

COAL OPERATORS REJECT DEMANDS.

Action of Mine Owners Was Unanimous in Turning Down All Concessions.

A flat rejection of their demands will be the answer the representatives of the miners will get from the anthracite coal operators at their conference to be held in New York on March 13. This action was decided upon at a conference of the operators which lasted just one hour.

While the action taken does not necessarily preclude further negotiations should the miners subsequently decide upon a modification of their demands, it nevertheless seems to heighten the prospect of a strike.

The conference of the operators was the first to be held since the formal presentation of the miners demands last week. There were present forty-four men representing the independent as well as the large coal companies.

The operators assembled at 143 Liberty street and it was very clear that a unanimity of sentiment prevailed and that the discussion did not last long. J. L. Calk, of the Clear Spring Coal company, a leading independent, presided. It was decided to appoint a sub-committee to meet with the miners on March 13, this committee to draw up the formal reply of the operators rejecting the miners' demands.

The formal rejection of the demands which the committee is instructed to prepare will be drawn up at a meeting of the committee held next Monday. It will take up each demand and give the operators' reasons for refusing it.

The action of the coal operators in thus rejecting the miners' demands at the start is a departure from their attitude of three years ago when they entered into negotiations with President Mitchell and committee with a counter proposal.

The most important demands of the miners are the 29 per cent wage increase, an eight-hour day and the collection of dues by the operators.

President White is in Indianapolis. The belief was pretty general, however, that the miners would seek to bring about further conferences.

Not one of the operators who was seen would discuss the question of coal on hand.

One operator said that he thought it very likely that there would be a suspension of work on March 31, when the present agreement expires. The agreement ends at noon on that day.

One of the best posted men on the coal conditions in the city said that he expects a strike of the anthracite miners on April 1. As in the strike of 1902 bituminous coal would be used for steam purposes if the small steam sizes of anthracite cannot be obtained.

For Free Sugar and Income Tax.

The Democratic caucus ratified the sugar bill and the income tax or excise bill presented by Democratic Leader Underwood, with the indorsement of the ways and means committee. Both bills will now be presented to the house.

In reporting the free sugar bill to the caucus, Chairman Underwood also submitted a bill which in effect would provide an income tax in the United States.

It was proposed that the present corporation tax be extended to include "individuals and co-partnerships doing a business of \$5000 a year or over." Mr. Underwood stated that this practically would accomplish the purposes of an income tax, and at the same time comply with the supreme court decision against the constitutionality of an income tax. The proposed tax would be one per cent.

Chairman Underwood made a statement to the caucus that he had been directed by the ways and means committee to submit a bill to place sugar on the free list and another bill extending the present excise tax, now levied by law on corporations, to individuals and co-partnerships having an annual income of more than \$5000 a year.

In explaining the effect of the bill Mr. Underwood said:

"The bill removing the taxes levied at the customs houses on sugar, imported into this country, will have the effect of reducing the price of sugar to the consumer about 1 1/2 cents a pound."

The statement further says that in the opinion of the ways and means committee the large profits made by manufacturers and refiners of sugar have been due to the customs tariff and that placing sugar on the free list would not destroy the industry in the United States, but would result in a saving to the American people of \$107,000,000.

Body Was Found in Ohio River at Pittsburgh.

The morgue ambulance in Pittsburgh, Pa., was temporarily turned into an ice wagon. Its cargo was a huge cake of ice taken from the Ohio river.

Frozen in the ice was a man's body, which was discovered by two ferrymen. It is thought the ice and body came out of the Allegheny when several gorges went out a few days ago.

Made Wooden Keys; Escaped Jail.

John Whonish, under sentence of two years for attempted murder, and John Crowley, under sentence of two years for forgery, broke jail at Sparta, Wis., and escaped. The two opened three locks with keys they had made out of wood.

Burned to Death in Buggy.

Edward Wallace, a well-to-do farmer, sixty-five years old, was burned to death in his buggy while returning to his home at Mansfield, O., from Sullivan. He had a lighted lantern in the buggy, and it is supposed that the lantern overturned and set fire to his clothing.

Died After Hold-Up.

Harvey Grasley, a blacksmith, died in Allentown, Pa. He had returned to his home from Philadelphia Sunday night, and said that he had been beaten up by thugs on Tenth street, in that city. He was dazed and unable to give any connected account of what had happened to him.

