

GREAT FIRE AT BOSTON SQUARE MILE BURNED OUT

Five Hundred Buildings Are Swept
Away.

4 PEOPLE DEAD AND 50 ARE HURT.

Manufacturing, Retail-store and Tenement District of Chelsea Wiped Out and Flames Leap Across River to East Boston—High Winds Fill Air With Burning Embers.

EXTENT OF THE FIRE

The burned area covers the business section of Chelsea, Mass., and is a mile and a quarter long and three-quarters of a mile wide. Showers of burning embers were driven before a sixty-mile-an-hour gale.

The structures destroyed include 13 churches, 5 banks, 2 hospitals, 5 school-houses, the city hall and 300 tenements, dwellings, stores and factories.

The flames wiped out the business section and spread to the water-front and East Boston. Thousands of refugees fled from the city.

While the fire was at its height several big oil tanks exploded.

Boston (Special).—An apparently insignificant fire, which started among rags on a dump in the city of Chelsea, was fanned by a north-west gale into a conflagration which obliterated one-third of the city. Five hundred dwelling-houses and public buildings were destroyed, 1,500 families were driven from their habitations and 10,000 people made homeless. Two lives are known to have been lost, and at a late hour it was reported that two other persons had perished, one a woman, having shot herself in a frenzy over her inability to save her property. From 50 to 75 persons were injured.

In the confusion attending the situation accurate estimates of the loss were impossible. It is estimated at \$13,000,000.

The fire, which was the worst Greater Boston has known in many years, raged before a 45-mile gale for more than 12 hours, defying the utmost efforts of the combined fire departments of Chelsea and several nearby cities and a large detachment of Boston firemen and apparatus.

The fire area, which was in the form of an ellipse, a mile and a half long and half a mile wide at its broadest part, extended diagonally across the city from a point near the boundary between Everett and Chelsea to the waters of the Chelsea Creek. It was useless for the firemen to attempt to check the onrush of the flames before the gale, and their main efforts were to prevent a spread of the blaze upon either side.

Their last stand was taken at Chelsea Square late in the afternoon and for hours a doubtful battle was waged. At 9 o'clock word was passed that the firemen were winning and with renewed energy the contest was pressed. At 10:50 official announcement was made by Chief H. A. Spencer that the fire was under control.

All the banks, more than three-quarters of the churches, half of the school houses and nearly all the school houses were wiped out. One hospital and a day nursery were destroyed. In the turmoil, many of the sick and infirm found difficulty in obtaining assistance and several of them had narrow escapes.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works, on West Third Street, near the eastern division of the Boston and Maine Railroad and in close proximity to the Everett City Line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap wooden construction. The fire started almost in the extreme southwest section of the city and cut a path to the end of Maverick Street at the extreme southeastern end of the city, which borders on Chelsea Creek. This point is about one mile and a quarter from the point where the conflagration began.

The flames swept through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by fire.

Disseminated Meat Sold, They Say.

St. Louis (Special).—That thousands of pounds of tainted and diseased meat are brought over the Eads bridge across the Mississippi river from East St. Louis, Ill., to St. Louis, under cover of darkness in the early morning hours, and sold here, is the charge contained in a statement made to the Board of Health by a special committee of the Master Butchers' Association. The committee is composed of Henry Collett, John Schofield, William Lukens and Henry Holz.

Bachelors Taxed \$5 Each.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—Milton, a town four miles from Tacoma, has put a tax of \$5 per annum upon all bachelors living in that place. The town boasts a large number of single men, and members of the City Council argued that if they get these bachelors to bring in wives it will nearly double the population. Many of the single men declare they will retaliate by changing their residence to other parts.

Hearse Out of Fight.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Following his unexpected defeat by Auditor Scherr in the Marshall County primary, William H. Hearne gave out a letter withdrawing from the contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. This leaves the field clear to State Auditor A. C. Scherr and Secretary of State Charles W. Swisher. Swisher led until Saturday, when 10 counties held primaries or conventions, and of the 154 State convention delegates selected Scherr secured 106, Hearne 8 and Swisher 40.

THEY WERE BOUND BY BLOOD OATH

Tobacco Growers Made to Swear
They Will Join Association.

