the tornado in and near Omaha.

Most of the casualties were in Omaha, which was stricken as never before. Nearby towns in Nebraska and across the Missouri river in Iowa also suffered severely. Wires were snapped off in all directions and it took many hours to gather and circulate news of the disaster.

Fire broke out in the debris of many wrecked buildings in the Nebraska metropolis, and these were menaces for some time, as the fire companies were hindered by fallen walls and blocked streets. A heavy rain followed the wind, however, and drenched the hundreds of homeless persons, but also put out the flames.

152 Residents Of Omaha Dead.

Of the 202 known dead within the area covered by the storm 152 were residents of Omaha. The remaining dead are scattered over a considerable range of territory, Council Bluffs reporting 12; Yutan, Neb., 16; Berlin, Neb., 7; Glenwood, Iowa, 5; Neola, Iowa, 2, and Bartlett Iowa 3. The same cities and towns report an aggregate of 400 injured and 450 homes demolished.

FAMILY OF EIGHT DROWNED.

Trying To Escape From Wrecked Home When Wagon Upset.

South Dayton, Ohio.—Charles Potter, his wife and six children were drowned while attempting to escape from their wrecked home. The wagon in which they were being conveyed to a place of safety overturned and all lost their lives.

BARS DOWN FOR FLOOD FOOD.

Canadian Supplies Will Be Admitted Free For Time.

Washington.—Free entry into the United States of all supplies designated for flood sufferers by Canadians was authorized by the Treasury Department. Following a telephonic message from Governor Cox, Secretary McAdoo also ordered the Cleveland Life-Saving Station to send all possible men and equipment in Dayton and other inundated cities.

GLASS EYE SAVES HIS LIFE.

Prevents Bullet From Rifle Entering Man's Brain.

Shamokin, Pa.—An artificial eye probably saved the life of Job Owen, of this place. Owen was walking along the street when a bullet from a rifle discharged by an unidentified person struck his glass eye, which prevented the bullet from entering his brain. Aside from a badly lacerated eye socket, Owen was uninjured.

BULGARS ENTER ANCIENT CITY

Desperate But Vain Resistance to Attack.

FIVE MONTHS SEIGE OVER.

DESPERATE BUT VAIN RESISTANCE TO DETERMINE ATTACK. A SPECTACULAR CLIMAX.

Capital Was Finally Taken After a Hard Fight—The City Devastated By Flames.

Mustapha Pasha.—The fortress of Adrianople was taken by storm by the Bulgarians after fighting of the most terrible character since Monday. Flames devastated the city.

After the outlying fortifications had been captured the Turkish troops set fire to all their depots and stores as well as to the arsenal and the artillery park. They also blew up the barracks and a number of powder magazines. Most of the population fled.

The maddened population, whose nerves had been shattered by the almost incessant bombardment for a period of over five months, was fleeing about the streets from one point to another, not knowing where to find shelter. The great artillery's arsenal in the city was burning and the barracks lying between the hospital and the northern forts were also in flames.

The Bulgarians in strong force gradually advanced their lines, encircling the city, and by short rushes the infantrymen approached near enough to prepare for the final dash.

On all sides the combined movement of the attackers on the ever-resisting city was continued.

The Bulgarian infantry had reached within 300 yards of the main forts at 5 o'clock. They entrenched themselves there while ammunition and provisions were brought up from the rear and preparations were made for the final assault.

The entire line of fortresses defending the eastern side of the city was captured by the Bulgarians after a most spectacular assault at the point of the bayonet by long lines of infantry, which were strengthened rapidly by the second or reserve lines.

The eastern forts soon fell into their hands and Bulgarian batteries were immediately placed in possession to concentrate their fire on the other works. The way was thus cleared for a direct assault on the city itself.

RAILWAYS' LOSS \$50,000,000.

Estimate For B. and O. By Floods Placed At \$10,000,000.

