

Weather Chief is Dismissed

Declares He Does Not Know Nature of Charges and Had No Opportunity to Defend Himself.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, whose resignation has been in President Wilson's hands, to become effective July 31, was summarily removed from office, charged with "serious irregularities."

This announcement was made at the White House while a conference was in progress between Secretary of Agriculture Houston and President Wilson.

Professor Moore declared that secret charges had been preferred against him, and that they had been secretly investigated. He had not seen a copy of these charges, he said; had no opportunity to investigate them, and had no opportunity to examine the witnesses who had testified against him. No opportunity had been given him to defend himself, he declared.

"I have been treated like a prisoner exiled to Siberia," said the former weather chief.

From time to time charges against Moore had been made in congress, but nothing ever came of them.

Professor Willis Luther Moore has been chief of the United States weather bureau since 1895. The announcement that he had resigned, by request, was made March 21, the resignation to take effect July 31.

At that time it was said several reasons had induced President Wilson and Secretary of Agriculture Houston to decide that Professor Moore's services were thus to be terminated, but the chief cause was said to be the activity shown in behalf of Moore's candidacy for the agricultural portfolio in President Wilson's cabinet.

Professor Moore early in life was a printer, and he is a member of a typographical labor union. Shortly after President Wilson's election many petitions from labor unions were received urging Moore for the head of the agricultural department.

The president was said to be convinced that these petitions were the result of a widespread campaign engineered by Moore, and he began to make inquiries as to Moore's record in the weather bureau and his general standing. He apparently felt that Moore was giving more attention to politics than he was to the business of the bureau.

Information reached the president also that Professor Moore had utilized the services of weather bureau employees in obtaining endorsements for the secretaryship.

Mr. Moore was born at Scranton, Pa., in January, 1856. When eight years old he sold papers with General Grant's army at City Point. He entered the signal corps, now the weather bureau, when a young man, and rose through various grades to chief of the weather bureau.

In 1894 he was made a professor of meteorology. Professor Moore has been president of the National Geographical society and is a member of several societies and clubs. He is the author of "Moore's Descriptive Meteorology." His residence is at Rockville, Md.

Cripple Admits Killing Man in Free-For-All Fight.

Joseph Bingo, a cripple, charged with the murder of James Holland, at Middle Creek last week, and who since the crime has stoutly protested his innocence, when arraigned before Justice F. S. Freiler in Pottsville, Pa., confessed with a network of evidence against him, broke down and admitted that he did the killing.

He confessed that he stabbed Holland to death in a shanty near Tower City on Monday a week ago, during a free-for-all fight. Bingo declares that Holland rushed at him and that he stabbed him in the abdomen in self-defense, the victim of the butcher knife, which he used, dyg almost instantly. Since the crime Bingo has been in the county prison awaiting a hearing.

Woman's Assailant Tries Suicide.

Patrick Hayes, a private detective, charged with a criminal assault on a woman, and refusing to accept counsel assigned to him by the court on Staten Island, N. Y., drew a revolver and fired point blank at the detective who had him in charge, and missed him, turned the revolver on himself. The bullet pierced his brain and he will die.

Prisoners Burn a Jail.

Prisoners set fire to the county jail in Sterling, Ill., in an effort to effect a jail delivery. Michael Sellers, a prisoner, was burned to death in his cell. Sheriff Wahl was badly burned in rescuing several of the prisoners. The interior of the jail was destroyed.

Killed by Flying Train.

Harry F. Ramer was fatally injured at Pottstown, Pa., when his team was struck at a grade crossing by the southbound express on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Gave Guests \$1000 Each.

H. S. Byerly, a retired business man of Herndon, Pa., had his six married children to his home to engage in a turkey dinner.

Pontiff's Coughing Spell Continues, and Despite a Slight Rally His Condition is Worse.

The latest report of the physicians in attendance upon the pope in Rome shows that he has rallied slightly from his critical condition.

His holiness is very weak, but his fever has abated and his temperature is only half a degree above normal. The cough, which caused great alarm and which at one time almost caused suffocation, still troubles the pontiff.

If his illness continues in its present course the pope will probably grow weaker each day. Even if the bronchial affection does not develop into actual pneumonia, it is doubtful how long the constitution of the patient can hold out. A bulletin by Drs. Marchiafava and Amici says: "His holiness passed a quiet night, without fever. His temperature was 98 1/2. The catarrhal and bronchial affection is still in the same condition.

