

McConnellsbury, Pa.

MODERN SCHOOL OF MARINERS.

The old saying that there is no loss without some gain is borne out by the change which has been wrought in the country's shipping. There has been much lament over the decadence of the famous Yankee seamanship, but after the passing of the clipper and whaling fleets at last has come to the high seas a new breed of Americans who are the equals if not the superiors of the old. The mechanical genius of the nation has sent many young men to the steamships of the navy and the merchant marine, says the Cleveland Leader. Ninety per cent. of the sailor-mechanics of the United States navy are American born. Twenty years ago, the proportion of Americans on merchant vessels was only about 30 per cent. In 1910 the proportion was 49 per cent., the natives heavily predominating over the naturalized. The showing for this year will be even better, as the movement of Americans to the sea has been steadily increasing for several years. In many ways the mariners of the new school are better than the old shellbacks that heaved at the capstan bar and lay out on the end of the yardarm. The demands of steam and electrical machinery require a different kind of skill and more intelligence. The constant advance of mechanics and electrical science makes it necessary for them to keep mentally fresh and alert. They know more and are more progressive than the old-time sailor and in their habits they are cleaner.

A strong movement is to be started in England to limit the reading of trashy novels, which are perverting the emotions and lowering the thought of the youth. Some of the most influential men in England have joined the movement. As a general thing, parents do not realize the harm the indiscriminate reading of novels is doing their children. The constant reading of novels, even of good ones, weakens the mind. It has about the same effect on the mind that lousing in a hammock or floating down stream has on the muscles. The mind, to appreciate truth, has to deal with truth, and encounter and overcome obstacles that are in its way. Lacking this exercise it grows weak and flabby. The parent might as well, from the very start, give up his child, so far as worth and noble destiny in this world is concerned, who is a constant reader of novels.

A variation of the Enoch Arden story comes from a New York town, where a man who had deserted his wife had the uncomfortable experience of having her unexpectedly walk in on him and have him arrested. If this variation could only replace the original practice, it would be much better for the community in general and have the effect of reducing the number of these wanderers from their own firesides, who have formed a distinct class of public nuisances.

A Michigan lawyer has found a new way to break a will. One of his clients spoke his will into the trumpet of a phonograph and had the record put away. His lawyer, by dropping the record, smashed it into a thousand pieces. It seems to be impossible to make a will that some lawyer can't break, somehow.

Blind psychic impulse leads beautiful women to the selection of ugly men, according to a Canadian observer, who adds that it not infrequently leads to a fat bank account. Blind? so; psychic? relatively; impulse? hardly.

David Starr Jordan would abolish college baseball because of the "scientific muckerism" in joshing the players. In professional baseball the muckerism is far more scientific but less classical.

The Krupp have a monopoly in a projectile which will hit a balloon. It is likely that two or three men will have a monopoly in being in the balloon.

The Wisconsin boys who save themselves labor by having a phonograph call the cows out of the pasture are perfectly willing to rely upon human lungs for the dinner announcement.

People who have nothing else of importance to do are arguing the question, "Does the robin sing or does he merely chirp?" It is almost as exciting as playing chess.

"All the epidemic and local diseases thrive upon the family cat," asserts an authority. This may explain why the animal is endowed with nine lives.

A rope manufacturer has just been made a director in a cigar company. Almost anybody could say something about the fitness of things here.

A tunnel nine miles long through the Alps has just been completed. It had to hurry up to get finished before the airship made it a back number.

Thieves in Brooklyn stole a ton of coal from a citizen's cellar, which shows that the simple life cannot be entirely extinct.

Washington has a club of girl aviators. Women refuse to stay down in these days of change and reform.

SECRETARY OF WAR DICKINSON OUT

He Resigns as the Secretary of War.

H. L. STIMSON HIS SUCCESSOR

In His Letter to the President Mr. Dickinson Says He is Compelled to Retire, Owing to Pressing Business.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of War Dickinson has resigned and Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Colonel Roosevelt's candidate for the governorship of New York last fall, has been appointed to succeed him.

