

THE PANAMA ROUTE

IS RECOMMENDED

Supplemental Report of the Canal Commission.

SELL FOR FORTY MILLION DOLLARS
The report is very long, going into all the phases of the question, and attempts to meet the objections that any legal complications will arise out of the purchase or that there will be any international differences should the deal be consummated. The report was completed about 6 o'clock, and after being signed by the members of the commission, was carried by Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, to Secretary Hay, who transmitted it to the President.

The report goes fully into the steps which must be taken in order to insure a perfect title to the United States, for in addition to the present Panama Canal Company, the old organization and the Colombian government must be reconciled with. The report finds, however, it is said, that the new company can give a clear title. It is stated that the report says that when the commission made its report, favoring the Nicaraguan route, no offer to sell to this government had been made by the Panama Company. The offer of \$40,000,000 made in behalf of the company by M. Lampe, it is said, changed the situation completely. It is further stated that the report shows a little over 1,000 shares of Panama Railroad stock is owned by individuals outside the Panama Canal Company, and that these can be purchased for a comparatively small sum. Other obstacles to the sale, the report says, also have been removed.

BOILER OF ENGINE EXPLODES.

Two Men Killed on a Fast Train on the Rock Island Road.

Victor, Ia., (Special).—As the Denver limited passenger train No. 5 of the Rock Island Company was passing through the town the boiler of the engine exploded, resulting in the death of the engineer and fireman, and slightly injuring two porters and a brakeman. The accident took place within 250 feet of the depot, and the noise of the explosion threw the seven coaches of the train from the tracks, but overturned only the Des Moines Pullman. Fortunately the passengers were uninjured. Pieces of the wrecked engine were strewn around for a distance of 200 feet, and the boiler was found 150 feet away from the scene of the accident. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were terribly mangled. Train No. 3 is not scheduled to stop here, and was running at full speed when the accident occurred.

A THRILLING FIRE ESCAPE.

A Man and a Woman Rescued by Firemen From a Fourth Floor.

Boston, (Special).—Cut off from access to a fire escape a few feet away, Mrs. Helen M. York and John Blanch, linotype operators, stood in a window of the fourth floor of a Milton Place building, with flames below and behind them. Slowly the firemen raised a long ladder until the top reached the windows, where Mrs. York was trying to get her dress from taking fire. The man beside her helped her to step on the ladder. Then, through smoke, lighted up by flames sweeping over the sill they had just vacated, both descended to the street. It was the most thrilling fire incident witnessed in Boston for many months. Though the aspect was serious for some time, the actual loss was not very heavy, being only somewhat over \$50,000. The building was occupied by printers and paper dealers, and for storage of electrical goods.

French and German Trade.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Official provisional estimates of the foreign trade of Germany for 1901 give the imports at \$4,491,750,000, a decrease of \$19,000,000 from the imports of 1900. The same authority gives the exports for 1901 at \$1,187,750,000, which is an increase of \$1,750,000 over the exports for the preceding year. The actual values of these imports and exports are much smaller than the figures given, as the amounts are based on the prices of goods prevailing in 1900.

Confessed Old Murder.

Elkhart, Ind., (Special).—James Mathier, formerly a well-known business man here, has confessed to the murder of Peter Olsen, near Muskegon, Mich., 20 years ago. The murder was the result of a quarrel. Olsen's body was not found until the following spring. Mathier is a patient at the State Hospital for the Insane at Logansport. He declares he was driven mad by memory of the crime.

Largest Mining Tunnel.

Port Townsend, Wash., (Special).—Preliminary work has been commenced on one of the largest and longest mining tunnels in the world, near Juneau, Alaska. The tunnel will be more than 8,000 feet long, and will be started on the beach south of Juneau and run into the mountains to tap a large number of claims in the Silver Bow Basin. A large mill will be built on the beach, where it can be operated the year round. The tunnel will probably cost \$2,000,000.

Shipwrecked Crew Picked Up.

Bermuda, (Special).—The shipwrecked crew of the American Ella, of Philadelphia, which was abandoned at sea, arrived here. They were picked up and brought here by the British steamer Coronado, Captain Smith, from New York, January 13, for River Plate. The Ella, in command of Captain McLaughlin, sailed from Perth Amboy, N. J., January 20 for San Juan, P. R. She was built at West Brook, Me., in 1896.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Mr. Carnegie offers to provide a library for Louisville if the city will contribute \$25,000 annually for its maintenance. The La Strain, a seven-story apartment hotel, on Ellis avenue, Chicago, was burned. The building was occupied by about 30 families, all of whom escaped safely. The estimated loss is \$100,000.

