

News From Our Neighbors

HOWARD.

Father McKinney of Renova, visited his aged mother here recently.

Prof. Etters made a call on the Howard schools and was pleased with the flourishing condition in which he found them.

Gifford Tebbs, formerly of this place, now of Williamsport, was a welcome visitor among his young friends.

Two grand new arrivals recently—wee Miss Carr and Master John Henry Williams.

Mr. Wm. Mahaffey of Clearfield, spent a day in town on his return trip from Williamsport, having attended the reunion of the Forty-fifth regiment held at that place.

Mr. Wm. T. Turner of Keating Summit, secretary of the Emporium Lumber Company, attended the funeral of Mrs. W. T. Leathers of this borough.

Some party or parties entered the side door of Peter Robb's confectionery store and helped themselves to six dozen eggs and some small change left in the money drawer. These persons should be apprehended and punished.

Mr. O. M. Lucas and friend Mr. Phil Stiner of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Anna Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knarr mourn the loss of their ten-months old daughter.

Rev. Rhoades has been returned from conference to remain another year as pastor of the Evangelical church at this place.

Reynolds Shope of Bellefonte, contemplates cutting the timber on the Burdine Butler tract.

Rev. R. S. Taylor pastor of the M. E. church, has gone to York, Pa., to attend the annual conference of the Methodist church held at that place this year.

We regret that J. B. Harvey, telegraph operator, is about to move to Tyrone.

Aged Mrs. B. Comer, mother of Mrs. B. F. Wyland, is in very poor health at this writing.

Our town is sadly in need of more seamstresses, several competent dress-makers will find ready employment at all seasons of the year.

Dr. P. R. Kamp of Lock Haven, made a professional call to our town this week.

Those of our citizens who have had the pleasure of reading the first issue of The Snow Shoe Times, speak in the highest terms of the neatness and manner in which it is gotten up, and wish for its editor continued success.

PINE GLEN.

Both the Laurel Run and Star schools gave very pleasing entertainments last week. The entertainment at the Star school was on Wednesday and the one at Laurel Run was held on Friday. They were both well attended and much credit is due the teachers and pupils for the great efforts put forth to make them such a success.

We are sorry to hear of the misfortune of one of our school teachers, Mr. Geo. Daugherty. On his way home recently, he slipped and fell on the ice and sustained some rather serious injuries. His school has been closed for over a week. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

Quite a number of horses were purchased this week in our section by G. B. Gentzel, Center county's great horse dealer. Some who sold their horses were Harry Beates, two driving horses; a team from Mr. Shultz, one horse from Samuel Hoover and one from Alonza Hart.

George Loy of Clearfield, spent Sunday at his former home here.

Miss Edith Viehdorfer departed on Friday for a visit with friends in Bellefonte.

Cementine Cramer and her friend Bruce Culver of Moshannon, were seen in our midst on Sunday.

Rev. Ertel of the M. E. church, preached his last sermon a few evenings ago, and has gone to attend the conference to be held at York this week.

A chicken and waffle supper was given in the camps near Daugherty's, on last Friday evening, for the benefit of the M. E. church. It was well attended and a general good time enjoyed by all present.

TWO PAYMASTERS ROBBED ON WAY TO MINES

Footpads Shoot One and Beat Two in Bold Daylight Hold-Ups.

CRIMES CAREFULLY PLANNED

Skull Crushed by Terrific Blow—One Man Hanging With Head Between Buggy Wheels.

Stuebenville, O.—Three thousand dollars, the payroll of the Dexter Coal mine, near Brilliant, was taken by highwaymen, who climbed from behind into the buggy in which the money was being carried, and Chief Clerk Charles Pommering was probably fatally beaten, while his companion, Paymaster Edward McGann, was rendered unconscious from cuts on his face and head. Both men are in the Gill Hospital here, Pommering with the right side of his skull crushed and the sight of his right eye probably destroyed, the other with a long gash in his scalp and his right cheek torn. Two men who later were seen running across a field toward Mingo Junction, carrying a satchel, are being trailed, while officers in all towns in this vicinity are conducting a hunt for suspects. Panhandle railroad detectives are watching trains, but late tonight the robbers had not been apprehended.

Officials of the Dexter Coal Company, who called men out of the mines to search the hills for the highwaymen, have offered \$1,000 reward for the capture of the fugitives.

Stricken Down From Behind.

