

AFFAIRS JUST DRIFTING

Japanese Government Awaits Russia's Reply With Intense Anxiety.

WILL BE WAR OR PEACE VERY SOON.

No Dispatches Have Been Received in Washington in the Last Few Days Either from the Foreign Office or the American Embassy at London Throwing Much Additional Light on the Situation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—United States Minister Griscom reports to the State Department from Tokyo that there has been no change in the situation there relative to the Russian negotiations. Intense interest is exhibited, but the Japanese are awaiting with patience for the decision of Russia.

Although he called for another purpose, Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, had an informal talk with Mr. Loomis, the acting secretary of State, about affairs in the far East. No dispatches have been received here in the last few days either from the foreign office or the American embassy at London throwing much additional light on the situation, but it is known that the Japanese government is awaiting the arrival of the Russian reply with "intense anxiety."

The British ambassadors throughout the far Eastern negotiations has been closely advised on both sides of the question.

St. Petersburg.—The necessity of an exchange of views between Russia and the other powers interested regarding the application of the rights in Manchuria, "so as to avoid misunderstandings and harmonize the interests of Russia and the other powers in that province," is emphasized in Russia.

This paper says it learns authoritatively that the announcement that Russia has recognized the right of the Manchuria under existing treaties has no connection with the ratification of the commercial treaty between the United States and China or the Japanese-Chinese treaty. The Russ also denies that Russia has granted the ratification of these treaties, "because, as China is not a vassal to the state, she has perfect liberty to conclude any treaty."

"Nevertheless," adds the Russ, "foreign powers must take into account the Russian occupation of Manchuria, which, although it does not eliminate the authority of the Chinese government, places certain restrictions on the exercise of that authority which cannot escape the notice of foreign representatives who wish to enter into relations with the Chinese administration of that province."

London.—There is no confirmation here of the reports that Japan has occupied Masampo. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, not only discredited them, but said that the Japanese government had previously decided not to take any half measures, or any steps which could be construed as being prejudicial to the negotiations, so long as they are proceeding.

"When Japan decides to take action," he added, "she will announce it frankly to Russia and the rest of the world."

According to Baron Hayashi, the situation is unchanged. He continues to take the gloomiest view of the situation.

Beating the Death Trust.
Chicago (Special).—The end of the "death trust" is in sight, according to a statement made by Secretary Pritchard, of the City Health Department. Mr. Pritchard announced that within 48 hours the medical profession of Chicago will be supplied with antitoxin serum at a premium far below that of the alleged trust's prices. What the sources are from which the Health Department expects to secure the supply, Secretary Pritchard was not prepared to say, but every effort is being made to frustrate the attempt of the three antitoxin manufacturing firms to form a monopoly at the expense of human life.

Boodlers to the Bar.
Kansas City (Special).—The grand jury which for the past month has been investigating charges of boodling in Kansas City, Kan., in connection with the Board of Education in the appointment of teachers and the awarding of school contracts, and the city officials in the protection of gambling and illicit saloons, practically finished its work and, it is said, has decided to return 17 indictments. Although the citizens' committee which was formed some time ago to push the investigation attacked the grand jury to compromise its work, Attorney General Coleman, who has had charge of the jury, declined.

Arrests Follow a Hold-Up.
Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—S. A. Petty and M. Petty, charged with holding up and dynamiting the Seaboard Air Line passenger train at Sanderson on January 17, have been captured. When arrested the men had dynamite in their possession. They have been identified by the engineer and baggageman. The United States authorities will charge them with firing into a mail coach and jeopardizing the life of the mail agent.

To Vaccinate Calves.
Berlin (By Cable).—Every calf in Germany will be vaccinated upon reaching its third month with specially prepared tuberculin bacilli, taken from human beings, if the proposals of Prof. Behring are accepted.

