

ARE BURNING SAMAR TOWNS.

Recent Demonstrations on the Island Due to Lack of Food.

INSURGENT LEADER SURRENDERS.

The Government Only Does Out Rice Enough for One Meal—Negotiations in Progress for the Surrender of Maxlot—Thirty-five Insurgents Killed in a Fight With Constabulary Near Past.

Manila (By Cable).—The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Past. Province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, in which 25 insurgents were killed and three captured, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The news from General Hughes regarding conditions in the Island of Cebu is encouraging. Lorega has surrendered with his entire force and one cannon and several rifles. General Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxlot, who styles himself "Governor Politico Militar." His surrender would mean the pacification of the province.

Lack of food and the harassing effects of the aggressive tactics now pursued by the American forces are having their influence upon the natives. In many places where rice is doled out by the government, only enough is given for one meal, so that it is hardly possible for any large quantity to find its way to the insurgents.

It is believed that the recent manifestations in the Samar towns were chiefly due to the lack of food, the insurgents finding it necessary to make outlets to the coast in order to obtain this.

The first labor problem growing out of the new tariff has taken place. A hat and umbrella factory, employing 600 hands, has found it necessary to close. The lawyers are making a protest to the Commission, urging protection, as the goods from Germany can be sold here at half the prices it takes to manufacture them here.

Dispatches from Cabaogian, Samar, say that stringent and energetic measures are taken to suppress the movement in that island. General Smith has notified all the presidents and head men of the pueblos that, in order to avoid trouble, they must surrender all arms and turn over the persons implicated in the Balangiga massacre.

Marines, under Major Littleton W. Waller, are stationed at Balangiga and Bases, and are patrolling the Samar coast. Most of the towns in the southern part of the island have been destroyed.

DR. RIXEY'S REPORT.

His Record of McKinley's Case Goes Deeply Into Detail.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the line of duty, while receiving the people, was shot by F. J. B. ... is the official statement filed with the Surgeon-General of the Navy, by Dr. Presley M. Rixey, Medical Inspector, United States Navy, as the introduction for his report upon the wounding illness and death of President McKinley. The cause of death is thus stated:

... of both walls of stomach and pancreas, following gunshot wound. The report itself is remarkable for its exhibition in the closest possible detail of the exact state of the patient during his mortal illness. It is almost in the shape of a ship's log, showing at intervals of a very few minutes—sometimes a single minute, rarely under that—of the patient's progress toward the end.

HORRORS OF CHINESE FAMINE.

Nearly a Million Persons Are On the Verge of Starvation.

Shanghai (By Cable).—According to reliable reports received by British Consul-General Warren, 600,000 persons in the Province of Kiang-Su are on the verge of starvation, and the famine is spreading.

A NEW WEAPON OF DEATH.

Harry Hammelbarb Stabbed to Death With a Basting Needle.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A large basting needle, such as is used by tailors, was the weapon with which David Bernstone, aged 13 years, stabbed 17-year-old Harry Hammelbarb to death.

Another Destroyer Launched.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—The torpedo-boat destroyer "Chaunoy" was launched here at Neffie and Lewis's shipyard. Mrs. Mac Chauncey Stephens-Todd christened the vessel. Distinguished officers of the army and navy and men prominent in civil life witnessed the ceremony.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Judge Jones, of Sioux Falls, S. D., dissolved the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gebhard and awarded Mrs. Gebhard \$1000 for counsel fees and court expenses. Mrs. Gebhard and her mother arrived in Sioux Falls just in time for the wife to file a cross bill charging desertion, and the court held that Gebhard willfully deserted his wife in 1897.

Arrangements were completed in Philadelphia for the transfer of 238,624 acres of land in West Virginia, owned by the Flat Top Land Association, to a syndicate representing the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company for \$10,000,000.

The falling of a nest of wasps in a Methodist church near Greenbackville, in Accomac county, Virginia, broke up a revival service, and many of those in the congregation were stung by the insects.

Five men were killed and nine injured by an explosion of gas in the Buttonwood Mine of the Parrish Coal Co., near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The white girl students of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., have drawn the color line against a colored girl from Texas.

Horace Morrison Hale, former president of the University of Colorado, and father of Gen. Irving Hale, died at his home in Denver.

The Manufacturers' Association at Fall River refused to advance wages to ten per cent, and it is likely the operatives will strike.