Cross-examination of E. G. Rathbone, ex-director-general of posts of Cuba, in the trial of charges growing out of the postoffice frauds, was concluded. C. F. Nease was examined and explained why he made no record of the surcharged stamps he gave to the stamp clerk with instructions to sell.

In a buggy, near Coffeen, Ill., were found the dead body of Miss Gertrude Clifford, and Fred Brockman seriously wounded. The girl had been shot in the temple. Brockman had two bullet wounds in the head. He was placed under arrest.

Rev. G. F. B. Howard, who served a term in the Ohio penitentiary, was sentenced to two and a half years in the Detroit House of Correction for securing money by false pretenses.

The Pere Marquette Railway Steamer Company's steamer struck at the mouth of the Ludington harbor, and the passengers and crew were taken off by the breeches buoy.

James Cooke van Ben Schoten, LL. D., professor of Greek language and literature in Wesleyan University, died at Middletown, Conn., at the age of 74 years.

President Francis, of the Exposition Company, finally decided that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition should be postponed for one year.

Two negro miners were killed and one injured in an accident at the Cumberland Coal Company's mine, at Millstone, Tenn.

A syndicate of Pittsburg capitalists concluded negotiations for 11,000 acres of coal land at a price said to be \$8,000,000. Isaac N. Conkling, of the Pennsylvania regulars, accused in California of bigamy, tried to commit suicide.

An application was filed by the directors of the Commercial Bank of Albany, Ga., for a temporary receiver.

General Chace will make a thorough investigation of the Filipino situation on the island of Samar. The junta at Hongkong has authorized insurgent leader Lukban to surrender, if he so desires, but says he must not deliver any Filipino soldiers or officers to the Americans.

The Flood amendment, providing for biennial, instead of quadrennial, sessions of the Virginia Legislature, was adopted by a vote of 38 to 37 in the Constitutional Convention.

A. Cummings was formally inaugurated as Governor of Iowa. His inaugural address discussed the remedy for the combine evil.

The State Pure Food Commission is having sellers of impure vinegar and adulterated flavoring extracts indicted in Chicago.

Officers of the Independence Mine, in Victor, Col., had a desperate battle in the mine with ore thieves, who escaped. Willis Petty, who narrowly escaped lynching in Alexandria, Va., was set free, a posse being entered.

Open winters and overproduction have caused a shutdown of the Woomsock Rubber Company's mill.

J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, died at his residence, in New York.

Col. Arthur Lynch, the Irishman recently elected to the Commons, and who is said to have fought on the side of the Boers, is still in Paris, and says his future movements will be guided by the advice of the Irish party.

THREE HUNDRED DEAD IN RUINS

City of Chilpancingo Destroyed by an Earthquake.

CHURCH FELL IN-ON WORSHIPPERS.
State Capitol and Other Buildings Wrecked
—Telegraph Lines Interrupted by Destruction of the Office and Instruments—Troops Sent to Assist in the Work of Rescue—The Shock Was Also Very Severe at Chilpancingo.

City of Mexico, (Special).—One of the most terrible catastrophes ever recorded in this country occurred when an extremely violent earthquake shock was felt at Chilpancingo, causing great loss of life and injuring many persons.

Details from the stricken district are meagre, but scattering reports received here indicate that probably 300 persons were killed and as many more injured. In some quarters it is reported that 600 were killed, but this is believed to be excessive. It is known that the State Capitol, the parish church and many business houses and residences are in ruins.

One of the buildings that suffered most was the Federal telegraph office. Though the telegraph lines and other apparatus at Chilpancingo were badly damaged, the employees, all of whom were uninjured, quickly proceeded to erect an improvised office on the outskirts of the city.

The number of deaths was greater in the parish church than in any other single place, as a crowd of worshippers was gathered there for the afternoon service. The solid masonry-walled roof came toppling down as it had been wrecked from its bearings by a thousand strong hands.

The duration of the shock was 50 seconds. The War Department has ordered the troops in the neighborhood to co-operate in the work of rescue. Until this work is completed it will be impossible to learn accurately the number of victims.

The greater part of the people of Chilpancingo are now camping out under trees around the town.

Earthquakes were felt in many other cities and towns. In this city the shock came at 5:17 P. M., and was of such violence as to move the most substantial buildings. The Pan-American Congress was in session at the time, and many of the delegates were greatly alarmed.