The coughing spell which almost caused suffocation was followed by such exhaustion that those attending the pontiff feared the worst. The cough greatly bothered the pope. His temperature varied frequently.

Two regiments of infantry are in the barracks near the Vatican to do police duty in St. Peter's square on the death of the pope when the cardinals and diplomats are summoned.

That Pope Pius realizes that he has small chance of surviving his illness was made evident when he insisted upon receiving all of his personal attendants in order that he might speak to them for perhaps the last time. The physicians reluctantly consented to the pope's wish, but they limited the number to be admitted to the sick room and also fixed the time for each of the visits, which were made singly.

Among those who went to the pontiff's bedside and heard his beloved voice for the last time were the gardeners, the grooms and the cooks. As they neared the pope they fell upon their knees, while the pope spoke a few words to each, thanking them for their long service and then giving them the apostolic blessing. Tears brimmed the eyes of all the pontiff's retainers as they sadly left the pope's apartment.

When Pope Pius was bishop of Venice many of the domestics were with him. Later when he became patriarch of Venice and cardinal he retained most of them and brought them to Rome when he was made pope.

Patriarca, the lawyer, who represents the Holy See, was summoned to the Vatican. The same lawyer drew up the last testament of Pope Leo XIII, and the inference is that he has been asked to do the same for Pope Pius X.

Patriarca was summoned after Professor Marchiafava, the pope's physician, had a long conference with Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. Earlier the pope's sisters entered the Vatican and were received by Monsignor Parolina, the pope's nephew, who held them waiting in an ante chamber until the doctors had ended their visit.

Bullet Riddled Body Found in Dunmore and Black Hand Suspected.

What is thought to be another Black Hand murder case came to light with the discovery of the bullet riddled body of Cataldo Contano, twenty-six years old, on Conroy street, Dunmore, near Scranton, Pa., within the shadow of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Bullets of three different calibers have been abstracted from some of the wounds, and the authorities think Contano was fired upon from opposite directions by two or more gunmen.

The investigators are in the dark as to the motive, but inasmuch as intrigues in the Dunmore Italian colony have resulted in several murders in the last year they are inclined to attribute the present crime to the same cause.

Boy Smothered to Death in Sand Pile.

While digging a tunnel in a sand pile at Sixty-second and Sanson streets, Philadelphia, Richard Thompson, eleven years of age, was buried when the sand caved in. He was dead when he was dug out by several men. Thompson, with several boys had crawled into the tunnel and they were caught beneath the falling dirt. The other boys escaped.

Strike Drives Mills Out of Paterson.

Two of the silk mills now idle because of the strike of 25,000 workers for more pay and shorter hours are to be removed from Paterson, N. J. One firm is going to Bayonne, N. J., and the other is shipping its machinery to Towanda, Pa. The strike is now in its eighth week.

\$25,000 Damages For Broken Leg.

A verdict for \$25,000 damages for fractures of his left leg was won by Joseph Lauzon, a brakeman, from a jury in the supreme court in White Plains, N. Y., against the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad company.

Assassin Fires on Spanish King

Attempt to Murder Alfonso Took Place as He Was Returning From Military Review and He Escapes Injury.

Three shots were fired at King Alfonso of Spain in Madrid as he was returning from a military review. The king was unharmed. One of the bullets struck his horse in the chest.

The attempt at assassination occurred in the street opposite the Bank of Spain. The young man who fired the shots has been arrested.

The king was returning to the palace from a review of recruits and the ceremony of swearing in of the troops and the presentation of colors in the Paseo de Castellano. The king was riding slowly through the streets with a large staff, and was near the Bank of Spain, on Alcalá street, when a young man who was standing in the front row of cheering spectators rushed at the monarch's horse and clutched the bride with his left hand. Then he put his right hand in his pocket and drew a revolver.

King Alfonso realized instantly that the man was an assassin and his skill in horsemanship and his presence of mind probably saved his life. He made the horse rear up just at the moment the assassin fired, but the king was already safe behind the horse, which got the bullet in the chest. At the same moment a policeman threw himself upon the assassin and threw him to the ground and held him there, but he was unable to grip his arms before he had fired two other shots. They were random shots, as it was impossible for him to take aim, and they did not hit anybody.

