

Penna. Capitol Architect May Tell All He Knows.

FOUR OTHERS ON TRIAL

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—The feature of the first day of the trial of the capitol prosecutions, which began in the Dauphin county court before President Judge Kunkle, was the agreement of the commonwealth to a separate trial for Architect Joseph M. Huston. The commonwealth objected to the motions of Huston's four co-defendants for separate trials, which motions were overruled by the court. The action of the commonwealth in agreeing to a separate trial for Huston has given rise to a rumor that the architect will turn state's evidence and tell all he knows of the alleged frauds in the furnishing of the new capitol.

Counsel for the commonwealth decline to affirm or deny this rumor. "Wait and see" is all they will say. George S. Graham, of counsel for Huston, said that it was not unusual for the court to grant a severance in conspiracy cases. Mr. Graham also said that Huston had been subpoenaed by the other defendants and must remain here during the trial of these cases. "If Mr. Huston is called to the stand, knowing himself to be an innocent man," Mr. Graham continued, "and as we know him to be, he will tell the truth. He has not yet been subpoenaed as a witness by the commonwealth. Of course, we know nothing about the way the commonwealth will conduct the case."

The alacrity with which the commonwealth agreed to a separate trial for Huston evidently was a surprise to the attorneys for the defendants, Contractor John H. Sanderson, former Auditor General William P. Snyder, former State Treasurer William L. Mathews and James M. Shumaker, former superintendent of grounds and buildings.

Neither Huston nor Shumaker appeared in court. Sanderson, Snyder and Mathews were in court and consulted frequently with their attorneys while the jury was being selected. The entire day was taken up with the futile efforts of the attorneys for the four defendants to obtain separate trials and the selection of a jury.

The jurors are: Patrick Bohan, miner; Martin B. Brandt, farmer; Joseph H. Dunkle, pipemaker; Howard Elchberger, laborer; William H. Hoofnagle, retired; Harry A. Hartman, liveryman; George W. Kohr, laborer; Albert A. Polst, clerk; William H. Sites, laborer; William M. Swigard, farmer; Amos H. Stoudt, carpenter, and William G. Stephens, retired.

In the case which is being tried first, the commonwealth alleges that the state was defrauded out of \$19,308.40 in payments of \$49,417 for sofas, tables and chairs. This furniture was supplied by Sanderson at the rate of \$18.40 per foot.

The commonwealth will try to show that the defendants conspired to cheat and defraud the state by paying for the furniture in excess of the contract price and by falsifying the measurements.

Neither Congressman H. Burd Cassel, whose Pennsylvania Construction company supplied the metallic furniture for the capitol, nor the remaining eight defendants figure in the five-conspiracy cases called. They are thirty-seven cases against the fourteen defendants, in thirty of which the charge is conspiracy and in seven the defendants are charged with false pretense.

JURY ACQUITS ANDREW DETSCH

Not Guilty of Shooting Harry Ferree in Boarding House.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—After a trial of three days Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this city last November, was acquitted after the jury was out nearly three hours. The announcement of the jury's verdict was received with an enthusiastic demonstration in the crowded court room.

The killing of Ferree was sensational, and owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding the case created great interest throughout the city. Detsch claimed he killed Ferree in mistake for a burglar, and the jury took this view of the case.

75 Middies Get Pink Eye.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—An epidemic of "pink eye" has broken out among the midshipmen and about seventy-five cases have been treated at the sick quarters in the last week. The affection has not been particularly serious in its effect, but it is feared it will lead to grave eye trouble unless it is checked promptly.

Cherry Pit in Her Ear For 37 Years.

Brooklyn, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Sarah Lang, of Mariner's Harbor, S. I., carried a cherry pit in her ear thirty-seven years. It was removed the other day by Dr. Chapman, an aurist. The pit was lodged in the canal some distance from the outer ear. Mrs. Lang had never felt any ill effects from its presence.

Shot and Killed at Prayer.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 27.—W. H. Pienough, of Sheffield, Pa., was shot and killed while kneeling in prayer preparatory to retiring. A party of foreigners nearby were firing revolvers in celebration of a wedding and doubtless the bullet came from this source.

