

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE WALKING FAD.

A revival of interest in pedestrianism is reported from New York, where, probably, the "automobile knee" and other ailments new and old, due either to the craze for automobiling or simple neglect of ordinary healthful exercise, are to be found at their worst. In any event the walking fad has taken a strong hold on the metropolis and many walking clubs are being formed. The value of walking as a pleasurable and health-promoting exercise cannot be denied. The trouble with most people is that they do not walk enough to realize its benefits. Automobiles for those that can afford them and the trolleys for the less-favored many offer a tempting case of transportation that is hard to resist. As a result there are few men who can engage in a brisk long walk without becoming over-fatigued. The present revival of walking, if it does not prove to be only a passing fad, may accomplish great good in getting men away from the dreary monotony of paved streets and the dust and smoke-laden atmosphere of the cities, out into the clean, pure, invigorating air of the country, refreshing their lungs, toning up their circulation, driving away many of the minor ills that annoy and giving them a cleaner and better outlook on life.

Somehow the impression has gone abroad that Boston has invented a new slang word, and that the same is "fudgy," says the Boston Post. Even the usually well informed New York Herald remarks that "from the rarefied air of Boston a new bit of slang has been evolved, a poor, anemic word, 'fudgy,' used to indicate that everything is as it should be. It will doubtless prove a convenient term in Boston, a city in which a vast number of people look upon them with complacency and declare that the town could not be improved upon. But it will never take root in a city like ours, which is always being reformed and uplifted and rebuilt and investigated." The Herald and all other newspapers that mention the matter are barking up the wrong tree. "Fudgy" is not Boston slang and never will be. It is unheard, save perhaps from the lips of a few noodles who are said to have enriched their dancing vocabulary with the word. But they amount to nothing; they can not make slang. Slang comes from other and abler quarters.

What's the matter with the girls these days? Can't they hold the attention of any one? Is it necessary to keep repeating the word "listen" in an ordinary talk where the "talkee" is all attention? A miss of perhaps seven-teen years asked for a certain brand of face powder in a drug store recently, says the New York Sun. This is a fair account of what she said: "Listen! I want a box of yuh face powder. Listen! Do you keep that there kind that comes with—a with a mirror? You know the kind I mean. Listen! What shade do you think I need? Is Raychel (Rachel) too dark? Listen—" That was as much as I heard. But it was enough. If a girl has a toothache, or a wart on her finger, or a headache, it is "Listen, listen, listen," to the patient or in many cases impatient drug clerk. No miss, it seems, considers her vocabulary up to date unless it is burdened with "listen." Girls, take a tip. Put "listen" on the shelf.

A dispatch from London states that two tiny coffins have been found in the monastic burial ground of Peterborough and have been placed in Peterborough Cathedral. One is two feet six inches in length and the other two feet eight inches. They are said to be the coffins of the twin children of King Canute (995-1035), who were drowned in Whittlesey Mere as they were crossing to be educated at Peterborough Abbey. Every reader of English history is familiar with the anecdote of the courtiers who told King Canute that he was the lord of the waves as well as of the land, and will recall the dramatic way in which he rebuked their flattery by setting his chair on the beach while the tide was rising and commanding the waves not to engulf it, which, however, they promptly did. But the still more impressive circumstance that two of Canute's children lost their lives by drowning probably will be news to the general reader, though it happened nine centuries ago.

Newport News boiler maker saw the surgeon's instruments, rose alertly from the operating slab, and ran away, not allowing them to operate for appendicitis. Now he's fully recovered. Question: What fee are the surgeons entitled to for working the cure?

Knitting is being taken up by some of the British peers as a better means of killing time than solitaire, because "you have something to show for it." This may be the germ of an idea of going to work.

COMMISSION TO DRAFT FARM LAWS

After European Inquiry, Will Recommend Reforms.

120 MEN ARE ON BOARD.

Inquiry into the Methods Employed By Progressive Agricultural Committees.

Washington.—The most far-reaching economic mission ever undertaken in the interest of American agriculture was started here when a commission of 120 business men and farmers, representing 47 States, under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress, left Washington for New York, from which they will sail for Europe. The commission will make an exhaustive inquiry into the European system of agricultural co-operation and co-operative rural banking.