Four men were injured by an explosion of the dust catcher of a furnace of the Carnegie Company at Rankin, Pa.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$100,000 for a public library at San Juan, P. R., under the usual conditions.

In Chicago, David Bernstone, 13 years old, stabbed Harry Hammelbarb to the heart with a basting needle.

Mrs. David Gressley, wife of a letter carrier in York, Pa., shot herself, with fatal effect.

The Supreme Court of Illinois affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Chicago teachers' tax case, in which they insisted that the capital stock of corporations should be assessed. This ruling will add over \$1,000,000 to the tax on property in Chicago.

The coroner's jury at New Haven has found that Edward E. Corrigan came to his death by the careless act of Henry MacDonald Sedley, and that there had been no quarrel between them.

CALEB POWERS IS AGAIN FOUND GUILTY

Many Women Embrace and Kiss Him in the Court.

PRISONER PALE AND MOTIONLESS.

Kentucky's ex-Secretary of State Convicted a Second Time as an Accessory Before the Fact to the Murder of Governor Goebel—Again Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life—Motion for New Trial.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was again convicted as an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel in January, 1900, and for the second time has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. The second trial began October 8, and has continued with three sessions daily, court adjourning late at night. Arguments were limited so that the case went to the jury at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and a verdict of guilty soon followed.

Powers sat pale and motionless when the verdict was announced by the foreman, B. S. Calvert, his old schoolmate. Opposite Powers on the other side of the courtroom, with the attorneys, sat Arthur Goebel, brother of the late governor, with his eyes fixed on the prisoner.

The attorneys of Powers shook his hand, expressing their belief in his innocence. Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him, and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrill, at 2:30 p. m., heard arguments on it.

The jury was out only 30 minutes. Then a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be appealed. The sentence was read, and judgment was pending pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him, and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrill, at 2:30 p. m., heard arguments on it.

The jury was out only 30 minutes. Then a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be appealed. The sentence was read, and judgment was pending pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him, and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrill, at 2:30 p. m., heard arguments on it.

The jury was out only 30 minutes. Then a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be appealed. The sentence was read, and judgment was pending pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him, and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrill, at 2:30 p. m., heard arguments on it.

The jury was out only 30 minutes. Then a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be appealed. The sentence was read, and judgment was pending pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him, and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrill, at 2:30 p. m., heard arguments on it.

The jury was out only 30 minutes. Then a motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be appealed. The sentence was read, and judgment was pending pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

THE DEED OF A MANIAC

Murdered Two, Wounded Another and Then Committed Suicide.

Iron River, Wis. (Special).—Andrew Israelson, a homesteader living near Beechwood, a small settlement eight miles west of this place, became suddenly and violently insane and attacked the members of the household with a gun.

Two persons besides himself are dead and a fourth is dying. His wife was the first to fall, being killed instantly by a bullet through her head. Her father, who went to her assistance, was shot through the body and is believed to be fatally wounded. The third victim was Israelson's sister-in-law, and after shooting her through the heart the maniac set fire to the house, in which, lying in bed, was the aged mother of his wife.

The flames had gained much headway before several men who were attracted by the fire rushed upon the scene. As they did so Israelson, who was in the barnyard (where in his frenzy he had killed the cow), put the gun to his mouth and blew out his brains.

GAS SHATTERS FURNACE.

Four Men Injured by an Explosion Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg (Special).—By the explosion of gas in the dust-catcher of Furnace No. 1, of the Carrie furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company at Rankin, Pa., four men were badly injured.

The property damage is about \$30,000. The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

The furnace was wrecked, the dust-catcher ruined, a big gas tank destroyed and part of the boilerhouse demolished. The dust-catcher is an apparatus which extracts dust from the gas after it has passed through the furnace, and the explosion is said to have resulted from an excessive blast.

MONEY LOST ON THE PAN-AMERICAN FAIR

The Buffalo Exposition Has Not Been a Financial Success.

DEFICIT WILL BE ABOUT \$2,000,000.

The Total Admissions to Date, Paid and Free, Is 7,600,000, and They Will Not Greatly Exceed 8,000,000 by the Close—Of This One Quarter at Least Has Been Free Admissions Daily Expenses About \$4,000.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The Pan-American Exposition has not been a financial success, but reports of its failure have been exaggerated.

It seems that the impression has been created outside Buffalo that the institution, as well as the city, will be almost bankrupt after the first of November, while the truth is that the fair attendance this year in a condition much better than has prevailed in any of the large cities of the country where expositions have been held during the last quarter of a century.