MANY IDLE CARS

Shows Falling Off in Business Since Financial Flurry.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Though the official record is not yet complete, an indication of the falling off in business following the financial flurry is shown by a remarkable decrease in the number of freight cars moved in December and January over railroad lines east of Altoona and southern New Jersey and the Philadelphia territory. The report, which will not be completed until next week, shows that there was an approximate decrease of 60,000 cars on these lines in January. The December report shows a decrease of 36,000 cars, as compared with December, 1906. No account is kept of coal passing over piers for foreign or coastwise shipments, goods for export, warehouse commodities or company materials, but the record is the best obtainable.

The December figures show that 147,000 cars were moved in the month, as compared with 182,000 in 1906, the former figures just equalling those recorded in December, 1904, following the depression of 1903. Traffic was greatest on the lines when the panic came in October, when 221,000 cars of freight were handled, as compared with 201,000 in the previous year. Such are the conditions, which the railroad people say have caused them to curtail expenses.

A SALOON FOR CHARITY

Mining Company Will Run Bar to Keep Miners.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Holden, a mining town near here, Feb. 1 will have a saloon, the profits of which will be devoted to charity. Representatives of the United States Coal and Oil company, operating at Holden, have been granted a license. Replying to protests against the license the attorneys for the applicants stated it was not the desire to operate the saloon as a money venture, but that it is impossible to keep miners because they will not stay where drink cannot be procured. The attorney asserted the company had lost heavily on account of this condition, and offered to enter into a written agreement to operate the saloon on a strictly business basis and to turn the profits over to such charity as the court might direct. This proposition was accepted and the license granted.

THREE SCHOOLBOYS DROWNED

Broke Through Ice When They Went to Slide On Pond in Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 28.—Five boys, ranging in years from nine to thirteen, on their way to school in the northern part of the city went on a frozen pond to slide, when they broke through the two-inch coating of ice. All fell into twelve feet of water.

Three of the number were drowned and the other two were rescued after a hard struggle. Those drowned were: John Swanson, Philip Jager and John Shallock. Their bodies were recovered.

A man employed at a lace mill nearby saw the boys go through the ice. He gave the alarm, and a number of the employees went to the rescue. A rescuer found that one of the victims was his own son and he rescued him at the risk of his own life.

Several of the other rescuers had narrow escapes from drowning.

ADMITS KILLING DAUGHTER

Believing He is About to Die, John Fetter Confesses Murder.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 24.—Believing that his illness would result fatally John Fetter, aged seventy-three years, confessed that he murdered his daughter Ella Fetter, aged thirty-nine years, in November, 1894. Fetter told Justice Haus that he had placed the rope around his daughter's neck and then told the neighbors that she had hanged herself. The confession was lodged with the district attorney.

Rush to Enlist in Army.

New York, Jan. 27.—Several thousand men, it is estimated, have been turned away from the United States army recruiting stations in this city since it became filled with unemployed, two months ago. Every recruiting station is so rapidly enlisting men for the army that the former records are increased 300 per cent. At no time since the war has the rush to recruiting stations been so great.

To Lend Farmers \$4,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 27.—The Dominion government has decided to loan sufficient funds to the farmers of the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose crops were a failure, to purchase seed grain. The scheme in all will involve about \$4,000,000. The advances will be payable in three years at the usual government rate of interest.

Blew Off His Sister's Head.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Bert Phenes, seventeen years old, living near Corning, blew off the head of his sister Frances, six years old, with a gun. The dead child's bank was found on the floor and some coins scattered about. The lad, who has been locked up pending an investigation, says the shooting was accidental.

Frozen to Death in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 25.—The thermometer Friday registered 16, the coldest of the season. An unknown negro, supposed to be an escaped convict, was frozen to death.

Guilty of Killing Niece.

Lock Haven, Pa., Jan. 27.—William Donley, of Renovo, charged with slaying his nine-year-old niece, Mary Donley, at Renovo, Oct. 29, 1907, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury.

IS NOW A COUNTESS

Gladys Vanderbilt the Bride of Count Laszlo Szechenyi.

