

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

PIGTAIL IS A BLESSING.

Dr. John Budberg, an Englishman, has entered a defense of the Chinaman's pigtail. He says the pigtail owed its origin to hygienic motives. According to our authority, the effect of the pigtail is a more active circulation of the blood, which benefits the brain. He writes: "The observation we hear now and then that Chinese without pigtails show less intelligence strikes me as not altogether unreasonable, as an active circulation of the blood will not fail to influence the nourishment and development of the brain." He states that the head of a newly born baby is shaved, and no cloth, cap, or soft pillow is allowed to interfere with the circulation of the scalp. When the child grows bigger, the hair is tied together in bunches, so as to expose the skin to the air, and thus promote perspiration. Later the hair is grown so as to form a pigtail, and superfluous hair is shaved away. The effect is a high and smooth forehead and a face free from wrinkles, and hence even old Chinese have smooth faces and a juvenile appearance. When rolled up on top of the head, the pigtail acts as a substitute for a cap and protects the head from the glare of the sun and the cold of winter. It is also a neckcloth and a pillow. It is likewise ever at hand to check hemorrhage should a cord be needed for that purpose.

A dispatch from Paris says that a movement has been started in the gay city to substitute a less meaningless phrase for the popular salutation, "How do you do?" In the first place, the French idiomatic phrase of greeting cannot be rendered into the English "How do you do?" but literally translated is "How do you carry yourself?" "How do you do?" is not insipid, but graciously suggests regard for one's friend by making it the first consideration to obtain assurance that he is in good health. This is the foundation idea of forms of greeting in all parts of the world, including such special inquiries as that of "How's your liver?" which prevails among the English in the trying climate of India. The probability is that even the mercurial French would not be likely to yield readily to an invitation to change in a day a custom of centuries. But Paris correspondents often are more concerned about amusing their readers than instructing them—and this discussion as to altering the form of salutation may afford an illustration of that fact.

The benefits derived by our farmers from the pleasure of the motor car can hardly be estimated. It is certainly equal to the happiness given by the car to people in other walks of life, says Leslie's. It can also be claimed that in the purchase of the automobile by our country friends there is an economic future. It enables a daughter or son of a farmer living several miles from the village to market poultry, eggs, butter, and similar products, do the buying, and return home in two or three hours. In the old times this would require the loss of the services of a man and a team. Of course, it cannot be claimed from this standpoint alone that its advantages are commensurate with the cost of the motor car and the upkeep. Another factor is of more value. The general use of cars by the farmers has given great popularity to this method.

Harvard is now going in for psychic research. If Harvard keeps on, after training loving pigeons, and thinking angleworms, and knocking ghosts, it may get a useful thing or two in its curriculum in the course of time.

Those who prophesied that the automobile would make the horse as extinct as the dodo should revise their ideas by a glance at the report showing that the average value of horses is \$4.83 more this year than last.

An archaeologist has discovered that it was the practice of Egyptian wives in the olden time to tickle the soles of their husbands' feet. Evidently an Egyptian substitute for pulling hubby's leg.

Later dispatches from the neighborhood of Abyssinia say nothing of the latest death of Menelik. Not that it makes any great difference, but we would like to know how many lives he had.

Massachusetts has joined the fight against the deadly hatpin, and it is now a law in that state that the pins must have their points covered. Women who realize the possible harm of these sharp, projecting weapons will aid the crusade, without waiting by laws and fines to be forced to do so.

Charles Landau, an Englishman, missed his train, went back to Monte Carlo, won \$25,000, and took the next flier. Time was money in his case.

WILSON GREETSS THE NEW CHINA

Formal Recognition of the Republic Amid Ceremony.

PRESIDENT YUAN RESPONDS

Following the Interchange of Messages At Peking American Visitors Are Entertained At Luncheon.

