

WELL PLANNED ROBBERY

A NEW YORK RESTAURANT LOOT-ED OF \$3,100.

The Scheme Involved the Changing of a \$100 Bill and a "Make-Up" That Deceived Employee—They Sent the Waiters Away.

One of the most skillfully planned and daringly executed robberies the police of New York have been called upon to run down was carried out March 26 by five men who took from a safe in Healy's fashionable restaurant, at the northeast corner of Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street, \$3,100 in cash and checks.

Three of the thieves slipped their coffee while the fourth entertainingly engaged Cashier Casey, and No. 5 looted the cash drawer in the safe, an arm's length away from the employee. The stolen checks, amounting to \$273 were later returned by mail to Thomas Healey, the proprietor.

Two well-dressed men alighted from a cab in front of the restaurant shortly before 9 o'clock, and entered by the Sixty-sixth street entrance. They took a table in the rear of the cashier's desk. Soon after two others entered and walked quickly to a table opposite the cashier's desk. A fifth man, stout of figure and wearing a black mustache, bustled in and seated himself at an adjoining table.

The portly man who had entered last finished his breakfast first. He called the waiter to the table and handed him a \$100 bill in payment for a check of \$1. The waiter took the bill and walked slowly toward the cashier's desk. Before he reached it the man got up from the table, called the waiter, and said he was in a hurry and would give the bill to the cashier himself. He gave the waiter 25 cents as a tip. Then he went to the cashier and presented the \$100 bill.

In the small safe drawer, in which were the receipts for four days, Casey placed the bill. He closed the drawer but did not lock the safe. Then he stepped to the cigar counter, and while giving the man his change continued to answer innumerable questions concerning a proposed dinner.

While this was going on one of the two men who sat behind the cashier got up and went ostensibly to the cashier to pay his bill. The waiter had meantime been sent back for an order. The man crawled under the brass railing unnoticed by the cashier and quickly reached the safe. He opened the drawer, which Casey had failed to lock, and quickly looted it of its contents. Then he crawled back, advanced to the cashier with his check and put down the exact amount of change and left the restaurant.

The stout man had kept up his incessant questioning, which had distracted Casey's attentions and prevented any sounds of the robbery being heard. During this time the three confederates had remained unconcerned at their tables, apparently enjoying their breakfast.

The stout man finally said he would call later in the day, and, going over to the two men still eating, greeted them pleasantly and went out.

Five minutes after the man had left the bartender called on Casey for some change for the day's business. Then it was that the robber went to the drawer in the safe and discovered the robbery.

CRIMINAL.

The Merchants' National Bank of Rutland, Vermont, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The cashier was arrested, his shortage being estimated at \$145,000.

In the trial of Viola Horlocker, at Hastings, Nebraska, charged with sending poisoned candy to Mrs. Morey, a physician testified that the defendant was of unsound mind. Further expert testimony in this direction is to be produced.

The examining trials of the Goebel murder suspects has begun in Frankfort. A company of seventy soldiers, who recognize Beckham as Governor, are in possession of the Court House and jail. The rival militia has not been brought face to face.

A coroner's inquest has exonerated Bertie Finch, the 16 year old Chicago boy who, to protect his mother's life, shot and killed his frenzied father. Finch was in the act of stabbing his wife when Bertie fired.

Four masked men March 22, went to the home of George Rittle, a negro, near Carthage, North Carolina, and attempted to hang him, but he broke away. He was caught, however, horribly mutilated, hanged and shot. His murderers are believed to be moonshiners.

The half-charged remains of Cassie Brown, a young woman, have been found in the woods near Jefferson, South Carolina. There was evidence that she had been murdered, and several suspects are under arrest.

Viola Horlocker, the stenographer charged with sending poison candy to Mrs. Morey, the wife of her employer, is on trial at Hastings, Nebraska. The defense is insanity.

George Finch, a day laborer, living in Austin, a suburb of Chicago, was shot and instantly killed by his 16-year-old son, Albert, March 20. The elder Finch was intoxicated and was making a murderous attack upon his wife.

