

# THE POSTAL LAWS ARE CONFUSING

## Postmaster General Recommends Commission.

### EXISTING STATUTES OUT OF DATE.

Mr. Cortelyou Suggests That Congress Provide for a Body Representing the Various Interests in Formulating a Series of Regulations for Second-Class Matter to Take the Place of the Present Jumble of Statutes.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Postmaster General Cortelyou has recommended to Congress the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of second-class mail matter with a view to ascertaining what modifications of the present second-class laws are necessary, the commission to render its report to Congress not later than December 1st, 1905.

In order that all interests shall be represented, he has recommended that the commission consist of seven persons and be made up as follows: One Senator, selected by the President of the Senate, one representative, selected by the speaker of the House, one officer of the Post-office Department, selected by the Postmaster General, one representative of the publishers of daily newspapers, one representative of the publishers of weekly, semi-weekly and tri-weekly newspapers and one representative of the publishers of periodicals and magazines, the last three to be appointed by the President of the United States from among those recommended to him by representative associations of publishers of such newspapers and periodicals, and a seventh member to be selected by the six whose manner of selection is so specifically provided. The commission will have power to employ clerks and stenographers, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and do all things necessary for the carrying out of its objects. An appropriation of \$25,000 is asked to defray the cost of the investigation.

The Postmaster General in his recent annual report recommended to Congress a thorough review of the whole subject of second-class mail matter and the enactment of a statute to take the place of those existing which would render unnecessary the consideration of such questions as those upon which second-class matter now depend.

In now recommending this commission the Postmaster General in his communication to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads of the Senate says:

"The existing statutes regulating the second-class of mail matter are out of date; they do not meet modern requirements of the publishing industry, and the administration of them unnecessarily and unreasonably hampers the publishers of bona fide newspapers and periodicals. As an illustration of what is involved in administration, it may be stated that the question of what is a bona fide newspaper or periodical is one about which there may be and often is much difference of opinion. The same is true of what constitutes a known office of publication; what constitutes a publication originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character; what is devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry; what is a legitimate list of subscribers."

"All of these questions must, however, be determined in each case before second-class entry can be granted; but a publication having met all of the conditions is positively prohibited admission if it be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates. That such questions, especially the latter, are subtle and complex and render administration exceedingly difficult scarcely need be stated."

### PART OF VERTEBRÆ REMOVED.

Surgical Operation Cures Hospital Patient of Paralysis.

St. Louis (Special).—Louis Hartman, a patient in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville, Ill., has undergone the unusual operation of having a part of his spinal column removed, and the physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

### Too Tall Boy a Suicide.

New York (Special).—Dependent upon the fact that he was so remarkably tall and thin as to draw all eyes in his direction when he walked along the streets, Harold Beck, 16 years old, of 315 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, shot himself in the head at 10:30 o'clock P. M. and died two hours later. The boy was 6 feet 2 inches in his stockings and was still growing rapidly. In the last two or three years he had spent up so fast and at the same time had grown so thin that his schoolboy friends nicknamed him "Shadow."

### Fewer Than Fifteen Hundred.

San Francisco (Special).—Captain Gwynn asked for police assistance in investigating reports relative to dead bodies in the ruins of the burned area. Captain Gwynn has been looking for dead bodies for several days, and he does not believe that the total will amount to 1,500, as the coroner says. Thus far the military authorities have record of something over 350 dead bodies, and in the opinion of Captain Gwynn, 500 will be as many as will ever be recovered.

# LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

## DOMESTIC

John R. Walsh, former president of the defunct Chicago National Bank, was held to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$50,000 by United States Commissioner Mark Poole.

Corwin H. Spencer, one of the leading business men of St. Louis and a heavy grain trader, collapsed while watching the stockboard and died in a short time. District Attorney Jerome is to press the charges of perjury against Lawyer Abe Hummel in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

Max Fellman, of New York, a believer in Dr. Osler's age-limit theories, shot himself because he is 50 years old and penniless.

Michael Angelo McGinnes, a former college professor, was sent to the penitentiary in Kansas City for forgery.

