

Military Honors for Slain King.

Procession Passed Spot Where Ruler Was Shot Down By Lurking Assassin.

King George of Greece was shot and mortally wounded by an apparently insane man while he was walking in the street in Salonika, Turkey, and died half an hour later.

The body was embalmed and removed from the hospital to the palace on a stretcher borne by his son, Prince Nicholas, and several superior officers of the Greek army.

The stretcher was followed by a strangely diversified procession, consisting of regular troops in their campaign outfit, officers in brilliant uniforms, clergy, civilians, Cretans, Musulmans, Greeks and people of the various Balkan races in a kaleidoscopic variety of costumes.

Soldiers of the Greek light infantry, in their quaint kilts surrounded the humble military stretcher as a guard of honor. The procession on its way to the palace passed the spot where King George was shot down.

On arrival at the palace, military honors were given. The body was placed on a bier in the main chamber and the Greek metropolitan offered prayer. As the civil and military authorities filed past many of them burst into tears. A guard of honor, consisting of Greek captains and priests, the latter continually chanting prayers, will be stationed around the body until it is removed for burial.

Queen Olga, who is now on her way to Salonika, fainted in Athens when told of the assassination.

Aleka Schinas, who murdered King George I. of Greece, appears to have lived much abroad. He returned to Salonika only when it was occupied by the Greek army after the surrender of the Turkish garrison.

The premeditation of the regicide appears to be established by the fact that Schinas lurked in hiding. He rushed out when his royal victim was only six feet from his hiding place and fired point blank into the back of the king. The shooting occurred only a few yards from police headquarters.

Lieutenant Colonel Francoudis, the king's aide-de-camp, was walking beside his royal master, and immediately drew his revolver. Schinas turned and fired at the aide-de-camp, but the shot went wild. Two Cretan military policemen who were acting as an escort to the king dashed at Schinas and pinned his arms before he could fire again.

When Francoudis saw that the assassin had been arrested he turned to King George, who he supposed had escaped unscathed, and was horrified to find his majesty stretched on the roadway.

Francoudis raised the stricken monarch's head from the pavement, but the king was already unconscious and he never spoke again.

Soldiers who had been summoned by the shots lifted the king from the ground and carried him to a hospital. He expired on the way without recovering consciousness.

When questioned by the police, Schinas truculently replied: "You have courts. I will speak there."

Pressed to say who he was and what was the motive of his crime, he replied: "Take me to the police station so that the crowd shall not maltreat me. I will speak there."

On reaching the police station he gave his name and a few particulars about himself.

Prince Nicholas, the king's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. Arriving first, Prince Nicholas summoned the officers and, speaking in a voice that was choked with sobs, said:

"It is my deep grief to have to announce to you the death of our beloved king, and to invite you to swear fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

The officers responded by shouting: "Long live the king."

After Two Hours' Fight Drive Thirty-Seven-Foot Mammal Ashore.

Federal coast guards in Ocean City, N. J., battled with a sperm whale thirty-seven feet long in the shallow water off Fourth street.

They captured the whale after a hard tussle and moved it close to the shore, where it was left by the receding tide.

The whale was discovered lashing about several hundred feet from the shore by a number of the beach patrol, who summoned other guards from the federal station. The whale gave them an exciting fight before it was steered into shallow water and ultimately beached. Two of the life savers were knocked over by the blows from the whale's tail.

Two years ago a large whale was landed near the same spot.

Alaskan Women to Vote.

The Alaska senate passed the house bill granting votes to women. There was not a dissenting vote in either house. The bill exempts women from jury duty.

Two Dead in Boiler Explosion.

Two men were killed and two injured when the boiler exploded at B. C. Wilson's saw mill, near Owensboro, Ky. The dead were Charles McCrady and Ben McCrady.

Arrow in Grandpa's Eye.

Romping with his little grandson, Paul Godshalk, Frederick Wagner, of Pen Argyl, Pa., was blinded in the left eye by an arrow from the lad's toy gun.

The President Disapproves of Governmental Endorsement of Loan to China.

Repudiation by President Wilson of the Knox policy with regard to China and the proposed six power loan of \$125,000,000 to that republic was announced at the White House.