The first earthquake movement here was sharp. It was followed by an easier oscillatory movement north-northeast to south-southwest. The duration was 55 seconds. The actual damage in this city was slight.

SEEKS TO BLAME BOTH.

Kitchener Says He Offered to Spare Farms of Burghers.

London, (By Cable).—A blue book just issued on the subject of the concentration camps in South Africa contains further detailed explanations from Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner, and Lord Kitchener, as to the causes of the excessive death rate in the camps, and denials of the charges of cruelty.

Lord Kitchener emphatically denies Commandant Schalk-Burger's allegations of the forcible removal and exposure of sick women and of rough and cruel treatment of women and children. He says: "I offered Botha to leave the families and relatives of fighting Burghers in undisturbed possession of their farms if Botha would agree to spare the farms of the families of surrendered burghers. Botha emphatically refused, saying: 'I am entitled to force every man to join, and if they do not join, to confiscate their property and leave their families on the verge of death.'"

The blue book gives the statistics for December, when there were 117,017 inmates of the camps and 2,380 deaths, of which number 1,767 were of children.

DR. KRAUSE SENT TO PRISON.

The Charge That He Had Incited to Murder Not Sustained.

London, (By Cable).—The Lord Chief Justice, Baron Alverstone, sustained the contention of the defense of Dr. Krause, that the charge of inciting to murder must fail, as there was no evidence that the letters in the case had reached Groedel, but held that the question of "attempting to persuade" must go to the jury. Dr. Krause was found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Before he was sentenced Dr. Krause protested that he never intended to murder any one. The Lord Chief Justice, in passing sentence, declared the offense was morally as great as though the crime had been carried out. The prisoner, the court said, did everything he could to insure murder being committed, and the maximum sentence was, therefore, imposed.

MAIL PACKAGE EXPLODED.

Knoxville Postoffice Clerk Injured—Probably Smokeless Powder.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—J. W. Martin, a postoffice clerk, was injured by the explosion of a package of powder, nitro-glycerine or an internal machine. While stamping letters and packages with the "received" stamp a package addressed to a local hardware house exploded when struck with the stamp. Examination revealed on it the name of a New York smokeless powder concern.

Interior of the Parcel Showed a Tin Box, in which the explosive had been packed.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Report Ship Subsidy Bill.
The Senate Committee on Commerce has authorized Senator Frye, its chairman, to make a favorable report on his ship subsidy bill.

Senator Frye's report accompanying the bill places the cost of the "mail" subsidy at \$4,700,000. Based on actual navigation of American vessels in foreign trade in 1900, the subsidy proposed would amount to \$10,072,000. The bounty on the deep-sea fisheries is estimated at \$175,000.

He says the receipts from the ocean mail postage will provide \$3,000,000 of this amount, leaving a deficit under the system proposed of nearly \$2,000,000.

The committee made several amendments to the bill. The most important were:—

Allowing mail-carrying vessels under the bill to be either iron or steel instead of steel only, as originally provided, and another reduction of 200 gross registered tons the vessels receiving a bounty under the bill.

President's Visit to Charleston.
Arrangements for the President's visit to the Charleston Exposition next month have been concluded at the White House and include his departure on the evening of February 10, accompanied by Secretaries Root, Hitchcock and Wilson, Postmaster-General Payne and Attorney-General Knox, of his Cabinet; Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt and some other persons. He will spend one day in Charleston and leave on the evening of the 12th or the morning of the 13th, in order that he may be absent from Washington not more than three days.

D. S. Purse, president of the Board of Trade of Savannah, Ga., invited the President to visit Savannah on his Southern trip. The Savannah people, he said, were anxious to be the first to welcome the President to the native State of his mother. The President thanked Mr. Purse for the invitation, but said it was his intention to go to Charleston and return to Washington direct.

Case of Anaki Mankichi.
The United States Supreme Court set for hearing on April 14 the first criminal case to be brought to that court from the Territory of Hawaii.

The case is that of Oskaki Mankichi, a Japanese resident of the Hawaiian Islands, found guilty of manslaughter by a majority vote of the jury by which he was tried. This proceeding occurred in the interim between the surrender of Hawaiian sovereignty and the act of Congress providing for government of the territory. Mankichi secured his release on a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the Hawaiian Islands were United States territory, and that conviction by a majority vote of the jury was invalid.

The case was appealed to the Supreme Court by the Territory. The motion to advance was made by District Attorney Breckons.