Peking, China.—The presentation by Edward T. Williams, charge d'affaires of the American legation, of the formal recognition by the United States of the Chinese republic was made an occasion of much ceremony. Troops lined the streets between the American legation and the winter palace. Secretary Williams drove through in a presidential carriage with an escort of Chinese troops and accompanied by the staff of the legation. Mr. Williams made a brief speech and handed President Wilson's message to Yuan Shih Kai. The latter responded in a few picturesque phrases. The American visitors were then entertained at luncheon and shown over the historic Manchu quarters. Many high Chinese officials were present.

\$7,000,000 EXPORTS DAILY.

Trade Balance Is \$500,000,000 In Favor Of U. S.

Washington.—The United States has been exporting merchandise at the rate of almost \$7,000,000 a day thus far this year, as shown by figures announced by the Department of Commerce. The imports have run up to more than \$5,000,000 a day.

Great Britain has proved the best customer, having bought on an average \$1,750,000 worth of goods every day, a grand total for the nine months of \$478,408,725. Canada and Germany each have bought about \$1,000,000 worth a day, and the customer ranking fourth was France, which purchased in the nine months \$120,786,314 worth.

The total outgoing and incoming trade of the country this year, it is estimated, will reach \$4,100,000,000 if it continues at the first nine months rate, when the trade totaled \$3,300,000,000. This was an increase of 13.5 per cent. over the trade in the first nine months of 1912.

Secretary Redfield said: "Out of total transactions of \$3,300,000,000 there is a balance in our favor of a little more than \$500,000,000. Comparisons with 1912 make it look even better. Our sale of manufactures for further use in manufacturing increased more than \$56,000,000 and our sales of manufactures ready for use increased over the same period last year \$88,500,000."

EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.

International Situation Created Affecting Six-power Loan.

Washington.—The new Chinese republic was formally recognized by the United States. Charge Williams, at Peking, cabled that he had delivered the formal recognition as he was authorized to do upon complete organization of the new government.

This government's action has created a most interesting international situation and brings to the point the intention of the five other powers, parties to the six-power loan negotiation, from which the United States recently withdrew, announcing its purpose to recognize China and urging the others to do the same.

BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

Dewey's Victory 15 Years Ago Today To Be Celebrated.

Washington.—Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay 15 years ago was celebrated here Thursday night at the annual reunion and banquet of the Society of Manila Bay. Twenty-two of the survivors of the famous battle, including Rear Admiral Asa Walker, who commanded the cruiser Concord and the only survivor of the six officers who commanded vessels of Dewey's fleet, gathered around the banquet table to do honor to Admiral George Dewey, president of the society. Personal reminiscences of the battle was a feature of the celebration.

SOCIALIST WRITER ARRESTED.

Governor Hatfield Accuses Him Of Insurrectionary Action.

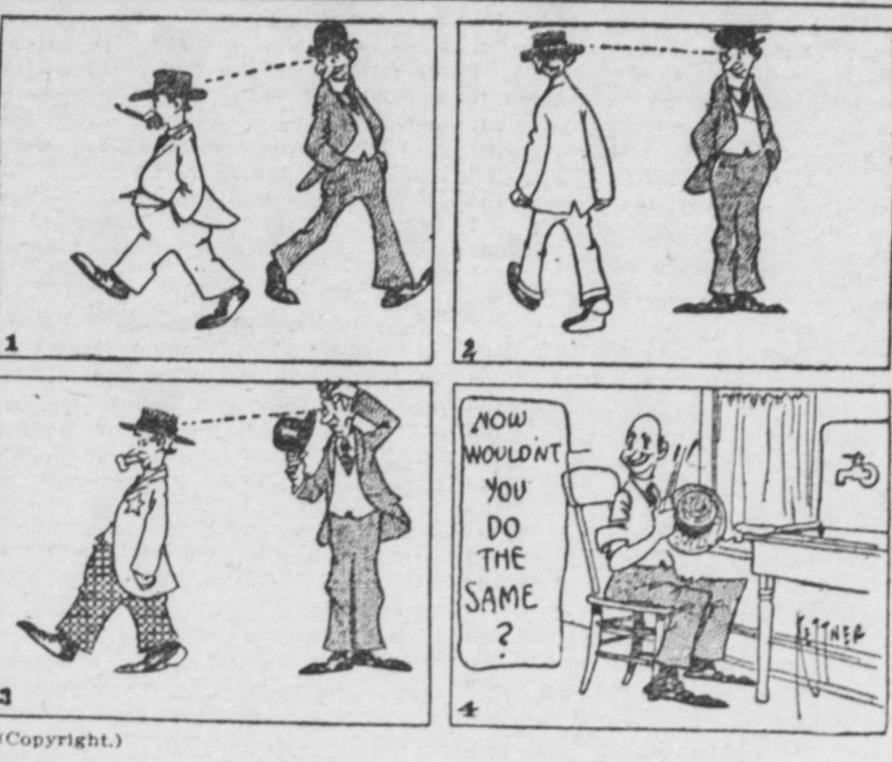
Charleston, W. Va.—Charles W. Clark, a Socialist writer, was placed in jail on a commitment issued by Governor H. D. Hatfield, charging him with conspiring, aiding and abetting insurrectionary action in connection with the coal strike trouble of Kanawha county.

