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COMMITTED SUICIDE BY HANGING—Foster Albright, a well known blacksmith of Millheim, committed suicide on Tuesday morning by hanging himself with a shawl strap in the attic of his home.

Albright lived with his sister, Miss Lydia Albright, who went to a neighbor's house early Tuesday morning while her brother was yet in bed. She returned about 11.30 o'clock but failed to find him about the house.

Mr. Albright was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Albright and was 56 years, 2 months and 24 days old. His only survivors are his sister Lydia and one brother, John Albright, of Philadelphia.

SIMPSON.—Mrs. Amelia Waddle Simpson, a native of Centre county, died at her home at Hicksville, Ohio, on Monday afternoon, following an illness of one week with the grip.

Surviving her are two daughters, Mrs. Lilly Petit, who made her home with her mother during the past two years, and Mrs. Glenn, of Emporium. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Amanda Gray, of Tyrone, and the following half brothers and sisters: Mrs. Margery Meek, of Waddie, James Waddle, of Fillmore; William Wilson Waddle, of Bellefonte, and Philip B., of New Kensington.

SHUEY.—Mrs. Maria Shuey, widow of the late Jonathan Shuey, died at her home near State College last Friday morning, after a brief illness with pneumonia. Her maiden name was Maria Cole and she was born at Houserville eighty-six years ago.

TRUCKENMILLER.—Mrs. Sarah Truckenmiller, widow of the late Zachariah Truckenmiller, of Zion, died on Wednesday morning at the Bellefonte hospital after ten days illness with grip.

LAMBERT.—Miss Ruth E. Lambert, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Lambert, of Pleasant View, died at five o'clock on Monday morning of oedema of the lungs, following an illness of about two years.

RUTHERFORD.—Richard Rutherford, treasurer of the Zanesville Clay and Brick company, at Zanesville, Ohio, and one of the most prominent men in that State, died on Monday after only a few days illness with heart trouble.

STOVER.—Mrs. Arabella Eason Stover, wife of Elias Stover, died at her home in Penn township last Friday, after an illness of fourteen weeks with paralysis, aged 58 years, 9 months and 6 days.

MUSSER.—W. H. Musser, a well known resident of Bellefonte, and a Civil war veteran, died at seven o'clock on Sunday morning at the home of his son-in-law, John M. Bullock, on east Curtin street, of cerebral paresis.

William Henry Musser was a son of William and Catharine Hess Musser and was born near Pine Grove Mills on August 20th, 1841, hence at his death was 74 years, 4 months and 20 days old. His boyhood life was spent on the farm but when a young man he learned the trade of a mill-wright.

Returning from the war he located in Milesburg and for a number of years he followed his occupation as a mill-wright. In 1894 he moved to Bellefonte and went into the life insurance business, which he followed until incapacitated by illness.

Mr. Musser was a member of the Methodist church all his life and for a number of years officiated as treasurer of the Bellefonte church. He was a member of Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., and had been quartermaster of the Post a number of years.

On February 22nd, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Shiffer who survives with two children, Mrs. John M. Bullock and Horace M. Musser, both of Bellefonte.

WISE.—Mrs. Annetta Elizabeth Wise, wife of Joseph G. Wise, a mail collector at the Altoona postoffice, died at the Altoona hospital last Friday morning, of peritonitis, following an operation performed on Wednesday.

SHAY.—Mrs. Arabella Shay, widow of William Shay, died at the home of her daughter in Tyrone, last Thursday morning, following an illness of some months with a complication of diseases.

WILSON.—Mrs. Martha A. Wilson, widow of Charles T. Wilson, died at her home in Altoona on Tuesday night, after a week's illness with pneumonia.

DOWNING.—Ira Sankey Downing, a native of Centre county and a brother of D. O. Downing, of Port Matilda, died recently in the state hospital at Little Rock, Ark., after an illness of some weeks.

Violation of Constitutional in Coinage of Silver Etc.

Evolution of Government and Trade that Sacrifices Life.