In the absence of President Duncan U. Fletcher, and First Vice-President David R. Francis, of Missouri, who cannot leave America at this time, Mr. Southgate will be the ranking official of the Southern Commercial Congress on the trip. Senator Fletcher is detained in Washington by the tariff legislation.

"No commission ever left America with a more important object," said Dr. Owens. "We will not only make a sweeping inquiry into methods employed by progressive agricultural communities in production and marketing farm products but into the methods of financing farmers. We will investigate the system of co-operation among European farmers, which enables them to get so much more out of their lands than we do in America. We also look into the relation of the cost of living to the business organization of food-producing classes."

The American commissioners will meet in New York when they will organize. They will leave for Europe the end of the week. Every European capital and farming community will be visited. The commission will be received by the crowned heads of the European nations. A corps of stenographers and agricultural and banking experts will accompany the commission.

BRYAN AS PEACEMAKER.

Wilson Sends His Secretary Of State To California.

Washington.—After an hour's conference at the White House President Wilson directed Secretary of State Bryan to proceed at once to Sacramento to co-operate with Governor Johnson and the members of the California legislature in framing a law regarding the ownership of land by aliens that would not conflict with the treaty obligations of the United States, particularly with Japan.

"I am going in the hope that we may be able to find the best solution of the difficulty," said Secretary Bryan. "I feel sure that they in California will enter upon the work with the same spirit of co-operation as the President and I do. I am hopeful, indeed, that we will be able to arrive at the wisest solution."

ULTIMATUM TO MONTENEGRO.

Troops To Be Landed Unless She Withdraws From Scutari.

Antivari, Montenegro.—A ultimatum was sent to Montenegro by the commander of the international fleet blockading the coast. It declares that unless Montenegro immediately withdraws her troops from Scutari the fleet will land troops at Antivari, Dulcigno and San Giovanni di Medua. An officer was landed at Cattaro and conveyed the ultimatum to Cetinje.

GIANT LINER LAUNCHED.

Aquatania Will Carry Boats Sufficient For Passengers and Crew.

Glasgow, Scotland.—The largest steamship built in Great Britain, the Cunard liner Aquatania, was successfully launched on the Clyde. The new vessel is double-shelled and carries boats sufficient to accommodate 4,250 persons, the entire complement of passengers and crew. She is a vessel of about 47,000 tons gross.

A MIGHTY AVALANCHE.

Crest Of Mountain Rolls Through a Fertile Valley.

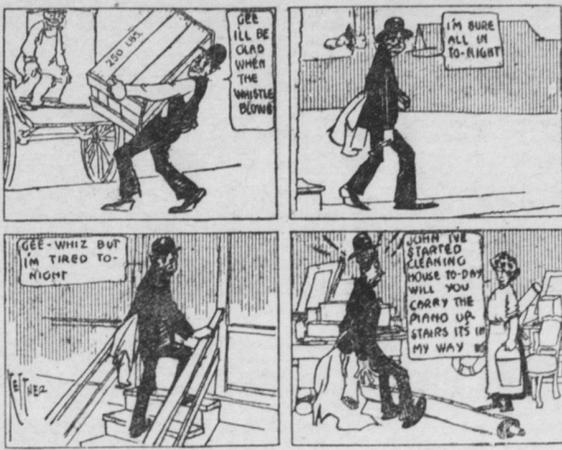
Department of Lozere, France.—The crest of Mount Rochefort, dominating this town, fell off. An enormous mass of rock rolled for a mile and a half into the valley, destroying fields, gardens and orchards. Its passage was marked by a grinding noise. It stopped at the outskirts of a village. No one was killed.

WILSON GOING TO JERSEY.

Will Campaign For Jury Reform Bill May 1 and 2.

Washington.—President Wilson will go to New Jersey to campaign for the passage of the Jury Reform Bill on Thursday, May 1, it was announced at the White House. The President will be accompanied by Secretary Tumulty, Senator Hughes and a number of New Jersey congressmen.

YOU CAN NEVER TELL



MR. BRYAN STICKS TO GRAPE JUICE

Secretary's Explanation Satisfied His Guests.