School Teacher Murdered.
Bedford, Ind. (Special).—The body of Miss Sarah Schaefer, teacher of Latin in the Bedford High School, was found in a carriage house. She had been assaulted and robbed and the body badly mutilated. The appearance of the shed indicated a terrific struggle. Miss Schaefer came here from Elkhart, Ind., a year ago and was much admired. There was much excitement over the murder and bloodhounds will be put on the scent.

Victims of Terrible Crime.
Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Lafayette Dedman and his wife, while on their way to visit relatives near Bowman, were seized by seven men, who carried them to Fairview Church, where Dedman was forced to stand in the corner of the auditorium at the point of a revolver while the other six assaulted his wife. The men made their escape, but traces are on their trail. One man has been traced to Elkhart, Ind., and is being held by the police. It is thought that the other five are in hiding in the woods and defying the officers.

SMALL BIRTH RATE, HIGH LIVING.

Chicago Professor Blames Love of Luxury for Many Small Families.

Chicago (Special).—To the high standard of living today is the alarming decrease in the birth rate in the United States was the declaration of Prof. H. I. Davenport, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago.

In speaking to a class Professor Davenport said the American birth rate would soon be almost nothing as compared with that of European nations, if the present luxury of home life is kept up or increased.

"Americans will not have children if they cannot afford to support them in luxury," said the Professor. "They have to follow every fashion and spend their money foolishly. Many men with salaries of \$3,000 a year will not marry. Women today must have everything they want."

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Dr. Ashbel P. Grinnell, of the University of Vermont, secured a verdict for \$12,500 damages against Edwin Westwood, New York, who had him arrested as a scoundrel.

Seventeen indictments were found by the grand jury that investigated the charges of boodling in Kansas City. Charles Boubier was sentenced in Buffalo to be electrocuted during the week beginning February 20.

Ned H. Fowler, leading man of the Empire Theater Stock Company, committed suicide in Columbus, O.

Harry Landon, arrested in South Norwalk, Ct., for passing counterfeit coin, committed suicide.

Vincenzo Roschio, an Italian contractor, was shot and killed in New York by Marco Trebbi.

Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley, of Louisville, died of heart disease.

A fine specimen of Ichthyosaurus was found in South America.

Three men are dead, three were probably die and seven others were seriously injured as the result of the explosion at the Cambria Steel Company's plant at Johnstown, Pa.

Former Judge Alfred Hugg, the Nestorian of the county, was accidentally asphyxiated in his bedroom in Camden, N. J., by the fumes escaping from a gas stove.

Ex-Alderman James O. McCool and ex-City Clerk Isaac F. Lenoreaux, accused in Grand Rapids, Mich., of accepting bribes, changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty.

The cyanide mill of the United States Reduction and Refining Company, north of Florence, Col., the largest in the world, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

Two stock warehouses of the Shelby Tube Steel Company at Shelby, O., were destroyed by fire.

Icraig.
The third anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was observed in England, the King and the Queen and other members of the royal family attending services at the Albert Memorial. Emperor William attended a memorial service at the English Church in Berlin and unveiled tablets in memory of Queen Victoria and the late Empress Frederick.

The expulsion from France of an Apatan priest has revived the animosities growing out of the Franco-Prussian War, and a pro-Albanian demonstration in Paris resulted in the arrest of 60 persons.

The Sultan of Turkey ordered that general amnesty be granted the Bulgarian and Macedonian who have been imprisoned for participation in the disturbances of last summer.

The chief of the bacteriological laboratory of the Russian Imperial Institute of Experimental Medicine died at Posen, Prussia, from the plague.

The Middle European Economic Society was formally organized in Berlin to wage commercial war on America.

Secretary of State Gromov was wounded in the right hand in a duel near Moscow.

Prince Prosper von Arenberg of Germany, who was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for the murder of a native suspected of being a British spy while engaged in the colonial service in German Southwest Africa, has been granted a new trial, it being doubtful whether he is sane.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at a banquet, said the Somaliland campaign had proved more costly than anticipated and that he was afraid he would not be able to propose to Parliament a remission of taxation.