Thomas Stewart, a messenger in the First National Bank of Easton, Pa., has, it is alleged, absconded with \$1700 of the bank's money.

Annie Strother, night cashier in a Chicago restaurant, was shot and killed March 20, by Mrs. Charles Smith, aged 23, wife of a saloon keeper.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Events of the Week Told in a Few Words.

There was an exciting scene in Judge Moore's court, Frankfort, Kentucky, March 20, during the examination of the Goebel murder suspects. Sharp words passed between counsel, causing the spectators to precipitately flee for the doors and windows. Order was restored.

Within a week the battleship Wisconsin, now almost completed by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, will be out on a series of trial trips.

The several Mormon colonies in Chihuahua, Mexico, have been increased in population by the arrival of over 5,000 Mormon immigrants from Utah during the last two months.

The State Department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the Mexican authorities of Blas Aguirre, charged with murder.

The law providing for compulsory medical examination of school children as a precaution against exposing pupils to contagious diseases, has been sustained in the Superior Court of Chicago.

The number of bubonic plague cases officially reported at Sydney, N. S. W., has reached thirty-six. There have been thirteen deaths and 8,000 persons have been inoculated.

Walter Deucher, Secretary to the Swiss Legation in Washington, has been transferred to the post of Secretary of the Legation at Rome.

An official estimate of the damage to property in Prussia last year from flood shows an approximate total of 21,000,000 marks.

The clockmakers of the Black Forest have taken preliminary steps to turn the entire industry there into a large company, with capital supplied by Berlin financiers, and to devote special attention to the manufacture of American clocks.

Premier Lyne, of Sydney, New South Wales, is making extraordinary efforts to eradicate the plague. Darling harbor has been quarantined, and attendants at the exhibition have been inoculated.

The Rev. P. J. Duffy, of Germantown, New York, a suburb of Port Jervis, was found dead from suffocation March 22, in the Ashland House, New York. It is said that Father Duffy's health had been impaired through his labors in securing a new house of worship for his parishioners.

President Loubet will pardon Baron Christinia, who last June assaulted him at the races, and he will also sign fifty other pardons.

William H. Crocker, of San Francisco, has offered to defray the expense of sending out a party from the Lick Observatory to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 28.

Under an agreement just signed the H. C. Frick has been closed, the lawsuits have been ordered stopped and an amicable arrangement has been made between the two great steel and iron manufacturers by which not only are the warring elements set at rest, but a great steel and iron corporation has been formed that will be far reaching in its influence and have a capital of over \$200,000,000.

Secretary Root and party has returned to Washington from their trip to Cuba.

The city council of Chicago has passed the mandatory tunnel ordinance requiring the street railway companies to lower La Salle, Washington and Vanburen street tunnels under the Chicago river so as to provide a clear depth of water for navigation of 21 feet.

The amount of bonds received at the United States Treasury for exchange for the new twos to date is \$87,000,000. Of this amount \$5,300,000 came from persons or institutions other than national banks.

The British ship City of Florence has been wrecked at Half Moon Bay, California. The crew were saved.

DEATH RECORD.

Hon. J. M. Stone, for ten years Governor of Mississippi, is dead. At the time of his death, Mr. Stone was President of the Starkville Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, founder of the Hebrew Union College, is dead in Cincinnati.

Robert Baldwin Davidson, oldest member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, oldest graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and last surviving clerk of the old Bank of the United States, is dead.

Cardinal Camillo Mazella, Bishop of Palestrina and Prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, is dead at Rome at the age of 87. His loss is a serious one to the Jesuit order, of which society he was a member.

Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart is dead at Algiers. He was 76 years of age.

Admiral Duperre, of the French Navy, is dead at Paris.

Charlotte P. Mason, of Sandwich, New Hampshire, is dead, aged 105 years.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Lieutenant Commander H. Winslow has been detached from the Constellation and ordered to command of the Solace, succeeding Commander A. Dunlap, ordered home on waiting orders.

The Navy Department has issued orders for the repair of the cruiser Boston, now at the Mare Island Navy Yard, at a cost of about \$300,000.

The War Department has purchased from the North American Mail Steamship Company the steamship Columbia for the use as a transport in the Pacific.