Nothing is known concerning his wanderings while in Philadelphia, nor is it known whether or not he had any large sum of money on his person when he was attacked. He had none when he reached his home. The police in Allentown have communicated with the Philadelphia authorities, in an effort to find out whether or not they can tell where Grasley was attacked.

Slay 36 in Mexican Jail.

Thirty-six lives paid the penalty of a revolt in the penitentiary at Monterey, Mexico, according to incoming passengers at El Paso, Tex.

These passengers said six of the prisoners were killed during the outbreak and twenty-five others, regarded as ringleaders, were executed.

There were about 3000 prisoners in the institution. Reports said the warden of the penitentiary was among the slain.

The passengers were unable to describe in what manner the remaining five victims were killed, but it is assumed they were among the number slain in the first rush of revolting prisoners.

Woman to Die in Electric Chair.

For the first time in Massachusetts criminal procedure a woman, Mrs. Lena Cusumano, was sentenced in Plymouth to death in the electric chair.

Enrico Masciolo, whose name has been anglicized into "Harry Marshall," and who was convicted jointly with Mrs. Cusumano for the murder of the woman's husband, in September, 1910, also was sentenced to death.

Both sentences are to be carried out in the state prison at Charlestown during the week beginning June 3 next.

Her Dowry Too Small.

It has been learned in German military circles in Berlin that Count Graf Fugge had proposed for the hand of Nancy Leishman, but withdrew his proposal on learning the amount of Nancy's probable dowry, which is reported as not being sufficient.

In American circles, while awaiting confirmation of the report, it is supposed the ambassador may have placed the figure to was a polite way of refusing the count's offer.

Vaccinated From Sisters.

Miss Ella McHale, of Altoona, Pa., is just recovering from a double illness, one-half of which was contracted in a peculiar manner.

While dressing the arms of two of her sisters, who had been vaccinated, she vaccinated herself involuntarily, through a cut on the end of one of her fingers. Her vaccination "took" all right. Meantime she contracted diphtheria, but anti-toxin brought her around.

Clown Quits to Be a Preacher.

After making thousands of persons laugh during the ten years he has been a clown with one of the big circuses, with winter quarters in Peru, Ind., Raleigh L. Wilson, of Lincoln, Neb., has resigned. He will devote his time to evangelistic work.

Wins \$40,000 Heart Balm.

The United States circuit court of appeals has sustained a decision by a lower court in St. Louis, awarding \$40,000 to Miss Ellen R. Day, of Menominee, Mich., for breach of promise and loss of service.

Miss Day said that James S. Sanborn, of Pukwana, S. D., had broken a promise to marry her and for that asked \$25,000. She said also that she had worked for Sanborn without compensation, believing she was to become his wife. For this service she asked \$15,000. The jury gave her the full amount, \$40,000.

Starving Persians Eat Each Other.

Startling allegations of cannibalism among starving Persians are contained in letters from Teheran to the Persian-American society in Washington. The writer, Dr. Susan I. Moody, formerly of Chicago, declares fathers are eating their children and children are eating each other in northwestern Persia, in the vicinity of Hamadan, where famine has followed the sacking of twenty-five towns and villages by the rebel troops of Salar ed Dowleh, brother of the deposed persons are starving. It is declared. The society has started a relief fund.

Broken Neck Heals.

With one chance in a thousand, Adam Patten, fifty years old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has won, and recovered entirely from a broken neck.

Patten's neck was broken three months ago. The axle of his wagon snapped, the wagon was jolted and he was thrown head first against the paving stones. For a month he lay in bed with a five pound lead on one end of a rope, attached to a pulley which held his head in such position that the broken vertebrae might grow together—and it did.

Dr. Wiley Upheld.

By a vote of two to one, the board of cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law entered a final decision against the use of saccharine in prepared foods.

5,000 KILLED IN CHINESE MUTINY.

Minister Calhoun Ordered to Protect Americans in Danger Zone at Any Cost.

Yuan Shi Kai stated in Peking that five thousand persons were killed in that city since the outbreak of the mutiny.

The property loss amounts up to more than \$15,000,000.

Rushing Foreign Troops to Scene.

After a four days' reign of terror in China, marked by indiscriminate murder, looting, arson and general destruction of property under the Manchou soldiers, a calm developed, according to dispatches received in Washington.