MAKES FORMAL STATEMENT.

The Premier Says the Matter Had Given Him Some Concern Before His Appointment.

Washington.—Comment upon the substitution of unfermented grape juice for the wine usually served on such occasions at a dinner given to diplomats Monday night by Secretary and Mrs. Bryan in honor of Ambassador Bryce caused the Secretary to issue a statement explaining the incident. In it, Mr. Bryan made public for the first time the fact that the question of how the "teetotal" customs of his home would be received in official society was discussed with President Wilson before he accepted the portfolio of state.

The statement follows: "We did not intend to magnify, by mentioning it, the importance of the non-use of wine at the dinner given to Ambassador Bryce Monday night, but as the papers have made some inaccurate references to the matter, the facts might as well be known.

"This was the first dinner which we have given to members of the diplomatic corps, and therefore the first time we came into conflict with the social custom of serving wine at dinner. The seven other ambassadors then in the city and their ladies were invited to meet Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, and as all the gentlemen guests present were from foreign countries I thought it proper to explain to them the reason for our failure to conform to what seems to have been customary in this matter. Believing that the issue should be met frankly in the beginning I told them when we sat down to the table that Mrs. Bryce and I had been teetotalers from our youth, as were our parents before us, and had never served liquor at our table; that when the President was kind enough to tender me the portfolio of state I asked him whether our failure to serve wine would be any embarrassment to the administration, and that he generously left the matter to our discretion. I suggested that, though it was unfair to assume that those coming to us from abroad would judge us harshly or be unwilling to tolerate the maintenance of a traditional custom, and expressed the hope that our friendship would be made so apparent to them and our hospitality so cordial that they would overlook this weakness in us, if they regarded it as a weakness. My remarks were applauded by the company and we never spent a more enjoyable evening. "That is all there is to the matter, and we can consider the incident closed and the custom established so far as we are concerned."

MILITANT MILLINERY LATEST.

Gotham Suffragettes To Wear Hats Of a Napoleonic Design.

New York.—Women suffragists are going in for militant millinery for the suffrage parade here on May 2. They have chosen for their newest suffrage hats a design decidedly Napoleonic and they set to work upon the manufacture of them. The hat is a cocked affair with an upturned broadside and a yellow cockade, all heavy with the import of sledge and capture. It is described as fatally becoming, and, allied with steel of flashing blances, is warranted to pierce the armor of all the "Antis."

DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

Women Buried In Basement Were Not Murdered.

St. Louis.—Autopsies on the bodies of Mrs. Ernestine Kommichau and of her daughter, Selma, which were found immersed in cement in the basement of their home Tuesday, convinced the post-mortem physicians that both women died of natural causes.

KING NICHOLAS KEPT HIS WORD

Captured Scutari in Defiance of All Europe.

THE POWERS IN A QUANDARY

Surrender After Desperate Battle. Seven Thousand Dead, Including Both Sides—2,000 Taken Prisoners.

Cetinje.—Scutari has fallen. Montenegrin troops are in full possession of the last of the Ottoman strongholds in European Turkey.

In triumph the victors entered the city with tattered flags flying, and when they did they bade defiance to all the Powers of Europe.

"We have merely retaken our own and we will hold Scutari against the Powers as courageously as we fought against the Turks," declared King Nicholas of Montenegro in the midst of an almost delirious popular demonstration.



KING NICHOLAS.

Scutari was taken after a long siege culminating in two days of the most desperate fighting of modern times. The surrender of Essad Pasha, Turkish commandant, was announced after two hours of hand-to-hand fighting with bayonets, during which both sides lost heavily.

Approximately 3,000 Montenegrins fell in the last assault on Scutari and 5,000 Turks were killed. The victors took 20,000 prisoners.

Shortly after the formal surrender of Essad Pasha, King Nicholas of Montenegro triumphantly rode into the fallen city, emanating Czar Ferdinand at Adrianople and the late King George of Greece at Saloniki, achieving his cherished ambition.

When the Powers first served notice on Nicholas that he must desist, he was quoted as saying: "I will enter Scutari at the head of my troops, or I will never return to Cetinje alive."

