

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

Two defeats for Venezuelan government troops were reported. New York city was threatened with a milk famine owing to the storm.

The Chicago city council removed restrictions upon the height of fireproof buildings.

It was announced that Lord Salisbury will retire from office at the conclusion of the Boer war.

Tuesday, Feb. 4. The storm in the English channel began to abate.

The Austrian village of Bielberg was partially destroyed by an avalanche.

Twelve English fishermen were reported lost in a snowstorm off Iceland.

Mrs. Hammond Moore of New York city committed suicide in Stockton, Cal.

Twenty-one men of the crew of the French ship Chanaral were drowned off Ushant, Brittany.

Two members of a Philadelphia family were found dead from starvation and two others insane from the same cause.

Monday, Feb. 3. Home skaters won all of the championships of the United States and Canada at Verona Lake, N. J.

Five thousand men of the American Woollen company have been thrown out of work by a weavers' strike at Olneyville, R. I.

At a boat hunt near Arras, France, a shot from one of the hunters went through the boat, struck a stone, glanced and killed the Countess Depas.

Saturday, Feb. 1. Severe gales have occurred in the English channel.

Two large passenger steamers with 200 passengers are fast in the ice off Chicago.

The London Metropolitan company has refused to turn over its property to Mr. Yerkes.

A supplementary army estimate of \$5,000,000 has been introduced in the house of commons.

A committee of the German reichstag has adopted a clause of a new tariff bill providing for retaliatory duties.

Mountain peaks in the Olympia range, Washington, are reported to have been broken off by the recent earthquake.

The transatlantic steamship pool has sent ocean freight rates skyward, the increase on many products being fully 50 per cent.

Friday, Jan. 31. Snow and frost impeded traffic and work in England.

Charles F. Sprague, former member of congress from Massachusetts, died in Providence, R. I.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the celebrated pianist, arrived in New York, accompanied by his wife.

The navy department announced that Rear Admiral Sampson will be retired Feb. 9 on account of age.

A fire destroyed the largest hotel in Virginia, at Norfolk, and other buildings, causing a loss of \$500,000.

Rear Admiral Rodgers telegraphed that hope had been abandoned for the safety of the ten marines lost in Samar.

A jury at Frankfort, Ky., found James Howard guilty of the assassination of Governor Geobel and fixed punishment at life imprisonment.

A heavy skeleton crippled railway and telegraph lines and damaged buildings and trees in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi to the extent of several millions.

Thursday, Jan. 30. Caleb W. Mitchell committed suicide at Saratoga.

Admiral Schley's appeal to the president was made public.

John F. Dryden was formally elected senator by the New Jersey legislature.

Adelaide Ristori, the actress, celebrated her eightieth birthday at Rome.

Ex-President Cleveland arrived at Princeton, N. J., from his seven days' hunting trip to Georgetown, S. C. He was apparently in good health.

Funston Under the Knife. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—A surgical operation was performed yesterday upon General Frederick Funston at a hospital. After General Funston arrived here from the west last week and had sought a consultation with his physician it was stated that another operation would not be necessary.

Spinsters Easily Fleighted. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Although provided with firearms to defend their property, Lydia Sears, Dora Green and Martha Townley, three spinsters of Spoorville, allowed a burglar arrayed in ghostly apparel to steal nearly everything of value during the night, while they fled in terror from the house.

Half a Ton of Dynamite. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—That more than 1,000 pounds of dynamite was stored in the rapid transit tunnel shanty near the Murray Hill hotel at the time of the explosion, on Jan. 27, was the testimony of William H. Burns, carriage agent for the hotel, at the coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon.

Six Thousand Dollars in Gold Found. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—A Tribune special from Marshall, Mich., says: "It is said that relatives of James Lee, a pioneer resident of Calhoun, who died Saturday at his home in Fredonia township, have found \$6,000 in gold buried in a tin can in the cellar of his residence."

Mme. Nordica's Illness. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Mme. Lillian Nordica is confined to her room at the Palace hotel with an attack of nervousness. Dr. James W. Ward, who is in attendance, says that the attack is not serious. It is a result of the singer's recent experience in a railroad wreck.

FOUR ACRES OF RUINS.

Fire Raged in Waterbury, Conn., For Fifteen Hours.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—Waterbury stands again at the terrible disaster that has befallen her. Only a few hours ago she was in her fullest pride as a wealthy and growing manufacturing metropolis of Connecticut. Now, with the whole center of the city burned and charred, there is little to make one think of the former beauty. Crowds of people have come into the city from all over the state, each incoming train being crowded to the rails with visitors to view the ruins.

There is suspicion that the fire that destroyed the Scovill House, burning up thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of furniture, appointments and personal effects and imperiling many lives, was the work of a fire fiend.