To United States Senate and House of Representatives. The above edit in tone of any form is refused publication in news papers, journals and job printing in so far known by me, that are interlocked for selfish interest in political partisanship to bankers and labor packages and patronage from creeds that don't want the public to know the truth.

Truth will eventually come on top and down restriction of knowledge as now in the trend of present darkness and cause of Revolution and war for the markets. Such has occurred in Mexico and European wars combatant powers against China and other home rule of nations.

U. S. Silver coin full tender, \$55,600,000 limited \$75,800,000. To 1913 debased to reduced tender \$368,300,000 limited \$173,800,000.

Where has it gone? This twin precious metal, by equity coinage more valuable than gold for stability of trade. The total of the worlds reduction of silver coin in volume are \$774,000,000.

The worlds financial crime by stopping coinage silver dollar debt paying power, the first procedure of tramping down this Republic Constitution whereon second term of the late President Thomas Jefferson by stopping coinage of silver dollar under the claim that the exported silver dollar were greater in bullion value than it could be replaced by new coinage and during the period of thirty-four years of stopping coinage dollars.

There was a reduction of silver bullion values in year 1813 of 16 1/2 silver to one of gold and during the whole period the average was fifteen and three-fourths to one of gold, there you will note the precedures where on today to increase state bank paper credit circulation of money that paid them double interest one on collateral bonds-that could coupon interest and obtain additional interest on paper currency such as now obtainable by National bank circulation and Federal banking system.

Apparently the period named one hundred years ago this Republic was the only nation stopping coinage of silver dollars.

Now a vast difference by many nations reducing value on silver bullion one-half though the worlds ratio weight of mine production of gold and silver are only nine to one of gold and we have on our silver dollars "In God We Trust" sixteen to one that clearly shows our constitution is righteousness that cannot be changed only by votes of state. In federation of Unionism of let the truth be known which in the endeavors of a British Americans days wage worker of thirty-five years of his obligations to the Republic and has cost hundreds of dollars. The latest sent to every law maker of our State and our National law makers in last session—the following is a subject in circular letter:

THE WOEFUL DECLINE OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Internal War Tax on Feeble and Dependent Government. Collecting Revenue on Porter. Beer made out of anything, governments granting Free Trade on Imported Labor Packages not to be included in Statistical Values of We To Pay. Civic Humiliation Deprived of Commercial Chart Credit Debtor. Hence Decline of American Merchant Marine, Wars for Markets Caused by Edicts stop Coinage of Silver and Melt Up "In God We Trust." Less worlds silver coin in seventeen years \$774,000,000 decline of ratio weight of silver and gold mined now 9 to 1 gold. Silver coin more valuable than gold by silver equity coinage. JAMES WOLFFENBUTZ, Lamar, Pa. Dec. 12, 1915.

Don't overlook the fact that this (Friday) evening is the time for that big home talent entertainment as a benefit for the Old Home Week fund. A wonderful program has been prepared and there is a real surprise in store for all who attend. Daggett's minstrels as the first part of the entertainment promise to eclipse anything of the kind ever held in Bellefonte. And these are only a small part of the program. In fact, the whole show will have to be seen to be properly appreciated.

On Friday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bierley, of Parvin, celebrated their golden wedding with a family reunion and big dinner. Their five children were present, including the following from Centre county: Irvin Bierley, wife and two children, of Bellefonte; Rufus Bierley, wife and three children, of Jacksonville; Mrs. E. L. Markle, with her husband and son, of Hubersburg; Mrs. Daniel Showalter, of Bellefonte, was also a guest.

Included in this great reduction sale are all our great line of gloves, neckwear, hosiery.—NEWMAN'S LADIES' SHOP. 61-2-11

How Mexicans Slew a Score.

Americans Were Taken Off Train, Lined Up Along Railroad, Disarmed and Shot by Villa Bandits.

Thomas B. Holmes, the only one of the party to escape massacre near Chihuahua City, Mexico, when nineteen or twenty mining men, mostly Americans, were stripped and shot by bands of Villistas on January 10, arrived in El Paso, Tex., with a more complete story of the killing.