Kenna's Somali Infantry had a brush with the Mad Mullah's forces near Eilinaade, killing 50 spearmen.

The Far East.
Japanese railway men have been attacked by Koreans along the Seoul-Fusan Railway, and the Korean authorities have been notified that if the disorders are not stopped Japanese troops will be sent for that purpose.

The answer of Russia to Japan's latest note, it is said, is dispatched in two days, and the Russian note, as made known in Paris, is that the real issue is the maintenance of white supremacy in Northern Asia.

The United States government quietly made inquiries of the foreign powers with a view to learning whether anything could be done to bring Japan and Russia together, but the principals were not willing.

IRROQUOIS RESPONSIBILITY.

Manager Powers Blames the Tragedy on the Theatre Builders.

Chicago (Special).—Harry J. Powers, one of the "resident owners and associate managers" of the Irroquois Theater, took the stand as a witness before the Coroner's Jury.

Mr. Powers said the Irroquois Theater had no fire apparatus, a cause the house fireman, Sallers, had not ordered it, as was Saller's duty. He also placed responsibility on the Fuller Construction Company, which, he said, was supposed to be constructing the building according to law.

Manager W. J. Davis, when called to the stand, said a few days before the theater opened he had talked with Building Commissioner Williams after the latter had inspected the theater, and that Mr. Williams declared that it was the Irroquois and most complete theater building he had ever seen.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Fire in the Masonic Temple here caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building and damaged the stock and fixtures of tenants to the extent of \$20,000.

All occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts, operating their cars while dense clouds of smoke filled the building. The fire broke out in the suite of five rooms on the fifth floor occupied by Robert Friedlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus.

A lighted match carelessly thrown by an employe into a pile of excelsior lying in a corner of the packing room is believed to have started the fire.

There was a large number of X-ray vacuum tubes stored in the company's rooms and these exploded the moment the heat reached them. Robert Friedlander, senior member of the firm, realized the danger from these tubes and worked until overcome by smoke throwing them out of the window. The fire spread rapidly from the packing room to the other rooms and in a few minutes the entire suite was in flames and the light shaft of the building was filled with flames.

The occupants of the building, with the exception of the Irroquois Theater holoocaust, which occurred but one-half square away, fresh in their minds, were alarmed when clouds of smoke filled every floor and rushed to the elevators. Many women fainted in the scramble to get into the elevators, but none were seriously injured. The large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered. Hundreds of men and women groped their way through the smoke and came down the stairs.

The damage to property and injury to individuals was not greater was probably due largely to the efficiency of the fire drill of the employes. When the great bell at the top of the rotunda sounded the alarm of fire every janitor, engineer and fireman in the building responded, and long before the fire department had reached the scene the Temple Fire Brigade had attached hose to the standpipes, which extend from the basement to the roof of the structure, and eight streams of water were turned upon the conflagration by the volunteer firemen.

The fire department used but little of its hose, the building equipment being called into use.

KILLED IN HOTEL WRECK.
Natural Gas Causes Explosion and Death of Three People.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—In an explosion which wrecked the Seitz Hotel, three people were killed, two fatally hurt and ten seriously injured.

The injured were all guests of the hotel. The explosion is credited to natural gas, which escaped into the basement from a pipe line running near the hotel.

The building was a two-story brick, having five business rooms on the first floor, the hotel occupying the second floor and having about 30 guests.

The outer walls were blown out, the second floor falling on the first with the roof on it. The guests were under the wreck, which at once ignited. They were asleep in their rooms when the explosion occurred.

Rescuers had great difficulty in taking the injured from the hotel. The wreck could not be shut off and fed the fire, which continued to gain headway.