Commander William Emory has been detached from the Inspection Board and ordered on temporary special duty in New York. He will soon go to sea in command of a ship.

THE WASHINGTON NEWS

WHAT OUR NATIONAL LAW MAKERS ARE CONSIDERING.

Some of the More Important Work of the National Congress—Bills That the Committees Report Favorably Upon—Washington Topics.

In the Senate March 26 the Alaskan Civil Code bill was under consideration during a greater part of the session. An amendment was agreed to fixing a license upon almost every kind of trade and commerce in the District of Alaska.

Senator Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican bill, announces that he will press the measure to a vote as soon as possible.

The House has begun the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

A bill to provide for the absorption of the Hawaiian silver circulation has been reported by the House Committee on Territories.

Senator Allison has introduced a bill amending the National Bank act so as to allow banks of deposit to be designated in cities of 25,000 population.

The House has begun the consideration of the War Department bill.

It is intimated at the War Department that 25,000 men will be given employment in public works in Porto Rico under the operation of the Relief Appropriation act.

The military post at Cayey, Porto Rico, will hereafter be known as Henry Barracks, in honor of the late Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, United States Army, who was Military Governor of the island.

The House, after a spirited discussion extending over three days, has recommended to the Committee on Postoffices the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. The vote was 148 to 96.

The Senate has ratified by an almost unanimous vote the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relative to the estates of citizens of one country who die in the other. Several amendments were accepted.

The bill for the incorporation of the National Red Cross Society has been favorably acted on by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In the United States Senate the additional deficiency appropriation bill has been passed. A resolution has been adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the alleged concessions for gold mining in the bed of the sea near Cape Nome, Alaska.

Senator organ has introduced an amendment to the Porto Rican bill providing for free coinage of silver. It is limited to the American product.

In the United States senate, Mr. Morgan, of Alabama has made a constitutional argument on the Puerto Rican question. He held that, as the treaty of Paris was the supreme law of the land, it was impossible for the United States to abandon either Puerto Rico or the Philippines, and that the people of those islands were citizens of the United States.

The House has entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill to restrict the character of publications entitled to a cent per pound rates as second class mail matter.

The Sulzer resolution, calling upon the War Department for information as to what fortifications Great Britain was erecting on the Canadian border, has been tabled by a vote of 110 to 97.

The senate committee on privileges and elections has made a report in favor of Senator Scott, of West Virginia, the legality of whose election had been contested.

Secretary Wilson has awarded the contract for supplying the Department of Agriculture with seed for the year 1901 to the New York Market Garden Association of New York at their bid of \$68,874. The total number of packets of seed required is 15,056,968.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Latest News From the Active Business World.

It is announced that as a result of the conference at Chicago a few days ago of manufacturers of wagons, carriages, etc., an average advance of 20 per cent. over the old scale is now in effect.

The coal miners and operators, in conference at Saginaw, Michigan, have agreed on the wage schedule, an advance of 30 per cent. being secured by the miners.

A strike has been declared at the Arboisier Works, near Point-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe.

A memorial to Congress has been adopted by the Merchants' Exchange Directors and the Business Men's League, of St. Louis, favoring a change in the law which will give to the Interstate Commerce Commissioners a life tenure of office.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding says that the collector of customs at Port Townsend, Washington, has been instructed not to issue export certificates for American goods in transit through foreign territory to Alaska.

Fifteen hundred machinists at Cleveland, Ohio, have gone on strike for a nine hour work day.

Justice Biscoff of New York, March 22, appointed J. Hampton Dougherty receiver for D. Appleton & Co., publishers. The bond of the receiver was fixed at \$150,000. The liabilities are \$1,110,000. The assets consist of stock and out-standing accounts.

PERMANENT ROADS.

They Should Be Introduced Wherever Big Sums Are Now Spent for Temporary Improvements.

Report is current that more than \$30,000,000 are spent annually in this country for the temporary improvement of the public highways. A significant sum, when it is considered that its expenditure leaves the country in no better condition than before its use. The money spent in repairing the roads is practically a waste, for it gives no permanency to the improvement. A bridge may be put in to-morrow, and next week it washes out; a manhole may be filled this week and next week a rain transforms it into the same old mud-hole. A rut may be corrected, and in less than 24 hours the work is made void and hence has to be repeated.