He said the train was halted at two P. M., by a band of bandits, which he estimated at about two hundred. After the Americans were taken off and lined up alongside the track they were ordered to disrobe. Realizing what was about to occur, he said he made a break for liberty, with C. R. Watson, Tom Evans and R. R. Machatton, of the party.

They were pursued by about fifteen bandits, who shot all his companions, but missed Holmes. He said he ran about three miles, when, noticing he was no longer pursued, he stopped, exhausted. Some ranchmen came to his assistance and lent him a mule on which he reached Chihuahua City.

Holmes said Watson's head was blown off and that after the bodies were brought to Chihuahua City it was found they had been riddled with bullets and otherwise mutilated.

Holmes said he did not know who led the bandits.

Holmes reported further details to state department officials, as follows: "The train left Chihuahua City at eleven o'clock, he said. "About two P. M., when we were just outside of Santa Ysabel, the train stopped and a shout from the right of way came to us."

"All Gringos get off here," "Tom Evans, nearest to the door of the coach, dropped his magazine and went to the door, out on the platform and down the steps. I heard a shot. Watson, who was behind Evans, rushed to the door to see what had developed. I was right behind him. Watson caught sight of the bandits and swung to the right of way and ran alongside the car. I saw him fall under a volley of bullets.

"I started down the steps. Some one pushed me from behind. I fell on my face. A volley of shots went over my head. I fell into a heap of brush on the right side of way and stayed there trying to gather my wits. Meanwhile there was firing going on all around me, some bullets tearing through the brush where I was lying.

"I managed to crawl on my stomach in the brush for some little distance unobserved and then I got to my feet and ran toward Chihuahua City. Back at the train the shooting was continuous. By and by I came to a ranch house, where they gave me a mule and I reached Chihuahua City."

E. Ben Ottestad, who arrived with Holmes, said he had met him when he reached Chihuahua City.

"Holmes was badly scared," he said, "and feared to enter the city at first. He had an old blanket over his shoulders and no hat. He thought the bandits were laying for Watson particularly.

"When the bodies reached the capital it was noted that each had been shot through the forehead. "All Americans in Chihuahua were prepared to come to the border when I left because it was uncertain whether the garrison was for or against Carranza."

Reports from Chihuahua said nineteen bodies would come to the border. At the same time the names of Thomas Johnson, address unknown, and Joe Enders, of Hayden, Ariz., a millwright, were added to the list.

CONGRESS FOR INTERVENTION

Storm of Indignation Over Murder of Americans in Mexico.

Developments followed quickly upon the news that sixteen or more Americans and two other persons were killed by bandits, reputed to be former soldiers of General Villa, near Car Ysabel, in Chihuahua, Mexico, Monday.

As soon as assured by official despatches that the news reports were correct, Secretary of State Lansing sent a telegram to General Carranza, as head of the de facto government in Mexico, demanding prompt punishment of the men who dragged their victims from a train and shot them.

The despatch said the murdered men were traveling under safe conducts issued by military commanders of the Carranza government, and that they apparently were slain solely because they were Americans. It went by telegraph to American Consul Siliman at Queretaro.

When the senate convened, Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, introduced a resolution proposing intervention in Mexico by the United States and the six Pan-American nations which have acted with it in Mexican affairs, unless General Carranza complies with the demand to protect the lives and property of foreigners in the republic.

Physician Killed as He Leaves Mother. Dr. James S. Spangler, a Huntingdon county physician, was killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train at Mapleton, near Harrisburg, Pa., as he was crossing the tracks from the home of his aged mother, who is critically ill. Dr. Spangler was fifty-five years old.

Sleeper Killed by Fall. Falling asleep on top of the cast house at the Crane Iron works, Cata-sauqua, Joseph Sabul fell from the building and was instantly killed.

OFFERS TO PAY INDEMNITY

Kaiser Also Gives Assurances U-Boats in Mediterranean Will Not Attack Ships Without Safeguarding Non-Combatants.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador presented to Secretary of State Lansing a proposal to pay indemnity for Americans lost in the Lusitania disaster, and thereby end that controversy.