The exact financial condition is, of course, very much a matter of speculation, but that it is not a matter of entire ignorance is due to the talkativeness of contractors and bondholders. A statement is published that the deficit will amount to \$2,000,000. This, however, is denied by Treasurer Williams, and the superintendent of the bureau of admissions and collections says that \$2,000,000 would cover all that would be lost by the contractors, including \$1,650,000 of capital stock.

President Milburn said at a private dinner given to the Governor of New Jersey, at which were present a few of the chief men of the Exposition, and no reporters, that the amount would be between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

Through the receipts of the Exposition will not be made public until after November 1, when all the total paid attendance will be known, there is a reasonable certainty now as to the accuracy of those receipts. The total of admissions to date, paid and free, is 7,600,000, and they will not greatly exceed 8,000,000 by the close. Of this one quarter at least has been free admissions to 6,000,000, or a financial collection of \$3,000,000. To that should be added the income from concessions. This now amounts to 21 cents on an admission—a record which has prevailed for three months—while before that it varied from 17 to 18 cents, making a general average of 20 cents. This 20-cent revenue from every entrance is to be computed on the 8,000,000, and makes the total receipts, estimated in round figures, to be \$4,000,000.

The cost of maintenance is unknown, but it has not exceeded \$700,000, for it has been at a daily average of about \$18,000 in the United States. The cost of publicity, all of which was about \$8,000,000, so that the two make an expended sum for necessities of \$1,500,000. The cost of construction was, in round numbers, \$3,600,000; of this 40 per cent, has been paid. That amount, \$1,440,000, added to the other, makes \$2,940,000.

The first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$2,000,000, have been paid in half, which is \$1,000,000. This makes the grand total of expenditures to date \$4,470,000. There yet remains to be paid the 50 per cent of the first mortgage bonds; the second mortgage bonds, amounting to \$500,000; the stock, amounting to \$1,000,000, and the balance due to the contractors, which is about \$300,000. The grand total of indebtedness, then, would be about \$3,600,000.

WOMAN GOES OVER FALLS.

She Suffered a Severe Scalp Wound Over Her Right Ear and is Bruised.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Margaret Edson Taylor, a widow, aged 43 years, born in Auburn, N. Y., went over the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara in a barrel and lives to tell the story of her experiences. To her belongs the credit of making the first attempt, and the first success.

She entered the barrel, with her in it, was set adrift out in the river toward the Canadian side about five miles up stream at 4:05 o'clock. It rode the waves and floated nicely, floating upright with the whirling rapids. It remained upright in passing over the falls, making the leap on the Canadian side of the centre.

It immediately reappeared in the lower river and floated down stream and over into an eddy on the Canadian side. It was 4:23 o'clock when it passed the brink and 4:40 when it landed.

Mrs. Taylor was alive, but the rescuing party had to saw off a portion of the barrel and take off one hoop to get her out for she was practically helpless. She suffered a severe scalp wound over her right ear and is bruised, while the shock was exceedingly severe upon her. No bones were broken.

GIRLS WHO EAT MOTH BALLS.

Remarkable Discovery Made at a Wisconsin Seminary—An Abnormal Taste.

Appleton, Wis. (Special).—A bad habit of eating and inhaling the odor of moth balls was discovered among the young women students of Lawrence University. No fewer than 30 of the co-eds, it is found upon investigation, are victims of the habit. At first the odors of the naphthalene were simply inhaled, but the abnormal taste has developed of late to eat the stuff.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

China Middle Not Over.

Settlement of the Chinese indemnity question by The Hague Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the suggestion long advanced by the United States, may yet be necessary.

With the signing of the Pekin protocol the powers believed that they had determined the vexatious questions arising out of the Chinese revolt. That protocol provided that China should issue bonds valued at \$336,000,000, which should be distributed among the powers in payment of their respective claims for indemnity. Special Commissioner Rockhill has now reported to the State Department the fact that the aggregate of the claims of all European nations is likely to scale its claim without similar action by other Governments and the United States must take the initiative in proposing, as it did last spring, to cut its claim in half.

Should this action be taken and other nations follow its example then the aggregate would be less than \$336,000,000, the bonds for which China has already taken measures to hand over to the dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Pekin, Appon. It is expressed that certain nations, seeing a possible reduction below the limit accepted, will increase their claims.