A statement from the president's own hand says that the new administration has declined to request the New York bankers interested to continue their participation in the six power negotiations. Mr. Wilson has taken this action because he does not approve of the conditions of the proposed loan or the responsibilities implied in governmental endorsement of the proposition.

This means that J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National bank and the National City bank, representing the American interests, will withdraw from co-operation with the bankers of the other five powers, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan. Also the United States government will withdraw from the loan arrangement.

This action by President Wilson is the first repudiation of a policy of the Taft administration. It probably foreshadows the turning down by the new regime of other features of the Knox "dollar diplomacy" program.

The Wilson declaration does not mean, however, that the way is blocked for the lending of American money to China. Now that the six power combination is dissolved any group of American bankers will be at liberty to negotiate with China independently of the bankers of the other five nations. This is what is expected to follow.

President Wilson speaks very plainly in his statement. He holds that the past policy of the United States to ward the Chinese loan involves responsibilities that are obnoxious to the principles upon which the American government rests, and that the restrictive conditions imposed on China menace the administrative independence of that republic.

The new president pledges himself, however, to the promotion of all legitimate American commercial enterprises in China, but only through the "open door"—the "door of friendship and mutual advantage." His statement is therefore a reaffirmation of the policy enunciated toward China by John Hay.

Mr. Wilson pledges himself further to the support of legislative measures necessary to the development of American banking facilities in the Far East.

Steel Trust Earnings \$117,926,402.

A noteworthy feature of the eleventh annual report of the United States Steel corporation, covering the operations for the year 1912, is the change in the corporation's system of bookkeeping.

The total earnings are given as \$117,926,402, this being "exclusive of charges for interest on bonds and mortgages of subsidiary companies." In previous years total earnings were stated, after this deduction was made, and compare with this year's "balance of earnings," which are given as \$108,174,673.

These latter figures compare with \$104,305,465 in 1911.

Net income for 1912 was \$77,075,217, a decrease of \$1,250,222 from 1911. Depreciation and replacement funds amounted to \$22,734,365, an increase of \$4,505,306. Surplus net income for 1912 was \$3,605,247, a decrease of \$1,060,247.

Expenditures totaled \$48,748,430, an increase of \$3,788,172. These were paid from funds provided from earnings to cover requirements.

In 1912 the corporation mined 26,428,449 tons of iron ore, against 19,933,631 in 1911. Its output of coke also was much larger, likewise its blast furnace production and output of steel ingots. Total production of rolled and finished steel for sale was 12,506,611 tons, against 9,476,248 tons in 1911.

The average number of employees in the service of the corporation for 1912 was 221,025, as against 196,888 in 1911. Total annual salaries and wages in 1912 aggregated \$189,351,602, an increase of \$27,932,571 over 1911.

Hawthorne Guilty of Mail Fraud.

Julian Hawthorne, Dr. William J. Morton and Albert Freeman are guilty of using the United States mails to defraud the public "in connection with the promotion of four mining properties in Canada which the three men knew to be worthless."

The verdict was rendered in the United States district court in New York by a jury which had been deliberating over twenty-seven hours.

Judge Mayer thereupon sentenced Freeman to serve five years and three days in the federal prison at Atlanta; Julian Hawthorne to serve one year and one day in the Atlanta prison, and Dr. Morton also to serve one year and one day in the Atlanta prison. Ex-Mayor Josiah Quincy was acquitted.

Three Burned to Death.

The tragic existence of the "House of Death" at 2359 Wentworth avenue Chicago, caused with its destruction Wednesday by an incendiary fire, in which three lives were lost. Frank Pustella and his brother-in-law, Joseph Cavalleri, escaped with severe burns by jumping from a second-story window, but Mrs. Pustella and her daughters, three and five years old, perished in the flames.

Dow Gets Twelve Years.

Stephen R. Dow, recently convicted in Boston of the conversion of funds belonging to four mining companies of which he was president, was sentenced to a term of eight to twelve years in state prison.

Calls Congress to Meet on April 7th.

Current Reform, Independence of Philippines and Other Important Questions to Be Left For Regular Session.