Freight Cars on the Pennsylvania Wrecked—Takes Fire.
Altoona, Pa. (Special).—An east-bound freight train collided head-on with a westbound freight at the Horseshoe Curve on the Pennsylvania Railroad and as a result two engines, a cab and 11 cars were wrecked. The wreckage at once took fire and burned fiercely.

A hurry call was sent to this city, and a fire engine of the city department has gone to the scene.

Bade Him Kill the President.
New York (Special).—E. A. Erier, a baker, who claimed that mystic influences were at work on him through the agency of his stomach, bidding him kill the President, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity. Erier, who is a Russian, after writing a long rambling letter to Police Commissioner McArdoo, greeted the officers as "deliverers from his bondage."

Ran Down a Schooner.
New York (Special).—Captain Nelson, of the supervisors' tug Lamont, reports at 7.30 the steamer Wacamac, from Georgetown, S. C., while coming up the swash channel abreast the Rockerham, carrying away a part of the rigging and did other damage. The schooner was picked up and towed to New York by the tug Ariosa.

Five Men Injured.
Sharon, Pa. (Special).—Reports which have just reached here state that the Sharpsville bridge has been swept away and that four men went down with the bridge to death in the swirling waters. Victor Dunham and three foreigners are said to have been on the bridge when it fell. The current is very swift at that point and the four men struggled desperately for a time to reach the shore, but finally sank.

Bank Deposits \$986,000,000.
New York (Special).—This week's bank statement breaks all previous records, particularly in loans and deposits. Loans for the week show an increase over all previous figures by about \$200,000,000, and the previous grand total is increased by about \$1,500,000,000, bringing it up to \$986,000,000. Various theories have been advanced to account for these record figures.

LIVES LOST BY FLOOD

Thirty-Seven Killed and Many Hurt in Tornado.

AN ALABAMA TOWN IS WRECKED.

In the Middle of the Night the Storm Sweeps Through Moundville—People Crushed to Death in the Ruins of Their Homes—Barn and Hotel Destroyed—Freight Cars Blown From the Tracks.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. (Special).—The most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over this section visited Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, 15 miles south of Tuscaloosa, at 1 o'clock a. m.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and more than 100 injured. Every business house in the town except a small drug store was destroyed.

The cyclone struck the town from the southwest. Its path was a quarter of a mile wide.

Following is a list of the white persons who were killed.

E. P. Seymour, of Nashville, Tenn., who accepted a position as telegraph operator at the railroad station only last evening.

A. H. Warren, of Birmingham, employed by the Alabama Grocery Company.

J. H. Redmond, of Nashville. Robert Powers, of Tuscaloosa. Miss Nettie Farley, of Tuscaloosa. The negro dead are:

W. N. Miles, wife and six children. Albert Holstein, wife and three children. Isaac Holstein, wife and three children. Five other negroes yet unidentified.

The following is a partial list of the seriously injured:

Mrs. W. A. Grubbs, of Kentucky, dislocated hip. R. T. Griffin, sprained back. Mrs. R. T. Griffin, arm broken. Lee Griffin, badly bruised. A. B. Griffin, eyes torn out. Mr. Farley, blinded. Mrs. Farley, face cut and ankle broken.

Mrs. F. T. Galley, badly lacerated. Mrs. Taylor, leg broken. Mrs. McCarty, breast crushed. The names of the injured negroes have not yet been obtained.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa.

By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the darkness of night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge, and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. In the morning he was pulled from beneath some timber, and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family.

Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered for ten miles through what was a forest, but is now as clear as if it had been cut by the woodman's axe.

Freight cars were torn to splinters, the trucks under them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track.

The depot, the hotel, warehouses, cotton gin and other stores occupied by R. W. Griffin, A. W. Griffin and W. P. Phifer, together with their stocks, were destroyed. Where they stood it is impossible to find even the pillars on which the buildings rested.