"We are fighting for our lives and against starvation. We have to have more territory. You cannot raise grain on rocks. Death in battle is preferable to life the way we have been forced to live."

FLIES 513 MILES WITHOUT STOP.

Eugene Gilbert, Frenchman, Beats All Previous Records.

Paris.—Eugene Gilbert, the French aviator, beat all records for a continuous cross-country flight, flying from Villacoublay to Vitoria, Spain, a distance of about 825 kilometres (513 miles). He made the flight in eight and one-half hours.

RAILROADS' EARNED \$225,376,929.

Washington.—Railroads in the United States earned \$225,376,929 and expended \$167,759,590 during February. The net operating revenues totaled \$57,617,339, an increase over the same month of the preceding year of approximately 42,000,000.

OVER 1,000 LIVES ARE SNUFFED OUT

Explosion in a Coal Mine Near Pittsburgh.

FIRE FOLLOWS EXPLOSION

Cincinnati Mine Of the Monongahela River Coal and Coke Company, At Finleyville, Is the Scene Of Accident.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The lives of 100 miners, possibly 120, were snuffed out when a disastrous explosion occurred in the Cincinnati mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, at Finleyville, about 27 miles southeast of this city. Over three score of workmen in the mine made thrilling escapes to the surface, crawling most of the time on their hands and knees through deadly gas fumes and over debris. A number sustained burns.

Excitement Prevails.

But a few of the miners who reached the surface were in condition to talk. From these little could be gained. Suffering from burns or fright, the miners only knew that an explosion had occurred and that a large number of men were either killed by the explosion or asphyxiated by the afterdamp. Several hours after the explosion seven foreign miners crawled from one of the entrances of the mine. All were seriously burned. They could give no connected account of conditions in the mine or their individual experience. They all said that the mine was full of dead people.

A gas explosion is thought to have caused the disaster, although this fact, has not been exactly determined. Fire damp, it is said, may have been responsible.

The explosion occurred between No. 1 and No. 2 right entries, 3,000 feet from the mouth of the mine.

A. V. Brown, assistant mine foreman, stated that 179 men went to work in the mine in the morning.

Robert Carter, a tracklayer, who escaped, told the following story: "I had been working at the head of No. 16 entry. After eating lunch I resumed work at 12:30 and had driven only two spikes when the explosion occurred. The concussion knocked me down and I was unconscious for 15 minutes. After recovering I met Assistant Foreman Brown, who told me to get out of the mine. Followed by about 25 men, I started down No. 8 motor road, one of the main roads of the mine. We had not gone far before we found there was so much smoke we could go no further. We tried No. 7 motor road and found this also choked with smoke and debris.

"I then told Assistant Foreman Brown I was going to try No. 16 entry. He told me I could not make it. Followed by the rest I tried. Less than 100 feet in No. 16 entry we found our way blocked with debris. We turned back and had penetrated No. 15 entry some distance when we were again blocked by debris.

Crawled On His Stomach.

"After investigating I found a hole at the top of the debris, I crawled through this on my stomach for a distance of 200 feet and the others followed. I held a small safety lamp as high as I could so that the light would fall behind me to guide the others. Finally I reached No. 4 motor road, which was clear. I stopped, and a colored man was beside me. We listened for the others, but could not hear them. After a time, accompanied by the colored man, we started for the surface. Before reaching there we met Tom Thompson, the night boss, whom we told about what had happened. "Thompson started back into the mine to lead the others out, and we continued on down the slope to the open air, 3,000 feet from our starting point."

Later the other men reached the open. All were ill and dazed on account of fumes in the mine.

LAWYERS LEAD IN CONGRESS.

Business Men and Editors Next in Point Of Numbers.

Washington.—What members of the Sixty-third Congress think of themselves became public Monday when the new Congressional Directory was issued. This volume contains biographies of Representatives and Senators, prepared by themselves. Lawyers, as usual, form the bulk of the legislators. Sixty-nine attorneys are in the Senate and 270 in the House. In the Senate there are eight editors, six farmers, five business men, five bankers, two doctors and one soldier. The House contains 79 business men, 33 editors, 10 teachers, 18 farmers, 9 mechanics and workmen, 6 bankers, 6 doctors, 1 author, 1 soldier, 1 preacher and 1 lecturer.

