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JOB PRINTING
Of all Kinds and Description

THE RIVER BRIDGE FALLS A PREY TO RECORD-BREAKING FLOOD AND ICE

Two Spans Remain--A Twenty-Nine Foot Flood Which Discounts the Floods of 1865 and of 1875--Large Portion of the Town Under Water.

The worst that was predicted for Danville has come to pass. The impending flood has broken loose and swept down upon us. The high waters of 1865 and 1875 have been duplicated and again as on the latter of those two memorable events the bridge which spanned the river between this city and South Danville has been swept away.

It was about 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the Water Works for the third time sounded the signal that the ice was moving. Few people as they rushed to the river dreamed that the shrill whistle was sounding the knell of the bridge which for nearly 30 years had so faithfully served humanity.

The same great mass of humanity brought out by the whistle in the forenoon again lined the river bank. The water reached the 27 foot mark and the ice was running rapidly. There was still room for a rise of some five feet before the bridge seemed in any especial danger. No one was prepared, therefore, for what followed.

As during the forenoon the ice ground against the piers with terrific force and now and then a large cake was thrown up against the sidewalk. At about half past 3 the plank sheeting of the second pier from the South Danville side was ripped from its fastening and fell into the river. The pier, which was built of stones laid dry, being thus exposed to the grinding action of the ice soon began to crumble. In full view of the people on this side of the river it went to pieces.

A few minutes later a mighty sound as of crashing timbers rent the air and a cry went up from the crowd as the bridge still holding intact was bent out of line at the point where it was robbed of its support. For at least a quarter of an hour it hung in that position, the water meanwhile rising higher and the force of the ice being harder to resist.

It was precisely 4 o'clock when the first span, which was the second from the other end, fell into the river, careened slightly and half buried among the ice slowly floated away. Two other spans, almost instantly followed suit and the three had been borne but a short distance down the stream when the only span remaining at the other end lost its hold and fell into the river. This left but three spans of the whole bridge, which were at this end. One of these a few minutes after 4 o'clock was carried away. The two which remained still held on to the piers at a late hour last night.

At no time did the ice reach the bottom of the bridge and it was clearly owing to the insecure condition of the piers that the bridge was unable to maintain its supremacy against the ice. The bridge span by span held its own until the piers were cut to pieces by the ice underneath.

The five spans were carried a considerable distance down the stream and at nightfall were still visible this side of the bend of the river. The loss of the bridge is regarded as a calamity to Danville and as the kindly old structure tumbled into the river expressions of real regret were heard on every side.

A few minutes before eight o'clock the water rose to the height of 29 feet, six inches, which is probably higher than in either 1865 or 1875.

When the high water mark was reached the Water Works were in grave peril. The water not only streamed into the pumping room through a hundred aperatures in the walls, but poured in through a door on a level with the second story which was always regarded as out of the way of the highest flood.

The pump room was rapidly being filled with water, when the pumps were stopped and hope practically abandoned of saving the plant. Fortunately the tide just then turned and the water in a few minutes fell nearly two feet, which made it possible to resume pumping.

From 26 feet at 4 p. m. the river rose rapidly and before five o'clock it was at 27 feet. This was a height of water which brought a return of conditions which prevailed in 1875.

Large portions of the borough were submerged and scores of families were driven from their homes.

The river breaking over the bank above the borough soon flooded all the area above Wall street and following the canal poured, a miniature river itself, down through the heart of the town. Mahoning Creek, far out of its banks, early in the afternoon flooded the Reading Iron Works, Northumberland and West Center streets. In the Keeling Iron Works when at the high [illegible] feet deep.

The cellars were flooded early in the [illegible] day, if not during the night before. It was not until after 4 o'clock, however, that the water made its appearance on the street and pavements. As darkness closed down the water in the street was nearly three feet deep and extended from John Eisenhart's meat market to Bloom street. The novel sight was witnessed of boats plying backwards and forwards on Mill street, rescuing people and removing goods.

In the upper end of the Borough the conditions were most alarming. On East Market street the water extended down nearly as far as Railroad street. From Nassau to the upper end of the Borough there were few houses whose first stories were not flooded, the water in many instances reaching half way to the ceiling. The same state of affairs prevailed on the Eastern ends of Front, Grand and Cooper streets, on Faust, Mowrey and Honeymoon streets and at the lower ends of Nassau, Railroad and Iron streets. More than a hundred families in all were affected. Houses throughout the flooded sections generally were vacated and streets for long distances were abandoned. A number of families were given shelter in Trinity Lutheran Church. Others were kindly taken care of by hospitable people in other parts of town. All the territory between East Market street and John R. Bennett's farm was submerged presenting the appearance of a lake. At the Stove Works the water reached up into the floor of the warehouse and flooded the moulding room.