President Taft seemed to enjoy thoroughly the surprise with which the announcement of Mr. Dickinson's retirement was greeted. To anticipate the gossip that would ascribe other reasons for Mr. Dickinson's withdrawal from the Cabinet at a time when the Secretary of War appears to be the most important member of the President's advisers, it was frankly stated at the White House that Mr. Dickinson felt he was compelled to resign because of personal reasons and stress was laid on the statement that Mr. Dickinson would not return to the practice of his profession, but would devote himself entirely to his business interests in Tennessee.

Mr. Dickinson and family are very heavily interested in a coal mine in Tennessee, which has for some time past proved a losing venture and has, indeed, been placed in the hands of a receiver. It is inferred from what was said that Mr. Dickinson feels himself compelled to assume personal management at once of his properties and that he feels he cannot afford to remain longer in Washington. Although one of the leaders in his profession of the law, and for many years in the enjoyment of a large salary as chief counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad, Mr. Dickinson is not a wealthy man, and it was reported not long ago that he had sold a splendid stock farm in which he had taken the deepest pride.



JACOB M. DICKINSON Secretary of War.

It is not usually regarded in Washington as either fitting or necessary to state so frankly the reasons for a public official's retirement to private life. If the usual course has been departed from to so unusual a degree in Mr. Dickinson's case, it is probably because of the rumors that have been current here for some time of friction in the Cabinet between Secretaries Dickinson and Knox. It has been gossiped that Mr. Knox strongly resented the fact that the great military movement of several weeks ago, when 20,000 troops were rushed within rifle shot of Mexico, was entirely planned and executed without his knowledge. Indeed, within the past fortnight it was found necessary to issue an official denial at the White House of the persistent report that Secretary Knox would shortly resign, because he felt that he was not being given the consideration due his office in the affairs of this country in the Mexican matter. The announcement of Mr. Dickinson's resignation might easily have been construed as the result of an ultimatum from the Secretary of State that the further presence of Mr. Dickinson and of himself in the Cabinet would prove uncongenial. The extreme candor of the official explanation of Mr. Dickinson's resignation puts an effective and final stop to all such malleous gossip.

Kossuth's Niece Sees Taft
Washington, D. C.—Madame Ambrovitz, of Vienna, niece of the Hungarian patriot Louis Kossuth, was received at the White House by President Taft.

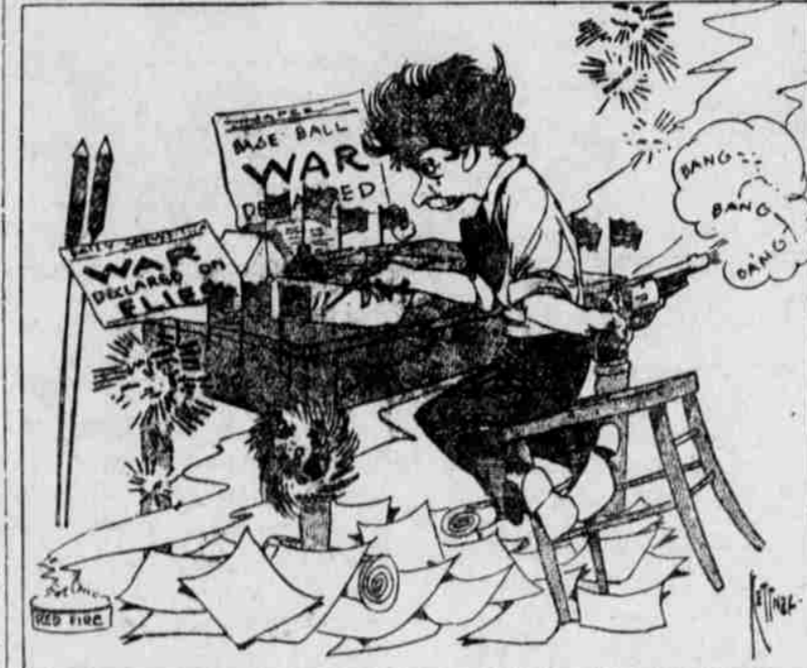
Pensions for Presidents' Widows.
Washington, D. C.—Pensions of \$5,000 a year each for Frances F. Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, and Mary Lord Harrison, widow of President Harrison, are provided for in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Root, of New York.

