

A ROMANCE OF CRIME.

The Murder of Johanna Logue No Longer a Mystery.

JIMMY LOGUE NOT THE MURDERER.

The Real Murderer an Illegitimate Son of One of Logue's Former Wives—He Admits the Crime, but Declares It Was Involuntary Manslaughter.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The rumors which within the past few days transferred the responsibility for the murder of Johanna Logue, whose skeleton was found on Oct. 16, 1873, under the kitchen floor of the dwelling No. 1250 North Eleventh street, from her husband, the notorious crook, Jimmy Logue, to her nephew, Alphonse F. Cutalar, Jr., have been confirmed by Coroner Ashbridge, when the whole story, replete with dramatic incidents, was given out by that official.

On April 6 Logue made an affidavit charging his stepson, Cutalar, with the murder of Johanna Logue. The accused man was arrested and locked up at city hall on Good Friday. Two days later he



JAMES C. LOGUE.

accused his stepfather of the crime, stating that Logue had made a confession to him, giving the cause for the murder as jealousy of his wife's actions with other men.

Finally, on April 17, he made a statement, in which he said on the morning of Feb. 23, 1873, the woman came under the influence of liquor to No. 1250 North Eleventh street, where he was carrying on the barber shop which Logue had bought for him. He persuaded her to go upstairs and lie down, and fearing that she might try to go out while he was working in the shop, tied her feet with a handkerchief and bound her hands to her sides with a rope. When at 11 o'clock that night, after closing the shop, he went upstairs, he found that she was dead. She had tried to get up, and had rolled on her face and strangled herself.

He said that he then placed the body on the floor of the second story front room, where it remained until the following Wednesday, when Logue came in. When told what had occurred the latter wanted to give the alarm, but his stepson dissuaded him from such a course, and either that night or the next they took the corpse to the kitchen, where, after removing the valuable jewelry on it, they buried it underneath the floor. Less than five hours after this confession Cutalar made another, in which he stated that Logue had no hand in the disposition of the body, and knew nothing of the circumstances connected with the woman's death.

Two months after Johanna Logue's disappearance Alphonse got married and took his wife to the house. She was taken with frequent fainting spells, and finally refused to live there any longer, going to her parents in Bordentown. Cutalar sold out and followed her a few weeks later, six months after Johanna disappeared, the barber shop being taken by his journeyman, Harry Fricke.

At the time of Johanna's disappearance she was known to have had four \$1,000 bonds sewed up in the bosom of her dress. They were part of a batch of seven which Logue bought of Plak & Hatch in New York, and the numbers are known.

When Johanna disappeared there were in the house, besides Cutalar, Frederick Eckert, the apprentice, and Harry Fricke, the journeyman. The three men are accounted for. Alphonse is in a cell at city hall, Eckert is keeping a shop in New York, it is well to do, owns property there, and will be in Philadelphia for the inquest, and Fricke, the journeyman, after visiting 1250 North Eleventh street with the coroner, went mad, and was put in the insane department of the almshouse as the coroner's prisoner.

Cutalar is an illegitimate son of Logue's first wife, who was a sister of Johanna Logue. The maiden name of the sisters was Gahan.

A Nebraska Cyclone.

OMAHA, April 30.—There was a cyclone in the northwestern part of the city yesterday. Four houses were demolished at the corner of Thirty-third and Spaulding streets, and a number of outbuildings and trees were blown down. Several persons were injured, as follows: W. A. Barnett, cut in the face and head; Mrs. Barnett, internally injured; F. V. Thompson, struck by flying timber and seriously hurt in the head; three Barnett children, more or less cut and bruised; Max Sunderland, hurt by falling timbers. Several others were slightly hurt. The cyclone only struck the earth for a moment, and then rebounded into the air.

Japan Is Defiant.

LONDON, May 1.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Kobe, dated April 29, saying that there is no mistaking the fact that there is evidence of a serious crisis in the relations between Japan and Russia. The correspondent says: "Information reaches me from a reliable source at Hiroshima that the military have adopted a resolute attitude against Russian aggression. They deny Russia's right to interfere and even contemplate a defiance of Russia, believing that the Russian military forces in the east are not powerful enough to enforce her demands."

A Desperate Mother's Triple Crime.

BAKER CITY, Ore., April 30.—The dead bodies of Mrs. Ernest May Walde and her two young children were found in Bowder river, near Sumner, twenty-five miles from here. Driven to desperation by the ill treatment of her husband, who drank to excess, the unfortunate woman chose death by drowning, taking her babes with her, rather than put up any longer with her husband's abuse.

LYON & CO'S.

GREAT SPRING OPENING

Dress goods,
Lace curtains,
Carpets,
Muslin.

Ginghams,
Prints,
Clothing,
Shoes, etc.