The water rushed down the D. L. & W. railroad like a river bearing large cakes of ice and sweeping every thing before it. At the D. L. & W. station the flood played havoc with the telegraph instruments, papers and other valuables. In the office it rose as high as a man's head.

The residents along Lower Mulberry street fared very badly, in most instances the water being on the first floor and often lying several feet deep.

At the lower end of the Borough the water was also deep. A house on the river road belonging to Miss Clara Beaver was carried from its foundation. A house in the meadow a little further down belonging to Robert Morris was also swept away. The water was 13 inches deep in the lower part of West Mahoning street, which it is said, was never known to have occurred before.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night the waters began to recede and by 11 o'clock the river had fallen at least 20 feet below its highest mark. The sudden drop was accounted for on the theory that the ice gorge below town had broken, a fact which was verified by a dispatch received from Sunbury later, which stated that the ice had passed out of the North Branch bearing with it three spans of our bridge which had passed through under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge with safety.

There was much alarm in Sunbury when it was learned that the bridge here had been taken and was on its way down the stream. This gave place to a feeling of great relief when the ice passed off so nicely and the channel became clear.

Three spans of the double wooden bridge between Sunbury and Northumberland were also carried away by the flood.

When the inhabitants of Danville retired on Tuesday night it was with the thought of high water on their minds and when they arose yesterday morning it was with the expectation of seeing developments in the flood situation which would bring matters to a crisis. They had not long to wait.

From the hour of midnight on, the river had been rising at the rate of nearly four inches per hour. At about 10 o'clock it stood at 23 feet and was rising steadily. At about 10:45 the whistle at the water works sounded. It blew loud and long. There was not a man, woman or child in Danville but understood the import of that sound. It meant that the ice was moving. Instinctively the mass of people rushed into the street and directed their steps toward the river. It was an anxious and excited throng, which materialized from every quarter and before the whistle had ceased to blow the street all about the entrance to the bridge was packed while the river bank from below the water works to Pine street was lined with people. It is safe to say that the spectacle of the moving ice was witnessed by at least one-half of the town's population.

With the exception of a small space cleared below the bridge it was the first movement of the ice which had occurred here this season. Owing to the immense thickness of the ice and the solidity of the gorge at Bear [illegible] ponderous mass of ice intact from shore to shore moved down upon the bridge. It was only when it struck the piers that the ice broke and it was at these points that the most interesting sight presented itself.

The ice broke up into immense cakes revealing a thickness which exceeded three feet. As the great masses each many tons in weight climbed up over the piers and fell back into the river, an accompanying tremor quite perceptible on the sidewalk ran through the entire structure.

Bridge watchman E. K. Hale was on the spot to warn people against going upon the sidewalks. His warning along with the notices posted of the same import were generally effective and there were few comparatively who had the temerity to loiter upon the sidewalk while the ice was moving.

The danger on the bridge was well illustrated during the slight movement yesterday. At three different piers the ice masses were driven up against the sidewalk tearing away the timbers. At the second pier from the South Danville side a big ice cake was thrown upon the top of the pier, which displaced the joist under the sidewalk, tore away the railing and a portion of the floor, leaving but three planks, to walk upon. At other places the railing was broken and planks torn up. During the afternoon the upper sidewalk of the bridge was nailed up excluding people altogether.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the ice stopped. The portion that had moved did little more than to fill the open space below the bridge and extended less than a half a mile down the stream. The ice started from opposite the Hospital for the Insane, leaving the Roaring Creek gorge intact.

The river still continued to rise rapidly and when the ice stopped the water had nearly reached the twenty-four foot mark. The crowd quietly dispersed to await the next development of what promised to be a very eventful day.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE SUSTAINED

How the Merchants Happened to be Caught —The Aftermath.

There was scarcely a merchant along Mill street from the canal to Bloom street but suffered to some extent from the flood. They had been put to so much inconvenience by the tardy flood that they became weary of constant preparation and on this occasion they decided to wait until the flood was a certainty before they began to remove their goods from the first floor.

