

THE NEWS.

At an early hour Tuesday morning five outlaws appeared at the ranch of R. T. Brooke, an Englishman, whose place is near Tonkawa, Okla., and who is considered wealthy. They called Brooke to the door and commanded him to hold up his hands, their apparent purpose being robbery. Brooke replied with bullets from his revolver, and shot two of his visitors dead, and wounded a third. The two unharmed outlaws scurried away, carrying their wounded companion. The dead men have not been identified. The International Typographical Union, by voting down a motion to the effect that only printers, members of the union, shall be allowed to work as repairers or machinists on the linotype machines, left the matter of the employment of machinists precisely where it was before the annual session of the typographical union. In a fit of jealous rage, supplemented by copious indulgence in liquor, William Huttlinger, a worthless character, shot and wounded his divorced wife, Mary Kerstings, or Kusten, and then committed suicide at the house of William Fox, a mutual friend, at St. Louis. Mrs. Kerstings, or Kusten, has a husband at Peoria, Ill., and was here to care for her invalid mother. The wounded woman was taken to the city, where it is not thought she will die, as the bullet, which struck her head, did not enter the brain. In the case against Miss Ceila Rose, on trial at Mansfield, O., for having caused the death of her father, mother and brother with poison, the jury after being out an hour, brought in a verdict acquitting the accused on the ground of insanity. She will probably be adjudged insane and sent to an asylum. Robert T. Swallow, a well-known labor leader, was found dead in the headquarters of the County Democracy, La Salle street, Chicago. The gas, though not burning, was turned on full force. It is believed that he committed suicide, but no one is aware of his having troubles which could lead to such a result. He was elected to a position on the executive committee of the club a few weeks ago.

RAIDED TOWN OF CARNEY.

Armed Bandits Plundered Many Citizens and Public Buildings. Full particulars have just been received of the raid of the little town of Carney, about twenty miles east of Guthrie, Okla. About 9 o'clock Saturday night six masked and heavily armed outlaws, supposed to have been headed by the notorious "Dynamite Dick," one of the associates of the Daitons and Bill Doolan, rode into the place and literally "held up" the town. Carney is a town of about 300 people. The robbers entered the village from the north, with a great show of firearms. Two of the outlaws entered the general store of B. Fouts and compelled him and his son to open the safe. After securing about \$500 from them they turned upon horses, and carried them about two miles out of town, where they tied them to a tree. In the meantime the rest of the gang had entered the postoffice, but failing to secure anything of value, they raided the hotel, compelling the proprietor and several traveling men who were stopping there to turn over their money, watches, and jewelry. Several smaller stores were also raided. Before entering Carney the outlaws had taken the precaution to cut the telephone wires leading to Chandler, so that there might be no chance of a failure. During the raid the bandits kept up a fusillade of bullets in all directions, terrorizing the inhabitants so that very little effort was made to resist the raiders. It was some time after the bandits had left before order could be restored and an organized pursuit begun. Finally, after considerable delay, about 100 armed men began the chase. The pursuers were divided into three bands, and went into different directions. Saturday morning a band of four men, believed to have been members of the gang that raided Carney, appeared at Mulhall, held up a livery stable keeper, and compelled him to supply them with a relay of fresh horses. Several United States Marshals headed by Deputy Colcord, are in pursuit.

CRUCIFIED A SPANIARD.