The fire came so closely on the heels of the big conflagration that the thousands of spectators who witnessed it were thrown into a more complete panic than the original conflagration caused.

For fifteen hours the heart of this city was a sea of flame, and when the conflagration died away with the gale it was estimated that between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 damage had been done. With the wind roaring at sixty miles an hour over the city all of the fire departments of the state were powerless to cope with the destroying wall of fire.

All of the buildings in the business triangle bounded on the north by Exchange place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the east by South Main street, embracing four acres of the center of the city, are in ruins.

The remarkable feature of the fire was undoubtedly the absence, so far as known, of loss of life.

A CHINESE PLOT.

Conspiracy Against Life of Empress Dowager of China Unearthed.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5.—Details of an extensive conspiracy to assassinate the empress dowager of China and members of her court and foment widespread rebellion, which was to involve the whole Chinese empire, were received by the steamer Glenesk.

Discovery of the plot was made while the court was at Kaifeng, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the palace and its inmates by fire.

Some of the incendiaries were arrested by the Honan provincials, and torture was at once applied, with a view of obtaining confession. One of the conspirators, only eighteen years old, at last broke down and confessed that attempts were to be made to wreck the imperial train and fire on the empress dowager from the side of the line.

A search of the captured men's houses resulted in the discovery of correspondence and detailed reports on the strength of the garrisons of all the cities of importance in China and all particulars relating to their strength and defense.

Schley in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—The trip of Admiral and Mrs. Schley through east Tennessee from Chattanooga to Knoxville was one that they never will forget. At Cleveland, Athens, Sweetwater, Loudon and Lenoir City and smaller places along the route the entire populations of the towns met the train. At all the points Admiral and Mrs. Schley were called to the rear platform of their private car, where the admiral shook hands with the people, while Mrs. Schley was virtually buried in floral offerings from school children. Darkness did not diminish the crowds, and immense bonfires gleamed at many places. Admiral Schley's entrance into Knoxville at 8 o'clock last night was made amid a perfect din of steam whistles and bells. Packed in the Union station were fully 5,000 persons, who cheered again and again as the train arrived.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Had a small trade, ruling steady and unchanged; Minnesota patents, \$3.56; winter, straight, \$3.60; winter extra, \$3.65; winter patents, \$3.68.

WHEAT—Opened steady and advanced a little on continued strength in corn and cold weather, but later yielded to a lull in realizing; May, \$1.25; July, \$1.28.

RYE—Quiet; state, 64¢; c. l. f. New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 65¢. 1. f. b. at float.

CORN—At first was firm and higher on cable news and increased demands for cash property, but like wheat, later declined under realizing; May, \$0.85; July, \$0.88.

GRAIN—Went fairly active and about steady; track, white, state, \$0.95; track, white, western, \$0.98; track, white, western, \$0.98; track, white, western, \$0.98.

LARD—Firm; prime western steam, \$1.25; BUTTER—Strong; state dairy, \$15.25; creamery, \$16.25.

CHEESE—Firm; state, full cream, small, early made, fancy, colored, \$11.50; state, full cream, small, early made, fancy, white, \$11.50; large, early made, colored, \$10.50; large, early made, white, \$10.50.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, \$2.00; western, at mark, \$2.00.

SURPETINE—Firm at \$4.00.

RICE—Firm; domestic, \$4.50; Japan, \$4.50.

TALLOW—Dull; city, 60¢; country, 60¢.

HAY—Steady; shipping, \$0.85; good to choice, \$1.25.

1902 FEBRUARY, 1902

Calendar table for February 1902 showing days of the week and dates.

WHAT THEY SAY

Extracts From Various Sources Indicating Democratic Opinion Regarding Questions of the Day.

Republican gall is almost limitless when it comes to dealing with public money, but the Republican majority in congress will hardly dare to endorse Secretary Gage's plan of loaning the treasury surplus to the national banks. —Shelbyville (Ind.) Democrat.

Although Governor Durbin, of Indiana, is clearly violating the constitution in refusing to surrender ex-Governor Taylor to the Kentucky authorities, there is scarcely a Republican newspaper in the country that does not support him in his wrongdoing. This is because Governor Taylor is a Republican and the crime in which he is held to be an accomplice was the murder of a Democrat. This is small excuse, however, for justifying disregard of the constitution. —Reading Telegram.

Ex-Governor Shaw, the new secretary of the treasury, argues that because the railroads control the number of cars they use, therefore banks should be permitted to control the volume of money used by the people. Whether he takes this position because of his bias in favor of banks or because of his ignorance of the money question is immaterial, the fact that he holds such views shows that the people at large will not be considered during his administration of the treasury department. —Bryan's Commoner.