Herein they made a mistake as the water yesterday came with a rush and did not give them time to make much preparation. J. F. Tooley and Tooey & Henning were the most unfortunate, a heavily loaded counter in the former's store upsetting and a table containing choice goods in the latter establishment breaking down. Tooey & Henning estimate their loss at some $10. Mr. Tooley's loss is not much less. J. W. Lore, jeweler, sustained considerable loss as did also J. H. Cole, S. J. Welliver and others. Bloch & Benzbach were also losers to a considerable extent. The Atlantic Refining Company was almost flooded out and is a heavy loser.

When the water was at its greatest height both Mr. Hartman's residence and the Silk Mill seemed in great danger, as they were surrounded with water and the huge ice jam then passing seemed to lie at their very doors.

Mr. Hartman says the water did not reach any further than the engine room, where the large 36-inch driving belt was damaged and will have to be replaced. He will have everything repaired and in running order in 24 hours.

By ten o'clock last night the flooded sections of town were practically dry, the cellars of course, remaining flooded. All about town have been deposited immense cakes of ice weighing many tons, which in some instances bombarded the dwellings badly and did much damage. One of these large ice cakes lies on the pavement in front of David Shelhart's store; another one in front of the St. Elmo Hotel. There is a big deposit of smaller ice cakes in front of the store of Harry Ellenbogen & Brother.

Now that a ceaseless agitation is on as to what is commonly referred to as "the divorce evil" question in the United States, it is interesting to learn something of the divorce system of Canada, where in 34 years only 69 divorces have been granted—the remarkably small average of two divorces a year. In the same period 700,000 divorces have been granted in the United States—the remarkably large average of more than 20,000 divorces a year.

BLOCH & BENZBACH HEAVY LOSERS

Big Stock of Finished Goods Ruined by the Flood.

Probably the heaviest losers on Mill street are Messrs. Bloch & Benzbach, proprietors of the knee pants factory. Their factory was filled with finished goods, woolens, etc. The water rising as rapidly as it did gave them no opportunity to get their immense stock out of the way. They employed a number of men and had removed a great portion of the goods to the western end of the factory which is a foot lower than the front. They worked under great difficulty not having any light, and succeeded in saving much finished stock, piece goods, etc. While every effort was being made to save the stock, however, the water burst open the Center street and Mill street doors simultaneously, the water at the same time coming through the floor. In a few moments all hands had to get out of the building and it was a great risk even at that time.

The loss to the stock, machinery, etc., could not be ascertained yesterday. The factory will be in operation again early next week.

MERCHANTS RAPIDLY CLEANING UP

No Big Losses Reported—Business Resumed Yesterday.

The Danville Merchants doing business in the flooded districts were hard at work early yesterday morning and though the stores presented a most sorry appearance, the proprietors were working with a will and before night most of them were ready to do business again.

One of the heavy losers on Mill street is the American Stock Co. Mr. Goldman, the proprietor, had everything out of the way, but a counter piled high with ladies' waists, expensive underwear, notions, etc., was upset and the goods thrown into the water. Mr. Goldman places his loss at about $200.

J. W. Lore, the jeweler, sustained quite a loss also. The water came into this store from the front and rear and much damage was done to fixtures.

At Maier's restaurant the water was over the bar. This building was probably the lowest in the flooded Mill street district and it got the water from the creek and river together. The alleyway along the building was like a raging creek. Mr. Maier not only sustains loss at the restaurant but will have a heavy loss in the residence. His carpets are entirely ruined.

Though nearly all the merchants in this district are losers from $25 to $250 yet they are very thankful that the flood was no worse. Under the circumstances more loss could have been easily sustained and more damage done. By tomorrow all signs of a flood in the stores will have disappeared.

LOWER MULBERRY STREET RESIDENTS

A trail of misery and loss follows the flood on Lower Mulberry street from one end to the other. Even at the worst the residents on the street never dreamed of anything so terrible. A slow back water was all they had ever experienced, always giving them an opportunity to remove household effects and everything out of harm's way. Instead of that a terrific current swept through the street, coming from all sources and emptied into Mill street. Porches, doors and household effects floated down and many residents had to be taken from their homes in boats. The current was very swift and those who plied to and fro in boats had a hard time of it.

In nearly every house there was some loss. Those who were able to secure help succeeded in removing their effects to upper stories but in many cases great loss was sustained.

At the residence of Simon Dreifuss corner of Pine and Mulberry streets, the water on the first floor was nearly six feet in height. Though the household effects had been removed the loss was heavy.

At the residence of Justice of the Peace Bare the water attained a height of over five feet on the first floor. Mrs. A. G. McCoy was among the heaviest losers on this street.