Chicago.—Railroad officials here declare that transportation lines throughout Ohio and Indiana and those centering in Chicago face the greatest loss in their history. A conservative estimate places the damage done to railroad property at \$50,000,000. It is divided as follows: Pennsylvania, \$15,000,000; Baltimore and Ohio, \$10,000,000; Big Four and Monon Route, \$10,000,000; Erie, \$2,000,000; other roads terminating in Chicago estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The loss to railroads, which is the greatest the country has ever known as the result of a single disaster, can be but approximated.

ONE DEAD; DAMAGE, \$750,000.

Harrison, Ohio, Flooded To Great Depth in Many Places.

Cincinnati.—Mayor Brinkman, of Harrison, Ohio, brought the first news that has been received from that town since it was isolated by the flood. He said the town was flooded to a great depth in many places, but that only one man, George Thomas, had lost his life.

5 KENTUCKY RIVERS OVERFLOW.

Eastern Portion of State Lacks Rail Communication.

Lexington, Ky.—The eastern portion of Kentucky is cut off from rail communication with the outside world. The Kentucky, Cumberland, Red, Big Sandy and Licking rivers are out of their banks and inhabitants in the valleys are fleeing to high ground.

ROUTED IN ALBANIA.

Turks Lose in a Fight With Serbs Lasting Five Hours.

Uskup, Turkey.—A sharp battle lasting five hours between the Servians and the Turks to the south of El Bassan, in Albania, ended in the rout of the Ottoman troops, of whom eight officers and 320 men were taken prisoners. The Servians lost two officers and 60 men.

GLASS EYE SAVES HIS LIFE.

Prevents Bullet From Rifle Entering Man's Brain.

Shamokin, Pa.—An artificial eye probably saved the life of Job Owen, of this place. Owen was walking along the street when a bullet from a rifle discharged by an unidentified person struck his glass eye, which prevented the bullet from entering his brain. Aside from a badly lacerated eye socket, Owen was uninjured.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"General business conditions continue, in the main, excellent. The volume of trade, both domestic and foreign, is heavy, although purchases are mostly for immediate requirements. While there is less strain in the European markets and the Balkan situation has improved, the monetary outlook abroad is still a matter of some concern.

"This country has been called upon again to export gold and, since the beginning of the year, has sent abroad about \$46,000,000. The balance of merchandise exports over imports, however, is heavily in our favor, amounting in February to over \$44,000,000. Our foreign commerce in February exceeded all previous records for that month."

Bradstreet's says:

"Business failures for the week were 281, which compares with 252 in the like week of 1912. There were 29 failures in Canada."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.09 1/4 elevator and \$1.11 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99c f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; export, 56 1/2 c f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 37 1/4 @ 38c; No. 3, 37 @ 37 1/2 c; No. 4, 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2 c; natural white, 35 1/2 @ 38c; white clipped, 36 @ 40c.

Butter—Factory, held, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2 c; do, current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 23 @ 23 1/2 c; packing stock, held, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 c; do, current make, No. 2, 22 @ 22 1/2 c; No. 3, 19 @ 21 1/2 c.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered, extras, 19 @ 20c; firsts, 18 @ 18 1/2 c; seconds, 17 1/2 @ 17c; thirds, 17 @ 17 1/2 c; do, dirties, No. 1, 17 @ 17 1/2 c; No. 2, 16 @ 16 1/2 c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henry browns, 20 @ 21c; do, gathered browns and mixed, clears, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2 c.

Live Poultry—Firm; Western chickens, 16c; fowls, 15c; turkeys, 21c. Dressed firm; fresh-killed Western chickens, 14c; fowls, 15 @ 17c.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—Carlots, in export elevator as to location, No. 2 red, \$1 @ 1.01; steamer No. 2 red, \$7 @ 98c; No. 3 red, 96 @ 96c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, new, 98 @ 99c.