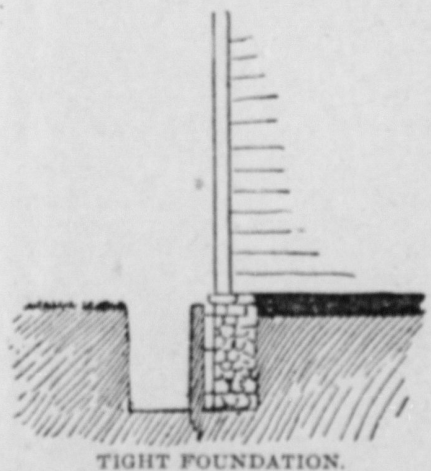
There is need for improvement and repairs which shall be permanent and substantial—not only of value to-morrow, but for all time to come. It were better and more economical thoroughly to improve one mile of road than to throw up a dump in the middle of 20 miles of road and call it improved. The lack of permanency in the betterment of our thoroughfares is the feature of the good roads question to which large importance should and does attach.

We have no definite plan for the improvement of the roads, that at this time would be universally adopted with good results, but in the absence of a plan we are in the midst of so many bad roads as to compel the recognition of a vast need of a feasible and practicable method. We all know the present system is a failure, a costly blunder and unsatisfactory everywhere, and believe that a new system is bound to be ushered in at an early day. In sections of Indiana and some other states macadam roads have been constructed, and the service is perfect. Where the materials for macadamizing are at hand, there is no better way of permanently improving the highways. It is not necessary to argue the value of improved roads to farmers, how they would enhance the value of land, improve the social conditions in the country, and enable farmers to get better prices for their products in that they could get them to market when prices were high. Everybody believes we should have good roads, but the people are not active enough in their demands, and not agreed as to methods which will insure effective action. There needs to be concentration of effort, especially among the farmers, and agitation and thought should be constant, since both precede action. What properly may be called a good road is one on which the farmer can haul heavy loads during rainy weather; one in which there are no ruts, washouts and bumps; one that is good when the weather is bad, and over which a team may pull an empty wagon without experiencing that fatigue so common on the rough, rutty, ragged roads which annually are worked at large aggregate expense and improved in general unevenness.—Farmers' Review.

TIGHT FOUNDATION.

How to Put One Under a Barn, House or Other Farm Structure, Already Built.

It is often desired to put a tight foundation under a barn or other structure, already built. This is a difficult matter, particularly if the building is close to the ground. The foundation should extend down below the frost line. How shall the ditch be dug under the edge of the barn? The illus-



TIGHT FOUNDATION.

tration shows an excellent plan. Dig a trench close to the barn, and then dig in under the barn to the required distance to accommodate the foundation stones. Exactly under the edge of the barn, at the bottom of the wide trench, drive stakes and put down a rough board. Now fill in behind the board with loose stones, put on another old board and continue to fill in the loose stones until they stand level with the surface of the ground. The part of the trench outside the boards can now be filled in with earth, packing it down solidly, leaving the old boards where they are. The flat stones above the ground can then be put in and cemented. Perhaps they can be put in more conveniently before filling in the outside trench.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Eight Hours a Day's Work.