The accumulation of mud left by the water is most discouraging. In some homes there is a deposit of 4 or 5 inches and it is very hard to remove. Refuse of all kinds has been deposited and the cleaning up process on this thoroughfare will be very slow.

Where Flowers are Blooming.

W. B. Rhodes returned to this city last evening after a several month's sojourn in Natchez, Miss.

By taking the trip when he did Mr. Rhodes escaped altogether our remarkable, "old fashioned" winter, which formed an experience, pleasant or otherwise, which will linger in the memory of his northern friends as long as they live. While the people of this latitude were shivering among the ice packs Mr. Rhodes has been reveling amid the delights of a southern winter, which is something akin to spring-time here.

When he left Natchez last Sunday morning the thermometer registered 85 degrees. The robins and the blue birds were singing, flowers were abloom and garden truck was growing knee high.

A DISMAL AFTERMATH OF THE GREAT RECORD BREAKING FLOOD

Imposing Scene on the River Front. Heavy Losses Sustained by Stove Works and Atlantic Refining Company. How the D. L. & W. Fared

If any of our old residents entertained any doubts as to whether or not the flood of Wednesday was as bad as any that visited Danville in the past, after a short stroll about town Thursday morning to view the aftermath they must have decided to yield the palm to the great flood of 1904.

The waters had receded, but on every side there were mud and ice and ruins—mud which covered the floors and was pasted on the walls of the buildings flooded, ice in great ponderous masses which blocked the streets and lay at the very threshold of the dwellings, and ruins which bespoke great pecuniary loss and indicated how much time would be required to replace the damage done.

It was at points on the river front that the most imposing spectacle presented itself and showed the full peril faced when the terrible ice gorge burst upon us. At the extreme eastern end of Cooper street the dwelling of Willard Myers was cut to pieces, while that of John Wertman adjoining is bent out of perpendicular and twisted and splintered so that it will have to be torn down. The residence of Mr. Myers received the full brunt of the ice gorge, which was shoved up over the river bank. The cakes of ice half as large as the house itself lifted the building from its foundation and cut away the entire lower story, leaving the upper part resting upon the ice. Both the Myers and the Wertman families fortunately had vacated the house and removed the goods from the first story. Yesterday Mr. Myers was engaged in removing his furniture from the bed rooms aided by the great ice jam which reached as high as the second story.

There was a great deal of damage done at the corner of Mowrey and Cooper streets. John Springer's barn nearly new, was carried away and thrown over against Israel Dimmick's house, which had a very close call and is entirely shut in by huge ice masses which reach to the second story. All about this point the water stood on the first floor of the houses 4½ feet deep, which represents a depth from the level of the street of at least eight feet. One end of Hugh Pursel's barn is staved in.

At the lower end of the borough the scene baffles description. From in front of Burgess Pursell's residence down along the river resting against the very front of the houses which stand back a hundred feet or more from the river bank there is a deposit of ice made up of masses many over five feet thick.

Those who suffered the most at this point were Henry Kavanaugh, Jacob Stewart, Harrison Shutt, Mrs. S. C. Hale and George Gross. There was three feet of water in each of these dwellings while not one escaped injury. At Kavanaugh's an immense ice cake was deposited against the front door and the back porch was lifted from its foundation; at Harrison Shutt's the porch was wrecked and at George Gross' a corner of the house was knocked in. Just outside of John Marshall's house on the arc lot there is an ice cake solid and clear, which measures 6 feet 9 inches through. Nearby is another huge mass 25 feet square which measures 6 feet 7 inches in thickness.

At the Atlantic Refining Company the loss may reach $1000. In the office the water reached to the ceiling. Two hundred empty barrels valued at $1 a piece were carried off. One of the large tanks containing 500 gallons of torch oil was moved on its foundations which caused the connection to break as a result of which the entire contents were lost. The double doors of the ware house were broken in and much other damage done.

The Danville Stove & Manfacturing Company has sustained a heavy loss. It is too early to reach a reliable estimate, but it will amount to several thousand dollars. There is not a department of the works but what has been affected and will be crippled for weeks to come. Great pains had been taken to prepare for a flood. All the stoves had been removed from the first floor of the warehouse and the plate raised to what was considered a safe height.

But the flood broke all precedent and in the warehouse rose to a height of 5 feet 8 inches. As a consequence it caught hundreds of tons of plate as well as nickled parts of the stoves which were stored away ready for mounting. All the plate will have to be remilled and the nickled work done over. The mounting room was full of stoves just completed and ready for shipping, all of which are ruined as stoves and will have to be torn down and the plate remilled. The nickeling department is in a most deplorable shape. The valuable dynamo, it is believed is ruined and the nickeling solution, which represents great value is totally lost.