Good Chance for Coffee Crop.

Consul-General Seeger, at Rio Janeiro, informs the State Department of a desire on his part to correct an impression conveyed in previous reports from him in regard to the next Brazilian coffee crop. Mr. Seeger says he is of opinion that the pessimistic reports sent out at the beginning of November have been greatly exaggerated, and that the crop which were copious rains in many parts of the coffee district, and that Brazil will have a very fair coffee crop next year, probably from nine to ten million bags.

More for Armory on Ships.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill was completed by the Appropriation Committee and reported to the House. It carries \$16,701,445, distributed among the different departments. The naval items include \$4,000,000 for armor on ships now under construction.

Filipinos Surrender.

The War Department is advised of the surrender of 365 insurgents to Brigadier General James F. Wade at Cebu, Philippine Islands, January 14. On January 15 they took the oath at Taglibaran, Bohol.

Special Envoy to Spain.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry has been appointed Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to represent the President at the coming of age of the King of Spain.

The government officials at Washington have arranged the itinerary for Prince Henry's travels in the United States and cabled the programme to the Emperor for his approval. Extraordinary precautions will be taken to protect the Prince from cranks or anarchists.

A census bulletin gives the population of the large cities is increasing very rapidly in proportion to that of the country. Five thousand two hundred and thirty-three soldiers have been ordered to the Philippines.

The date for the opening of the fair at St. Louis will be postponed until May 1, 1904.

Before the House Committee on Commerce, Government ownership of the proposed Pacific cable was advocated by General Greely and others.

Orders were prepared at the War Office for the return from the Philippines of the Ninth Infantry.

SIXTY KILLED, MANY INJURED

Spanish Mill Town Wrecked by an Explosion.

TERRIBLE SCENES OF SUFFERING.
Sixteen Mutilated Bodies of Working People Buried in the Debris Have Been Recovered—These Include the Manager of the Spinning Mill and His Two Sisters—The Dead Included Many Children.

Barcelona, Spain, (By Cable).—The explosion of the boiler of a spinning mill destroyed half the village of Puente de Vilumara.

A hospital is filled with the injured. Sixteen mutilated bodies of working people buried in the debris have been recovered. These include the manager of the spinning mill and his two sisters. It is estimated that 60 were killed and 100 injured. The dead include many children.

Queen Regent Maria Cristina has wired her condolences.

The boiler exploded in the evening when the mill hands, many of whom were accompanied by their wives and children, were eating supper before beginning their night's work. The buildings of the mill collapsed and the debris was hurled in all directions, destroying other buildings and killing or injuring many of those in the vicinity. Owing to the darkness the work of extricating the victims proceeded with great difficulty. Groans came from victims whose mutilated limbs were pinned down by the ruins.

LUKBAN MAY SURRENDER.

Letter From the Filipino Junta at Hongkong Discovered.

Manila, (By Cable).—General Chaffee left here for the island of Samar. He will thoroughly investigate the situation there, as it is desired to stamp out the Samar insurrection during the dry season.

A captured communication from the Filipino insurgent junta at Hongkong, addressed to General Lukban, insurgent leader on Samar island, authorizes Lukban to surrender if he wishes to do so, but does not advocate this action. If he surrenders, the letter goes on to say, he need not deliver a single Filipino soldier or officer to the Americans, nor must he or any other officer be forced to accept civil appointment.

They may emigrate if allowed to do so, but no Filipino must be obliged to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Under these terms the Hongkong junta has no objection to Lukban's surrendering.

RIDICULE PEACE MOVEMENT.

Boers Declare That the Stories Are Fabricated by the British.

London, (By Cable).—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company, held a conference with the Boer delegation at The Hague at the house of Mr. Wolmarans. No official statement has been given out, but there is the best authority for asserting that the conference was merely a periodical meeting.

The dispatch says the reports of a strong peace movement are ridiculed by the Boers themselves, who say that such stories are simply fabricated by British agents, with a view to British publication, subsequently turning to advantage in South Africa. The Boers deny that any negotiations are in progress.

Engineer Went to Sleep.

Kansas City, (Special).—The west-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train that left St. Louis at 7 o'clock collided head-on with an east-bound freight train one mile east of Etah. Mr. Five passengers on the passenger train were injured, but no one was killed. The wreck proved a costly one for the road. Engineer William Maze, of the freight train, had fallen asleep in his cab and ran past Etah, where he had been ordered to meet the passenger train.