Desperate Revenge of Philippine Islanders Upon an Officer and His Family. A San Francisco special says: Cuban atrocities are mild compared to those taking place in the Philippine Islands, where the Spaniards are trying to suppress a revolt of the natives. Some indication of affairs have been learned from oriental papers. The most shocking incident of the bloody reprisals was the treatment of a Spanish lieutenant and his family. The Spanish had captured a number of prisoners and as an object lesson to the natives disemboweled two and hung their bodies on one of the gates of the town. The infuriated rebels, eager for vengeance, gathered a force and hurried to the home of a Spanish lieutenant on the outskirts of Manila. They captured the officer, his wife and twelve-year-old daughter and then began a bloody scene of torture. The most savage instincts of the natives were aroused. Before the eyes of his wife and daughter the lieutenant's skin was slit all over his body. Then the torturers crucified him, pinning him outstretched to a tree with their long knives. They turned to the woman and girl, giving the filiciest play to their animal instincts and wreaking disgusting vengeance before the dying eyes of the husband and father. The Spanish are doing their best to keep the news of the atrocities from leaving the islands, opening and inspecting all the mail. They particularly desire to keep unknown the death of thirty-eight prisoners in one night in "The Black Hole."

TWENTY LOST IN THE SEA.

The Portuguese Bark Venus Goes Down with Her Crew. Twenty persons were drowned October 9, by the foundering of Skomer Island of the Portuguese bark Venus, calling from this port, which sailed from Cardiff October 1, for Lisbon. The Venus was of 647 tons register and was built in 1862 at Liverpool. Her owners were Rodriguez & Rosa.

BIG UNIVERSITY.

Cornerstone of Hall of History Laid at Washington.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Imposing Display of Masons and Knights Templars—The Hall of History to be Built of White Marble. A special from Washington, D. C., says: The cornerstone of the Hall of History, the first of the great buildings that are to form the American University, was laid Wednesday afternoon with impressive ceremonies. The Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, and a number of clergymen prominent in other denominations took part in the exercises, which was witnessed by a gathering of about two thousand persons. The Masons of the District of Columbia also participated in the exercises, and concluded the ceremonies by laying the cornerstone in accordance with the Masonic ritual. The sight of the new university is beautifully located upon the crest of a hill, about two miles northwest of the city, and is easily reached by the electric car lines. A platform had been erected upon the foundation of History Hall, on which were assembled the clergy which took part in the ceremonies, public officials and other prominent men. Promptly at 2 o'clock Bishop Hurst, the chancellor of the university, called the assembly to order and announced that Mr. John E. Andrus, who had been selected to preside, was unable to be present on account of ill-health. Owing to this, the Bishop took upon himself the duties of presiding officer. The exercises were then begun with the singing of America by the entire gathering, led by Rev. Dr. Gibson and Mr. Bellow. Following this there was responsive reading, led by Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A hymn written for the occasion by Rev. Dr. George Lansing Taylor was then sung, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. Bishop Hurst then delivered the introductory address. Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley and Bishop McCabe. While the ceremonies were in progress, the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, escorted by delegations from all the subordinate lodges, and by De Molay, Columbia and Washington Commanderies, Knights Templar, had arrived upon the scene. The Masons and Knights Templar took up a position that had been reserved for them near the foundations of the new building, where they waited until the addresses had been concluded and the cornerstone had been lowered into position according to the ritual of the Methodist Church, Bishop Bowman officiating. Then the Grand Lodge of Masons took charge of the proceedings, and with the ceremonies of their order announced that the stone was properly laid. Chief Engineer George W. Baird, of the navy, acted as master workman and grand master. Description of the New Building. The building whose cornerstone was just laid will be of white marble, including the cornices and pediments. The style of architecture followed is Grecian Ionic, in which the best classical models have been adapted to the purposes in view. It is to be a simple and dignified structure, will be two stories in height, with a broad portico at the main entrance enclosed by massive marine columns. A broad flight of granite steps with massive buttresses will lead up to the entrance. There will also be subordinate entrances at each end of the building. The main floor of the building, which will contain the library and museum and professors' rooms, will be finished in white marble and tiled floors. The second floor will contain a large lecture hall and other rooms corresponding to those on the floor below. The building is to be one of a group which, when completed, will form two quadrangles at right angles to each other. The property secured by the university trustees is particularly well adapted to such an arrangement. The grounds of the university consists of ninety acres and cost \$100,000. They were originally part of a tract granted Thomas Addison in 1713 and afterward owned by the Madlock estate.