President Wilson issued the formal proclamation convening the Sixty-third congress in extraordinary session at noon April 7.

The president's pronouncement was brief and followed form closely. It reads:

"Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 7th day of April, 1913, to receive such communication as may be made by the executive;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session of the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 7th day of April, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and seal of the United States of America, the 17th of March in the year of Our Lord 1913 and of the Independence of the United States the 137th.

"WOODROW WILSON.
"WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
"Secretary of State."

Originally Mr. Wilson had fixed upon April 1 as the date, Representative Underwood, the Democratic house leader, having informed him that the tariff bills, to which it was agreed congress should give immediate attention, would be ready on that date.

Mr. Underwood found that the ways and means committee would need another week to draft the tariff schedules, and the proclamation is in deference to the wishes of Mr. Underwood and other house leaders.

The absence of any specific reason for the calling of the extra session is explained by the fact that Mr. Wilson's statement immediately after his election declared that he would call an extra session to revise the tariff.

President Wilson plans to point out specifically his wishes for the extra session in his first message, which he now is preparing. This, it is known from talks the president has had with members of congress, will outline the administration's idea of how the tariff should be revised and just what schedules should be taken up.

The belief is general that the entire message will be taken up with a discussion of the tariff with the exception of the last paragraph or two which will draw attention to the need of currency legislation at the earliest possible moment and will indicate the purpose of the president to send later a special message on that or other subjects, which he believes should be taken up by the new congress.

It is understood at the White House that the president's first message will request that currency reform, the independence of the Philippines and other important interests be left for the regular session of congress in December.

Arson Chief Confesses.

The report that John Danies, alleged chief of the "arson trust," had made a confession was confirmed by Assistant States Attorney Johnston in Chicago.

Danies, according to Johnston, named several men "higher up," and admitted he had started more than twenty fires in Chicago. An aggregate of \$500,000 in insurance was collected from the Danies fires, said Johnston, who announced that at least forty warrants for business men, fire insurance adjusters and actual incendiaries, named by Danies, would be sworn out.

"I tried to get out of the business, but people would not let me alone," said Danies in his confession. "They kept sending for me to do jobs for them, and I kept on going in the same old way for fifteen years. My experience with fires began in my own home, and when I settled for the insurance an adjuster told me that I could make lots of money by setting incendiary fires. That's how I got mixed up in this rotten stuff."

Hollis Is New Hampshire Senator.

Henry A. Hollis, Democrat, was elected as United States senator by the legislature in Concord, N. H.

The election broke the long deadlock which has rivaled in national political interest the double-deadlock in the Illinois legislature. In the balloting Hollis several times came within three votes of victory.

He received 189 votes, three more than the number required to elect. John H. Bartlett, the new Republican caucus candidate, had 121 votes; Edward N. Pearson, Republican, 14; Robert P. Bass, Progressive, 12; scattered 17. Three members were absent and fifty-four paired.

\$250,000 Diamond Robbery.

John K. Lynch, a farmer living between Delmar, Del., and Ridgely, was saved by his wife from being killed by his bull, a thoroughbred Jersey.

Lynch was in the barn when the infuriated animal rushed at him, pinning him against a brick wall, breaking two ribs and otherwise injuring him internally.

Lynch's two-year-old son was the only witness, and his screams attracted the mother from the house, fifty yards from the barn. Upon her arrival she found her husband lying under the bull's feet. Quickly seizing a pitchfork, she jammed the prongs into the animal.

This "addened the bull, which made another dash for Lynch, who already was in a helpless condition, but Mrs. Lynch again shot the fork into the animal with terrific force, conquering the beast.

Freed After 37 Years.

Edward Eckart, of Pennsylvania, was paroled from the Wisconsin penitentiary, in Waupun, after thirty-seven years of actual time served behind the bars.

Eckart was convicted of murder when twenty-one years old. His victim was Charles Peterson, also of Pennsylvania. The two were tramping in Wisconsin during the excessively cold weather of 1875. In a quarrel Peterson was killed and Eckart was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder. He never admitted the crime, maintaining that Peterson was killed by a tramp.

In the thirty-seven years of prison confinement never a mark or demerit has been placed against Eckart. He cannot leave Wisconsin, and his conduct must be exemplary in every way.