DEATH BETTER THAN FARM.

Boy Taken From School Hangs Himself In Henhouse.

Lakewood, N. J.—William Wagendorf, a 17-year-old apprentice on a farm at Whitesville, near here, hanged himself in the hen roost. Wagendorf was very anxious to attend school, and when he was placed this winter entirely at farm work he seemed to worry.

NOW, WOULDN'T YOU?



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CARNEGIE POURS RIDICULE ON ARMY

Is Least Dangerous of All Occupations.

PRICE OF UPKEEP RUINOUS.

Danger Of Invasion Is a Myth. Thinks Hostile Army Might Easily Be Persuaded To Be Settlers.

St. Louis.—In an address punctuated with satirical comment upon the life of tranquility enjoyed by the United States Army and Navy and ridicule for those sponsors of militarism who see the danger of war in every international controversy, Andrew Carnegie opened the fourth American Peace Congress in this city.

When Mr. Carnegie demanded all who were not afraid of Japan to get on their feet, 1,500 delegates responded in an instant.

Some one in the audience had shouted a challenge demanding if Carnegie did not believe that the United States was "morally afraid of Japan." The challenge followed the iron master's statement that the Government had a navy able to cope with any international situation.

The grizzled "ironmaster," in his favorite role of America's foremost exponent of world peace, paid his respects to the army and navy by declaring them the vocations involving the least risk of any a man can enter. He ridiculed the idea that any of the Powers has the slightest desire to go to war with the United States and declared that there would never be occasion for war if this country will simply treat all nations with justice and friendliness.

"Little do our people realize," said the speaker, "the cost of what is called national defense against imaginary foes of unduly frightened army and navy officials, doomed to live peaceful days and spend their lives dreaming of active life which they are destined never to experience."

"Not one admiral or captain, not one officer in our army or navy, was ever engaged in war, ever fired a hostile shot, if we except the pretty skirmishes involved in our taking Texas from Mexico and expelling Spain from our continent. No nation has attacked us for a century, and today no nation can attack us successfully."

"If a man wished to select the safest life possible, the one freest from all danger of violent death, let him enter our army or navy."

"There is not a workman attending machinery or erecting buildings, or a railway train employe, or a policeman—the soldier of civilization, whose duty is never to attack, but always to protect—not one but runs far greater risk of sudden death or injury than the soldier or marine of our country does today."

"There is little danger of any of these ever seeing war. Thank God! They will only have to parade."

"The chivalry, the heroism of war is gone. To shoot from a warship at an unseen enemy 10 miles distant or shooting from under cover at a foe at a mile distant is not conducive to the growth of the heroic."

MISS WILSON "SPEEDER."

Not Her Fault—Driver Of Taxicab Arrested In New York.