The use of machinery on the farm is very nearly reducing the hours of labor to eight hours a day. Very few ask hired help to work over ten hours now, and when at work with horses and machinery eight hours of labor is as much as ought to be expected of the team, and the teamster expects to do but little more excepting to give the team the care it should have, and to keep the machine in order. Even this last is sometimes delegated to some other person, if there are knives to sharpen, as on the mowing machine and reaper, for not every good teamster is handy at the grindstone and some have but little mechanical ingenuity, so that though they may learn to run a machine while it is in good order, they cannot put it in order if anything goes wrong.—American Cultivator.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- J. K. JOHNSTON, Attorney at Law—Office 4th floor, Temple Court. Practices in all the courts.
- THOS. J. SEXTON, Attorney at Law—Office on second floor of Eagle Block, Allegheny street. Prompt attention to all legal business.
- FORTNEY & WALKER, (D. F. Fortney and W. Harrison Walker) Attorneys at Law—Office in the First building, opposite court house. Prompt attention to all legal business.
- ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys-at-law.—In Pruner's building. Practices in all the courts. German and English.
- H. S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-law—Office in Temple Court. Tax collector of Bellefonte borough. Collections promptly attended to.
- S. D. GETTIG, Attorney-at-law—in Pruner Building. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to.
- WILLIAM G. RUNKLE, Attorney at law—in Crider's Exchange. Special attention given to surveying and engineering.
- N. B. SPANGLER, Attorney at law—Office in court house. District attorney.
- J. H. WETZEL, Attorney-at-law—Office in Crider's Exchange. Special attention given to surveying and engineering.
- W. C. HEINLE, Attorney-at-law—in building opposite court house. Consultation in German and English.
- JOHN M. REICHLINE, Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace—in opera house block, opposite Court house.
- J. C. MEYER, Attorney at law—in Crider's Exchange. Ex-district attorney. German and English. Prompt attention to all business.

They are Here For Spring

THE FAMOUS WALK-OVERS for \$3.50

A \$5.00 value in every pair.

Hundreds who have been waiting on them are pleased; they have the style; come in any leather; just like wearing old shoes for fit. We got 1200 pairs of them.

Don't be misled by others advertising they have \$3.00 shoes just as good for they haven't seen \$5.00 shoes that are near as good

For the Ladies the SARACEN and the famous HERRICK shoes from \$2.50 to \$3.50 are the leaders.

POWERS SHOE COMPANY, Bush Arcade, BELLEFONTE, - - PENN'A.

Free Treatment Extended

Till Saturday 8 P. M. Positively the Last.

Compelled to Do This Because so Many Have Applied That it Was Utterly Impossible to Accommodate All in The Limited Time First Named.

Time now extends to Saturday, 8 P. M., April 7.

NOTICE Special Offer is positively limited to week ending April 7. Appointments may be made.



The Offer One Week's Treatment, all Medicines included, FREE. No Incurable Cases Taken.

DR. J. K. STITES,

Offices at McGill's Boarding House, 21 Allegheny Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.

DISEASES OF THE Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs

Treated Scientifically by Modern Methods and Late Discoveries Known Only to the Most Advanced Men in Medicine. Startling and Seemingly Impossible Feats are Every Day Occurrences at DR. STITES' OFFICE.

Also All Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

NEW TREATMENT FOR CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, a large percentage of which is now curable. It is not the length of time, but the change in the ear that makes the case curable. Dr. Stites can tell in five minutes whether you can be cured or not. Noisiness in the ears stopped. Discharging ears permanently cured.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT relieved by mild and painless treatment. Improvement immediate. Polypus of the Nose and Enlarged Tonsils removed by painless method. Granulated Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, disease of the Nose and Throat quickly and permanently cured.

LUNG TROUBLES, Chronic Cough, Pains in the Chest, Shortage of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma. By the new Inhalation Method, the Medicaments are applied directly to the parts affected. Constitutional treatment employed when required.

The scenes in Dr. Stites office, at McGill's Boarding House, 21 Allegheny street, since the free treatment began, have presented the appearance of a busy clinic in a large city hospital. The liberal offer of one week's free treatment was accepted by scores upon scores of people—many more than then doctor expected, and, although he has worked many hours over-time every day. It has been utterly impossible for him to accommodate all in the limited time first named.

Dr. Stites has, therefore, decided to extend for a few days more the free treatment offer, in order that all who wish may test the efficacy of his New Methods. Until 8 o'clock on Saturday, March 31st, all curable cases will be given one week's free treatment. Those who wish to take advantage of this offer must apply soon, as the time is rapidly being filled by appointments.

Hours : 9 A. M. to 12: 1 P. M to 5; 7 to 8 P. M. No Sunday Hours. Consultation, Free. No Incurable Cases taken. Correspondence with out-of-town cases invited.