San Francisco is getting short of rations and may have to appeal for further aid.

Ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, will ask President Roosevelt and his Cabinet to consider the proposition that the government endorse \$300,000,000 worth of bonds to rebuild the destroyed city.

Friends of Banker Lewis G. Tewksbury had raised \$7,500 for his release when District Attorney Jerome had the collateral raised to \$10,000, and Tewksbury was remanded for trial.

The Tropics Theater Company has been declared insolvent, and the victims of the theater fire will get nothing for their damage suits, which amount to over \$300,000.

The Galveston fishing schooner Sallie Stein has been seized by a Mexican gunboat, and the crew of 10 thrown into prison for alleged fishing in prohibited waters.

The government tugboat Porpoise, and a hole was torn in her bottom. The Porpoise was not injured.

Governor Higgins has selected Comptroller Keely to succeed Francis Hendrick, state superintendent of insurance in New York.

The cruiser Charleston was given a second speed trial with her new propeller and her former speed was exceeded.

Secret service men captured a half million lottery tickets and a printing outfit that employed 20 men in New York.

Striking ironworkers have stopped operations of \$15,000,000 worth of new structures in the business section of Chicago.

Harriet M. Hill, of Maryland, has been chosen third vice president of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. Robert H. Finch, wife of the mayor of Toledo, ended her life by drinking carbolic acid.

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, was recommended by acclamation.

John S. Given, a well-known real estate dealer of New York, killed his wife by giving her a drink containing poison and then ended his life by taking a drug from the same glass.

A syndicate of New York capitalists has been formed to advance \$100,000,000 for the rebuilding of San Francisco on a bond and mortgage basis.

# SEVEN ARE KILLED TWENTY INJURED

## Catastrophic Passenger Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

### TRAINS CRASH NEAR ALTOONA.

The Chicago Mail and the St. Louis Express met head on while going at high speed—both locomotives and six cars are demolished—passengers plowed under the wreckage.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—The most disastrous accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad since the disaster east of Harrisburg nearly a year ago, when about 20 persons were killed, occurred on the Petersburg Branch about 500 yards east of Clover Creek Junction.

The Chicago mail, bound east, and the Chicago and St. Louis express, bound west, two of the fastest trains on the system, going at full speed, met head on. Seven cars were wrecked and both engines were badly damaged.

The best information obtainable is to the effect that 7 persons were killed and about 20 injured. Later particulars may change these figures, but not to any appreciable extent.

The disaster was indirectly due to a freight wreck on the middle division at 8:24 o'clock, when 27 loaded cars of an eastbound freight train were wrecked at Union Furnace, about 20 miles south of here, blocking all trains. The cause of the accident is attributed to the bursting of an air brake hose. In order to avoid detentions of trains, passenger traffic was sent over the Petersburg Branch.

The Pennsylvania special, the 18-hour flyer west-bound, was the first train to pass around and make the trip in safety. No. 21, the St. Louis and Chicago express, was the next train to be sent west-bound over the branch. It collided with No. 18, the Chicago mail, going in an opposite direction on a single track near Clover Creek Junction.

Both locomotives were wrecked. Six cars on No. 18—five mail cars and a coach—were caught in the smashup. The dead and injured were passengers on the coach.

No. 21 was sent out of Altoona reversed—that is, the coach was run next to the locomotive. This was done in order to avoid long detentions that would have been occasioned by shifting the train. The train was sent east as far as Elizabeth Furnace, on the main line, when the locomotive was shifted and the trip over the cutoff started.

The accident appeared to have resulted from a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the train crew of the Chicago and St. Louis express.

Information received at Superintendent Preston's office was to the effect that a number of passengers were fastened under the twisted iron and broken timbers of the wrecked cars, and whether they are dead or alive will not be ascertained until after the wreckage is cleared from the tracks.

# BODY BLOW TO STANDARD OIL.

## President Roosevelt Hints Hard in Letter to Congress.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress the report of James B. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the subject of transportation and freight rates in connection with the oil industry.

That the Standard Oil Company has benefited enormously almost up to the present moment by secret rates, many of which were clearly unlawful, the President says the report clearly shows, the benefit thereby secured amounting to at least three-quarters of a million a year.