In the interest of a prompt and satisfactory settlement the authorities here are becoming impressed with the advisability of again putting forth the proposition that the claims be referred to The Hague Court of Arbitration.

Production of Precious Metals.

Director Roberts, of the mint, has prepared a statement showing the production of the precious metals for the calendar year of 1907. It shows that the production of silver in the world that year was 12,457,987 ounces of the value of \$27,514,700, a loss in value of \$4,070,200 from 1899. The loss was mainly in the Transvaal field, South Africa, and due to the war. The production of South Africa in 1899 was of the value of \$73,277,100, and in 1900 of \$69,600,000. The principal gains were \$18,000,000 in the United States, \$10,000,000 in Canada. The United States again heads the list. In the United States the principal gains were by Alaska, Arizona, Colorado and Utah.

The silver output of the world amounted to 178,766,796 fine ounces, the largest ever known. It exceeds the product of 1899 by 11,572,513 ounces. The United States produced 11,572,513 ounces, \$8,600,000 in value. The United States again heads the list. In the United States the principal gains were by Alaska, Arizona, Colorado and Utah.

Needs of Agricultural Department.

The estimates for the Department of Agriculture for the next fiscal year aggregate \$4,789,540. This is against \$3,862,420 for the current fiscal year, showing an increase of almost \$1,000,000 for next year.

Included in this is \$100,000 for silk rearing, which is to be entered upon for the first time. It is to enable the department to experiment, collect and disseminate information relative to silk culture in this country.

A Woman Chief.

Miss Lillian A. Norton has been given the temporary appointment as chief of the Postal Finance Division of the Post-office Department upon the recommendation of Edwin C. Madden, the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The vacancy was created little more than a week ago through the death of Mr. A. W. Bingham, and carries with it a salary of \$2250 a year. It is understood the permanent successor of Mr. Bingham has been selected, but cannot take charge for some time.

A New Style Message.

President Roosevelt has decided to write all of his own messages to Congress. Heretofore the Secretary of State has written that portion covering foreign relations and the other Cabinet officers each have contributed a chapter on his respective department. The President will devote his message to only such topics as he chooses to lay particularly before the attention of Congress, leaving the reports of the Cabinet officers to acquaint Congress with the details of administration.

Women Applicants Need a Hop.

The Civil Service Commission notified the Postmaster-General that it had modified its regulations in accordance with the request to waive certain physical requirements of female applicants for positions as postmen clerks, including that requiring them to hop on one foot for a distance of 12 feet.

Says Hazard Deserves a Medal.

General Chaffee has recommended to the War Department that Lieut. Russell T. Hazard, First Cavalry, commanding the Machine Gun Company, be given a medal of honor for gallant work of the insurgents with a few scouts at night in order to effect the capture of a deserter, which he accomplished.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Garnegie Library Trustees Get a Collection of Shells at West Chester.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Fund for Soldiers' Club at Manila—Underground Flood Swept Miners Almost to Death Philadelphia Delegates to Mothers' Congress Commends Juvenile Court—Pottstown Construction Co. Receives Government Contract.

Pensions just granted—Israel V. Hoag, Allegheny, \$10; James Anderson, Rochester, \$6; Samuel Anderson, Talley, \$8; Albert B. Cook, Turle Point, \$8; Thomas Armer, Pittsburg, \$8; William C. Anderson, Philadelphia, \$8; George W. Thomas, Altoona, \$6; Willis Emery, New Castle, \$10; Hugh McGahan, Taylorstown, \$12; Michael Baker, Cribbs, \$12; David A. Gildea, Holdaysburg, \$10; Patrick Donahue, Erie, \$8; Calvin C. Moses, Eldred, \$24; Judson N. Carrier, Transfer, \$8; Samuel J. Lily, Pittsburg, \$12; Samuel Bell, Millintown, \$17; Randall Lincoln, Ennisville, \$8; Leah Metzger, Waynesburg, \$8; Mahala Porter, Canton, \$12; Kate Levers, Hilltown, \$6; Mary Swartzwalder, Elk Lick, \$8.