Mind Blank 19 Years; Cured.

Her mind a blank for nineteen years since her daughter was born, Mrs. Carrie Belk Jordan, of Atlanta, Ga., awoke, following an operation, and asked for her "baby."

Mrs. Jordan could not realize that the tall young woman, now herself the mother of two children, was her daughter.

The operation by which Mrs. Jordan's memory was restored was considered a remarkable one by physicians. It was performed nearly a month ago at a sanatorium, but its success was not assured until now.

Colored Mob Attacks School.

One white boy was killed and four other persons were injured when a mob, believed to have been composed of negro youths, attacked the superintendent's home at the negro department of the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Dumb in Knoxville, Tenn.

Russell Mann, son of the superintendent, was killed. His father and mother and two negro matrons, all of them mutes, were badly beaten but will recover.

Eight colored youths were placed under arrest, but offered no explanation for the attack.

Saves Husband From Bull.

President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of John Burke, of North Dakota, to be treasurer of the United States.

Burke for two years, his term ending Jan. 1, was governor of North Dakota, and during the Baltimore convention he was one of the several candidates for vice president. He succeeds Carmi Thompson, of Ohio, who, during the presidential campaign, was secretary to President Taft.

Beavers Gets Five Years.

Abram L. Beavers was sentenced in the United States District court in Trenton, N. J., to serve five years in the federal prison at Atlanta for embezzlement. Beavers was formerly the cashier of the First National bank, of High Bridge, N. J., and was indicted for converting to his own use \$79,000 of the bank's funds. Beavers pleaded guilty.

Arson Trust Man Guilty.

Henry C. Freeman, accused as a member of the "arson trust," which was revealed by the confession of "Iszy the Painter," was found guilty of arson in New York. He fainted when the verdict was read. Freeman, an insurance adjuster, built up a business of \$400,000 a year, from which he had an income of \$25,000.

10,000 Jobs Open in Pittsburgh.

Contractors in Pittsburgh, Pa., made the announcement that there are 10,000 jobs waiting for workmen here, that many men are needed to carry on building operations and to fill the steel plants.

Schwab Stops Sunday Work.

Charles M. Schwab issued orders that there should be no more Sunday work at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, in South Bethlehem, Pa.

Denomination Has 14,312 Churches and 37,945 Priests.

There are 15,154,158 Roman Catholics in the United States proper, according to the advance sheets of the 1913 edition of "Kennedy's Official Catholic Directory."

According to the same authority there are 23,329,047 Roman Catholics under the protection of the United States flag. This latter figure includes the 7,131,989 Catholics in the Philippines, the 999,350 in Porto Rico, the 11,510 in Alaska, the 42,108 in the Hawaiian Islands and the 900 in the canal zone.

The figures in this directory are supplied by the Catholic bishops and the chancellors of the dioceses concerned.

There are 14,312 Catholic churches in continental United States, 9503 of which have resident priests, the other 4809 being mission churches. There are 37,945 Roman Catholic priests three cardinals, eleven active archbishops, three titular archbishops, 101 bishops, two archbishops and fifteen abbots in the United States.

England Has Best Aeroplane.

The British army has secretly perfected a type of aeroplane far superior to that used by other nations. This announcement was made in the house of commons in London by Colonel John Seely, secretary of state for war. It caused a great sensation.

Lock Haven State Normal School.

Geo. P. Singer, Principal.

The spring term of this important Normal school will begin April 7th, with a larger attendance than usual.

On May 12th, a special seven weeks' course will be started for the benefit of teachers preparing for either the provisional, professional, or permanent examinations. A thorough review of the common branches will be given, together with special work in pedagogy. This is an excellent opportunity to prepare for these examinations. Free tuition to teachers. All other expenses including board and room will be \$4.00 per week. High school graduates can save time by attending the spring term, and will receive the same rates.

For further information and illustrated catalog, address the Principal.

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

New Advertisements.