"Pennsylvania has received another blow which sinks it to a lower depth in both the moral and political world." It not only declares it "an act of political partisanship and demagoguery pure and simple," but was attended by attempts on the part of the governor to bribe Mr. Brown. Stone is going to his fate without the benefit of clergy. It is extraordinary the contempt with which he is regarded by men of all parties and all sects. Few men in high office have ever sunk so low. We have no parallel in Pennsylvania. —United Presbyterian.

A hundred Chinese who were stopped upon landing at San Francisco, although they claimed they merely wished to pass through the country to Mexico, are to be sent back to China after being detained two months. It has been held that they have no right of appeal from the decision of the local collector. The treatment of these people seems very harsh in consideration of all the privileges that are demanded for Americans in Chinese territory. They might have been forwarded to their destination in a country willing to receive them, at much less cost than is incurred in sending them back. —Unidentified.

It now seems the machine has concluded not to call the state convention at an early date, as was at first thought desirable, but will follow precedent and hold the same in June or not earlier than May. This is satisfactory, and will give abundance of time for discussion concerning candidates and make a good fight for delegates. The coming contest in this state is an important one, and will call upon the time, energies and best thought of Republicans to battle for high aims and the best men in the commonwealth, so that we will no longer hear the sneering cry: "What is the matter with Pennsylvania?" —Lancaster Examiner (Rep.).

The appointment of ex-Senator H. S. Saylor, of Montgomery county, as consul at Dawson City is an insult to the respectable citizenship of Pennsylvania. Saylor is one of the cheapest tools the gang ever used at Harrisburg. He was so cheap and transparent that even the page boys around the Hill discussed him in the corridors and ridiculed his futile attempts at dignity. President Roosevelt would never have named Saylor for anything did he know his calibre. It was Saylor who was chairman of the committee that investigated the condition of the bituminous coal miners in 1897, and who put in an expense bill which called forth protests from all over the state. It was so terribly padded that Governor Hastings vetoed it and Saylor has been crying ever since. —Clearfield Republican.

There were only seven votes on a collateral question on Mr. Knox's confirmation that appeared to be in opposition, while there were 43 the other way. Then the nomination was confirmed without division, showing there were no senators so earnest in opposition as to call for a record vote. The debate did not go to the merits or demerits of Mr. Knox, but was confined to the proposition for further delay in order that his outside opponents might present fresh evidence as to his alleged sympathy or alliance with trusts. In this matter Mr. Knox has merely suffered, and that only to a very limited extent, by the position of his party and administration, under both McKinley and Roosevelt. There is no doubt the law of 1890 expressed Republican antagonism to trusts a few years ago. It was used as an electioneering argument to show the anti-trust stand of that party. For a time it had considerable effect in holding to party allegiance the anti-trust element; but that soon became useless. The trusts to a very great extent absorbed the Republican party and the law of 1890 was shelved. Pretense that it indicated Republican policy was abandoned, and the Republicans became an ally of the trusts and depended on them for material aid in carrying elections. The whole thing makes a comic episode in our recent political history, but one that is tainted with bad faith and betrayal of public interests. —Pittsburg Post.

We pay at the rate of about \$85,000,000 a year for the little more than \$5,000,000 a year of Philippine trade we get, while European nations pay nothing for the more than \$18,000,000 a year they get. These figures do their own talking. —Pennsylvania Farmer.

This Republican administration has been displaying its financial ability by buying in government bonds at 36 per cent. premium, to retire them — for each dollar of indebtedness thus cancelled the government pays \$1.36. And the people pay the bills. —Greencastle (Ind.) Star Press.

The Republicans seem determined to pass the ship subsidy bill, steal or no steal. Leaders of that party have passed that stage where shame cuts any figure in the case. In their scramble for spoils they have become danglely open in their rascally doings. —Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.

SHORT TALKS

Brief Comment On Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

Every man who can think without having his brain fogged by his partisan bias or his selfish interests, believes that the government should own the telegraph lines of the country. There is no better reason for leaving the telegraph lines in the control of private individuals and corporations than there is for the private management of the mail service. If the mail service had not early been taken under government control it is safe to say that it would be as hard to get it out of the hands of millionaires as it is today to get favorable consideration on the question of government ownership of railways or telegraphs. Judge Jackson, a member of congress from Kansas, has introduced a bill asking congress to have a commission of five persons appointed to appraise the actual value of the telegraph lines and to report within a year. Two of these persons are to represent the government, two the telegraph companies and these four are to choose a fifth. This is a very necessary step in the proceedings. It is safe to say that the price will be high because the telegraph companies will devote more attention to the case than will the government. It doesn't follow, however, that the government will be obliged to pay an exorbitant price. It can build its own lines rather than pay more than these already erected are worth, and then let these lines have the government for a competitor. It isn't hard to predict the result. If the companies are once convinced that the government means business they will be glad to sell at a reasonable price. A thousand times better build telegraph lines than war vessels. The one is evidence of improvement and civilization, the other an indication of blind submission to the instincts of barbarism that should find no place among a Christian people.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel Hutchings, late of Hemlock township, said county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., the following four adjoining tracts of land, situate in Hemlock township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