To Insure French Aviators.
Paris.—An insurance office to make a specialty of aviation, was opened next door to the only airplane ticket office in the city.

Spanish Steamer Sunk
Dover, England.—The British steamer Westmoreland collided with the Spanish steamer Debayo, from Huera for Rotterdam, off Goodwin Sands. The impact was so terrific that the Spaniard sank two minutes later. Her captain, chief officer and three sailors were drowned.

Chinese to Observe Sunday.
Peking.—An imperial edict decreeing that Chinese shall observe Sunday as a day of rest, has been promulgated.

COURTING THE PATRIOTIC MUSE



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THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS AWARDED FOR THE BEST NATIONAL ANTHEM.—NEWS ITEM.

OPENING TO MILITARY GLORY

Civilians May Now Win Army Commissions.—New General Order Issued.

Washington, D. C.—Bright young men who were ambitious to wear the uniform and the shoulder strap of this government will be given an opportunity to win their commissions, and the War Department has just issued general orders giving in detail the information that every young man needs. The regulations heretofore governing the appointment of young civilians to the Army have been modified by President Taft so as to conform to present conditions.

All officers must enter the service as second lieutenants. Second lieutenancies are filled by appointment by the President, first, by cadets who have graduated from the West Point Military Academy; second, by enlisted men in the ranks who have passed competitive examinations, and third, by civilians between the ages of 21 and 27 years.

The War Department designates a large number of young men from all over the country who are subjected, after a rigid physical test, to a severe competitive mental examination. No young man who is married is designated for these examinations, nor will any cadet at West Point or midshipman at the Naval Academy be permitted to enter these examinations until after the classes of which they have been members while at West Point or at Annapolis have graduated.

Preference is given among the civilian candidates to honor graduates from those schools and colleges at which Army professors are detailed as professors of military science, and at which the students have shown a degree of proficiency which has entitled the schools to be designated as "distinguished institutions." Next in order of choice are members of the organized militia who have served not less than three years creditably.

The general orders of the War Department give full information as to the subjects on which the mental examinations will be based. No candidate failing to obtain a general average of 75 points will be appointed as second lieutenant. Candidates whose general average in a competitive mental examination is 85 or more will be graded separately and selected to fill existing vacancies in the order of their merit, and the remaining vacancies, if any, will be distributed among the candidates whose average is less than 85 but not below 75.

AGUA PRIETA CHANGES HANCS

Federals Abandon It and Rebels Take Possession.

Douglas, Ariz.—With Agua Prieta, the town about which a desperate battle raged two weeks ago, thrown back on their hands by its abandonment by the federals, the members of the rebel junta in this city are at a loss what to do with it.

The town is deserted. The town of Naco also fell into rebel hands, its volunteer garrison withdrawing. With the port of Naco closed all provisions and other supplies for Cananea and intervening points on the Naco Railroad must pass through Nogales.

Got Wife By Prayer

Spartanburg, S. C.—Madly in love with a woman whom he had known only two days, the Rev. Alan Fort, a Baptist preacher of Chattanooga, says he prayed for advice and was told by the Lord to propose. He did so and was accepted.

Playhouse Burned

Wilmington, Del.—Fire wrecked the Lyric Theatre and damaged adjoining properties, entailing a loss of about \$75,000. The theater was a vaudeville and moving picture house and did a big business. Mrs. William Benner, wife of the lessee of the theater, and Gertrude Ward, housekeeper for the Benners, were carried down ladders by firemen from the third story windows. John and Daniel Mullin, actors, were assisted down the same ladders to the street.

Chicago Wants G. O. P. in 1912.

Chicago.—First steps in a movement to bring the Republican National Convention to Chicago in 1912 were taken by the board of directors of the Republican County Central Committee at its annual meeting. Resolutions were passed requesting the Republican National Committee to pick Chicago as the next convention city and urging the national committee from Illinois, Frank O. Lowden, to use his influence to that end.

SUFFOCATE IN MINE AFIRE

Four Rescue Parties Fight Way into Shafts—Naked Light the Cause.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Five lives were lost by suffocation in the Boston mine of the Delaware and Hudson Company, at Larksville, near here.