Cut Flesh From 15 Girls.

Chicago, (Special).—In an hour's time Dr. D'Orsay Hecht, before a clinic at the Postgraduate Hospital, cut bits of excelsior from the arms and legs of 15 young women and covered a burned and scalded face with a healthy epidermis. The patient is Miss Helen Peck, 16 years old, whose face was terribly burned by an explosion of gasoline. Three times the number of young women chosen volunteered to make the sacrifice for their suffering friend.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The Santa Fe, it is stated, will issue \$30,000,000 of bonds, of which \$13,000,000 will be used in practically renewing the equipment of the road.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company placed an order with the Southern Car and Foundry Company for \$1,200,000 worth of cars.

A mob stormed the jail at Flemingsburg, Ky., to secure Charles Gaskins, colored, accused of murder, but the sheriff kept the prisoner.

It is rumored at New Orleans that a Boer spy has blown up in the Mexican Gulf a British transport loaded with munitions.

AWED TRAIN CREW.

Masked Outlaws Flag and Rob Southbound Express.

Fort Smith, Ark., (Special).—A south-bound Kansas City Southern Railroad passenger train was held up half mile north of Spiro, L. T., by seven masked men. The local safe in the express car was opened, but nothing was secured from it. The robbers tried to open the through safe, but failed. Then they tried the mail car, and it is said, secured a quantity of registered mail.

The robbers flagged the train between Spiro and Redland. While two of the seven men covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers, others forced a porter who had appeared on the forward coach steps to uncouple the baggage car from the rest of the train.

John Block, a traveling salesman from Fort Smith, alighted from the train and was about to fire upon one of the robbers when he was prevented by Conductor Sullivan, who feared that the men would fire into the passenger coaches.

The baggage car uncoupled, the engineer was compelled to pull up the road a distance of one mile. There the robbers, after disarming the messenger, went through the baggage and mail car. Their work finished, one of the robbers handed the messenger the revolver taken from him and all made for the timber.

Postoffice officials here deny that any registered mail was taken, and the express officials say that one package containing \$3 covers their loss.

Spiro is a small station near the Arkansas river in Indian Territory, 15 miles from Fort Smith. It is a desolate place in the timber, which affords good cover for the robbers. The second station south from Spiro, was the scene of a former train hold-up.

BRITISH SHIP BLOWN UP?

Bodies of Hundreds of Mules Floating on Waters of the Gulf.

New Orleans, (Special).—It is believed in shipping circles here that a British transport laden with American mules bound for South Africa has been intercepted and blown up by a Boer spy in the Gulf of Mexico or else has foundered.

A schooner arriving on the lower coast reports hundreds of dead mules floating on the waters of the gulf for a distance of 30 miles. This news has excited shippers, who fear that further attempts will be made to stop the export of mules to Cape Town.

Conservative persons attribute the floating carcasses to a disaster to one of the British vessels during the storms that have been raging near the coast this week.

At Quintana, Texas, Captain Peterson, of the schooner Olga, reports having seen long rows of dead cattle and mules floating in the water.

New Hope for Miss Stone.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—Reliable news has been received here that Miss Elton M. Stone, the captive American missionary; Mrs. Tsilka, her companion, and the latter's baby, are well. Negotiations which it is expected will result in the early and safe return of the captives are in progress. John S. A. Leishman, the American Minister here, is now directing the negotiations.

Old Lady Burned to Death.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Mrs. Julia Mitchell, aged 70 years, while preparing breakfast, accidentally set fire to her clothing and died. Her son-in-law, Joseph W. Hammond, with whom she lived, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames, was severely burned and was taken to a hospital. The Hammond family and Mrs. Mitchell came to this city about a month ago from Boston.

Army Officer's Terrible Fate.

New York, (Special).—Earl Edmondson, believed to be an officer of the United States Army, returned from the Philippines, and said to be from Nashville, Tenn., will probably die from injuries received in falling from a third-story window of the Continental Hotel. He struck on the dome of the dining-room, which is at the bottom of a court. His skull is apparently fractured.

Nurse Hanged Child.

Cincinnati, (Special).—While Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitaker were off on a visit their 5-year-old child was left with Annie Loge, a domestic. When they returned the nurse was found on the second floor in an unconscious condition from asphyxiation. She had turned on the gas and inhaled it from the jet. Later Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker found their dead child fastened to a gas pipe in the cellar.

Train Blown From Track.