Murray, Ky. (Special).—A blood oath, not only to join the Tobacco Growers' Association, but to follow the commands of Capt. "Joe" Bell, of the eastern division of the Caloway organization, was required of William Dyer, Moses Thornton and other citizens, according to their evidence given in the trial of Edward Thompson, Jacob Ellis and Robert Duncan here.

Clarence Whitlock, night operator for the Planters' Telephone Company office at Pottersville, swore that he had been carried away from the office on the night before Frank Mardis was whipped and made to take an oath to join the Night Riders. Thornton Dyer and Whitlock also declared that they recognized Ellis, Duncan and Thompson.

In the course of Moses Thornton's evidence, in which he referred to the "Heutenant," he was asked whom he meant.

"There is the man I refer to," said Mr. Thornton, rising to his feet and pointing his finger at Ellis. "He is the man in charge of the squad of 25 men who visited me."

Dyer testified that they came to his house and made him take the oath. They told him he was too weak a man to whip, but compelled him to trot and do other antics for their amusement.

Ellis, Thompson and Duncan were all held for the action of the grand jury, bond being fixed at \$2,000 each. They could not give this amount and were sent to jail.

Night Riders Make Threat.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Night Riders warnings were sent last night to 10 tobacco growers in Washington County who announced their intention of growing a crop this year. Three communications contained threats of whipping if a crop was put out and one that the house of the recipient of the letter would be blown up with dynamite. All the letters were mailed from Harrodsburg.

Barn Burned; Beds Salted.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—The stock barn of Lee Lawrence, in Boyle County, was burned by Night Riders, and his tobacco beds were salted, the loss being \$5,000, with no insurance.

EVANS' ILLNESS SERIOUS.

His Body Emaciated And His Limbs Deformed.

Hot Springs, Cal. (Special).—Rear Admiral Evans is somewhat restless and did not sleep very well at night. Lieutenant Evans' departure for Los Angeles to accompany his mother here was, no doubt, largely for the purpose of preparing her for the great change in her husband.

But a mere shadow of his former self, his pale, drawn face, furrowed with many deep lines, his thin, emaciated body, his knees and ankles so enlarged and deformed as to be very noticeable through his clothing, there is not much resemblance in the physical appearance to the man who stood on the bridge of the Connecticut, leading his great fleet out of Hampton Roads less than four months ago. He weighed then 175 pounds; now he weighs barely 120.

While the rheumatism has almost disappeared and the Admiral's general condition has improved, Drs. McDonnold and L. E. Phillips admitted that other complications will make permanent improvement slow. They declined, however, to state the nature of the complications.

Fleet Invitation Declined.

Washington (Special).—The American government has decided not to accept the invitation of the British Government, extended through Ambassador Bryce, for the Atlantic fleet to visit ports of England on its way home. The answer will be made within the next few days. Secretary Metcalf went to the Cabinet with a memorandum, showing that it would be impossible for the fleet to extend its itinerary in any possible manner and return home by February 22 next, the date set by the President.

Fight For A Princess.

Dresden (Special).—The fight for possession of the little Princess Monaca Pia, who was born to the former Crown Princess Louise after she abandoned her husband, who is now King of Saxony, ended with the child's arrival here in charge of the King, who went to Leipzig to receive her. Her home-coming drew thousands of loyalists to the streets, who cheered her enthusiastically and threw flowers into the carriage in which she rode.

Bible For Each Future Admiral.

Annapolis, Md. (Special).—Following a custom of many years, the American Seamen's Friend Society, of New York, through its secretary, Rev. G. McPherson Hunter, made the annual presentation of Bibles to the midshipmen of this year's graduating class.

Refuse To Wear Clothes.

Fort William, Ont. (Special).—Nineteen Doukhobors (nine women and 10 men) were sentenced to six months in the central prison at Toronto. They were arrested for parading the streets unclothed. Wrapped in blankets they were escorted in inclosed carriages and were turned over to the county jail authorities at Port Arthur, who will send them to Toronto. There are 53 remaining in one house and they have been warned not to persist in refusal to wear clothes.

A COMPLICATED DIVORCE CASE

Will Likely Be Taken to the
Supreme Court.