Minister Calhoun, of Peking, was instructed to keep the closest possible watch on the situation, to give every protection possible to Americans in the danger zone, which has been spreading in the last few days, and to sail directly upon General Bell, at Manila, and upon Admiral Murdock, at Shanghai, for any number of reinforcements that an emergency may seem to require.

Admiral Murdock, commanding the American Asiatic squadron at Shanghai, notified the navy department that he is dispatching 200 additional marines from his warships on the collier Abarenda for Tientsin. The cruiser Cincinnati will accompany the collier.

At the present time there are approximately 6700 foreign soldiers in the trouble zone, including the regular legation guards.

Minister Calhoun, in one of his dispatches, recites that although the riots started at Peking last Thursday, no attempt was made until Sunday to suppress them.

Mr. Calhoun states that a number of bullets and one shell fell in the American legation compound, though the shell did not explode. While this was not an apparent intentional attack on the American property, the minister has demanded an apology of the Peking authorities.

On the whole conditions are most pitiable, Mr. Calhoun states. Many coolies and boys, who had picked up articles discarded by the soldiers, have been summarily executed, while the soldiers themselves so far have escaped. Sunday night, however, the authorities managed to confine the soldiers to their barracks, while the police preserved order, such as it was.

Last Friday the mutineers seized three trains and went to Tao-Ping-Fu, where there was an uprising, and at Feng-Tai and Tientsin, where there was much burning, plundering and killing.

Mr. Calhoun states that the situation at Tientsin is very grave, the losses by fire being enormous and over one million taels have been taken from the government mint. The Chinese authorities have appealed to the foreign consuls to assume control of the city with the foreign military forces, and this will be done if found necessary upon a further consultation of the foreign ministers.

The mutineers attempted to hold up a train carrying American troops from Tientsin to Peking, but were fought off by the American and British railway guards. A machine gun on a flat car in front of the engine proved effective.

Mitchell Declines to Dodge Contempt Charge.

Declining to accept what Justice Wright in Washington intimated might be immunity from further proceedings in the renewed Bucks Stove & Range company contempt case if he apologized for past actions, Vice President John Mitchell, of the American Federation of Labor, stood pat on his testimony.

"I would feel more contentment if convicted, conscious of the rectitude of my course and the truthfulness of my evidence, than if acquitted on any other grounds than the facts as they have been presented and the law as it has been enacted by the higher tribunal," he said in a letter to Justice Wright.

Deserters May Receive Citizenship.

The house passed a bill granting to the president power to set aside the loss of citizenship now imposed on deserters from the military service. It confines such clemency, however, only to those offenders who avoid a escape military or naval service in times of peace.

One Killed and Four Hurt in Chemical Factory Explosion.

A man was blown to bits and four others were badly injured by being hurled through windows by an explosion in the Anderson Chemical company's works at Wallington, N. J.

The two-story brick building took fire immediately and was entirely destroyed before the arrival of the volunteer firemen. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

In the room where amylicetate acid and soluble cotton was made were five men. Attending the fifteen-gallon draining tank was Andrew Dolak, a Pole. When the explosion occurred he shot toward the roof, and parts of his body was found in the open field. One leg was picked up more than 100 feet from the building.

The other four were picked up unconscious fifty feet from the building and were badly injured.

Pottsville, Pa., Girl Dies in Philadelphia Hospital as Result.

Having swallowed a steel rivet she was playing with, Ethel Anderson, colored, six years old, of Pottsville, Pa., died in the Jefferson hospital in Philadelphia.

The rivet had lodged in the little girl's bronchial tubes and she was unable to breathe. She had been in the hospital several weeks and underwent an operation.

—It is almost as great a mistake to feed pigs too much rich foods, particularly corn, as it is to starve them. If the dam is fed on stuff that is purely fattening and without the proper bone-and-muscle-building material, the pigs will become soft and flabby and lack stamina.

Real Estate Transfers.

P. H. Haupt Admr. to Sarah E. Heaton, tract of land in Boggs Twp.; \$200. W. H. Thompson et ux to Mary E. Cassberry, tract of land in Howard Twp.; \$263.50.

Thomas Houtz et ux et al to Monroe H. Kulp & Co., 150 acres of land in Miles Twp.; \$150. Elizabeth S. Shillingford to Joseph H. Burroughs, 733 1/2 acres of land in Rush and Taylor Twp.; \$1.