Bales of cotton stored in warehouses were blown to atoms, the fragments of lint, together with the debris lodging in the trees, making it appear as if the section had been visited by a snowstorm. Heavy iron safes were carried away by the storm and the doors torn from their hinges.

A young clerk employed by W. P. Phifer, hearing the terrible roaring of the approaching cyclone, left himself down into a well in the center of the store. He no sooner had found his place of safety than the store was demolished. Later he was drawn out uninjured.

STEEL TRUST LOSES \$3,000,000.
Entire Product of Shelby Tube Company Destroyed by Fire.

Shelby, Ohio (Special).—The United States Steel Corporation sustained an enormous loss by fire at the plant of the Shelby Steel Tube Company. The fire started in one of the smaller stock rooms from a defective electric wire, and spread to the larger stock rooms completely destroying all of them. The product of the entire plant for the past six months was destroyed within an hour, consisting of 800,000 tons, making in all 25,000,000 feet of finished product and valued at \$3,000,000.

Battered and twisted, the finished product lies in a heap and is almost a total loss. Tube works officials state that a portion can be worked over, but it will require the entire capacity of the plant and will delay the mills on other orders.

The stock consisted mostly of locomotive boiler flues and other government work of various kinds. The fire was confined to the stock buildings, which were built at an expense of \$100,000.

The tubing manufactured by the Shelby plant was used extensively by the government for boiler flues in United States war vessels. The demand of the government alone is sufficient to keep a good sized plant running continuously the year round. The United States government has been the best customer of the local plant. The plant was erected in 1890 and has made gigantic strides forward.

Favorable to Dreyfus.
Paris (By Cable).—The report of Attorney General Baudouin is favorable to Dreyfus, following the view adopted by the court which recommended a revision of the case. The Attorney General today finished the examination of the case before the Court of Cassation. The decision of the court, which is not expected for some weeks, undoubtedly will be in favor of Dreyfus.

Great Speed Tests.
Schenectady, N. Y. (Special).—Plans to equal and possibly beat the speed record of the 120 miles an hour made at Prossen, Germany, some time ago, were made at a conference between officials and experts representing the New York Central Railroad and the General Electric Company. The tests are to be made on the tracks between this city and Hoffmans. If present plans hold, the Central thus will be enabled to run trains through New York city on its suburban lines at an unparalleled rate of speed.

MRS. BECHTEL ACQUITTED.

Mother of Murdered Girl Freed by Allentown Jury.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, the aged mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was found murdered last October, was acquitted of being an accessory to the crime.

Her trial occupied nine days and the jury deliberated an hour before rendering the verdict. The gray-haired woman received the news of her acquittal with tears and expressions of joy. She was immediately released from custody and went to her home, accompanied by her sons and daughters.

Martha, her youngest daughter, and her sons, John and Charles, are under indictment on a similar charge, but their trials have been postponed until the April term of court.

ROBBERS GET \$80,000.

Express Safe Is Taken From Sunset Limited.

San Luis Obispo, Cal. (Special).—Southern Pacific train No. 9, which left San Luis Obispo at 10.40 P. M. for San Francisco, was robbed of the express safe on Questa grade, about six miles northeast of this city.

Messenger Sullivan, in charge of the express car, had occasion to leave the car west of town No. 6, and when he returned he found the door open and the safe gone. The safe is said to have contained about \$80,000. Officers from this city as soon as notified went to the scene to search for the robbers.

San Francisco.—At the offices of Wells Fargo & Co. in this city, little information regarding the robbery was obtained. It was admitted that the safe of Messenger T. Sullivan had been taken during his temporary absence from the car, but regarding the details of the affair, the officials of the Company were reticent. The report that the amount taken averaged about \$200,000 was denied and the statement made that the contents of the purloined safe were of little value. No definite figures, however, were given.

Salina, Cal.—The Sunset Limited train on the Southern Pacific which left Salina at 6 o'clock P. M., was held up by robbers between Paso Robles and San Ardo. The engineer, so the report says, pulled up at the sight of a red light displayed as a danger signal, when the trainmen were overpowered and the robbers forced an entrance into the express and mail cars. It is said that they looted a number of mail bags.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN DEAD.