THE LEGAL QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

Mrs. Eva B. Hill Ransom Seven Years Ago Obtained a Divorce in Virginia and Married Again—Ransom Did Not Defend the Action Because No Service Was Made on Him.

New York (Special).—A divorce decision that has attracted attention throughout the United States was affirmed by the appellate division of the Supreme Court. It was that of *Porte V. Ransom*, who obtained from Justice Dowling, of the Supreme Court, a decree of divorce from Mrs. George L. Browning, of Madison, Va. The case attracted attention because of its novel features. It appears that Mrs. B. Hill Ransom, wife of the plaintiff, left this city and went to her former home in Virginia, where she obtained a divorce from Ransom in the Circuit Court of Virginia on the one ground recognized by the courts of the State of New York. On February 27, 1906, five years after obtaining her decree, she married George L. Browning, a prominent Washington lawyer and law partner of Representative James Hays, of Virginia, who appeared as Mrs. Ransom's lawyer.

On April 24, 1906, Ransom began an action for divorce here because she was living with Browning. Justice Dowling granted Ransom the decree and this judgment is now affirmed by the appellate division. Ransom did not defend the Virginia action brought by his wife because no service was made on him except by publication under the Virginia statutes, and here lies the legal question which in all likelihood will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The Virginia decree was granted to a bona fide resident of the state, Madison being Mrs. Ransom's native place, and she had returned to her home and relatives there. The decree in Virginia was granted after a full hearing and in conformity with the Virginia statutes.

Justice Dowling was compelled, as he stated in his opinion, to find as a conclusion of law that the Virginia divorce was of no force and effect against Ransom because of the lack of personal service. Justice Dowling quoted at length from the Haddock decision of the United States Supreme Court to show that foreign decrees granted without personal service are not entitled to obligatory enforcement in this state, and on that he based his decree in Ransom's favor.

The thirty-sixth finding of fact by Justice Dowling reads: "The defendant (Mrs. Ransom) is entirely blameless for the situation out of which this action has arisen." The appellate division affirmed this decision, with costs. No opinion was written, but the concurring memorandum by Justice Laughlin voiced in no uncertain words the need of uniform legislation in divorce cases. The memorandum says in this regard:

"It is high time that a movement was instituted in the legislature or by the trial courts by which divorces shall not be granted, excepting in those cases where the court can obtain such jurisdiction over the defendant that it must be recognized by every other state and territory in the land."

PLUSH COVERINGS.

Society For Prevention Of Tuberculosis Starts War On Car Furniture.

Philadelphia (Special).—War has been declared on plush and cloth coverings of furniture in railroad cars by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. The Society has passed a resolution authorizing the managers to take steps to make it unlawful for railroads to use furnishings that are conducive to the spread of disease.

It is pointed out that plush and other cloth coverings used for seats in cars gather a great deal of germs laden dust and endanger the health of passengers. Just what definite step will be taken to prevent the use of such coverings on car seats has not yet been determined, but the Society intends to push the matter vigorously.

Peach Crop Not Hurt.

Georgetown, Del. (Special).—The Delaware peach crop was little hurt by the three cold nights of last week, despite contrary reports sent out. Examinations of the trees, made after the rain and warm weather had developed the full extent of the damage, showed it to have been trifling. It is expected, on the contrary, that the crop this year will be exceptionally large.

Frontier Author Dead.

Washington, N. D. (Special).—Joseph Henry Taylor, frontier author, died here of heart failure. Taylor reached the Platte River in 1864 and worked north along the Missouri River. He was among the first white men to take up his abode in these parts. He was author and publisher of "Beavers and Their Ways," "Frontier and Indian Life," etc.

Alabama Prohibition Law.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The Alabama Supreme Court held that the general prohibition and the 9 o'clock closing laws to be constitutional and effective. Attack had been made on both by the liquor forces of the State. The two laws were argued together and decision is taken by both sides to settle the questions. Mobile interests have fought the two provisions from the first, holding that both will mean ruin to a coast city, such as it is.

LOCAL OPTION HONORS ARE EVEN

Cities Go "Wet" and the Country
Districts Go "Dry."