A strike began at the colliery on Tuesday, and consequently only a small number of men were at work. Had the full force been engaged the loss of life would have been appalling.

Fire broke out in a section of the mine where rock miners were employed, but it is said to have been gotten under control without difficulty.

Eleven men were at work in that section. After midnight the odor of smoke was detected and another alarm was sounded. All the employees in the inside workings made their way from a side vein to the main gangway, but the smoke had become so dense that nearly all were overcome.

COMBINES BOOM COTTON

\$35,000,000 Merger, With 1,000,000 Spindles Proposed.—Morgan and Duke Interested.

New York.—With the return of Frank L. Underwood to New York after a long trip through the South, where, it is understood, he has been arranging details of the merger of cotton yarn mills with a total of 1,000,000 spindles, it is expected that definite announcement regarding this, the latest of four big cotton-mill corporations, will become known.

Besides several local concerns, headed by the Morgans, it is reported that J. B. Duke is also interested in the proposed consolidation. It is understood that the plan proposed by the promoters is a merger of 1,000,000 spindles on which bonds will be issued to the amount of \$10,000,000, half for the purchase of the properties and the other half for working capital. There will also be issued \$12,500,000 in common and \$12,500,000 in preferred stock, amounting to \$35 a spindle. The mills entering the merger are to get 20 per cent. cash for their properties, 40 per cent. in common stock in the corporation. The promoters will retain 10 per cent. of each stock for their services.

The mills entering the merger are to have their properties assessed by Lockwood, Green & Co., of Boston, and J. E. Sirrine, of Greenville, S. C.

SHIPS IN MIDNIGHT CRASH.

Ward Liner Merida Sunk, but 319 Persons Rescued.

Norfolk, Va.—A near-tragedy of the sea, filled with many thrilling narratives of human rescue and escape, occurred off this coast, when the Ward Line steamer Merida, bound from Havana, Cuba, for New York, with 319 souls on board, sank in 35 fathoms of water 55 miles northeast of Cape Charles, after she had been rammed by the fruit steamer Admiral Farragut, bound from Philadelphia for Port Antonio.

Every person aboard the Merida was rescued, and but one was seriously injured—the wife of A. Peon, a land proprietor of Progreso, Mexico, who, with his entire family, was bound for Paris, to await the end of Mexican troubles. Mrs. Peon, occupying a room immediately next to where the Farragut struck the Merida, was injured, probably internally.

Says G. F. Stone Him.

Chicago.—Joe Blakeslee, very blond and very small, wants a divorce and wants it badly. He declares his wife, the daughter of Fire Captain Shaughnessy, literally kidnapped him, took him to St. Joe, Mich., and there married him. The bride, a year older than her 18-year-old husband, laughingly denied that she had done the kidnapping. The court took the case under advisement.

Fought Ten of Prunes.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Relatives of Joseph H. Kingham, former assistant postmaster, sentenced to eight years for embezzlement of \$23,300 of government funds, will ask a rehearing of the case. Among the grounds upon which this rehearing is sought is evidence that Kingham once bought a ton of prunes for his family and at another time purchased 40 pairs of trousers for himself.

Preparing to Greet American Fleet.

St. Petersburg.—The naval authorities at Revel are making extensive preparations for the visit of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet. The battleships will be in that port from June 11 to June 18.

Ohio Voters Disfranchised.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—Fourteen residents of the Second ward of this city, who were charged with selling their votes, were disfranchised for five years by Judge A. Z. Blair. Workhouse sentences of six months and fines of \$25 and costs which had been imposed were suspended pending good behavior. All are laborers and it is charged they sold their votes for prices ranging from \$1 to \$3 each.

Stimson is Gratified.

Huntington, L. I.—"I am very much gratified by the mark of confidence in me which President Taft has displayed," said Henry L. Stimson, the newly-appointed Secretary of War. Mr. Stimson would not comment further on his appointment. He said he expected to assume his new duties as soon as he could adjust his private affairs. How soon that would be he did not indicate.

It is said that apples are an antidote for liquor and tobacco.

OUTBREAK IN MADERO'S ARMY

Orozco, One of His Own Generals, Orders His Arrest.