New York.—William J. Greenwood, a taxicab chauffeur, was fined \$5 for driving Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, and her escort up Broadway at a speed of 24 miles an hour.

RECOVERS VOICE AFTER COUGH.

Kentucky Merchant Had Been Dumb More Than 20 Years.

Paris, Ky.—Dumb for more than 20 years, as the result of a throat affection, Lee Price, a merchant of this place, completely recovered his voice, after a severe coughing spell, induced by a cold.

AGREE ON NEW ALIEN LAND BILL

Will Not Conflict in Any Way With Treaty Rights.

ITS PASSAGE IS PREDICTED.

Aliens Not Eligible To Become Citizens May Hold Lands To the Extent Only Provided By Treaties In Force.

Sacramento, Cal.—Governor Johnson and Attorney General Webb have reached a substantial agreement on an entirely new alien land bill that will accomplish every purpose without permitting the slightest question of conflict with the treaty rights.

The prediction is safe that it will pass both houses and become a law. The measure was drawn by Attorney General Webb. It provides that all aliens who are eligible to become citizens of the United States may hold lands the same as native born citizens. Next it provides that aliens who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States may hold lands only to the extent and in the manner provided by the respective treaties now in force between the countries of their nativity and this country, and not otherwise.

Then follows a declaration that the bill shall not be construed as a surrender or waiver on the part of the State of California to any extent whatever of its rights to regulate for itself the ownership of land within its borders, notwithstanding any treaty heretofore or hereafter made by the United States.

Attorney General Webb's bill has met with the approval of the Governor and is considered a final and very satisfactory solution for all problems that have arisen over the Alien Land Bill here. The idea was suggested to Webb by Francis J. Henry's proposal of a measure that would grant to ineligible aliens only those rights respecting land tenure that are set forth in the treaty. Henry's bill set forth the treaty provisions and therefore pointed too directly to the Japanese.

Mr. Webb's solution is considered a stroke of genius. It is understood the bill will be substituted for the Thompson-Birns measure.

The term "ineligible to citizenship," which is declared by Secretary Bryan to be odious to the Japanese, is not included in the new bill. Secretary Bryan declined to comment upon the new bill except in the conference.

"WHITE PLAGUE" IS LEADER.

Suicide Rate Decreasing—Memphis the Chief City For Violence.

Washington.—The "white plague" still claims a greater toll in the United States than any other disease, according to mortality statistics just made public by the Census Bureau.

In the so-called "registration area," embracing 20-odd States, tuberculosis in 1911 brought death to 94,205 people—a death rate of 188.9 per thousand.

Organic diseases of the heart were second in the grim total, claiming a death average of 140.9. The typhoid fever rate was 21. High death-rate cities were:

Tuberculosis—Denver, 292 per thousand.

Heart disease—Albany, 237.7.

Typhoid—Atlanta, 66.

The suicide rate decreased in 1911, the average per thousand being 16.2. California had the most suicides in the registration area, San Francisco leading the cities. Violent deaths took 84 per thousand, Montana leading the States in the accident and murder list and Memphis, Tenn., the cities.

AMERICAN KILLED BY REBELS.

Refused To Give Money To Them, It Is Reported.

Mexico City.—William B. A. Dingwall, an American citizen, the owner of a foundry and director of the Santa Maria de La Paz Mining Company, was killed by the rebels in their attack on Matehuala, State of San Luis Potosi, according to reports which have reached here. Dingwall, who is said to have been one of the wealthiest residents of the district, was killed owing to his refusal to give up money to the rebels.

BLOWS HIMSELF TO PIECES.

Wisconsin Farmer Uses Stick Of Dynamite To Commit Suicide.

Ladysmith, Wis.—Blowing himself to pieces with dynamite was the method adopted by Peter Fluri, wealthy farmer, to commit suicide. Placing a stick of the explosive on the ground, Fluri lighted the fuse and lay on the charge. An alleged quarrel with his wife was given as the reason for the deed.