Odille A. Mott et al to Elmer E. Bartley, 33 acres of land in Boggs Twp.; \$2290. Jas. B. Sliker et ux to Charles E. Bartley, 21 acres of land in Boggs Twp.; \$400. Frank Bronoel et al to Elmer E. Bartley, 33 acres of land in Boggs Twp.; \$2290.

Agnes Shipley et bar to Harry M. Stern, tract of land in Union Twp.; \$1000. John C. Lingle et ux to Henry Stover, 55 acres of land in Gregg Twp.; \$625. Mary E. Beck to Ida Bell, tract of land in State College Boro.; \$4500.

May Finberg to John F. Schnars, tract of land in Phillipsburg; \$600. Henry Thompson et ux to C. Ellis Fischer, tract of land in Howard Twp.; \$900.

Martha S. Shope to Hattie Zimmerman, tract of land in Boggs Twp.; \$1. H. H. Harshberger et ux to Harriet Zimmerman, 7 acres of land in Boggs Twp.; \$120.

Clarence F. Heim et al to Philip Heim, tract of land in Gregg Twp.; \$250. Rent, tract of land in Gregg Twp.; \$650. M. L. Gill et ux to Laura H. Gill, 45 acres of land in Spring Twp.; \$1200.

Julia C. Harvey et bar to Joseph W. Harvey, tract of land in State College; \$400. John Hamilton et ux to H. A. Letzell, tract of land in State College Boro.; \$5000.

Arthur E. Lee, sheriff, to Samuel C. Hoy, 175 acres of land in Marion Twp.; \$75. Adam Mayes et ux to John Moore, tract of land in Phillipsburg; \$600.

Arthur E. Lee, sheriff, to Frank McCoy, tract of land in Bellefonte Boro.; \$1082. Ezra Smith to Martin Ishler, 2 acres of land in Benner Twp.; \$500.

Life Guards.

The Life Guards are two regiments of cavalry forming part of the British household troops. They are gallant soldiers and every loyal British heart is proud of them. Not only the King's household, but yours, ours, everybody's should have its life guards. The need of them is especially great when the greatest foes of life, diseases, find allies in the very elements as colds, influenza, catarrh, the grip, and pneumonia do in the stormy month of March. The best way that we know of to guard against these diseases is to strengthen the system with Hood's Sarsaparilla—the greatest of all life guards. It removes the conditions in which these diseases make their most successful attack, gives vigor and tone to all the vital organs and functions, and imparts a general warmth to the blood. Remember the weaker the system the greater the exposure to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the system strong.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. We are authorized to announce that Robert M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for the nomination as a Member of the Legislature from Centre county subject to the approval of the Democratic voters as expressed at the primaries on April 13th, 1912.

We are authorized to announce that George A. Beezer, of Bellefonte will be a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Centre county as expressed at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 13th, 1912.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE. We are authorized to announce that William Hanley Esq., of Bradford, McKean county, will be a candidate for Delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., to be held Saturday, April 13th, 1912, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the 21st congressional district.

We are requested to announce that W. A. Hagerthy Esq., of Clearfield will be a candidate for Delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., to be held Saturday, April 13th, 1912, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the 21st Congressional district as expressed at the primaries Saturday April 13, 1912.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION. We are authorized to announce Abram Weber Esq. of Howard as a candidate for Delegate to the Democratic State Convention, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the Primaries April 13, 1912.

We are authorized to announce I. J. Dreese Esq. of Lemont, as a candidate for Delegate to the Democratic State Convention subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county, as expressed at the Primaries April 13, 1912.

COUNTY CHAIRMAN. We are authorized to announce W. Harrison Walker Esq., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Chairman of the Democratic County Committee subject to the decision of the Democratic voters, at the primaries April 13, 1912.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of William Thompson deceased, late of College township, having been granted to the undersigned they request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNIE E. THOMPSON, IRVIN F. THOMPSON, J. ELLIOTT THOMPSON, Administrators. Lemont, Pa. 57-10-6.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT APPEALS 1912.—Notice is hereby given to the Tax payers of Centre County that the County Commissioners will be at their office in Bellefonte, Penna. on the following dates, for the purpose of hearing the appeals of the annual assessments of 1912: March 27, 1912 Bellefonte, Milesburg and Unionville Boroughs; March 28, 1912 Millheim, Centre Hill, State College, Howard and Snow Shoe Boroughs; March 29, 1912 Phillipsburg, South Phillipsburg, Boggs and Spring and Benner Townships; April 2nd, 1912 Gregg, Haines, Miles, Penn and Potter Townships; April 3rd, 1912 College, Ferguson, Harris, Patton and Hallinton Townships; April 4th, 1912 Walker, Marion, Liberty, Howard and Curtin Townships; April 5th, 1912 Boggs, Burnside, Huston, Snow Shoe, Union, Kush, Taylor and Worth Townships.