Prices Lower than Any Store in This Part of the State.

WINDOW BLINDS.

The greatest assortment of window blinds, spring rollers, good felt and oilcloth, at the following prices, all complete at 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 a window.

CARPETS.

Rag carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices—18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37½, 40 and 42. The above of the newest patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.

We are leaders in the sale of good shoes at low prices. A genuine Dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, square toe, common sense toe, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 1.90; every pair warranted.

You never heard of shoes for these prices, warranted, the finest of Dongola kid, button and lace boots for ladies, \$2 and \$2.40, of exquisite workmanship; opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe—every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy, and stylish and durable, as when sold at 4 and 4½ a pair a year ago.

Infant's shoes, real kid 27c a pair.

Girl's shoes, 60, 75, 90, 98 1/2 and 1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one half more.

Boy's good dress shoes—75, 90, 98 1/2 and 1.25. All good stock and wear like iron.

Men's dress shoes—85, 91, 1.15, 1.25, 1.45, 1.68, 2.40 and 2.45.

See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

China silks for waists or dresses, 24, 32, 35, 45, and 50c.

CLOTHING.

Spring clothing now ready for you; in clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices, in good goods well made, and fit equal to merchant tailor made.

Boys suits at 75, 90, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.

Boys strictly all wool suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at 2.50, 2.75, 3, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and 4.00.

Mens suits at 2.90, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.25, and 4.50, in Black Cheviot, mixed Cassimeres, etc., all new stock.

Mens strictly all wool suits, newest patterns, at 4.75, 5, 5.25, 5.50, 6, 7 and 8.

Mens fine dress suits, in black Worsted, clay Worsted, neat mixtures, at 7.50, 8, 9, 9.50, 10 and 11.50, as fine a goods, as stallish a cut and as well made as you used to pay 15 to 20 a suit for.

We have, beyond doubt, the best wearing shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the sole agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the Douglas Shoe. If they don't wear well, bring them back and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from 1.85 to \$4.50 a pair. We have them in patent leathers, russets, bluchers, razor toe, needle toe, Yale toe, square toe, half round or any style you may want.

Best Table Oilcloth at 15c a yard
Best Unbleached Muslins 4, 4 1-2, 5c a yard
Best Bleached Muslins 6 1-2 and 7c a yard

LYON & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE GLOBE.

AT THE OLD STAND OF S. & A. LOEB.

Makers of
Low Prices and
Terrors to all
Competitors.

We are Building up our Business

We are leaping into greater prominence every day. We buy in large quantities for spot cash, brings the lowest kind of prices and when you come to see us you save on every thing you buy.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE NO COMPETITION EITHER IN STOCK OR PRICES.

We know times are hard—so is a cake of ice but you can melt it. If you want to see hard times softened, come and see our new goods and you will be surprised to see how far a ten dollar bill goes at our store.

We are selling this week an all silk 25 inch sun umbrella with natural wood handles all one piece, for 98 cents; other stores want \$1.50 for them.

Muslin Underw'r

In this line we are giving some special drives.

MUSLIN SKIRTS.

Made with 4 tucks and 5 inch embroidery ruffle, 69 cents. The material will cost you more money than we will sell you the skirt for. The work cannot be beat, neither can the material.

CORSET COVERS.

19 cents, worth 25.

NIGHT GOWNS.

Trimmed in Lace and Embroidery, high puffed sleeves, at 98 cents. They are cheap at \$1.25.

Striped :- Silks

For waists, good values and handsome styles. Special bargain in Black Sublime silk, 50 inches wide, five yards make a full dress, other houses won't sell it under \$1.25 a yard. We sell it at

75 CENTS.

Black Crepons at 74 cents, worth \$1.

Black Crepons at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

A new lot of 46 inch serge all wool and all colors, this week only, at 45 cents; the real value is 75 cents.

Half Wool Henriettes, 40 different colors, 36 cents. To see them is to buy them.

WASH GOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

White goods in checks and stripes worth 5 cents, our price 5 cents.

Beautiful line of Lace and Satin Stripes and Flaid, all white, worth 20 cents, our price 12½ cents.

Irish Lawns, sold everywhere at 12½ cents and 15 cents, our price 10 cents; 20 different styles.

Plain Colored Crepons, 10 cents; in evening and delicate shades.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

ALL HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Our success in this department is phenomenal. Nine hands at work all day long, and still we are compelled to disappoint people every day.

We receive New Shapes daily. Every express brings us the new novelties as fast as they are shown in the eastern cities. The work we are turning out is simply

PERFECTION, AND BEYOND CRITICISM.

THE GLOBE.

KATZ & CO., Limited.

NICARAGUA WEAKENS.

Will Pay the Indemnity If the British Will Withdraw.

BUT BRITONS ARE OBSTINATE.