Paymaster McGann, whose home is in Canonsburg, Pa., left the main offices of the coal company in Pittsburg in the morning, and arrived at Brilliant, seven miles from here, at 12:30 o'clock on a Cleveland & Pittsburg passenger train. At Brilliant Chief Clerk Pommering was waiting at the station with a rig to meet McGann, and the two started for the Dexter mine, two miles southwest of the town. The satchel containing the money rested on the seat between the men.

After traveling a mile the horse started slowly up a hill, while the two men chatted, unsuspecting of danger. Shortly after they passed a large oak tree, McGann says he felt a terrific blow, and remembered nothing more. When he returned to consciousness 15 minutes later he was lying at the side of the road. Turning over, he saw the horse and buggy standing in the middle of the road.

Hanging with his head down between the wheels, he saw Pommering, unconscious, his head covered with blood, while a red stream trickled down the hill. He himself was covered with blood. He arose, weak from his injuries, and staggering to the buggy, lifted Pommering, still unconscious, into the seat and drove to the Dexter mine. He missed the satchel, and realized they had been robbed.

BIG RESERVOIR BURSTS

Train Stops in Front of the Spreading Waters.

Julesburg, Col.—The Big Jumbo reservoir belonging to the Julesburg irrigation district went out suddenly, washed out two miles of Union Pacific tracks and did about \$150,000 damage. No lives were lost so far as known.

A Union Pacific limited train en route from Chicago to Denver stopped close to the waters, the engineer seeing the flood spread out for miles before him. Officers of the irrigation plant have been unable to discover the cause of the accident.

Indian Schools Under Fire.

The Indian appropriation bill, carrying about \$10,000,000, passed the senate. A number of western senators engaged in discussion of the relative merits of reservation and non-reservation Indian schools. The debate was precipitated by Senator Heyburn, who would have a system of "little red schoolhouses" on the reservations, because the latter plan would have the effect of keeping the Indian pupil at home and would give all the members of his family some of the benefits of the school.

Barney Oldfield Breaks Record.

Daytona, Fla.—Barney Oldfield, driving his 200-horsepower Benz in practice, covered a mile in 28 seconds, being one-fifth of a second faster than the world's record made by a steam car here four years ago.

HUGE PEACE SHAFT.

To Cost \$5,000,000 and Stand on Hudson's Bank.

F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, the New York sculptor, who was chief of sculpture at the World's Fair at St. Louis, has announced the starting of a movement to erect a great national peace monument on the Hudson at a cost of about \$5,000,000. It will not only be larger than the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, but will be the largest monument in the world, about 1200 feet high.

The design has just been finished, and is herewith reproduced. At the National Arts Club Mr. Ruckstuhl disclosed his plans. He said that competent engineers had passed favorably upon the feasibility of the plan, and that it was believed in real estate circles that the syndicate formed would have no difficulty in getting the \$5,000,000 required within a reasonable time.

"The project," said Mr. Ruckstuhl, "is to choose a plateau on the Hudson between here and Ossining and build a platform about 250 feet square. From this platform, which at its corners will be ornamented with four groups of sculpture, will rise a cube about 125 feet high of two stories.



Project of F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Sculptor. It Will Be 1200 Feet High (Loftiest in the World) and Will Cost \$5,000,000, With Its Elaborate Sculptural Embellishments.

assembling hall, which will be ornamented with busts of the great men who have contributed toward the propaganda of peace, a statue of Jesus in the character of the Prince of Peace, and illustrations in oil and stained glass of the history of the evolution of peace.

"On the second floor will be a concert hall, with a great organ, to be used for musicals, peace conferences, and even small art exhibitions. The outside corners of this cube will be ornamented with eight high reliefs of sculpture symbolizing the arts and fruits of peace.

"On the outside of the second story of this cube will be four colonnades, between the columns of which will be statues of about forty of the greatest benefactors of mankind. Among them the only man represented who had any relations to the military life will be Washington, who was 'first in peace.'

"Rising from this cube will be a

column about 800 feet high, at the base of which will be a group symbolizing America, holding in her hand the Genius of Peace, while by her side hangs the sword of war, sheathed and entwined with olive branches.

"In the capital of this column will be observation galleries, from which visitors may enjoy the surrounding panorama. On the capital will be a sort of cap, having a room about forty feet square, which will serve as a weather station for the United States Government or as a wireless telegraph office. On top of this a circular globe of glass in the daytime will tell the time and at night, with the aid of a powerful revolving light, will serve as a lighthouse.