Chicago (Special).—Between 1,500 and 2,000 saloons will be closed in Illinois for two years as a result of the vote on local option in the 1,150 of the 1,295 townships of the state. The local option forces made gains in all of the rural districts throughout the state with two or three exceptions. Madison, St. Clair and Kankakee Counties were not affected by the crusade. Most of the larger cities throughout the state voted "wet" by large majorities.

The antisaloon forces won Decatur, closing 63 saloons; Rockford, 53 saloons; Belvidere, 19 saloons; Taylorville, 11; Mount Carroll, 7. Dwight, the home of the "Keeley Cure," was the only former "dry" town in Livingston County that went "wet." The prohibition forces lost by 58 votes.

Mattoon voted "dry," and Lewis L. Lehman, mayor of the city, resigned his office when he was informed that the "drys" had won. He is president of the First National Bank and trustee of the University of Illinois.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Returns received show that license won over no license in a majority of towns in Wisconsin in the election where these issues were put to a vote of the people. In Kenosha Matheas J. Scholey, Democrat, agent for a brewing company, defeated Edward S. Altman by 505 votes. The following places voted for licenses: Altoona, Kenosha, West Salem, Tomah, Union Grove, Moushon, Lancaster, Galesville, Platteville, White Hall, Ladysmith, Mineral Point, Pewaukee.

The following places voted no license: Sparta, Virgoqua, Lafarge, Richland Center, Reedstown, Dodgeville.

At Madison Mayor J. C. Schubert, Democrat, won out over W. J. McKay, who favored Sunday closing. Schubert's majority was 1,205 votes. Hitherto the antisaloon men have not been given organized opposition, but this year the Germans, with the cry of personal liberty, waged an uncompromising war upon the Antisaloon Leaguers.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—The license issue vexed 800 Nebraska towns at their annual election. Returns so far received indicate that the prohibitionists have made substantial gains. The fiercest battle was in Lincoln, where more votes were cast than at any presidential contest. The issue as submitted was between complete prohibition and the daylight saloon running from 7 in the morning until 7 at night. Prohibition was beaten by 202 votes in a total of 8,000.

The women of the city held an all-night prayer meeting in the leading Methodist Church in behalf of prohibition. At Hastings, in a poll of 2,000, the vote was a tie. Follery and Beatrice went wet by small majorities.

Married On Her Death Bed.

York, Pa. (Special).—The death of Mrs. Edward G. Brownlee, a bride of only 24 hours, came Friday night as a sad termination of a romance. The bride was formerly Miss Alice Julia Eldridge, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Eldridge, of this city, and her husband is a well-known Philadelphia chemist. A few days ago, when Miss Eldridge was stricken with pneumonia, and it was realized that she could not survive, the young couple announced their desire to get married at once. The ceremony was performed Wednesday at midnight, with the bride upon her deathbed. She was 29 years old, and is survived by her parents and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Thornton Vall, of Baltimore; Mrs. George Greidley, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles Polack, this city, and Howard M. Eldridge, Lancaster.

CHINA REJECTS JAPAN'S PLAN.

Holds Concessions Asked In Manchuria Would Constrain Sovereignty.

Peking (By Cable).—The Chinese foreign board has rejected the proposals made by Japan with regard to a reciprocal postal arrangement in Manchuria, on the ground that such an arrangement would contravene China's sovereign rights.

Japan presented a plan which sought to have China recognize in its postal routes the telegraph zones. The government council also has instructed the department of posts to be governed by the China-Japanese convention of 1903, authorizing that only Chinese mails be carried on imperial railways.

FINANCIAL

West Jersey & Seashore directors were re-elected.

No reduction in steel prices is contemplated, declares Chairman Gary, of United States Steel.

John W. Gates denies that his Texas Oil Company has begun a cut-rate war against Standard Oil.

Contrary to foreign predictions the Bank of England did not reduce its discount rate.

An official of a Philadelphia savings bank says that deposits are not being withdrawn as a result of the depression in trade, but quite the reverse.

Reading is tipped to go to 110 this week.

National banks now have \$201,000,000 of United States Government funds.

Anthracite shipments in March totaled 4,766,000 tons, compared with 5,235,000 last year.