Vienna, (By Cable).—Over 100 persons were injured, many of them seriously, by a steam locomotive which swept over Vienna, Austria, where it struck chimneys were blown down and the streets were so filled with debris as to seriously impede traffic. People were blown down while on the street and a number of horses were killed. A freight train was blown off its tracks and passenger traffic has been tied up.

More Merciful Than Just.

Des Moines, Iowa, (Special).—As practically the closing act of his administration Governor Shaw made public the names of 473 prisoners to whom he had extended executive clemency within the last two years. The Governor's record in this respect, it is stated, has never been equaled in Iowa.

Direct Vote for Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—The Senate unanimously concurred in the House resolution asking Congress to provide for election of United States Senators by direct vote. The House resolution petitioning Congress to remove the revenue tax on tobacco and criticizing the Tobacco Trust was passed by a party vote.

Blew Her Head Off.

Toledo, Ohio, (Special).—Louise Avery, of Delaware, who was 23 years old, committed suicide in a horrible manner. Her brother found her lying dead upon her bed with the barrel of a shotgun held by one hand against her temple. Evidence was found that the woman had taken Paris green and morphine, but had finally resorted to the shotgun. The entire top of her head was blown off. The refusal of a man to marry her is said to have prompted the deed.

Chinese Murder French Missionary.

Washington, (Special).—A cablegram was received at the State Department from Consul McWade, at Canton, stating that a French missionary had been murdered by several natives at Nan Hsing, Kwang Tung Province, 260 miles north-west of Canton.

Big Order for Southern Works.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad placed an order with the Southern Car and Foundry Company for 1,800 box and flat cars, estimated to cost \$1,250,000.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Condensed Special Dispatches From Many Points.

Patents and Pensions Granted.
State's Income During 1901—Nearly \$18,000,000 in Revenues Collected, Part of Which Has Been Returned to the Counties—Consolidance Money \$2,020—Farmer's Frenzy Causes Disaster—Tries to Kill Himself.

Pensions granted: William Putnam, Stamford, Conn.; Addison H. Simmons, Banksville, 88; John Thomas, Bradock, 82; James H. Vores, McConnellsburg, 82; Jacob Dutra, Kermooer, 88; Oliver S. Rumberger, Warriors Mark, 82; David Behana, Monongahela, 88; Henry Bearly, Lewistown, 82; Jeremiah M. Wibley, Fort Royal, 82; Robert Miller, Soldiers Home, Erie, 86; Mary Bloom, Troy, 82; Peter J. Hand, Titusville, 88; William D. McTeeters, Blacklick Station, 80; David Pitt, Saxton, 82; James Hoffmann, Oak Forest, 80; Jacob Zimmerman, Coalport, 80; Bell McDowell, Grove City, 88.

Patents granted: Harry W. Baker, Oakmont, hot air furnace; James H. Baker, Allegheny, brake beam; John T. Blake, Pittsburg, rail joint connection; Edwin L. and W. P. Brington, 82; Charles N. Lewis, 82; J. C. Compressors; Henry L. Dixon, Pittsburg, glass pot furnace; Simon J. Freeman, Bradford coffee or tea pot; Edward E. Frutchey, Towanda, shoe lace fastener; John W. Frye, Erie City, casing head for oil wells; Frank E. Heston, Oak Forest, 80; J. C. Jacoby, 80; James H. Moore, 80; Walter Kennedy, Allegheny, plant for coke making; Daniel Leish, West Fairview, spirit level; Herman Moon, Groves, 80; George R. Moore, Erie, mail bag carrying and unloading mechanism; Joseph Morgan, Johnstown, apparatus for metal rolling; George Saylor, Mattawana, grate; Edward A. Schooley, Pittsburg, railway torpedo; James Shelton, Towanda, stocking; Herman Fredericks, 80; Pittsburg, rail joint; Christ Farex, Tyrone, bob fastener.

Tamaqua Lodge, Spanish War Veterans' Association, was organized at Tamaqua, with about fifty charter members. The officers are: Commander, G. B. Kline; senior vice-commander, W. H. Clewell; Summit Hill; junior vice-commander, J. S. Shindel; adjutant, Frank D. Kessler; quartermaster, Edward M. B. Shepp.

During the fiscal year recently ended the State collected as revenues \$17,727,424.46, and returned to its source about \$2,000,000, leaving about \$15,000,000 for the payment of all expenses. Of the persons who have returned to the counties and the departments which imposed or collected them received all of the fines for maintenance.