Corn—In export elevator, No. 2 mixed, spot and March, 54 @ 54 1/2 c; steamer, 52 @ 52 1/2 c; No. 3, 51 @ 51 1/2 c; carlots, for local trade, No. 2 yellow, 56 @ 56 1/2 c; steamer yellow, natural, 55 @ 55 1/2 c; No. 3 yellow, natural, 54 1/2 @ 55c.

Oats—No. 2, 38 1/2 @ 39c; standard white, 37 @ 37 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 36 @ 36 1/2 c; No. 4, 33 @ 35c; sample, 33 @ 33c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, \$1.05 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.05 1/2; No. 3 red, \$1.03.

Corn—Spot and March, 54 1/2 c; April, 55 1/2 c. Settling price for contract, 54 1/2 c; steamer, mixed, 52 1/2 c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35 1/2 c; standard white, 36 1/2 @ 36 3/4 c; No. 3 white, 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4 c; No. 4 white, 34c.

Rye—No. 1 Rye, Western, 60 @ 70c; do, No. 2, 65 @ 65c; do, No. 3, 61 @ 62c; do, No. 4, 59 @ 60c.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy, \$17.50 @ 18; Standard Timothy, \$18.50 @ 17; No. 2 Timothy, \$15.50 @ 16; No. 3 Timothy, \$12.50 @ 14; light Clover, mixed, \$15 @ 15.50; No. 1 Clover, mixed, \$14.50 @ 15; No. 2 Clover, mixed, \$11 @ 12.50; heavy Clover, mixed, \$11.50 @ 13; No. 1 Clover, \$11 @ 12; No. 2 Clover, \$9 @ 10.

Straw—No. 1 Straight Rye, \$18 @ 18.50; do, No. 2, \$17 @ 17.50; No. 1 Tangled Rye, \$12 @ 13; No. 2 Tangled Rye, \$10 @ 11.50; No. 1 Wheat, \$8 @ 8.50; No. 2 Wheat, \$7.50 @ 8; No. 1 Oat, \$9 @ 10; No. 2 Oat, \$8 @ 8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 36 @ 36 1/2 c; do, choice, 33 @ 34c; do, good, 31 @ 32c; do, prints, 35 @ 37c; do, blocks, 34 @ 36 1/2 c. Ladies 22 @ 24c. Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20 @ 22c. Ohio rolls, 20 @ 21c. West Virginia rolls, 20 @ 21c. Store-packed, 18 @ 19c. Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 20 @ 21c. Process butter, 25 @ 27c.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, loss off, per dozen, 17 1/2 c; Eastern Shore, loss off, per dozen, 17 1/2 c; Western firsts (Ohio), loss off, per dozen, 17 1/2 c; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen, 17 1/2 c; Southern (North Carolina) firsts, loss off, per dozen, 16 1/2 c. Duck Egg, choice nearby, per dozen, 35c; do, Southern, per dozen, 32c.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Young, 20 @ 21c; young rough and starchy, 12 @ 13c; winter, under 2 pounds, 23 @ 25c; old hens, 17c; old roosters and stags, 11c. Turkeys—Young hens, 24 @ 25c; young gobblers, 22 @ 23c; heavy, old toms, 19c; poor, this stock, 14 @ 15c. Ducks—Young muscovy and mongrel, 17 @ 18c; young white Pekins, 19 @ 20c; puddle, 2 1/2 pounds and over, 18c; do, small and poor, 15 @ 16c. Pigeons, both young and old, per pair, 30c.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Hens, 24 @ 25c; mixed hens and gobblers, 22 @ 23c; old, 20c. Chickens—Young, 20 @ 21c; mixed, 18 @ 19c; old hens, 15c; old roosters, 11 @ 12c. Ducks—Choice fat, 20 @ 22c. Capons—Large, 7 pounds and over, per pound, 27 @ 28c; smaller, 24 @ 25c; small and slips, 18 @ 20c.