C. M. Schwab, A. A. Ryan and Charles Whetmore were re-elected directors of Bethlehem Steel.

An official of Philadelphia Rapid Transit says the March earnings were somewhat smaller than in March, 1907, but expenses were also cut heavily.

Union Pacific's net earnings in February decreased \$213,416 and gross earnings fell \$413,783. Southern Pacific's net decreased \$1,446,750 and gross decreased \$1,657,824.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

FOREIGNERS ATTACK BOSSES.

Lebanon (Special).—Acts of violence are of daily occurrence in the foreign settlement of East Lebanon, as the aliens have become aroused by reading socialistic literature and reports of rioting in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

Several days ago James O'Neill, night boss of foreign laborers at the American Iron and Steel Works, was attacked by foreigners who demanded work. While one stopped O'Neill at the point of a revolver another ripped open the boss' side with a dirk. O'Neill was stabbed three times before he finally escaped, but as the wounds were not dangerous the outrage was suppressed in the fear that it would precipitate a general riot.

The trouble reached the climax when John Nelson, the day boss at the same works, was held up by a band of unemployed foreigners, who demanded work at the point of revolvers. The attack was brought to the attention of the criminal authorities and an effort will be made to drive out those responsible for the trouble.

UNEARTHED TREE FRAUD.

Harrisburg (Special).—Through agents of the State a tree shark, who was victimizing the farmers and fruit growers of Tioga County, has been run down and reports which reached the State Division of Economic Zoology were to the effect that prosecution had been started. This man is said to have told the farmers that he had trees grafted on oaks, which were called "ironclad," and which were warranted to withstand the attack of pests. This is the first time any such fraud has ever been perpetrated in this State.

Dr. Surface said that owing to the cool weather the season in which trees could be sprayed for San Jose scale had been prolonged. "Fruit growers can spray safely until the first flowers open," said he, "it would not be well to do anything after that."

KILLS WIFE; SHOOTS SELF.

Pittsburg (Special).—Mrs. Emma Reiss, aged 32 years, wife of William F. Reiss, proprietor of the Old Economy Hotel, at Economy Station, near here, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, was found dead in a pool of blood in bed at her home having been shot through the head. On the floor near the bed lay her husband with a dangerous pistol shot wound through his temple.

Reiss is said to have confessed to Justice of the Peace E. G. Schell that he quarreled with his wife and shot her. He then shot himself. The condition of Reiss is critical. He is 42 years old and been married fourteen years.

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BROBST HEIRS HOPEFUL.

Reading (Special).—The Brobst Heirs Association, composed of descendants of Valentine Brobst, who lay claim to valuable coal lands in the anthracite regions, now occupied by mining companies, held a meeting here and appointed Mrs. Elmira Phillips and C. H. Woltjen, of Pottsville, to call upon George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., with a view of securing a settlement of the claims against that corporation.

A suit of the association against the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to recover 124 acres near Mt. Carmel will be tried at Sunbury next month. It was decided to engage James A. Scarlet, attorney for the Commonwealth in the State Capitol graft cases, in the suit.

FIREBUGS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—Incendiarism renewed their activity in the county, the latest victim being Nathan Rupp, whose farm, near Bareville, is tenanted by Elam Kreider. Neighbors discovered that the barn was on fire and they managed to save a portion of the live stock.

Five horses, eight head of cattle and several hundred chickens perished. The barn, one of the largest in the county, contained the crops of a large farm, including wheat and tobacco. The loss will aggregate \$6,000.

A dozen barns belonging to Menonite farmers have been burned recently and the County Commissioners offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the firebugs.

Abandoned Infant In Hotel.

York, Pa. (Special).—A four-week-old baby is now at the Christian Home, and the police are looking for a red-haired woman, aged about 30, of medium build, who was dressed in a black suit, black hat and wearing a brown veil. The little one was left at the National Hotel about 6 o'clock P. M. The woman when she came to the hotel went directly to the parlor, where she remained a half hour, and then departed, leaving the little one lying on the sofa with a suckling bottle.

MOTHER ACCUSED SON.

Pottsville (Special).—Violet Parnell, a trained nurse gave important testimony in the contested will case of Mrs. Elizabeth Holland, of Mahanoy City. It is alleged that Mrs. Holland changed her will because her son, Arthur, attempted to poison her.