DARES MEN TO SHOOT HIM.

Insurrecto Leaders Declare Outbreak the Result of a Plot to Break Up the Revolutionary Organization.

A Day's Events in Mexico.

General Madero, the provisional President, turned what was evidently intended as a coup of malcontents to disrupt the insurrecto organization into a triumph for himself.

Fearing that an attempt might be made on the life of General Navarro, the Federal commander who surrendered at Juarez, Madero spirited him away to the Rio Grande and enabled him to reach United States territory.

The Mexican capital is virtually in a state of siege and machine guns have been mounted to protect the palace.

Juarez, Mexico.—The supreme test, the clash between the military and political authorities, was experienced by the Provisional Government of Mexico and Provisional President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is complete master of the situation.

After a day of thrilling incidents during which the lives of Madero and his chiefs were in danger, General Orozco, in a moment of passion ordering the arrest of the little rebel leader and demanding the resignation of the Provisional Cabinet, the capital of the Provisional Government is quiet.

General Navarro, the defeated Federal commander, whose life was threatened by angry mobs of insurrectos, was spirited away by Madero in person to the American side of the Rio Grande and is safely ensconced in the home of friends in El Paso.

Madero Issues Explanation.

Senior Madero gave out the following explanation of the day's events: "Orozco, excited by the victory, probably from the adulation and bad advice of persons interested in causing disunion among us, committed a fault which fortunately had no consequences."

"He complained that the troops did not have sufficient provisions, and wanted to lay the fault upon the persons designated by me to provision the army, but the truth is that in the storehouses we have more than enough provisions, so that the fault is with the provider of his corps, who has not attended to his duty."

"He told me also that he did not like the persons whom I had designated as Cabinet officers, but I told him that it was not he who should tell me whom I should appoint."

Clasped Hands and Made-up.

"There being present a considerable number of soldiers at the place where we met, it appeared to me opportune to address them and explain to them what was transpiring. They all showed that they were well disposed to concord, and in order to terminate the small and disagreeable incident before them Orozco and I clasped hands and forgot everything, as I took into account that although it was true that he had just committed a fault, on the other hand, he had given good service to the cause."

YEARS EXPORTS \$2,012,749,505

Two-Billion-Dollar Mark Passed for the First Time

Washington, D. C.—Exports from the United States for the first time in any 12-month period passed the two-billion-dollar mark, being \$2,012,749,503 for the year ended with April, according to figures prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Exports in April, \$158,004,276, were larger than for any previous April, while the imports were nearly \$14,000,000 less than those of April, 1910. Of the total importation during the month, amounting to \$120,128,122, there entered free of duty \$58,000,000 worth. The excess of exports over imports for April was \$37,800,000 and for the 10 months ended with April \$378,800,000.

20 Belgian Soldiers Drowned.

Antwerp, Belgium.—A news dispatch reports the capsizing of two barges laden with Belgian soldiers, during a storm, on the Luabala river, one of the head streams of the Congo river, near Lokandu, Belgian Congo. Thirty lives were lost.

Mrs. Dodge Guilty

Guild Hall, Vt.—Guilty of manslaughter was the verdict returned in the case of Mrs. Florence M. Dodge, of Lunenburg, who has been on trial for the last two weeks for the murder of William Heath, of Dalton, N. H.

For Big Relief Fund

Tokyo.—Prince Katsura, Premier and Minister of Finance, is leading a movement to obtain a fund of \$10,000,000 to be used for the relief of the sick and poor of Japan.

Diet Guilty

Hayward, Wis.—John F. Dietz will spend the remainder of his natural life at hard labor in the State penitentiary at Waupun by the verdict of the jury for the murder in the first degree of Deputy Ocar Harp in the battle of Cameron Dam on October 8 last.

Indications point to a heavy mortality from plague in India this year. Cases and deaths have increased each week this year.

ALL OVER THE STATE TOLD IN SHORT ORDER

Allentown.—Because he managed to grasp the top of an 80-foot high brick wall, Frank Gallagher, a structural iron worker on the Kittersville Asylum, escaped certain death.