WENT ASHORE IN A FOG.

Steamer Arago Runs Aground and Twelve People Were Drowned. The steamer Arago, plying between Coos Bay and San Francisco, went ashore in a heavy fog just north of Coos Bay Jetty, near where the whaleback Whitmore was lost in attempting to land a boatload of passengers. Twelve were drowned, four passengers and eight of the crew. The accident occurred during a heavy fog. What is left of the steamer to be seen is two spars projecting upon the ocean beach. The survivors were brought to Empire City on the tug Columbia. Some of the bodies of the lost were recovered. The Arago was built by the Union Iron Works in 1885. Her gross tonnage is placed at 947 tons. The craft has long been in the coasting trade, and is one of the best known boats of this sort.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Alabama Man, Who Gave Evidence Against Lynchers, Murdered. John Hollinghead, the Washington county, Ala., farmer who participated in the lynching of Christopher Chambliss several months ago, then turned State's evidence and convicted several of the lynchings, who were sentenced to life imprisonment a few days ago, was assassinated in the roadway, being shot from ambush by a dozen men. Some thirty other citizens of Washington are under indictment on suspicion of having participated in the lynching, but all of the State's witnesses excepting Hollinghead have left for parts unknown.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitomes of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Sixty voters of Stroud Township may not be permitted to cast their votes at the coming election. A portion of Stroud's Township was admitted into the borough this summer and not having resided in this town the required sixty days they lose their votes. A similar case was that of a portion of territory admitted into the city of Easton last spring. The Northampton County solicitor gave it as his opinion that the taxpayers had a right to vote, which they did. After election the matter was contested and has not yet been settled. Martin Boaslinas, aged 26 years, was killed at Suffolk Colliery, St. Nicholas, by the fall of a slip. The lower foundry of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company shop suspended for the winter. Albert Becker, Lehigh Valley section boss, was crushed to death beneath a gondola laden with coal. The Ontario Coal Company, of Carbonade, with \$16,000 capital, was chartered at the State Department. Operators were suspended indefinitely at the No. 1 slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Mrs. Ellen McKirly, of Allegheny, has been lying in a trance for eight days. A week ago she retired in an apparently healthy condition, but in the morning her husband found her seemingly dead. Doctors were called and found the woman to be in a coma or trance. She has been kept alive by milk punches forced down her throat. She breaks her trance occasionally by opening her eyes and saying barely above a whisper: "John, dear John, I'm in Heaven."

Fire Sunday morning in the factory of the Allentown Shoe Manufacturing Company caused damage to \$15,000. The fire was probably caused by spontaneous combustion. There is insurance to the amount of \$50,000. Joseph Hartung, the superintendent, had a narrow escape from suffocation. George Davy Vanwhy was struck by an engine at Turner's Crossing. The team was hit squarely, and he was horribly mutilated, the body of the mule being cut in twain. Nearly all of Vanwhy's ribs on the right side from the shoulder-blade down, are crushed. There are several deep contusions on the face.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, the effect of well water on typhoid fever was discussed. There are five cases of typhoid fever in Potstown, and all have been accustomed to drinking well water. Physicians endorse the use of hydrant water as purer and more wholesome. Michael Elder, employed in the Butler colliery of the Butler Coal Company, objected to the excessive dockage and overcharge for supplies, and was discharged. Thomas M. Herbert, a Wilkes-Barre lawyer, will bring suit in his behalf to recover for the dockage and overcharges. Michael found work in the "Old Hannah" colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, traced him up and had him discharged by the Lehigh Valley Company. His lawyer claims it to be a case of blackmailing.