Miss Parnell testified that she was present when Arthur gave his mother a glass of milk. After drinking, Mrs. Holland noticed a white sediment at the bottom and then became very sick. Mrs. Holland's written statement to this effect was also produced in court.

Lansdowne To Vote On Loan.

Lansdowne (Special).—The Borough Council of Lansdowne has adopted an ordinance giving the people the right to vote on the question of a proposed \$40,000 loan at a special election to be held May 14. The money will be used for street improvements. Baltimore Avenue, from Union Avenue to Walsh's switch, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, will be paved with vitrified brick, and the remainder of the loan will be used in curbing, etc.

Pledged For Local Option.

Concordville (Special).—Local option was the keynote of many stirring addresses at a big meeting held in the Maplewood gymnasium here. Frank B. Willits, candidate for the Legislature, pledged himself for a local option measure and on a rising vote several hundred people promised to do all in their power to further such a movement in Delaware County. Among the speakers were Mrs. D. Clarence Gibbon and Rev. I. B. Patch, of Philadelphia.

Sues The Reading For \$10,000.

Norristown (Special).—Claiming \$10,000 damages for being deprived of the use of the siding at Noble Station, in Abington Township, John B. Stephenson, of Noble, has brought suit against the Reading Railway Company. In 1903 the railroad company cut off connection with a siding into a coal yard owned by Stephenson constructed by the Bound Brook Railroad Company when the property belonged to the Nobles.

Death Of Rev. Dr. Graeff.

Reading (Special).—Rev. Dr. Isaac E. Graeff, a well-known retired minister of the Reformed Church, died at his home here of apoplexy, aged 80 years. His first charge was at Reamstown, Lancaster County, and he held pastorates at Tremont, Pottsville, Manheim, Millersville, Rohrerstown, Tamaqua and Harrisburg. During the Civil War he was chaplain of the 195th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Legacy For Historical Society.

Harrisburg (Special).—The Dauphin County Historical Society is the chief beneficiary of the will of the late William A. Kelker, which has been filed for probate. The society is left the handsome residence and its contents, including many valuable relics, the collections of a lifetime. It is also left Mr. Kelker's valuable weather records.

Fixes Dates For Executions.

Harrisburg (Special).—Governor Stuart named May 7 as the date for the hanging of Rosaric Sergi, of Lawrence County; May 5 for Dominick Romano, of Jefferson County, and May 26, for Peter Celop, of Dauphin County.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. J. J. White, a student at Princeton University, who will graduate this year, has been given a call to become pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, in Chester, to succeed Rev. H. Preston MacHenry, who accepted a call to the Southwestern Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia.

Irene Endress, aged eight years, fell out of a second-story window at Altoona and did not receive a scratch. Recently she was tossed over a fence by a cow and escaped unhurt.

Ferree H. Hoover, a well-to-do farmer, of West Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Mountville, and instantly killed.

Charles N. Kulp, of Lower Gwynedd, has sued William R. Whitlock, a neighbor, to recover \$10,000. Kulp declares Whitlock alienated the affections of Mrs. Kulp.

Lebanon Veterans celebrated Appomattox Day at a public meeting. Former State Senator C. R. Lantz presided and addresses were made by R. R. Uhler and General J. P. S. Gobin.

Dr. John R. Stein, one of Shenandoah's leading professional men, gave his friends a surprise when he announced his marriage to Miss Harriett Haas, society leader of Berwick.

John W. Appel, a leading member of the Lancaster bar, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hager, widow of Dr. M. L. Herr, were married at Lancaster. William Lane, at Darby, saved Walter Simpson, a 3-year-old boy, from drowning. Lane ran a block when the boy fell from a foot bridge into the old sluice box at the Darby Creek dam.

Miss A. Lulu Ganger, a school teacher, of Reading, is charged with alienating the affections of H. Mansfield Eldridge, Jr., son of H. Mansfield Eldridge, a merchant, of Lancaster, in a suit brought yesterday by Mrs. Eldridge, wife of the former. Mrs. Eldridge seeks \$20,000 damages.

Harry Spangler, aged 57, a coach painter, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Altoona, went on a spree after being suspended several weeks ago, and has died from alcoholism.