"A very striking result of the investigation," he adds, "has been that shortly after the discovery of these secret rates by the Commissioner of Corporations, the major portion of them were promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done away with."

The statement is added that the Department of Justice will take up the question of instituting prosecutions in at least certain cases, and the hope is expressed that the discovery of these secret rates by the Commissioner of Corporations, the major portion of them were promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done away with."

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# ASHES IN MANY VAULTS AND SAFES.

## Contents Intact in 60 Per Cent. of Those Opened.

San Francisco, (Special).—A large proportion, if not a majority, of the business men of San Francisco who were thankful during the conflagration that their valuables were inclosed in fireproof vaults, have wakened to an unpleasant surprise. Within the last 72 hours 376 safes and vaults have been opened in the district east of Powell and north of Market streets, and in not more than 60 per cent. of these instances were the contents found intact. In many cases a pile of ashes represented thousands of dollars' worth of accounts.

While it is difficult to give exact figures as to losses and insurance in connection with the fire which has devastated such a large portion of San Francisco, close estimates have been compiled which show that the actual property loss to the city is close to \$350,000.

It is now estimated that in order to meet the municipal expenses the tax rate will be over \$2.50 on \$100 until the burned district is partially rebuilt. The city's taxable basis was cut practically in half. The tax rate for the current year was \$1.07.

As a part of the general system of army relief there has been established on a level lawn south of the music-stand in Golden Gate Park a complete regional hospital, probably the first that has ever been erected in this city. A detail of 100 men under command of Captain H. L. Gilchrist, constitutes the administrative force, and the hospital now has a capacity of 300 patients, although but 80 have been received to date. A consignment of odorless excelsior troughs, which are pronounced the highest type of sanitary convenience, have been received. The system will be installed at once.

The commercial banks belonging to the Clearing-house Association have arranged to open for new or "special" business. The arrangement is to receive all deposits that customers may desire to make on new accounts. The depositors may check out these new balances without restriction or limit. The plan for new or special business was adopted in Oakland and other parts of Alameda County, and so successful was it in its operation that the banks have now resumed regular business and are receiving more money than they are paying out.

# RESUMING BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

## Factories Starting Operations and Many Stores Reopen.

San Francisco (Special).—Business is being rapidly resumed by retail tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed sections of the city. George Wittman, chairman of the committee on retail trade, reports that the following places of business are open:

Forty-four butchers, 29 restaurants, 22 bakeries, 22 fruit and vegetable stands, 71 dairies, 15 refreshment parlors, 53 grocers, and 22 miscellaneous establishments, including tailors, plumbers, dry goods stores, druggists and cigar stands.

In less than two weeks the garbage question will be disposed of. An inspection of the reduction works in the Potrero has been made and it was reported that outside of the 100 feet of the tall chimneys remains to be fumigated can be completed in 10 days.

Men were set to work on these necessary repairs and soon there will be established a forced draft, so as to insure rapid combustion. As soon as this is completed all refuse will be incinerated as in the past.

Mayor Schmitz has just made the announcement that all time restriction as to the lighting of dwellings will be removed, with the suggestion that candles be used exclusively for illuminating purposes until electricity can be resumed. Petroleum for lighting purposes is especially prohibited until the water supply is restored.

The Spring Valley Water Company expects to have the city water supply in commission within 10 days. By that time the pipes on the various wharves will have been overhauled and shipping can be accommodated as before the earthquake.

The United Railroads was given permission by Mayor Schmitz to operate its cars until later hours.

The work of inspecting chimneys is proceeding rapidly. The inspectors are all architects or builders, and are donating their services for the benefit of householders. Every chimney is every building left standing in San Francisco will be thoroughly inspected before any permits are issued to make fire indoors. The reports will be turned over to the board of fire underwriters, the members of which will make a reinspection, and then in proper cases grant the coveted permission to move the kitchen from the street.

Many of the larger factories left unharmed are starting up work with all the rapidity possible under the circumstances. At the Union Iron Works 2,500 men are now employed, and the management expects within a fortnight to have the full complement of its force—nearly 4,000 men—engaged.