The king, after seeing the assassin taken away by the police, stood up in the stirrups and smilingly turning to the crowd and giving a military salute, cried: "Viva L'España!" The people took up the cue and repeated the cry loud and long. They also gave hearty cheers for the king.

After acknowledging the cheers of the people by renewed salutes King Alfonso dismounted in the most unconcerned manner. He met the anxious inquiries of the members of his staff by saying: "Gentlemen, it is nothing." Then he remounted and continued on his way to the palace.

Meanwhile the assailant of the king, who gave the name of Rafael Sanchez Alegre, and said he was a Catalanian, had been hustled by the police into the nearest house, as this was the only way to save his life from the fury of the crowd. As it was many blows reached him and he would surely have been lynched but for the prompt action of the police, who kept him in the house until the prison was arrived.

Mexicans Surrender to U. S. Troops.

After spiking his cannon and burning his supplies and ammunition, General Pedro Ojeda and 150 survivors of the Naco garrison of federal troops crossed to the American side at Naco, Ariz., surrendering to the United States troops on border patrol.

The surrender followed an attack by some 1500 state troops which began Saturday night. The Yaqui Indians took the advance of the attackers and the barracks at Naco became a veritable slaughter pen, with dead federalists and constitutionalists strewn in and about the building.

The fighting in Naco was hand to hand. Dynamite hastily made into hand grenades was used by both sides and the slaughter was terrific. Soon the custom house was in flames, and then Ojeda, his officers and his remaining men took to the streets, where fighting between them and the rebels continued. When General Ojeda's last bullet was fired he walked over the line accompanied by his fifty remaining men.

Eighty-six federal wounded are being cared for at this place, and accounting for the deserters who came to this side and are detained and those who surrendered with the general, it is estimated that Ojeda had over 100 killed in the battle. The rebel loss is supposed to have been very heavy, since the fighting was at such close quarters.

Rich Man Found Dead on Railroad.

August Simon, one of the best known residents of Allentown, Pa., a retired silk manufacturer and rich globe trotter, was found dead on the Lehigh Valley railway tracks. His body was badly mangled and there was a bullet wound in his head.

The police say that a note, found in Simon's pocket, indicated that he had committed suicide. They further say that the retired manufacturer's suicide was not only well planned, but spectacular.

On the other hand, the members of Simon's family insist that he is the victim of a murderer or murderers. They say the note the police found is not in his handwriting, and express the belief that one or more persons shot him on the bridge under which his body was found and threw the body on the railroad. The police are investigating this phase of the case.

The police theory is that to kill himself Simon shot himself in the head while leaning over the railing of the Linden street bridge, spanning the Lehigh Valley railroad. From the effects of this bullet he fell on the railroad tracks forty feet below. Later a train ran over his body.

The policy applies to all classes of postmasters.

"My department will be run on business lines and not by politics," said Mr. Burleson. He said there might be some removals, but believed the majority of the postmasters were efficient and would not be disturbed.

Mr. Burleson said the decision had been made after conferences with President Wilson, who favors the merit system. A plan is being worked out for efficiency under the classified civil service, fourth class postmasters having been placed under that protection by Mr. Taft.

Ohio Passes Bill to Pension Mothers.

The juvenile code bill, embodying mothers' pensions, passed the house in Columbus, Ohio, and when the senate concurs on an important amendment will go to Governor Cox for his signature.

The bill makes provisions for an annual tax levy of one-tenth of a mill, which is expected to create a fund each year of not less than \$700,000. Destitute widows, women whose husbands are completely disabled, have deserted them or are serving prison sentences, are to be cared for.

Juvenile courts are authorized to pay such women \$15 a month for a child under fourteen years of age and \$7 a month for each additional child under that age.

Under the bill boys under fourteen years of age are prohibited from selling newspapers or chewing gum on the streets.

Lay Murder to Holy Rollers.

Twenty-one members of the Holy Rollers' religious sect were indicted by the grand jury of Carroll county, Va., for conspiracy to cause the death of David King.

Because King would not allow his wife to affiliate with them, it is said, he incurred the enmity of the Holy Rollers, and in retaliation they offered up public prayers on several occasions for his "removal."