Proposals of the United States to Bring About a Settlement Agreed to by Nicaragua, but Thus Far the Concessions Have Not Been Accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Dispatches received by the Associated Press confirm the reports that the naval force of Great Britain has taken possession of Corinto, the principal customs port of Nicaragua, and will proceed to collect the \$75,000 indemnity demanded for the expulsion of British Consul Hatch.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 1.—No definite information has been given out here as to the attitude of Great Britain on the proposal that her warships be withdrawn from the port of Corinto as a condition precedent to the payment in London, fifteen days later, by Nicaragua of \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain. It is known, however, that communications are actively passing between the Managua and Washington governments through Senor Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, looking to securing Great Britain's assent to the prompt evacuation of Corinto. The actual terms for the bringing about of this end have not yet been settled, but according to the information at hand it can be stated that Nicaragua is willing to settle the trouble by accepting the proposition for a compromise on the lines above set forth.

The attitude of the United States in endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the delicate questions involved is highly appreciated by those who have the best interests of Nicaragua at heart, and it is believed that eventually, through the exercise of her good offices, the matter will be settled peaceably with honor.

When the British took possession of Corinto they found that the town had not been only practically abandoned by its residents, but that every effort had been made to prevent any but real property from falling into their hands. All the goods, etc., that had been entered and warehoused at the port had been removed, and no articles of export could be found, their receipt having been stopped when it became positively known that the British would take possession of the place.

All trade at the port has been abandoned, and the Pacific mail steamers no longer call there since the government declared the place to be no longer a port of entry. Nicaragua was well within her rights when she adopted this course, and the possession by the British of a deserted town, where not a dollar's worth of maritime business is being done, affords amusement to those who are not interested in the dispute except as observers.

AS VIEWED AT WASHINGTON.

The British Attitude Generally Regarded as Overbearing.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At the state department the news that Nicaragua had agreed to pay the \$77,500 indemnity within fifteen days after the departure of the British troops was seemingly expected, though no direct advice had been received by the department. In fact, Minister Baker is now in Costa Rica, and there is very little communication between this government and the legation at Managua.

The British government wants the money paid in the presence of the British fleet at Corinto, or while the fleet is still there, and the troops are in possession of the town. The British government, according to a state department official, wants the payment made as though under duress. It is hoped, however, that the offer made at the suggestion of the United States, and which Managua advises say have been satisfactory to the Nicaraguan government, will be agreed to by Great Britain, though no assurances to this effect have been received.

It appears, in this connection, that the threat of revolution in Nicaragua has given the United States an opportunity to urge with more force a peaceable settlement of the present difficulty, as such a result of the British occupation might seriously threaten the lives and property of United States citizens.

It is generally considered here that the Nicaraguan government has acted with great shrewdness. Their offer places the responsibility for further complications entirely on the shoulders of England. The Nicaraguans' refusal to yield to superior force while their chief seaport is commanded by British cannon and occupied by British sailors and marines cannot be condemned by civilized public opinion. If England persists in attempting to enforce her demands at the cannon's muzzle all indications point to serious and prolonged difficulties, in which this country will inevitably be involved.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT LISTEN TO OFFERS OF COMPROMISE.

LONDON, May 1.—It is learned from official sources that there has been no change in the attitude of Great Britain towards Nicaragua, the British government having no alternative but to insist upon a settlement of its demands and not to listen to any offers of compromise. The United States, it is added, is not intervening in the matter.

The report that the British warships Wild Swan and Satellite have been ordered to Paso de Cabellos and San Juan del Sur, and that Rear Admiral Stephenson has cabled to London saying that Corinto is a useless possession is unfounded.

In regard to the report circulated by a news agency that it is the intention of Great Britain to seize ports in Honduras in order to secure the payment of arrears of interest on a long outstanding loan it is pointed out that it is contrary to the policy of the British government to take such action, or to interfere directly to collect interest on loans.

WANTS THE EVIDENCE IN WALLER'S CASE.

PARIS, May 1.—United States Ambassador Eustis requested M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, to communicate to him a copy of the evidence upon which ex-Consul Waller was convicted and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. M. Hanotaux immediately wired Mr. Eustis that he would supply him with records of the court martial the moment they arrived.

SIX LYNCHED FOR ONE MURDER.

GREENSBORO, Ala., April 30.—The sixth negro was lynched in Butler county yesterday for the murder of young Watts Murphy. Sheriff Bargains found his body hanging to a tree in the neighborhood where the other five, including two women, were lynched over a week ago.

AN ALARMING REPORT.

Investigation Proves No Ill Feeling Between Indians and Settlers.

FARGO, N. D., May 1.—United States Marshal Cronan received the following dispatch from Deputy Schindler, at St. Johns: "Between 200 and 300 hostiles at Laugan are preparing to resist, and disturbances are being St. Johns through fear. If you come at all, bring assistance enough to quiet the disturbance and protect settlers."