SHOCKED THE DIPLOMATS.

Bryan Served Unfermented Grape Juice At Dinner Party.

Washington.—Diplomatic circles were in animated discussion of Secretary Bryan's dinner party the other night to some 40 distinguished members of the diplomatic corps, at which unfermented grape juice was served in place of the variety of wines which customarily have a place. Officialdom talked so much about the innovation that the story leaked out.

SHAMOKIN MINERS OUT ON STRIKE

To Force the New Unionists Into Organization

INSURANCE COMPANY UPHELD

Refusal to Pay \$3,000 Death Claim Sustained—Pottsville Cemetery Vandal Is Busy—Other Interesting News.

Shamokin, Pa.—Three thousand men employed by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, at the Cameron, Scott and Hickory collieries, went on strike owing to the refusal of a number of employes to pay their monthly dues to the United Mine Workers.

At daybreak mine workers placed their pickets at the numerous paths and highways leading to the various collieries, and as each man employed in and about the mines approached he was requested to exhibit the new quarterly button. Every avenue whereby it was possible to reach the mines was closely guarded by the inspectors and scarcely an employe escaped their scrutiny.

The inspectors found many of the men to be without buttons, and further inquiries showed they did not even belong to the union. In every case these men were warned to return home, and not return for work until they had affiliated themselves with the proper local. Some refused to do so, and continued on their way to the collieries.

As soon as the pickets had completed their inspection they reported the conditions to the men, with the result that all the union employes decided to go out on strike, the colliery bosses and officials being informed that they would not come back to work until the non-union workmen had joined the Mine Workers' organization.

The Luke Fidler, Richards and Pennsylvania collieries, operated by the Mineral Company, worked throughout the day, and as practically all the men employed at these three places are affiliated with the union, it is not expected that the strike will spread, unless the men decided to go out in sympathy with the strikers.

Wins Supreme Court Case.

Pottsville.—The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the Schuylkill County Court which permitted Mrs. Winfield Scott to recover a verdict of \$3,000 against the Pennsylvania Casualty Company, the full amount of a policy which was in force when the plaintiff's husband was killed.

Scott was insured as a store manager, but changed his occupation without notifying the insurance company, and while superintending the building of a new breaker he was killed. The company's contention that Scott should have taken out a new policy when he took up a more dangerous occupation is sustained by the Supreme Court. The insurance company has offered to pay Mrs. Scott half the face of the policy.

Successful Season with Institute.

Pottsville.—Coal region papers, speaking of the mining institutes in the anthracite field, say the season just ending is the most successful on record and the examinations for foremen in Pottsville drew the largest class ever known—175. The year's institutes, which are a sort of debating society on mining topics, were held in Carbondale, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Pittston, Lansford, Hazleton, Nanticoke, Shamokin and Mount Carmel. Their expenses were guaranteed by the Susquehanna, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Lehigh Valley Coal Companies.

Tough Pants Prevent Rabies.

York.—Only a pair of trousers stood between John Snyder, of Long Level, York county, and a mad dog which attacked him. An investigation made to-day by Dr. C. A. Kain, for the State revealed that although the dog chewed a generous piece out of the trousers the man inside was unscratched. The dog was shot and its head sent to Philadelphia, where the suspicion of rabies was confirmed. Many other dogs were bitten and a quarantine will be established.

Apes Gettysburg Vandal.

Pottsville.—The managers of the beautiful German Catholic Cemetery here, which lies on the slope of Sharp Mountain, were shocked by the discovery that a vandal with a hammer had broken off corners and delicate pieces of scores of monuments which mark the resting places of the dead. The authorities have traced the work to a boy of a prominent family, who had read of the vandalism at Gettysburg.

Clue in Hummel Murder.

Pottsville.—Indications are that the mystery surrounding the tragic death of George Hummel, of Tower City, will be cleared up within the next forty-eight hours. Hummel was found shot dead and was buried as a suicide, but when his body was exhumed conclusive evidence of murder was found. It is now alleged that Hummel was paying attention to two young women at the same time, a point which the detectives consider very important, although neither of the women are blamed.