He also gave assurances that any German submarines in the Mediterranean would not attack non-combatant ships of any character without warning, or destroy them without opportunity for non-combatants to reach a place of safety.

While offering to pay indemnity in the Lusitania case, Germany makes the reservation that it is done without admission of wrong-doing. No official indication was given as to the acceptability of the proposal, but one set of American officials took the view that it would end this controversy.

The assurances regarding submarine warfare in the Mediterranean are of broader scope than those given after the Arabic disaster, which covered the warfare in the North sea. The latter guaranteed only the safety of liners. Those for the Mediterranean cover all non-combatant ships.

Count von Bernstorff left a memorandum with the state department, which read:

"German submarines in the Mediterranean from the beginning had orders to conduct cruiser warfare against enemy merchant vessels only in accordance with general principles of international law and in particular measures of reprisal, as applied in the war zone around the British Isles, were to be excluded.

"German submarines are therefore permitted to destroy enemy merchant vessels in the Mediterranean, i. e., passenger as well as freight ships, as far as they do not try to escape or offer resistance, only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety.

"All cases of destruction of enemy merchant ships in the Mediterranean in which German submarines are concerned are made the subject of official investigation, and besides submitted to regular prize court proceedings. Insofar as American interests are concerned the German government will communicate the results to the American government, thus also in the Persia case, if the circumstances should call for it.

"If commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them they will be punished; furthermore, the German government will make reparation for damage caused by death of or injuries to American citizens."

The communication was not signed. Mr. Lansing made no announcement of the Lusitania proposals, saying the subject still was confidential. The Frye note dealing with the small boat question will be made public later.

The majority of members in the cabinet of President Wilson are represented, however, as believing that the time has come to make certain no further attacks will be made upon merchant ships carrying Americans, according to expression of opinion just before the cabinet met.

Leaders of the administration are said to feel that continued loss of American lives will lead the United States into hostilities.

Molten Metal Burns Eight.

A wave of molten steel from an overturned ladle in the steel plant of the Phoenix Iron company, at Phoenixville, Pa., swept through a group of workmen and terribly burned eight of them as they ran.

The accident is the most serious that has occurred in the big iron mills in ten years and the burns received by some of the injured men are expected to prove fatal. All are in the Phoenixville hospital.

The injured are: Francis McCellen, John Stazia, John Oleorsky, Harry Sheetz, Abram Oswald, James Sparna, George Arch and John Ustophe.

Several other workmen were burned but were not taken to the hospital. The dropping of the big ladle containing more than fifty tons of the flowing metal occurred while the ladle was suspended in the air preparatory to being emptied into molds. The heavy cable on which the ladle hung snapped with a loud report and its load dropped and overturned.

Men near the overturned ladle escaped its molten contents, but workmen many yards away were overtaken by the fiery mass. Many of the injured were working out of sight of the furnace when its contents, without warning, came through the floor upon them.

Father and Son Killed by Dynamite.

Andrew Conlson, aged forty-nine years, and his son, Anthony Conlson, aged twenty-three years, both of Mahanoy City, were blown to atoms when twenty-five pounds of dynamite which one of them was carrying exploded. The widow and eleven children of the elder Conlson survive, and the widow of Anthony Conlson, who became a bride on Thanksgiving day, survives her husband.

Shot at Hawk, Wounded Daughter.

Getting in range of her father's gun, Florence, the eleven-year-old daughter of Harvey E. Krebs, near Williamsport, Md., was accidentally shot in the face and seriously wounded when Krebs, after calling to her to get out of range, fired at a chicken hawk. The hawk hit a stone fence, and was deflected and part of it entered the girl's face, two shot piercing her eyelids.

Freshman Killed in Bowl Fight.

William Lifson, of Elizabeth, N. J., is Suffocated Under Mass of Struggling Men.