Eclectic Genius and Philosopher Succumb to Attack of Heart Disease.

New York (Special).—George Francis Train died from heart disease, at Mills Hotel No. 1, where he has lived for some years. Heart disease, from which he died, followed an attack of acute nephritis.

George Francis Train was born in Boston, March 24, 1829. In 1833 his father, mother and three sisters died of yellow fever in New Orleans. In 1842 he was in college in Cambridge, Mass. He was married October 5, 1851. In 1853 he established the house of George Francis Train & Co., shippers, in Melbourne, Australia, and during the same year declined the presidency of the Australian republic. In 1859-61 he devoted himself to the introduction of street railways in London, but not succeeding in this, returned to America in 1862 and became noted as a public speaker. Many of his speeches have been published, and he has also written various works, among others "An American Merchant in Europe," "Asia and Australia," "Young America in Wall Street," "Spread-angels."

Mr. Train was assassinated in Boston, in 1870, by a man named Dayton, who was arrested on account of his utterances, and an attempt was also made to assassinate him at Alton, Ill.

SUICIDE FEARED HIS CREDITORS.
"I Won't Have to Meet Them Now" Said Harry S. Twambly.

Biddford, Me. (Special).—Rather than face his creditors, Harry S. Twambly, a well-known jeweler of this city, ended his life by taking cyanide of potassium.

A week ago his firm assigned, Mr. Twambly, who with his brother-in-law, Prentiss a Freeman, remained at the store late, learned by a telephone message at midnight that a committee representing his creditors, proposed to call on him Thursday.

Mr. Twambly, on the pretext of getting a drink of water, went to the sinkroom and procured a solution of cyanide of potassium and, returning, drank it in the presence of Freeman. With the exclamation, "I won't have to meet them now," he fell dead.

WANT THE MAYOR REMOVED.
Americans in Isle of Pines to Petition President Roosevelt.

Havana (Special).—United States Consul Steinhard, having declined to interfere in the grievances which the American residents of the Isle of Pines have against Mayor Sanchez, of Nueva Corona, in connection with the arrest and imprisonment of Morgan Percy, the son of a prominent American, a petition to President Roosevelt is being prepared for the signatures of the Americans.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.
It is announced that the Japanese government will not accept the mediation of any foreign power.

Mrs. Arthur Oswald, in a fit of murderous insanity, beheaded her five-year-old son and a pet dog at Oswald, a village in New Jersey.

The Irroquois Memorial Association will offer the site of the Irroquois Theater to the victims of the fire.

Trains and trolley lines are held up by snow blockades in Northern New York State.

Chicago theater managers will raise the price of theater tickets owing to the expensive alterations to which they will be subjected.

Many members of theatrical troupes were driven into the streets by a fire in a Chicago hotel.

Changes in the constitution of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union were adopted.

The Pacific Coast will soon have fine military maneuvering grounds.

The old officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad were re-elected.

The funeral of James I. Blair, former general counsel of the St. Louis Exposition, was held at St. Louis.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

At the closing session of the Farmers' Institute, King of Prussia, State Senator Algermon B. Roberts spoke on the subject of good roads and discussed the Sproul good roads law. Senator Roberts said that the road bill increases the burden of taxation upon the farmer, entirely unconsented and it is to be regretted, the speaker said, that the farmers are opposing this measure, which was passed for their special benefit. If the bill was amended, Senator Roberts said, to suit the Grangers, so that the State should appropriate an appropriation among the townships and then spend it as they see fit, the result would be most unsatisfactory. The people would refuse to pay even the small road tax which is now demanded and the money would be spent by the supervisors in the same careless manner which they showed in the management of county highways, so that instead of being a good road bill it would be turned into a bad roads bill.