The steamer City of Pueblo, which sank in the bay, has been raised and is being repaired. Workmen are also engaged fixing the steamer Columbia, which was turned on her side. The hulls of the new Hawaiian-American Steamship Company's liners were pitched about four feet to the south, but were unharmed, and only need to be replaced in position.

# FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Seaboard Air Line's net profits in February increased \$81,624, or about 25 per cent.

Judge Gary, of United States Steel, refused to discuss the rumor that the Hill ore deal was off.

# THOSE FOREIGN OFFERS OF AID

## Subject of a Special Message to Congress.

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS.

Did Not Interfere With Offers Where They Were Made to the Relief Committee—Congress Should Adopt a Resolution Expressing Appreciation of Evidence of Sympathy.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A special message was sent to Congress by President Roosevelt in which he explained the attitude of this government regarding the offer of contributions to the San Francisco fire and earthquake sufferers from foreign countries. The President says that where the contributions were made by this government he did not feel warranted in accepting them, but where they were made to the Citizens' Relief Committee of San Francisco no official action was or could be taken in regard to them.

The message indicates that the government of the entire civilized world promptly responded in messages of sympathy and many of them with contributions voted of contributions.

The text of the message follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives: Immediately after the disaster at San Francisco many offers of assistance in the shape of contributions were tendered by foreign individuals, corporations, governments and municipalities. The Canadian government, with an instant generosity peculiarly pleasant as a proof of the close and friendly ties which knit us to our neighbors of the north, offered to pass a resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by earthquake and fire. With a generosity equally marked and equally appreciated the Republic of Mexico, our nearest neighbor to the south, voted to appropriate \$200,000, and the Republic of Guatemala voted to appropriate \$100,000 for the same purpose. The Empress of China, in addition to sending money to be used for the Chinese who suffered in San Francisco, offered to send more than double as much to be used for the sufferers generally. The Japanese government, in addition to offering to send to the coast of the ocean off their beautifully equipped hospital ships to be used in any way for the sufferers and also offered 200,000 yen to the relief committee in addition to more than 100,000 yen sent by Japanese subjects. The government of far distant New Zealand voted \$25,000. The government of Martiniu voted 1,000 francs; the municipality of Edmonton, Canada, \$10,000. Many municipalities, corporations and individuals in England, Germany, France, Japan, Cuba and other countries immediately proffered aid. Where these offers of aid are made to the private relief committees organized to deal with the disaster in San Francisco I have, of course, no official action to take concerning them. Where they were tendered to me in my official capacity I did not feel warranted in accepting them. But I am certain I give utterance to the feelings of all our countrymen when I express my very lively appreciation of the warm-hearted generosity and eagerness to help us in the time of our affliction shown by the governments, municipalities, corporations and the individuals mentioned above. We are deeply grateful for the way in which they showed in such practical fashion the growth of the spirit of brotherhood among the nations.

Appropriate expressions of gratitude to all these friends have been returned by the State Department or by myself, but it seems to me that the real depth of grateful feeling awakened in our people by all these evidences of genuine sympathy and friendship should be expressed also by formal action of the supreme legislative power of the nation. I recommend the passage by the Congress of an appropriate resolution to that end.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
White House, May 3, 1906.

# President to Explain.

Washington (Special).—In a few days President Roosevelt will send to Congress a message explaining the attitude of this government toward contributions from foreign countries for the benefit of the sufferers by the earthquake and fire in San Francisco. The precise purport of the message is not disclosed, but it is understood that it will deal with the difference between contributions from foreign countries made to this Government and those from the same sources made directly to the people of San Francisco.

# Cheap Meals For 'Frisco.

San Francisco (Special).—Mrs. Will Crocker presented an extensive restaurant project to Mayor Schmitz, which the latter at once approved. Vast eating-houses, where a nourishing meal may be had for 5 or 10 cents, will be established in the burned region for the accommodation of workmen. The first of these houses will be opened soon in Union Square, with accommodations for 1000 persons.