William Lifson, seventeen years old, of Elizabeth, N. J., a freshman at the University of Pennsylvania, was killed in the annual freshman-sophomore bowl fight, held on the lawn of the Commercial Museum, in Philadelphia.

A number of other students were injured, three of whom are still in the hospital. Lifson was found at the bottom of the heap of several struggling students when the second half of the bowl fight ended. He had literally been crushed to death. Lifson was carried from the field by four of his friends, a passing motor truck was pressed in to service and he was rushed to the University hospital.

The doctors worked desperately to revive him, using the pulmotor, injections of strychnine and other strong stimulants but without success. It is believed that life was extinct before he was extricated from the mass of fighting students. There were no marks on the body and he was evidently suffocated.

As soon as he heard of the tragedy, Captain of Detectives Cameron sent about fifteen members of the murder squad to the university with instructions to make a thorough investigation. The coroner also sent his detectives to the scene to aid the investigation.

It was finally decided not to arrest any of the students engaged in the contest. A number of them will be subpoenaed to appear at the coroner's inquest, however. Both the coroner's detectives and Detective Callahan are satisfied that Lifson's death was entirely accidental. Provost Smith will call on the coroner and explain how "fison" was killed.

The bowl fight, the last of the five interclass contests between the freshmen and the sophomores, is divided into two halves, each of ten minutes' duration. During the first half the freshmen try to push their bowl man through the ranks of the sophomores and over a given line, while the sophomores strive to catch the bowl man and seat him in the wooden bowl.

In the second half the two classes form around the bowl, which is guarded by twelve stalwart sophomores. At a given signal there is a free fight, with every student fighting to reach the bowl and get his hands on it, for the class wins which has most hands on it at the end of the period. Those who reach the bowl first are always knocked down and others pile on top of them. Lifson was evidently caught at the bottom in such a way that he could not breathe and he was suffocated.

Provost Edgar F. Smith, of the university, was shocked beyond measure when informed by the hospital authorities of Lifson's death, but said he had not yet decided what action to take, but that in view of the fatality, the bowl fight should be abolished.

\$80,000,000 COAL MERGER

Governor Approves Combination of Pittsburgh and Monongahela Cos.

The papers in the largest merger ever recorded at Harrisburg were approved by Governor Brumbaugh when the Pittsburgh Coal company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company combined under the name of the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pittsburgh, with a capital of \$80,000,000, equally divided between common and preferred stock.

W. K. Field, Columbus, is president, and M. H. Taylor, Erie, chairman of the board. The directorate includes George T. Oliver, William Flinn, Pittsburgh; F. M. Wallace, Erie; J. A. Donaldson, Emsworth.

Master Dead, Dog Returns.

Elias Leibig, fifty-six years old, a married man, who resided at the foot of the South mountains, near Lebanon, Pa., was found dead on the mountain side. Accompanied by his dog, he had started in search of game, and was overcome by heart failure. The discovery of the body was made after Leibig's dog had returned without him.

Jit Operator Fails, Wife Kills Self.

Mrs. Abraham Roth, twenty-two years old, of East Bangor, Pa., took poison and died after brooding over her husband's financial troubles. He had operated a jitney line between Bangor and East Bangor. It was unsuccessful and he mortgaged his home. The couple had two children, two and four years old.

Willard Matched to Meet Moran.

Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and Frank Moran were matched to meet in New York for a purse of \$45,000 at a date to be determined upon later.

Huerta in a Dying Condition.

General Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, lapsed into a state of coma any physicians in El Paso, Texas, fear that he may not recover.

British Battleship Sunk.

The British battleship King Edward VII has been sunk after striking a mine. The entire crew was saved. The eight British battleships of the King Edward class are of 16,350 tons each and carry a complement of about 775 officers and crew. The King Edward was completed in March, 1905, at a cost exceeding \$5,000,000. She had a speed of nearly twenty knots and was 453 feet long, 78 feet beam and 26 1/2 feet draft. She carried four 12-inch guns, four 9.2-inch and ten 6-inch and 18-inch torpedo tubes.