It is in the foundry, however, where the ruin is most complete. The moulders, over seventy in number, had just completed their day's work when the water burst upon them. The scene presented in that department yesterday morning was one well calculated to discourage the stoutest heart. Mixed with the sand was a deposit of soft mud which clung to the flasks and patterns, while the place was so damp and uncomfortable as to be unfit to loiter in. It is here that as great a loss as any will be sustained, as not only are the workman's tools all carried away, but the patterns are ruined and the floors washed. It may be several weeks before it will be dry enough in the foundry to get new floors in shape and to resume work. The condition of affairs in this department must cause great loss of time which will be very unfortunate for the company at present, as many large shipments are booked. A car load of stoves was to have been sent away yesterday.

The entire stock of flasks, many thousands in number, stored in the yard east of the Stove Works, were swept away by the flood. A thousand or more were scattered over John R Bennett's fields, but by far the largest bulk was carried down the D. L. & W. track and deposited on the crossing at Railroad street, nearly blocking the entrance to the Clock factory. Another lot was deposited on the grounds of the Danville Rolling Mill Company, while others were carried down to the lower end of town.

A large force of men were employed Thursday in gathering up the flasks and the D. L. & W. pusher and a car were employed in hauling them back to the works. It will be several days before they will all be got back to the yard and many will never be recovered.

It will be several days before there will be any traffic on the D. L. & W. railroad. The road is blocked as perhaps never before in its history. The obstructions upon the track in this city alone are sufficient to hold up trains for days.

The railroad at Mahoning Creek is completely torn up. One of the rails along with the heavy girder supporting it is lifted three feet and held in that position by railroad ties and other timber which were rammed underneath by the force of the flood. The track now hangs at an incline of 25 degrees. All along the course heavy ice cakes lie upon the tracks, but it is between the station and Railroad street that the scene discounts anything ever seen before. Many of the ice masses here are as large as any seen on the river bank attesting the depth and velocity of the current which swept down the railroad. The entire track is covered and at many places the big cakes lie on top of each other.

The coal house which stood east of the station was carried down the track nearly as far as Church street and tilted over against a telegraph pole. At Church street the water was at least seven feet deep on the track. Three freight cars which stood on the siding east of the crossing were carried down the track fully two hundred feet and one of them was upset. The turntable was lifted out of its socket and carried fully one hundred feet where it was deposited plump on the Railroad street crossing. The turntable at that point acted as a barrier, which held up the flasks from the stove works and much debris, all of which were piled up around the clock factory in a promiscuous mass.

Pumping Out the Water.

It was impossible to hold school in the Second Ward building yesterday owing to the flood which left the cellar filled with water. The Borough fire engine was brought into requisition yesterday to pump out the water so that the fires could be started and the building dried out.

Caused Much Damage.

A break in the water plug at the corner of Mill and Center street caused much annoyance during the Tully fire yesterday afternoon. It was impossible to shut the water off and the hose had to be detached, the water pouring into the street. It was necessary to shut the water off at the Water Works for a short time in order to repair the damage.

Installed Fire Extinguisher.

A Stempel Fire Extinguisher has been installed in the Danville Post Office. This is indeed a wise move, as there is no place where so much valuable matter, is exposed. A sudden blaze might be quickly extinguished with such a device as the Stempel, which if permitted to gain even a small headway might destroy a lot of mail matter.

THE ICE GORGE HAS MOVED OUT

Ice Still Intact at Bloomsburg, But River Falling.

Advices from up the river would seem to indicate that the worst is over. The ice has moved from Rupert down. George Reitsnyder of this city was up as far as the Ammerman farm and was an eye witness of the breaking up of the gorge at that point.

The ice coming down made its appearance at Danville about 11 o'clock, and was heralded by the blowing of the whistle at the Water Works. A large crowd rushed to the river expecting to see the two remaining spans of the river bridge go, but they were disappointed, as notwithstanding the fierce assault of the ice they held their own.

Last evening the ice was still intact at Bloomsburg, but the river was falling rapidly. The East Bloomsburg bridge promises to survive the season's floods, although it had a close call. Two of the spans are moved over two feet on the piers and raised nearly three feet, while the piers are badly damaged.

CATAWISSA BRIDGE CARRIED AWAY

The new iron bridge at Catawissa, which was affected by the January flood, was carried away yesterday. Two spans were taken at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the remaining three spans were swept away at 9 o'clock.