The Assessors for the Boroughs and Townships will be present on the above dates to hear and determine appeals. NOTICE.—No exonerations will be allowed on State Tax after appeal day of the respective districts and no appeal will be allowed on realty unless damaged by flood or fire. WILLIAM H. NOLL, Jr., D. A. GROVE, H. N. MEYER, JACOB WOODRING, County Commissioners. March 5, 1912 57-10-4.

—For high class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN Office.

New Advertisements.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.—One six passenger touring car, 30 horse power, fully equipped 1911 model 18 Matheson "Silent Six." Inquire of HUGH N. CRIDER, Bellefonte Pa. 57-10-4.

LOST.—In the vicinity of the Public School building, a pair Gold-rimmed eye glasses, in a Haskin's case. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to this office or to the Watch House. 56-49 U.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL MAKES

Can be repaired by G. S. Clements. You will find his shop on west Bishop street, opposite Mrs. Aiken's store. Don't trade away your old sewing machine when it can be made to sew as good as when new. Don't let those agents cheat you out of your old machine. Bring it to me and if I don't make it do as good work as when new it won't cost you a cent. I keep on hand shuttles for all machines, also needles. 57-4-30.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of G. Boston Campbell, deceased, late of Ferguson township, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to make payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC O. CAMPBELL, Pennsylvania Furnace, Pa. HARRY KELLER, Atty. 57-7-6t.

PUBLIC SALE.—G. Fred Musser will sell at public sale, on the Emanuel Musser farm near State College on THURSDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1912, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following stock and farm implements: STOCK.—5 head of horses; one black team six years old; one fine bay team, 2 heavy draft horses. 16 head of cattle, 12 being milk cows; 1 head of blooded young cattle. 3 brood sows, full blooded, and 20 fine shoats.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.—The farm implements include everything in the line of the most modern farm machinery, 3 wagons, manure spreader, self-binder, mower, corn planters, plows, harrows, cultivators, sleds, sleighs, eight sets of harness, bridles, saddles, and everything belonging to the equipment of a first-class farm, all in good condition. Terms will be made known on day of sale. L. Frank Mayer, auctioneer. 57-7-6t.

The Centre County Banking Company.

Strength and Conservatism

are the banking qualities demanded by careful depositors. With forty years of banking experience we invite you to become a depositor, assuring you of every courtesy and attention.

We pay 3 per cent interest on savings and cheerfully give you any information at our command concerning investments you may desire to make.

The Centre County Banking Co.

Bellefonte, Pa. 56-6

Current Bread

How To Make Current Bread

Housewives who have heard about the wholesomeness of Currant Bread and know that it is as nourishing as it is "good to eat" will appreciate these two new recipes:

No. 1.—Scald 2 1/2 cups milk. When cool add three tablespoonsful sugar, a little salt, and butter the size of an egg. Dissolve 1/2 compressed yeast cake in half cup warm water and add to milk. Stir in flour enough to make a batter and add one pound of currants washed and dried. Add flour. When raised knead again and place in pans for baking. Be sure to allow enough time for bread to rise in the pans.

No. 2.—Scald (do not boil) 1 1/2 cups sweet milk and one cup water. When tepid add 1/2 cake compressed yeast, two tablespoonsful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in cake compressed yeast, two tablespoonsful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in flour enough to make a stiff batter. Allow to rise. When light add one egg, one tablespoonful of melted butter, 1/2 cups of cleaned and dried currants. Beat well, add whole-wheat flour to make a soft dough. Work well, mould into two loaves, let raise until light, and bake thoroughly.

There is nothing so good as Currant Bread for growing children. It makes ideal school lunches. That no butter is needed is also worth considering. —57-7-4*

The First National Bank.

Do Not Forget

that up to date business methods are necessary these days. Your business must be small indeed if you do not have a checking account in a good bank. It helps you to save, it records your transactions, and best of all it makes you known where you can borrow money in time of need.

The First National Bank,

Bellefonte, Pa.