Latest patents issued to Pennsylvanians are—John W. Anderson, Allegheny, ingot molds; Daniel Bernhart, Pittsburg, cash register; Horace Christian, Pittsburg, fluid meter; Joseph Darling, Erie, ingot molds; Edward Dithridge, Elwood City, manufacture of enamel; Joseph Goldberg, McKeesport, folding box; William S. Halsey, Pittsburg, gas engine; John G. Hehr, Pittsburg, bottle washing machine, also cask rinser; Reinhold Herman, Crafton, adjustable head for signals; William G. Hughes, Pittsburg, incandescent lamp and heating apparatus; George G. Kennedy, New Castle, compound for polishing and cleaning tin plates; Arvid M. Levin, Wilkensburg, ore gate; Henry S. Lydick, Pittsburg, plotting or projecting apparatus; William G. H. Ripper, New Brighton, animal trap; Joseph S. Seaman, Jr., Pittsburg, mold for the manufacture of rolls; Arnold Steckel, Allegheny, bolster for railway cars; Lucie E. Umsted and J. G. Dickie, Allegheny, book holder; William J. Wood, Pittsburg, washing machine.

At the closing meeting of the State Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Harrisburg, it was announced the contributions for the Soldiers' Club Home at Manila amounted to \$6848. The Philadelphia Chapter suggested the necessity of revision of papers of applicants, requiring dates of births and the names of ancestors of Revolutionary sires. The recommendation was adopted.

At the recent session of the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers held at Williamsport, reports were heard from the various subordinate organizations. Mrs. Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the congress, spoke of the necessity of cooperation of teachers co-operating in the care and education of children. She commended the Juvenile Court law passed by the last Legislature.

More than a score of miners made narrow escapes from death at Tamaqua by the breaking of water into No. 12 workings. Joseph Rodgers and Joseph Farber were carried a considerable distance by the force of the water, but outside of being badly bruised they were not seriously hurt.

The shells collected by the late Dr. W. D. Hestman of West Chester, was sold to the trustees of the Carnegie Library, of Pittsburg. The collection has 35,000 specimens. Some years ago the heirs were offered \$6000 for them, but declined to sell. Now it is understood that the collection was sold for \$1000.

A construction company of Pottstown has received a contract from the Government for 1000 tons of structural iron work for a new pier to be erected at the Brooklyn Navy yard.

Thieves stole 300 pounds of copper wire from the Western Union telegraph line between West Chester and Philadelphia.

A vein of copper ore has been discovered on the farm of Jared Hofer, in the Lizard Creek Valley, near Tamaqua.

Angileto Crotti was struck by a train on the Northern Central Railroad at York Haven and instantly killed.

The barn on the farm of John Fite, of Wakefield, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2000.

Frederic Archer, the organist at Carnegie Music Hall, died at his home in East Ford. He had suffered from cancer for some months. Mr. Archer was born in Oyster Bay, N. Y., on June 16, 1828.

Charged with opening letters addressed to her stepdaughter, Sallie Spatz, Mrs. Clarissa Spatz, of Reading, has been arrested and held in \$500 bail for a hearing before a United States Commissioner.

Edward Stauffer, 24 years of age, the son of Joseph Stauffer, a hotel keeper, shot himself in the head with a revolver in the reading room of the Chester Hotel. It is thought the wound will prove fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Loski, who were married the other day, discovered that they had been robbed of \$66, which the bride is said to have earned by selling kisses to the male guests who attended the wedding festivities. The couple were very happy until they learned of their loss.

J. G. Schnapp, of West Jeannette, met death in peculiar manner. He had been suffering for a time with malarial fever. He went to the yard and while attempting to dip water from a rain barrel he fell headfirst into the barrel. He was found a half hour later, dead.

While eating his dinner in Packer Colliery, Girardville, Michael Yordus was killed by a fall of rock.

Charles Johnston, of Sharon, a bricklayer, committed suicide at Youngstown by cutting his throat.

Mistaking his brother David for a chicken thief, Thomas Jones, of Hazleton, shot the former in the arm.

The operation of the free delivery service established at Sharpshurg has been postponed until December 1.

A big wildcat sprang at the horse driven by Warren Jacoby, who runs the rural mail route between Cabin Run Hollow and Berwick. The cat tore the horse's face, but the animal shook it off and ran away. Jacoby beat the record into Berwick.

The corner-stone of the new Evangelical Church now being erected in Spring City was laid Sunday by Rev. Henry Hagler, Rev. John Plank and Rev. Thomas Witman, of Pottstown, made addresses. The church will cost about \$10,000.

Twenty members at the Lee Colliery, near Wilkes-Barre, went on strike because the company, it is said, failed to pay them their semi-monthly pay which was due.

The members of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company of Pottstown celebrated the 25th anniversary of their organization.