He was riding a heavy iron rafter that was being elevated for position on the roof, when it began to slip. Below him was a clear space of 80 feet, bounded by the concrete basement floor. His refuge lay in jumping for the wall, ten feet away. No circus athlete ever did any more thrilling stunt than Gallagher as he jumped high in air for the wall. He just managed to grab the edge with the tips of his fingers, where he hung on with iron grit until a big crane was swung around to save him.

Holidaysburg.—The Blair county court appointed Herman J. McCauley and J. F. Meck to act as receivers of the Keystone State Savings and Loan Association, of Altoona. The appointment was made in proceedings instituted by stockholders who allege that the association had been wrecked by mismanagement of its officers.

Reading.—Although she denied wearing a hobble skirt last December when she was thrown and injured in boarding a trolley car, the jury in the damage suit of Mrs. Sara K. Manger, of New York, against the Reading Transit Company was unconvinced that her tight fitting dress was not responsible for the accident, and returned a verdict in favor of the company.

Allentown.—Incensed because his wife had left him on account of his shiftlessness and brutality, John Grentman shot her and himself at their home, between Zionsville and Trechlersville, when she returned to visit her children.

Harrisburg.—Figures collected by the State Railroad Commission show that in March 102 people were killed and 650 injured on the railroads of the State, a singular coincidence being that the number of railroad fatalities in March of last year was the same.

Pottsville.—Mrs. Benjamin Granger, aged 32 years, who killed her seven-year-old son, whose hands she tied while she cut his jugular vein, was taken to the State Asylum at Harrisburg. She was a maniac when she perpetrated the deed, and physicians say she is hopelessly insane.

Reading.—In bequeathing a \$200,000 estate the will of William M. Stauffer, a financier and prominent Methodist, filed here, gives a \$20,000 building to the local W. C. T. U. It is to be occupied by that organization "to educate public sentiment to the standard of total abstinence and to promote interest in reform work."

Harrisburg.—Mayor Meals issued a proclamation for a safe and sane Fourth of July, prohibiting firecrackers and other pyrotechnics and urging that the Park Commission have a fireworks display for the residents of the city. The proclamation is the first of the kind ever issued here.

Coopersburg.—Miss Marion Ott, of this place, who is 11 years old, is probably the youngest high school graduate in the State. At the graduation exercises of the Centerville High School she was graduated with high honors. Her father is a public school teacher, as were her maternal and paternal grandfathers.

Altoona.—The first death from infantile paralysis to occur in this vicinity, carried off Madeline, six-months-old daughter of Sam'l Shope. The child had been ill several weeks.

Harrisburg.—John Whisler, Jr., aged six, died from eating pills found in a box in his home. The pills contained strychnine and were prescribed as a tonic for an older member of the family.

Harrisburg.—Emilio Russ, a member of the famous family of Harrisburg hotelkeepers, was almost killed by falling through a skylight at his hotel. He fell through the skylight from a distance of fifteen feet and struck upon his head.

Reading.—The body of William H. Ribble, a well-known bookkeeper, was found in the Schuylkill Canal. He left a note addressed to his wife, stating: "You can find my goods down at the canal." He had recently been in ill-health.

Harrisburg.—Governor Tener set June 22 as the date for the execution of Charles Hickman, convicted of murder in Beaver County. Hickman twice escaped from prison, but was recaptured recently.

Gettysburg.—Official announcement was made here that an annual Chautauqua will be established at Gettysburg. The first will be held August 18-27.

York.—The York County Medical Society had Andrew C. Lenthart, a wealthy citizen, who is reputed to be a pow-wow doctor, arrested. Dr. A. A. Long was the prosecutor. Lenthart says the prosecution is the result of spite work.

Pittsburg.—The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company entered a plea of nolo contendere in the United States District Court to charges of violating the interstate commerce act, and Judge Orr imposed a minimum fine of \$1,000.

Tamaqua.—As a result of collision between cars in number four slope of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, Wash Prebola and Thomas Polinski, miners of Lansford, were instantly killed, and Simon Froedky, laborer, has his legs broken.

York.—Major David D. Sipe, who was one of the first defenders to answer to Abraham Lincoln's call for troops in 1861, died suddenly at his home here.

One-third of Britain's telegraph operators are women.