"The interior of this column will be divided into twenty different stories, one for each of the last twenty centuries, and each devoted to an historical review of the evolution of peace from a state of social chaos and war. Elevators will take visitors from the basement to the top, and a circular stair will enable them to ascend or descend.

"The total height of the monument will be about 1200 feet, the highest in the world. Erected in the interest of the propaganda of peace, it is believed that it will be a most effective sermon.

CANDIED VEGETABLES.

Pumpkins, Beets and Carrots Among the Mexican Sweetmeats.

"I was surprised at the Mexican sweetmeats," said a New Yorker just back from Mexico. "I do not think there can be any fruit or vegetable which they do not candy, preserve in syrup or convert into jam.

"In a queer little pueblo in the State of Zacatecas I heard a woman calling monotonously, 'Cimarrones, calabasas.' Now these words in English mean sweet potatoes and pumpkins. She had a small tray held in place by a leather thong that went around her neck.

"I crossed the plaza and asked her for five cents' worth of calabasas. She placed several pieces of a sugary yellow substance in a paper bag, and I realized that I was going to have the experience of tasting candied pumpkin.

"If you can imagine pumpkin pie frozen hard and saturated with sugar, you can get an idea of the flavor of that queer confection. One grows to like it after one has lived in Mexico for a while.

"The cimarrones were also rather nice. The sweet potatoes are boiled in water until they are soft. They are then soaked in hot syrup and candied. A final coating of powdered white sugar is added and gives them the appearance of large Easter eggs.

"Beets, carrots, turnips and artichokes are some of the vegetables made into sweetmeats in Mexico. Tropical fruits of every description are also used for this purpose, and candied watermelon peel is a great favorite.

"The regular stand of the sweetmeat vendors is on the plaza, but at night they turn out in force around the doors of the theatres. A Mexican senorita would not enjoy the show unless she had a good supply of her native confections to munch. It is her substitute for the chocolate creams that we buy for our matinee girls.

"Last New Year's eve I was in Nogales, a pueblo on the international line between Arizona and the Mexican State of Sonora. A vaudeville entertainment was being given at the little theatre, and about 8 o'clock I strolled over to take in an act or two. It was almost impossible to make my way to the box office through the crowd of peddlers that blocked the street and sidewalks.

"Pumpkins, carrots, sweet potatoes, senior!' they shouted in Spanish, while the light from many oil lamps flickered over their wares. 'Very cheap. Only ten cents for as much as you can eat.'

"It was a strange scene, full of color and racy of the soil. Indeed, it is the sweetmeat vendors that will always recur to my mind when I think of my visit to Mexico."—New York Sun.

Mark Twain's Grievance.

Mark Twain was talking about the famous robbery in his beautiful country house.

"Had I still been living in Hartford," he said, whimsically, "some of my Hartford friends would certainly have accused me of robbing myself. They had a poor opinion of me in that town.

"Marshall Jewett, the ex-Governor, used to take up the collection in our Hartford church. They never asked me to take it up. I fretted a good deal over this matter.

"See here, Jewett,' I said one day, 'they let you take up the collections every Sunday, but they would never let me do it.'

"Oh, yes, they would,' said Jewett—that is, with a bellpunch like the horse car conductors use."—Boston Herald.

Pekin to Mukden.

The distance overland from Pekin to Mukden is about 1100 miles. The traveled route passes through Kalgan and Dolon Nor and thence generally eastward through southeastern Mongolia to the centre of southern Manchuria. The country is rolling to about 100 miles north of Jehol, but from that point on it is perfectly level, and for the most part it is good grass land, occupied by Mongolians and their flocks. There are no high mountains, no wide rivers, no growing forests and no indications of mineral wealth, but the country offers fine agricultural and stock raising possibilities.

Matches in Brazil.

The number of boxes of matches produced in the Federal district of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1907, was 202,041,400, of which 189,550,000 were wood and 12,482,000 wax matches. The stamp revenue was \$1,218,384, or about six-tenths of a cent a box. The output is used in the district itself. The match tax alone amounts to a little over \$1.50 for each man, woman and child. The explanation for this exceedingly large consumption of matches is in the fact that almost every male inhabitant of the district is a smoker, and most of them smoke cigarettes.