New York, Jan. 28.—Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, was married to Count Laszlo Szechenyi, a young Hungarian nobleman, in the Fifth avenue home of Mrs. Vanderbilt. The wedding that has taken place in this city for several years. Although the number of guests was limited to about 350, mainly relatives and immediate friends of the two families, there were included Baron Hengelmueller von Hengervar, the Austrian ambassador to the United States; James Bryce, the British ambassador and several of the prominent members of New York society.

Beneath the arbor a temporary altar was erected and the ceremony was performed by Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral. The bride was escorted by her elder brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, down an aisle bordered with palms, entwined with a great abundance of orchids to the altar. Count Szechenyi was attended by his brother. The ceremony of giving the bride away was performed by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

BIG BANK FAILURE

National Bank of North America in New York Closed.

New York, Jan. 27.—President W. F. Havemeyer, of the National Bank of North America, announced that the directors of the bank had decided to request the comptroller of the currency to assume charge of the affairs of the institution.

Charles A. Hanna, national bank examiner, has been appointed receiver.

The National Bank of North America has a capital of \$2,000,000, and on Aug. 22 last, at which time a report was made to the comptroller of the currency, showed deposits of \$19,787,400. This sum had been largely and gradually decreased by withdrawals during and subsequent to the panic, and on Dec. 3, the date of the next report, showed deposits of \$6,926,500 and cash on hand \$381,900. Since that time, according to President Havemeyer's statement, the deposits have shrunk further and now amount to a little over \$3,000,000.

ERDMAN LAW ILLEGAL

Supreme Court Sustains Employer's Right to Discharge Union Man.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The supreme court declared unconstitutional the so-called Erdman law, which forbids interstate carriers to discharge or discriminate against employees by reason of their membership in labor organizations. The decision is one of the most important as to its effect on labor organizations that the court has ever laid down. The law, the court held, was beyond the power of congress and infringed the liberty of contract.

The right of an employe to quit his employer, said Judge Harlan in delivering the opinion of the court, was the same as that of the employer to discharge him. The man employed by the interstate carrier was employed as a man, not as a member of a labor organization.

Justices McKenna and Holmes dissented. Justice Moody took no part.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED

Many Others Injured by Falling Walls in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 24.—Fire broke out of the upper part of the building occupied by the firm of J. Regester & Sons, corner of Holliday and Saratoga streets. The first alarm was followed by a general one, calling out all the apparatus in the city. Then by a high wind from the northeast the fire spread rapidly and in an incredible short time the northern wall of the building fell. Saratoga street being very narrow, three firemen were killed and many injured, among them being George Horner, the fire department chief. The fire burned towards a number of old structures. A four-story building in the rear occupied by the E. B. Read & Son company, soon caught fire and burned fiercely.

H. GASSAWAY DAVIS ILL

Cold Due to Trip in Snowstorm May Postpone His Wedding.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Friends of Henry Gassaway Davis, the West Virginia multi-millionaire and octogenarian, are alarmed over his illness, which may cause his wedding to Miss Maude Ashford to be postponed. Miss Ashford admits his condition is serious. He is at his hotel, attended by a physician and trained nurse. He was caught in a snowstorm Thursday night and took cold. It is reported that his illness followed a disagreement with his daughter, Mrs. Lee, following the announcement of his approaching marriage to Miss Ashford.

Follows Husband to the Grave.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Mary Jane Guy died just thirty hours after her husband, William Guy, county poor director, was laid in his grave. She was eighty-one years old. For years Mr. and Mrs. Guy lived at Corapolis, being among the best known residents of the county. Mrs. Guy was injured in a fall three years ago, from which a depression of the brain developed. She was seriously ill when her husband was brought home suffering from pneumonia a few days before his death and the shock hastened her death. She had not been told of the death of her husband.

Nevada Police Bill Passed.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 28.—The Nevada police bill passed the assembly by a vote of 31 to 7. It already has passed the senate.

THE "TUPPENCE" HABIT.

It Has a Firm Grip on London and Its Inhabitants.

Tuppence—meaning, of course, twopence and equal to the sum of 4 cents in United States currency—is the dominating sum in London. It is as much an institution as the war debt, beer or the game of cricket. Wherever you go, whatever you do, whatever you sell or whenever you open your mouth it is tuppence or a series of that sum that is extracted from you. It more than takes the place of the five cent piece in America or the threepenny bit in the British possessions.