TRACT NO. 1.—Bounded on the north by land now or late of William Branch and Philip Tabbs, on the east by land now or late of John and Sylvester Pursel, on the south by land now or late of George Fry, and on the west by land of James Gulliver, containing

1 ACRE AND 80 PERCHES, strict measure

TRACT NO. 2.—Beginning at a stone corner, in line of land now or late of Wm. Appelman and John Kitchen; thence by land of John Kitchen south two and one-half degrees west, ninety-two and eight-tenths perches to a red oak; thence by lands now or late of John and Sylvester Pursel south eighty-seven degrees west, thirty-six perches to a stone; thence by land now or late of Philip Tabbs north one-half of a degree east, fifteen and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Samuel Hutchings' estate south eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees east, one and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence north three-fourths of a degree east, thirteen and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence north eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees west, twelve perches to a stone; thence north one-half a degree east, sixty-seven perches to a stone; thence south eighty-eight degrees east, forty-nine perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

25 ACRES AND 145 PERCHES, strict measure.

TRACT NO. 3.—Bounded on the north by other lands of Samuel Hutchings' estate on the east by the same, on the south by lands now or late of Philip Tabbs, and on the west by land of James Gulliver, containing

1 ACRE, STRICT MEASURE.

TRACT NO. 4.—Bounded on the north by land now or late of Philip Tabbs, on the east by other lands of Samuel Hutchings' estate, on the south by the same, and on the west by lands of James Gulliver, containing

1/4 OF AN ACRE OF LAND.

All of the above-mentioned tracts are adjoining and will be sold as one farm, containing, in all,

28 ACRES AND 105 PERCHES of land, on which are erected a large

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, barn and outbuildings, excellent water and good fruit, all in good state of cultivation, except a small piece of wood land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less than ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

ELIZABETH HUTCHINGS, EXECUTRIX. H. MONT. SMITH, AUCTIONEER. H. J. FURSE, Auctioneer.

PAINS

The Twinges of Rheumatism Make Life a Burden Until They are Overcome by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

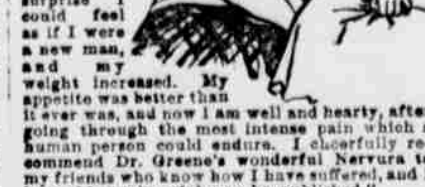
Rheumatism is the subtle foe which steals away the joy of life. It gets into your joints and your muscles. It comes and stays and everything you do to dislodge it seems useless. Sometimes it lays you up, sometimes it lets you drag around, but its sting is always with you when you make a quick or an unguarded movement.

Louis D. Appel, Jr., Assistant Manager Harmonie Club, 313 W. 36th St., New York City, says:

"Two years ago I was taken with rheumatism. I could not sleep or eat but very little, and for some time I could not stand on my feet. My weight had decreased to such an extent as to force me to look for better medical advice than my physician. I had seen Dr. Greene's Nervura advertised in a newspaper and I decided to try it. I had not used it very long before I felt the pain and swelling leaving me, and to my surprise I could feel as if I were a new man, and my weight increased. My appetite was better than it ever was, and now I am well and hearty, after going through the most intense pain which a human person could endure. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to my friends who know how I have suffered, and I hope this testimonial may be published."

Rheumatism supports half the doctors in christendom, but it would disappear if every sufferer understood how surely it is cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Don't think because nothing has yet cured your rheumatism that Dr. Greene's Nervura won't do it, for it will if you give it a chance. You'll pay almost any sum to be rid of the trouble, but you can get rid of it at little cost. Start to-day using the medicine that is known to cure rheumatism, and that has been curing it for many years.



Dr. Greene's Nervura is a blood and nerve remedy. It is known to cure rheumatism, and that has been curing it for many years.

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Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. W. 11th & John Sts., NEW YORK.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bloomsburg Silk Mill Company, that a meeting of stockholders of said company is called to convene at the general office of the company on the 2nd day of February, 1902 to take action on approval or disapproval of the proposed increase of the capital stock of the company from \$200,000.00 to \$500,000.00.

Attest: L. E. WALLER, Sec'y.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BOWELL, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned administratrix, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MARY BOWELL, Executrix. BLOOMSBURG, PA. 1-3-02.

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J. H. MAIZF, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, in Lockard's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Office back of Farmers' National Bank, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

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