It is stated also that the Indians had burned the houses of settlers who had testified against them. But on running the story down it appears that but one case of that kind has occurred. Sunday the marshal and deputy had a council with the Indians who had rescued a half breed charged with cutting timber on government land from arrest, and told that they had come there to arrest the parties, and that they should surely do it. Little Shell, chief of the Turtle Mountain Indians, told them that the government had never paid the Indians for their land, that he had given permission to cut the timber, that he had a right to give that permission, and that they would not allow any one to be arrested for cutting timber under his orders or with his permission.

The marshal reiterated the statement that they had come to make arrests and intended to do it. The Indians asked who they wanted, and on being informed, they called the persons, and when they came in the marshal read the warrant and undertook to make the arrest, but the Indians forcibly resisted. The marshal returned to Fargo and wired the attorney general for instructions. The offense is slight at most, and feeling is general among the settlers that the indictments against settlers and others in that region are more for the purpose of making fees for officers than any other purpose.

There is no probability that anything will come out of the alleged outbreak. There is no feeling between citizens and Indians, but towards Shindler, the deputy who made the arrest, and has made himself obnoxious in other matters, the feeling is bitter.

Another Stay for Buchanan.

ALBANY, May 1.—Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck last evening advised Warren Sage, of Sing Sing, that he had better suspend the execution of Dr. Robert Buchanan until after the appeal on the habeas corpus proceedings has been decided by the supreme court of the United States. The question that now arises is this: "If the United States supreme court dismisses the appeal in the habeas corpus application, will Dr. Buchanan have to be resentence before he can be executed?" It is the opinion here that a resentence by the court where he was originally sentenced will have to take place.

Caught in a Sewer and Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—While Stephen Borden, aged 45 years, and Gus West, aged 18, were working in a sewer at Willow and St. John streets they were caught in the swift current and carried down to the Delaware river. Borden was drowned and his body was not recovered, but West was picked up by a tugboat, none the worse for his experience. The men were employed in the morocco factory of J. A. Duncan & Co., at 424 St. John street, and were cleaning out the drain leading from the factory.

Tennessee's gubernatorial Contest.

NASHVILLE, May 1.—When the legislative joint convention adjourned last evening the clerk was still engaged in reading the voluminous reports of the minority of the investigating committee. The Republicans claim that they will defeat the adoption of the majority report, while Democrats contend the report will be adopted and Governor Turney declared to have been elected governor. It is believed a decisive vote will be taken tomorrow.

On Strike for Small Wages.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The strike of the 8,300 garment workers of this city, which was inaugurated yesterday, has been brewing for months, and was finally decided on Monday night. The decision to quit work met with little opposition. The scale of wages demanded by the men and women are: Operators, \$12; balsters, \$11; pressers, \$10; assistant operators, \$7; assistant balsters, \$7; bushelmen, \$6; finishers, \$6; felling hands, \$4.

An Opportunity for Architects.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The bureau of the American republics is informed that the government of the Argentine republic has decided to invite bids from architects throughout the world for plans of a new building intended for the use of congress. Three prizes will be offered for the best design—\$20,000, one of \$10,000 and one of \$5,000. The architect receiving the first prize will be given the execution of the work.

Uroicide and Suicide in Indiana.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 1.—James Young, janitor at the court house here, murdered his wife at the farm of her mother in Hoosierville, four miles from here, and then returned to his room in the court house and killed himself. The killing was done with two revolvers. Young was 50 years old and his wife 45. They separated last January, and he had frequently threatened to kill her and himself.

Pennsylvania Republican Clubs Convention.

HARRISBURG, May 1.—The annual convention of the State League of Republican clubs will be held in York on Sept. 13. This was decided upon at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the executive committee of the league, Major Everett Warren, of Scranton, presiding. Committees were appointed to arrange for transportation to the national convention at Cleveland on June 19.

Four Killed in a Family Feud.

NEWBERNE, Tenn., May 1.—As the result of a family feud between the Fulghams and Townsends four people were killed last evening. The parties got together, words passed, pistols were drawn and fired rapidly, resulting in the almost instant killing of R. W. Townsend and his son Beaugard, and Ab and John Fulgham.

Innocents Mercilessly Butchered.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 30.—Advices received from New Ireland, a dependency of the German colony in northern New Guinea, say that several villages have been depopulated, owing to the fierce tribal warfare which has been waged there. Women and children have been mercilessly butchered.

Ex-Mayor Grant Married.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The marriage of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, of New York, and Miss Julian Murphy, eldest daughter of the junior United States senator from New York state, took place today at the home of the bride, the mansion formerly occupied by Senator and Mrs. Stanford.