# Senator Clark to Retire.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—In a signed statement appearing in the Butte Miner, his owner, Senator W. A. Clark, of Mont. announces that he is not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. He says he will return to Montana to operate his interests at the close of his present term, March 3, 1907.

# Saviors of Paternalism.

New York (Special).—Bankers familiar with Government bond issues are practically unanimous in their opinion that the scheme of San Francisco suggested by its finance committee to sell \$200,000,000 of bonds guaranteed by the national Government is untenable, and should not be carried out. Only one banker was found who thought that the scheme would be a good one, provided that the bonds be guaranteed by the Government could be used as a basis of bank-note circulation.

# Witte's Downfall Complete.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The official announcement that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Gorevskiy would succeed him, was made Wednesday. In view of the publication of the last few days, the former statement did not come as a surprise; but M. Gorevskiy's elevation to the premiership created amazement. He is not only regarded as a reactionary, but the general opinion is that he is not equal to the task of facing the coming crisis.

# LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The President sent to the chairman of the House and the Senate a bill, with his endorsement, providing for the return to the Naval Academy, with loss of standing, of three cadets dismissed for hazing.

Former Consul General McWade, at Canton, China, defended himself before the House committee against charges brought by Third Assistant Secretary Pierce.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, called at the State Department and said good-bye to Secretary Root, preparatory to leaving for England.

Composers and publishers of music protest against a bill recently introduced in Congress which, they complain, would be a deprivation to them.

Viscount Aoki, recently appointed first ambassador of Japan to the United States, was presented to the President.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, made an appeal before the House committee for the Eight-hour Bill.

Senator Tillman made a detailed statement accusing a number of federal judges of doing questionable things.

The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying an appropriation of about \$74,000,000, was passed by the Senate.

The Chinese government now insists that foreign consulates be established on leased lands.

Vice President Bond, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the sale of the company's interest in the Consolidated Coal Company. He was ordered despite his protest to produce the contract.

President Roosevelt attended the annual exercises of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Kendall Green.

The Isthmian Canal Commission decided to ask for an appropriation of \$26,348,281 to continue work on the Panama Canal.

The House passed the Military Academy and the Agricultural Appropriation bills.

The German government has proposed June 28 next as the date for the first meeting of the international Conference at Berlin to consider the regulation of wireless telegraph.

Secretary Taft notified Chairman Phelan of the San Francisco finance committee, that the money appropriated by Congress must be disbursed by officials of the War Department.

The House Committee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill providing bronze medals for volunteers who served over their time in the Philippines.

The United States drydock Dewey passed out of the Suez Canal safely Tuesday.

# DEAD LETTERS CLEARED UP.

In April 667,160 of them were received and opened.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the division of dead letters upward of 500,000 letters were on hand unopened at the beginning of the calendar year, and there has been a daily receipt of upward of 20,000 letters since that date. The fact that the work is now up to date proves the character of service which is being rendered.

# THE KEYSTONE STATE

## The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Francis Morris Winterbottom, a 12-year-old boy of Lenni, was awarded a verdict of \$3000 damages by a jury. Media against the central division, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company for the loss of a leg.

Norrisown sent the first installment of \$5,000 of its \$50,000 relief money raised to aid San Francisco, to James O. Flanagan, of that city.

F. B. Coleman, of Philadelphia, was fined \$10 and costs for running an automobile through Norrisown at an illegal speed. He was observed by the police while traveling along one of the market courses.

Forest fires which prevailed in the mountains north of Pine Grove were quenched by the heavy thunder showers of Wednesday night. I. H. Hummel, a constable, has offered a reward for information which will lead to the arrest of the persons who started the fires.

John P. Martin's general store at Pine Grove, was robbed of shoes and other articles to the value of \$700.

Lansdale is the center of an industrial boom that has resulted in an unprecedented demand for houses suitable for homes of working men.

The superintendent of one foundry plant is quoted as saying, "We could and would employ thirty more moulders, necessitating an aggregate increase of our force by seventy-five employees, if only guaranteed the rental of at least thirty houses. Unless we can increase our force we may be compelled to close our plant and move elsewhere. We closed it once, but if we have to do so again it will certainly mean removal from Lansdale."