The Dauphin County Court heard the case of James Russ, a Harrisburg holokeeper, against the State of Pennsylvania, an action to recover money for services. Russ and drink peddlers, the members of the Legislature of 1897 during their trip to New York on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant Memorial Tomb. The bill sent in by Mr. Russ was for \$911. Judge Weiss granted a compulsory non-suit after hearing the testimony of several witnesses. Permission was given, however, to move for an opening of the non-suit upon argument. The famous legislature junket of which this bill is a relic was taken under the auspices of the Military Committee of the Senate, the resolution passed by both Senate and House. Every legislator and legislative employe who got away took part in it. No one asserts that Mr. Russ did not furnish food and drink in abundance.

David Patterson, dreading a long term of imprisonment in the penitentiary for stealing goods from the Pennsylvania Iron and Steel Company, broke away from the officers in the Blair County courtroom and jumped out of a second-story window, falling forty feet into a snow bank. After this desperate leap for liberty he was chased several squares by the officers before he collapsed. He was picked up, unconscious. Patterson resides at Kitzmanning Point. He will be sentenced as soon as he recovers from his injuries.

As a result of the breaking of a governor belt, allowing an immense flywheel to run away and burst, in the Cambria Steel Company's No. 2 rail mill, Johnstown, three men were killed and two seriously injured. When Engineer Hishler, who was standing by his engine, felt the jar of the immense flywheel running wild, without pausing to consider his own danger, he rushed to the steam valve and tried to stop the engine. He was too late, however, for the explosion of the wheel was almost instantaneous.

Robbers blew open and wrecked the large safe in the Coplay postoffice, but secured only \$6.25. G. J. Wesley, a baker next door to the postoffice, heard the explosion and raised an alarm, and his son fired a shot at the robbers, who returned three shots.

In September, 1901, Mary and Margaret Burke entered a contract with the School Board of Wilkes-Barre Township to teach for three years in the schools of the township at salary of \$50 a month. At the end of two years a new school board removed the two teachers. They brought suit to recover salaries for the third year. Despite the fact that they did not teach a day in the third year a jury awarded them a full year's salary.

Directors of the Doylestown National Bank reorganized today by electing these officers: President, Dr. John N. Jacobs; vice-president, John G. King, cashier, W. Henry Cargis; clerks, W. Stein Hisher, Fred A. Clayton and William P. McCoy.

Mrs. David Forch, aged 85 years, was buried to death at the home of her son, Jacob Forch, near Martinsville, while alone. Her garments were ignited from a stove.

Thomas Giles, a junk dealer, of Lancaster, and Aaron Glasco, of Coatesville, both colored, are in the Chester County prison charged with the larceny of 1800 pounds of scrap iron from a car on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

John W. Hill, of Philadelphia; Rudolph Herring, of Philadelphia; and Colonel Alexander M. Miller, of Washington, the three filtration experts who are to revise the estimates of the cost of a filtration plant at Pottsville, have accepted the commission. Council have appropriated \$5000 to pay the three experts.

The court has granted a charter to the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, of Lancaster.

The new Church of United Brethren in Christ in Lurgan was dedicated Rev. Dr. H. I. Becker, of Dayton, Ohio, delivered the sermon.

Michael L. Hughes, of Plains, was struck by a car on the Laurel Line, near Wilkes-Barre and killed.

Stanley Rowlin's four children left their home in Hazleton and were found at the home of their grandfather, Michael Filipick, of Sugar Loaf Township. Rowlin applied to Court to secure the children. The grandfather stated that the children had come to him and refused to return home, as he advised them. He had not forcibly dismised the case and the children went home with their father.

Acting under instructions from the Mayor, the Chief of Police notified the Danville clubs that they can no longer dispense liquors under the provisions of this Mann law, not even to members. This action greatly shocked the clubs of the town, except what may come in on orders sent to neighboring towns.