The trestling on the Pennsylvania railroad at Catawissa built as a temporary structure to replace the bridge destroyed last summer was also carried away along with four heavily loaded cars placed upon it to hold it down.

At Bloomsburg the river attained the height of 36 feet, which was five feet higher than during the January flood. A large portion of the town was submerged, fully 400 families being affected. The bridge, however, remains intact. All the industries of the town have been obliged to shut down. At 12 o'clock last night the river was falling slowly.

TULLY'S HOTEL DAMAGED BY FIRE

Interior of Building Badly Damaged by Fire and Water.

Thomas Tully's hotel on North Mill street was totally ruined by fire and water yesterday afternoon. The restaurant, which is in the basement, had been flooded on Wednesday with nearly five feet of water. Mr. Tully had the place pumped out yesterday morning and a fire was built. A strong draught was kept on and about three o'clock the rafters under the plastering on the third floor of the building near the chimney caught fire.

The hotel stands next to the Continental Hose House and it was not long before the water was turned on. The fire was a hard one to fight and a large portion of the roof had to be torn away before the firemen could do effective work.

The building which is owned by Mrs Peter Treas, was badly damaged by water and the mutilating necessary to get at the blaze. This loss is covered by insurance. Mr. Tully's household effects were totally ruined by water. Not a room escaped, the whole building being completely flooded. Mr. Tully carried no insurance.

ON BOARD

A Letter From Mr. Laumaster to Friends in Danville.

We are making ready to start, with 800 delegates. There is great excitement and confusion incident to getting ready. Everybody seems to be in good health and spirits. The boat is a magnificent one. The day is delightful. Best wishes to Danville friends. Will write more later. The Lord be with all friends during these days of separation. Truly

WM. D. LAUMASTER, Gen. Sec.

Lost no Bridges.

County Commissioner C. W. Cook yesterday stated that so far as he was able to learn Montour County had not sustained the loss of a single bridge by Monday's flood. Every stream was unusually high, but the bridges maintained their supremacy. This is all the more remarkable considering the loss sustained by neighboring counties through high water.

Theodore Hagenbuch of Lime Ridge spent Sunday with Danville friends.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

CONDENSED NEWS.

There is a break in eggs.

We hope for a seasonable March.

Early gardens will be late this year.

That spring is approaching was made manifest this week when 460 horses belonging to the great Barnum & Bailey circus were shipped from Reading via Allentown to Bridgeport, Conn., the winter quarters of the show. The horses were housed and cared for during the winter on Berks county farms. Preparations are now being made for the annual tour of the mammoth exhibition.

A booklet containing much valuable information of interest to prospective visitors of the World's Fair at St. Louis has been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It contains schedule of trains, rates of fare, a list of hotels, etc., and is the first original sketch of the ground and buildings issued by any railroad company of the East.

The Shamokin Fire Department, is negotiating for a moving picture show, to be given there for the benefit of the organization. The exhibit will contain pictures of the different local companies in action and at their hose houses.

It may require two years to go through all the legal red tape before the bridge across the Susquehanna river at Berwick, recently destroyed, is rebuilt. In the meantime people will be carried across the stream by a free ferry established by the Columbia and Luzerne county authorities.

The railroads controlling the bituminous coal shipments to the Atlantic seaboard have declined to make any concession in freight rates after April 1, although strongly importuned by the operators and shippers. The rates in effect during the present coal year, which are in advance of 10 cents a ton over the previous year, will be continued.

To show that the men are really in earnest about giving the girls their chance to speak up this leap year it is cited that only one hundred marriage licenses were issued in Luzerne court during February of this year against 257 in February, 1903.

George M. Gebhart, Executor of James L. Riehl, deceased will sell at Public Sale Saturday, March 26th, 1904 at the Court House in the Borough of Danville, Pa., at two o'clock in the afternoon all that certain town lot of land in the First Ward of Danville, Pa., upon which is erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and a Frame Barn, being No. 11 East Front street. Also all that certain tract of land known as the Montour County Fair Ground, containing 76 acres more or less, beautifully situated and well adapted for a Park. About 40 acres under cultivation.

Montgomery county has adopted a coat of arms emblematic of the county's pre-eminence in manufacturing and agriculture and has had it emblazoned on the walls of the new court house. It is the first county in the country to do so and the idea is expected to prove popular.

State Supt. N. C. Schaeffer of Public Instruction has announced several dates for state normal school examination. At Bloomsburg and Millersville they will be held on June 20 and 22, respectively.