The dwelling of John Nimrichter, a farmer residing in Berks county, was broken into while the family was absent at church and \$20 in cash taken from the bureau drawer. Miss Sallie Livingston, living on an adjoining farm, noticed the window in the Nimrichter house, went there and confronted the men as they jumped from the window, and, accompanied by a watchdog, which she loosened, followed the rascals some distance and until they waded the Makatsaw Creek and disappeared in a clump of bushes.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Sylvanus Dodge Locke, who has just died in Hooksett Falls, N. Y., was the inventor of the first grain-binding machine. Leri Salisbury is daily in receipt of hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the United Kingdom, begging him to intervene on behalf of the Armenians. A number of Georgia papers during the campaign have referred to Governor Atkinson as a "wife-made man," and his friends have not denied the assertion. Miss Bettie Wilson, the young daughter of the Postmaster General, has entered Hollins' Institute, Virginia, near Roanoke, where she will be a student for the year. Congressman A. C. Harmer, who has just been nominated by the Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, has served thirteen terms in the House of Representatives. The oldest living graduate of Harvard is Dr. William Lambert Russell, of Barre, Mass., who was in the class of '26. He is also senior alumnus of the medical school, being in the class of '31. It is reported that the Empress Eugenie has recently made her will, leaving the bulk of her fortune to the Princess Eugenie, daughter of Princess Beatrice and granddaughter of Queen Victoria. Judge Livingston W. Cleveland, the Republican nominee for Probate Judge in New Haven, Conn., has given a gold-lined cashmere to each of the forty delegates of the nominating convention. When the Czarina Marie was called to England by the sickness of the Duchess of Edinburgh she was actually asked to pay for the coal and provisions consumed during her stay at Buckingham Palace. Mme. Andrieff, of Paris, has given to the French Academy of Medicine a sum of about \$160,000, the interest of which—about \$4800—will be awarded, without regard to nationality, for the discovery of a cure for tuberculosis. Invitations have been received in the United States announcing the coming wedding of David Dwight Wells, second secretary of the American Embassy, in London, and Miss Marietta Ord, daughter of Dr. Ord, physician to the Queen. Queen Victoria has sustained a great loss by the death of Andrew Biske, who has been for many years the steward of her Isle of Wight estate and manager of her home farm there. He carried out great improvements at Osborne, and every season secured many prizes for the Queen's entries at the leading shows. Mr. Leonard Courtney, who was a prominent candidate for the Speakership of the British House of Commons two years ago, is threatened with total blindness.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

A Big Storm Strikes Out the Mining City of Altata.

ACCOMPANIED BY RAIN.

Torrents Fushed Down from the Hills, Meeting the Tidal Wave, and Every House in the Camp was Destroyed—Mine Flooded.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says:—On the last trip of the Pacific Coast steamship Orizaba up the Gulf of California the officers and crew of the vessel were surprised to find one of the ports they make regularly wiped out the earth. When the ship reached the mouth of the river Culiacan, in the State of Sinaloa, the little mining town of Altata, which had stood there on the Orizaba's last trip, was gone. Not a building was left standing. This was one of the results of the terrible storm which played havoc on the mainland of the Gulf September 17 and 18. The Orizaba has just brought the first details, which give a comprehensive idea of the extent of the damage done. The storm was a sort of composite affair, taking on the nature of a tidal wave and cloudburst. Torrents rushed down from the hills back of Altata and met the tidal wave, carried in from the sea, and the town was obliterated. Many of the mines located inland from the coast were flooded by the cloudburst. Fortunately the loss of life was slight, and the Altatans are now camping in tents or rudely constructed huts a little back of where the town stood. Viewing the former site of Altata from the Gulf the most striking objects that meet the eye are the spars of the schooners Cometa and Rebecca, and the German barkentine Helena, which were beached by the great wave. At Mazatlan, further up the Gulf, a most remarkable result of the storm is observed. In the middle of the main street of Mazatlan, more than a block from the water's edge, sits a schooner on an even keel. She rode in on the tidal wave, and when it receded was left high and dry. Mazatlan stood the stern fairs well, but much damage was done. Four German crabs, that were so fortunate as to be well off land, weathered the storm in the Gulf outside. They made port two days after the fury of the elements had subsided, minus all their canvas. The San Vicente mine, situated a mile to the rear of Mazatlan, was flooded to the surface by the cloudburst. So far as Altata is concerned, it is no new thing for it to find itself off the map. This is the third time that town has been swallowed up by the sea. Twice the place has been rebuilt, each time at a point farther up the Culiacan River. This time the residents will build well in from the coast, it is said.