At Ambler a building boom, expected to result in the erection of possibly 2000 houses, has already passed the embryonic state, and within the next year this bustling Montgomery County town expects to increase its population by possibly 10,000 people.

Castana Lavelle, an Italian, was convicted of murder in the second degree at West Chester for shooting Joseph R. Carpenter at Coatesville last January. As soon as the verdict was announced Lavelle made a desperate attempt to commit suicide. He had a sharp spoon handle hidden in a handkerchief. He pretended to wipe the perspiration from his forehead and suddenly thrust the sharp point of the spoon into his mouth and tried to cut his throat. Quick action of a prisoner, who was beside him and who grabbed his arm, probably saved the man's life. After the struggle in the prisoner's dock Lavelle fell in a fit and was carried from the courtroom.

Robert P. Bliss, of Chester, was appointed secretary of the Pennsylvania Traveling Free Library Commission, vice Miss Mary E. Krickbaum, of Chambersburg, resigned.

Mrs. George Doubts, of Thorndale, a few days ago at Coatesville, discovered a man attempting to break into a second story room. She called her husband and he shot at the man as he jumped from the porch roof. Doubts returned to bed not knowing he had hit the fugitive and was unaware he had killed a man until next day, when the dead body of Lewis Mundy, a track walker on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found near his home with a gunshot wound in his breast. The ball fits the empty shell in Doubt's revolver and he gave himself up to the police authorities.

Miss Hannah Murdaugh, who resided in the main part of Oxford, was stricken with apoplexy at the supper table, and died twenty minutes later. An invalid sister was unable to help her. Three other children in the family died in the same manner some years ago.

Warden Keibe, of Reidsville, caused the arrest of James Brownwell, Roy and David Barber, on the charge of the shooting of having in their possession 14 brook trout, under the six-inch limit allowed by law. They were fined ten dollars for each of the fourteen fish, and paid the fine.

Mayor J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster, who, for fifty years was principal of the Boy's High School, has adopted a novel method of treating with boys who appear in police courts and whose offenses are not too flagrant. Instead of punishing them he delivers a heart to heart talk and compels the juvenile offenders to read a chapter in the Bible. The boys are then admonished to read their Bibles at home and discharged.

Edmund Stewart, dairymen and farmer, died at his home, in Ridley Park, aged 64 years, from cancer. He owned one of the largest farms along the river front.

Lewis Miller, a conductor on the Nittany Valley Railroad, was killed Wednesday. He had just made a coupling and in stepping back his foot slipped between the guard rail and main track and he was thrown down and one car ran over him causing instant death.

About two years ago he had a brother killed on the same road and about a year ago another brother badly injured. Girardville had its worst fire scare in many years. At about 11 o'clock the other night smoke was seen issuing from the residence of James Caton, on West Main Street, and although the fire department responded promptly to the alarm, before they could get a stream of water the building was enveloped in flames. In a short time adjoining buildings took fire and the authorities deemed it necessary to ask for assistance from surrounding towns. Ashland responded and by 2 o'clock the fire was under control. Eight frame tenement houses were destroyed, together with the contents of the Caton property, where the fire originated. The loss is \$71,000.

Because of the increase in membership the Lutheran congregation at Spring Grove will tear down their present place of worship and erect a new church costing between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

James P. Ream, 60 years old of York, dropped dead while working on the lawn in the yard of Dr. G. P. Yost. Death was due to heart disease.

The Canton Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio, has awarded the contract for the erection of a bridge over the Kiskiminetus River at Salina, at its bid of \$65,594.

In Southeast Cass Township, Mrs. Mary Noverck, 30 years of age, married her fourth husband. He is Michael Obelski and is one year her senior. The bride says she doesn't think marriage a failure by any means and will wed again in the event of the death of her most recent lord and master.

In Colusa County, California, recently, Miss Florence Berker ran against her father, P. F. Berker, the incumbent, for the office of school trustee, and beat him after a hot campaign. She did it because she heard her father intended to oust a female teacher who was a friend of hers.