Tuppence is as much a fairly well to do worker can afford for his meal at midday. In the poorer restaurants that sum gets him two slices and a big mug, or three slices and a little mug, or a portion of cake and a drink, or a fried egg, slice and small mug, or a sausage with mash or bread, or a rasher of bacon. In the next higher class everything drinkable is twopence per cup, while pastry, pies, etc., are the same sum per head. At the "popular"—i. e., "no gratuities"—restaurants the waiters expect a tuppenny tip (though it is advertised otherwise by the proprietors), and the non-tipper has a bad time. At most cafes tipping is the usual thing, and tuppence is expected and is accepted with the servile bow and pleased expression that distinguish the English and continental waiter upon such occasions.

The tuppenny tube is well known. You deposit that sum, and you get in anywhere and get out anywhere else you please. On trolley cars and buses that amount will carry you for an hour or two very often, usually to the terminus. The railroad porter who carries your rug a few yards or who says "Yus" when you ask if the train has stopped always has his hand out for the usual fee, though he will carry your two large bags and whatever else you have for half a mile over high stairs and low lines and accept the same amount with the same satisfaction.

The cabby to whom you give coppers over the legal fare salutes you respectfully, but if you pay double fare in a lordly manner he wants more and is apt to make disparaging remarks about your breeding, as may the bootblack to whom you give 1 instead of 2 pennies. The cabby is the surer of the two, however, for disparaging remarks, to which characteristic, I really believe, can be traced the advent of the taximeter.—New York Post.

THE ART OF JUGGLING.

It Demands Much Hard Work and Unlimited Patience.

"To be a successful juggler it is necessary to possess infinite patience. Some tricks require such long and continuous practice that unless a man possessed great patience and unlimited powers of perseverance he would despair of ever being able to perform them," says Paul Cinquevalli in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "Take a trick, for example, like balancing a tall glass on four straws placed on the forehead. It looks easy enough, but it took me years of practice before I could do it. While I am balancing the glass I also juggle with five hats at the same time. I never, as a matter of fact, see the hats. They are handed to me by my assistant, and I then set them going, but the whole time my eyes are fixed on the straws upon which the glass is balanced. If I took my eyes from the straws for a hundredth part of a second their balance would be upset. I know instinctively where the hats are all the time and know exactly where each hat is when I put out my hand to catch it.

"It took me close on eight years' practice before I was able to balance two billiard balls on top of each other and then balance the top on a billiard cue. I started practicing it an hour a day, as a rule. After a couple of years' practice one night I woke up, having dreamed that I had performed it. I got up, rushed downstairs and began to practice with my cue and two billiard balls, and at the first attempt I balanced them. About five years later I performed the feat in public.

"For the cannon ball trick I first used a wooden ball weighing just one pound. I caught it on the wrong place and was knocked senseless, but I kept on practicing until I found out how to do it. Now I use an iron ball weighing sixty pounds. If I didn't catch the ball on the right place on the back of my neck it would kill me, but there is no chance of my making a mistake."

Surfacing Natural Wood.

White pine, birch, cherry, whitewood, maple, sycamore, gum and hemlock need no filling at all. They are classed as the close grained woods, and their surface presents no pores or cellular tissue to be filled. Still the surface needs to be sealed up so the wood will not suck the oil out of the varnish. This is called surfacing. It consists of coating the surface with shellac and then sandpapering down to a smooth finish. When thus treated the wood is ready for the varnish.

Riding the Rail.

A Georgia paper says, "He who rides on the rail courts death." It was an Irishman, ridden on a rail, who said that except for the honor of the thing he would just as soon walk.—Houston Post.

It Was There.

Composer—Did you hear the torment and despair in my tone poem, "Tantalus," that I just played you? Listener—No, but I noticed them on the faces of the audience.—Flegende Blatter.

When a man can tell his principles from his prejudices he is tolerably educated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Warm Shoes for cold feet. We have them in all kinds. A full and complete line of Good Warm Slippers. Felt Sole Slippers make a present that will be appreciated. We have anything in the Shoe line that you may need. PRICES RIGHT. Come and see. Yeager & Davis BELLEFONTE, PA.

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