When King entered a meeting and forced his wife to accompany him to her home, it is alleged that Rev. Frazier, conducting the service, informed King that he would be "done away with" if he persisted in preventing his wife from attending the Holy Roller revivals.

Shortly after this King was found dead, and the circumstances surrounding his death were never unraveled.

Impaled by Needle.

Her finger impaled by a needle of her sewing machine, held by the shuttle, Mrs. John Shear, of Berwick, Pa., stood a prisoner in agony for several hours until her frantic screams attracted John Smithers, a passerby.

Finding her impaled in such a manner that the machine toolbox could not be opened, he was obliged to take the machine apart with a pocket knife before she was released. A moment later the woman collapsed.

Lent \$700; Gets \$1,000,000.

Dr. Edward S. Higley, of Chicago, in the early eighties lent Charles Froelich \$700 to assist him through a course in the University of Nebraska.

Eight years ago Froelich, who had grown rich in Australia, visited his former benefactor and repaid the loan with interest. Froelich died recently without heirs, and Dr. Higley learned that Froelich's fortune, approximating \$1,000,000, had been left to him.

Calf Bite Proves Fatal.

Harry Lewis, of Malvern, aged forty-five years, a merchant, died in the Chester County hospital at West Chester, Pa., as the result of having been bitten by a calf.

Lewis was bitten three weeks ago, while butchering the animal. Blood poison developed and caused his death, although the arm had been amputated in an effort to save his life.

Body Falls From Coffin Into Grave.

While the body of Marion Miller, a widely known engineer, was being lowered into the grave at Auburn, Pa., one of the supporting struts broke.

This turned the casket upside down, causing the body to fall out, as the lid came off, and the corpse fell face downward into the bottom of the rough box, already in the bottom of the grave.

Many of the mourners fled in terror for their homes, believing that something supernatural had occurred, while other beat a hasty retreat in genuine awe and fear.

Several women fainted. After the excitement had somewhat subsided, willing hands lent the undertaker assistance. The remains were brought up from the rough box, the casket righted and then the burial proceeded without further mishap. The occurrence is the theme of superstitious comment for miles around.

Evelyn Thaw Must Pay.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's plea that her husband, Harry K. Thaw, was responsible for the clothing she bought during 1908 was disregarded by the supreme court in New York, and a firm of outfitters was awarded a judgment against her for \$3746.

The itemized account showed that Mrs. Thaw paid from \$30 to \$85 for her hats and as high as \$350 for her gowns.

Died at Club Dinner.

While he was entertaining a party of prominent residents of Philadelphia at the Holy Oak club, also the Delaware near Wilmington, Del., Howard Lippincott Haines, fifty-eight years old, of 1714 Green street, Philadelphia, a well to do retired real estate broker, was stricken with apoplexy and died.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.—Store room in the Aiken block, Allegheny street, formerly occupied by Finkelshtein. 58-14-t.

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. 58-14-t.

WANTED A NURSE GIRL.—Wanted a neat and tidy white girl, not under fifteen years, to nurse and help as second girl, to whom good wages will be paid and a pleasant home furnished by. 58-14-3t.

MRS. ROBERT MORRIS,
West Linn Street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Hannah Woodner, late of Harris township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated, for settlement.

ALBERT S. ALLEN,
Spring Mills, E. F. D.,
Executor.

N. B. SPANGLER,
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30 days personally conducted Summer vacation tour. First-class steamer accommodations. Moderate cost, including all expenses.

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\$8.25 from Bellefonte.

Tickets good going on Train No. 8 "Atlantic Express," Train No. 4 "Philadelphia Express," Train No. 36 "Philadelphia Express," or Train No. 38 "The Washington Express," and their connections.

Tickets will be limited for return passage to leave Washington on regular trains before midnight of May 3, 1913, inclusive, and require validation by Ticket Agent at Washington before being good for return passage.

STOP-OVER AT BALTIMORE

within limit of ticket allowed on going or returning trip. Passengers not desiring to use tickets beyond Baltimore may have them validated for return trip at that point.

For full information regarding leaving time of trains, tickets, and Pullman reservations, apply to Ticket Agents, or A. E. BUCHANAN, Division Passenger Agent, Telegraph Building, Altoona, Pa.

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