LETTERS TURN BULLET.

Woman Ordered From Drug Store Tries To Kill Proprietor.

Vineland.—When Mrs. Ernesta Ceveri, a boarding house keeper, engaged in a wordy row with Tony Di-nardo and a woman in Dr. A. Maist's drug store the druggist ordered her from the place. Instead of retiring she whipped out a revolver and discharged it at Maist's breast. The bullet was deflected by a bundle of letters.

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 Worthwhile Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Scranton is flooded with \$10 counterfeited bills.

Altoona has two cases of smallpox under quarantine.

The scratch of a tack caused the death of J. L. Monabb from blood poisoning at Lewistown.

Charged with shooting a negro driver, Adam J. Entress, a Pittsburgh brick manufacturer, is under \$1,000 bail.

The Chamber of Commerce of Altoona advocates the employment of county prisoners on farms and public improvements.

Falling from a banister ten feet to the railroad tracks, Archie Brown broke his right arm and was injured internally, at Kehley Run breaker, near Shenandoah.

Poisoned by the bite of a tarantula in a bunch of bananas, Mrs. George H. Helges, wife of a York grocer, is in a critical condition, delirium and convulsions having ensued.

People with gardens at Farrel, Mercer county, are warring against chickens that invade the beds of onions, radishes, asparagus and other vegetables now nicely under way. Chief Burgess Rutter is among the citizens who are after the fowls. Garden owners are arming themselves and practicing shooting at marks, so the mortality among chickens this season promises to be large.

That a genuine bald eagle has its habitat in the vicinity of Rockmere, near Oil City is affirmed by a resident of the South Side, who was at that place Saturday morning. He saw the bird at a distance, coming toward the summer colony, and concealed himself under a large rock that he might make a thorough observation. The bird soared to a considerable height and then dropped down, perching upon the top of a large tree.

Dr. J. S. Strayer, of Oil City, has secured from the State Laboratory, at Harrisburg, a report on the water recently sent there for examination, after it had been necessary to pump from the flooded settling well during the late flood. Twelve samples, taken from the different supply reservoirs and tanks, were inspected, and the report shows the water is all right and that there is no longer any necessity for boiling it.

William Norris, of Meadville, has the files of the Western Star and Gazette, a weekly paper, which was published at Lebanon, O., 90 years ago. Files are for the years 1823-45, and the papers are well preserved. The advertisements are curiously worded, and many of them are rewards offered by owners of runaway slaves for their return to their masters. One man offers the munificent sum of one cent as a reward for the return of a runaway apprentice boy.

Mrs. Harry C. Magee, of Prospect Hill farm, in East Bradford, Chester county, enjoys the distinction of having made the record hatch in duck eggs this season. She set 15 eggs under a Muscovy duck which hatched 16 young. Two of the ducklings that came from one egg, were of the Slamese twin variety, being united, as though they had stood facing each other, lowered their heads, and been connected from the top of the head to the tip of the bill. These two died shortly after birth, and a rat leaved on a third, but 13 are left happy in the family.

The large old brick and glass conservatory at the old Everhart mansion, West Chester, has been razed. It marks the gradual passing of the Everhart memories from West Chester. This building, erected many years ago by William Everhart, the progenitor of a family of sons and daughters, was the finest in West Chester. The Everhart family was of a literary and scientific turn, but some members were also naturalists. The daughters took delight in flowers and plants. The conservatory was filled with rare flowering plants, exotics and ferns. The old mansion, in a dilapidated state, still stands.

For polluting with sawdust a small stream running by their portable sawmill in Buckingham township, Oliver J. Rice and Harvey Brunner were fined \$100 and costs by Justice of the Peace C. R. Nightingale at Doylestown.

"How much will it cost to lick a fellow?" Frank Lilly, of Mount Brad-dock, asked this question of Burgess J. L. Evans, in Police Court at Con-nellsville, and the executive answered by doubling his fine, which originally was \$5.