WANTED AT ONCE—Six farm hands by the year. Good wages. Married men preferred. Call at Huntington Farm, Pa., or address C. GRAZIER, Warriors Mark, Pa. 58-11-2t

PINE GROVE HIGH SCHOOL.—The Summer school term at Pine Grove Mills will open on Monday, April 7th, in the High school room, and will continue for seven weeks. Special attention will be given to those who prepare for the county-teacher's examination. Instruction will be given to the 8th, 7th, 6th and 5th grade pupils. 58-12-3t

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 198, September Term, 1912. Kathryn Meckley vs. James M. Meckley. Please take notice and you are hereby notified that the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to hear and take the testimony in a certain action for divorce brought by Kathryn Meckley, wife of James M. Meckley, on Friday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his offices in Crider's Exchange, North Allegheny Street, in the Borough of Bellefonte, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, at which time and place you are hereby notified and required to appear if you think proper. WILLIAM GROH RUNKLE, Commissioner. 58-10-3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Centre county, Pennsylvania, at their office in the court house at Bellefonte, Pa., for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge over Elk creek, on Peters street, in the Borough of Millheim, Pa. Bids will be received until 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday, April 12th, 1913, and will be opened in public at 11:30 o'clock a. m. on the same day. Plans and specifications for said bridge are in the hands of the engineer, J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, Pa., and on file in the Commissioners' office. Proposals will be received on plans and specifications conforming thereto. A certified check in the sum of \$200.00, made payable to the Commissioners of Centre county, must be filed with the Commissioners' clerk at least two hours before the time fixed for closing of bids, for the faithful performance of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the County Commissioners. WM. H. NOLL, JR., DANIEL A. GROVE, JACOB WOODRING. Attest:—H. N. MEYER, Clerk. Bellefonte, Pa., March 19, 1913. 58-12-3t

New Advertisements.

Is almost here! Are you going to spray? It will give you Good Returns. We have SMALL and BARREL SPRAYERS, also Spray Material. Possibly you have in mind a Manure Spreader. We represent the NEW IDEA SPREADER. You can try one and know it is the best before you settle for it. WIARD FLOWS. We sell all kinds of them. Both Walking and Reversible Sulky Flows. Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows. Hoosier and Evans two row Corn Planters with double disc furrow openers and fertilizer attachments complete. Single Disc Harrows. and Rollers, Grain Drills. METAL TROUGHES for Cattle, Hogs and Chickens. Poultry Grit, Meal, and Farm Seeds. BROOKVILLE WAGONS. GASOLINE ENGINES, FERTILIZERS and SAND PLASTER. In fact everything the agriculturist needs. WE HAVE BARGAINS FOR YOU IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THEM. JOHN G. DUBBS, Bellefonte, Pa. 58-8-6m.

The First National Bank.

Parcel Post Maps showing rates from Bellefonte and neighborhood, which we will send on request.

The First National Bank, Bellefonte, Pa.

Groceries.

SECHLER & COMPANY.

MINCE MEAT is just in order for Easter. Send in your orders.

FANCY EVAPORATED CORN—Price reduced from 25c to 22c or three lbs. for 62c. An excellent grade of dried corn at 15c per pound.

SUGARS—When we made a price of Five Cents a pound on Franklin Fine Granulated Sugar it was not as a cut but was one regular price, and you do not have to buy it on any special days but on any day you want it and in any quantity desired. We do not anticipate any early advance on sugar.

EVAPORATED FRUITS—All New Crop goods. Unpeeled Peaches at 12c, 15c and 18c. Apricots at 16c, 20c and 25c. Fancy peeled Peaches at 35c. Prunes at 10c, 12c, 15c and 18c. All fine quality.

ORANGES—Desirable fruit is not plentiful and prices pretty high but we have Fine Florida's at 35c, 40c and 50c a dozen. Fancy Lemons at 30c and 40c a dozen.

NUTS—Finest California Walnuts, at 25c a pound, and fresh roasted Peanuts at 5c per quart.

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New Advertisements.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The frame dwelling house at rear of Mrs. Jennie Mitchell's property on Logan Street. Owner desires the house to be removed. 58-9-4t

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Orishon house, 600 Spring street. Apply to MISS ORISHON, care of Mrs. S. W. Beach, Princeton, N. J. 58-9-4t

FOR RENT.—One good house. Three offices, steam heated, in Exchange building