ARMENIAN REFUGEES DETAINED.

Held at Ellis Island Pending Decision Regarding Their Desirability. Commander Booth-Tucker appeared before the board of special inquiry at Ellis Island, New York, to plead for the admission of the 157 Armenian refugees detained there pending a decision as to their desirability as immigrants. Dr. Sanner defined the position of the government in the matter as follows: "We cannot allow these people to come here and compete with our American workmen. All people come here as immigrants, and as they arrive we decide as to their merits as individuals and not as a class. If they are eligible then they will be admitted the same as any other desirable person. Before we can admit these people that the Salvationists and other philanthropists want landed, we must have some substantial guarantee in the shape of bonds that the people so admitted will not become a charge on the country and not general promises that they will not become public charges. The workmen of Massachusetts have complained very much about the immigrants from Armenia during the past few years. It is claimed that they have lowered the standard of wages in some industries, especially in the shoe trade. Some manufacturers, they say, have even gone so far as to employ none but Armenians. "The question of Armenian immigration must not be considered exclusively from the standpoint of sentimental sympathy. Due consideration of American interests must be taken into account."

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

A Devoted Mother Loses Her Life in a Frantic Effort to Save Her Son. Mrs. Cornelius O'Reardon, of Mahanoy Plane, Pa., and her young son John, aged nine years, were burned to death by a fire that destroyed their home at two o'clock the other morning, and only the charred members of their bodies were recovered after the house had been reduced to ashes. The fire was discovered burning in the back kitchen by Robert Caton and Clay Burchill, who were returning home from work. Mrs. O'Reardon, who had fled from the burning building with two of her children, missed her other son, who had been left in the house, and she ran, shrieking, into the doomed structure, which nothing now could save, while the people stood around terror-stricken. Hardly had she disappeared within the building when the roof fell in, and in a few seconds everybody realized that neither mother nor son would ever be seen alive again. The husband, who had been busy looking after the few household effects that were saved, and who thought that his wife and children were safe, became frantic when he found that she and his one son were still in the doomed building, and he could hardly be restrained from following to their death. The body of the woman was found lying at one corner of the building. It presented a horrible sight, the legs being burned from the trunk. The boy's body was found an hour later, burned to a crisp.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Some Australian gold veins are 130 feet wide. Missouri's cattle are conservatively valued at \$28,000,000. There were 970,678 pensioners on the roll at the end of last June. Turkish history states that forty-two Sultans were the sons of slaves. It is reported that 2000 patents have been taken out on the manufacture of paper alone. Tobacco seeds are so small that a thimbleful will furnish plants for an acre of ground. The non-tidal part of the Thames is 128 miles in length and drains an area of 6000 square miles. Over fifty carloads of blueberries were shipped from Petticoat, N. B., this season, principally to Boston. The English language is spoken by only about 125,000,000 persons, while the Chinese is spoken by over 400,000,000. The guns of the new British battleship Victorious are capable of discharging 30,000 pounds of metal in four minutes. The electric wires of the French railways are so arranged that they can be used for telegraphing or telephoning. There have in the Ottoman Empire, Persia, Arabia, Siam, China and the interior of African countries, slavery is now extinct. A new hyppocrite has probably been found in the Jamaica dogwood. The fluid extract has been found efficacious in dentistry. Wood for tennis racquets is kept five years before being used. Wood for pianos requires to be kept forty years to be in perfect condition. A lady, who is the mother of three charming little girls, recently received a birthday present bearing the following inscription: "Dear mamma, this gift is presented to you by your three children and your one husband." The natives of the South Sea Islands use the wood of a tree to catch fish. It needs only to be put in the water, and in a short time the fish come to the surface in a stupefied condition, and can easily be caught by hand. The Society in Paris for the Promotion of Morality has decided to placard the city with prints of works of well-known artists, chiefly of a religious and allegorical nature, in the hope that they will exercise an elevating influence upon the passers-by. The Mexican Government has amended its patent law so that an inventor, in order to keep a patent in his possession, has to pay a tax of fifty dollars for the first five years, seventy-five dollars for the second five years and one hundred dollars for the third.

MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods such as Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc. in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table listing market prices for various goods in Philadelphia, including Flour, Wheat, and Eggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, Cal., charged in London with stealing articles from stores and hotels, were released on \$150,000 bail in Marlborough Street Police Court. P. J. P. Tynan, who was arrested last month in Paris in connection with dynamite conspiracy in England, has been released.

BY A BOMB.

A Wealthy Manufacturer Meets an Awful Death.

H. J. ANDRUS, YONKERS, N. Y.

The Victim Was Alone in His Office When a Loud Noise Was Heard—Many Persons Rushed in to Find His Body Mangled.

Hamilia J. Andrus, secretary of the Arlington Chemical Works, on Pallade avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., was instantly killed by a dynamite bomb, which the police believe was put there for the purpose of destroying life and property. The body of the victim was mangled by the explosion. Mr. Andrus was a man of wealth and lived in Yonkers in handsome style with his family. He left home in company with his son, Hiram, aged 20, a little before 8 o'clock in the morning, and they went to the factory together. As was their custom, the young man opened the safe and got out the books, after which he went from the office into the factory. The office is a one-story building and stands detached from the factory proper. The room used by the elder Mr. Andrus in the office building was separated by a thin board partition from the part occupied by the clerks. It was a few minutes after eight o'clock when the explosion occurred. It shook the factory building, and was accompanied by the sound of crashing glass and a volume of smoke. A wild rush was made by the factory employes to the office. They were headed by young Andrus. He found the floor of that portion of the office building occupied by his father covered with glass, mortar and broken furniture. In one corner of the room he saw the bleeding and mangled body of his father, partly covered by debris. In bedded in the flesh of the dead man was found several pieces of cast iron. Other pieces corresponding to these were found in the office. The pieces were carefully placed together, and, although all of them were not found, there was enough to show that the bomb which exploded was a piece of cast iron pipe about six inches long and one and a half in diameter. Fastened to each end of this piece of pipe, was a cap which was screwed on. The odor and smoke indicated that the explosive was either dynamite or giant powder. Information was received by the police to the effect that the bomb may have been intended for Mr. John F. Andrus, brother of the dead man and several times a millionaire.

John F. Andrus did not appear at the office of the chemical company Wednesday morning, as was his custom. On learning of the explosion and the death of his brother he hurried to the police station and communicated with Captain Mangin. He said the explosion might have been the work of anarchists and offered an explanation of his belief. About three weeks ago, he stated, he was walking along Wall street, New York, when he was accosted by a rather seely-looking man who took him by the arm and said: "Mr. Andrus, you are very wealthy. You have too much money, and I am one of a number of people who believe that you ought to distribute at least one-third of that you have among the poor. You will either do this or there will be a way found of compelling you to do it."

Mr. Andrus says he paid little attention to the man at the time and passed on by his way. The police were informed that Hamil J. Andrus was in the habit of experimenting with explosive chemicals, and several iron tubes, similar to that by which he was killed, were sent to the police captain by an unknown man, who stated that he had made tubes of that nature for Mr. Andrus. The police are looking for this unknown man. It is believed that the bomb was placed in a box under Mr. Andrus' desk, and that it was exploded when he went to the desk. No one was supposed to have the keys to the building except three reliable persons, who apparently knew nothing about the explosion.

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