

ELECTION RETURNS.

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE ELECTED.

Republicans Carry New York by a Large Majority—Higgins Won the Governorship—Missouri Counted in Electoral College for Roosevelt—Congress Largely Republican.

Nine National political conventions were held this year, and nine candidates for President and vice president of the United States were nominated, but only six electoral tickets were generally voted for.

Besides the "two great political parties" seven others made nominations—Peoples, Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Continental (Labor), National Liberty (Negro) and Lincoln (Negro).

The two negro parties, however, apparently ended their work when the National conventions adjourned, as no electors were selected; and the Continental party seems to be confined to Indiana, and, perhaps to Chicago, the place of its origin.

National Tickets.
The following are the tickets nominated by the different parties:

Democratic—President, Alton B. Parker, New York; vice president, Henry C. Davis, West Virginia.
Republican—President, Theodore Roosevelt, New York; vice president, Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana.
Prohibition—President, Silas C. Swallow, Pennsylvania; vice president, George W. Carroll, Texas.
Peoples—President, Thomas E. Watson, Georgia; vice president, Thomas H. Hibbs, Nebraska.
Socialist—President, Eugene V. Debs, Indiana; vice president, Benjamin Hanford, New York.
Socialist Labor—President, Charles H. Corvegan, New York; vice president, William W. Cox, Illinois.
Continental (Labor)—President, Austin Holcomb, Georgia; vice president, A. King, Missouri.
National Liberty (Negro)—President, George E. Taylor, Iowa; vice president, William C. Payne, Virginia.
Lincoln party (Negro)—President, E. P. Penn, West Virginia; vice president, John J. Jones, Illinois.

ROOSEVELT THE VICTOR.

Republican Candidate Wins Decisive Victory Over Judge Parker.

At Tuesday's election Roosevelt and Fairbanks won by an overwhelming majority. The Democratic National committee concedes that they carried every doubtful State. The next House of Representatives will be Republican by very probably 30 majority. Returns thus far received indicate that the vote in the electoral college will be as follows:

ELECTORAL VOTE.

State	Republican	Democratic
California	10	5
Colorado	5	3
Connecticut	7	3
Delaware	3	3
Idaho	3	2
Illinois	27	11
Indiana	15	5
Iowa	13	3
Kansas	10	10
Maine	6	6
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	15	14
Michigan	16	11
Minnesota	11	11
Missouri	18	18
Montana	3	3
Nebraska	5	5
Nevada	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4
New Jersey	12	12
New York	29	29
North Dakota	4	4
Ohio	22	22
Oregon	4	4
Pennsylvania	24	24
Rhode Island	4	4
South Dakota	4	4
Utah	4	4
Vermont	4	4
Washington	5	5
West Virginia	7	7
Wisconsin	13	13
Wyoming	5	5
Total	543	543
Majority for Roosevelt	210	

VIROGINIA.

The Democratic majority on the Presidential ticket will be about 25,000. Nine Democratic Congressmen out of a total of ten have been chosen. Slomp, the Republican incumbent in the Ninth district, apparently is re-elected by a majority of about 1,200.

Would-Be Assassin Escapes.

After a Republican speech defending the Roosevelt administration on the race question at Graham, Va., an attempt was made to assassinate R. W. Blair, of Wytheville, Va., in a room at the hotel shortly after the conclusion of the meeting. The would-be assassin fired at Mr. Blair while near a window, missing his head about an inch. The man escaped in the darkness.

NEW YORK.

The State of New York has given Roosevelt a majority of approximately 175,000. It has given Higgins for Governor a majority of about 78,000. Greater New York, which gave Coler 123,000, could furnish Parker only about 35,000 to meet that tremendous up-State majority of Roosevelt.

Greater New York did better for Herrick than it did for Parker by 47,000 votes. The 75,000 votes Herrick got up to the Bronx approached a respectable Democratic vote in New York, even though it was swamped by the 160,000 that the up State counties gave to Higgins.

The Legislature is more Republican than ever. They have gained four votes in the Senate and nine in the Assembly.

The Democratic Senator from Suffolk district, Long Island, is succeeded by a Republican. The same thing happened in the eastern district of Brooklyn. In Manhattan the Republicans gained two Senators in the Seventeenth district and in the Nineteenth, both far uptown.

The makeup of the next Legislature appears to be: Senate—Republicans, 29; Democrats, 25. Assembly—Republicans, 98; Democrats, 52. A Republican majority on joint ballot of 54.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republicans have made an almost complete sweep in Pennsylvania, carrying the State for Roosevelt and Fairbanks by over 485,000 and electing 25 of the 36 State Senators and 29 of the 32 Congressmen. They have also elected about 175 of the 204 members of the House of Representatives.

This gives them control of both branches of the Legislature by a large majority, insuring the election of Governor Pennypacker's appointee, Philadelphia C. Knox, for United States Senator, to succeed the late M. S. Quay.

John P. Elkin, Republican, is elected State Supreme Court Judge by a majority almost as great as that cast for the Republican National ticket.

The Republicans have also carried nearly all the judicial districts in which elections were held for Common Pleas Judges and the five counties in which Associate Judges were chosen.

OHIO.

Almost complete unofficial returns indicate that the Republican plurality in Ohio is between 210,000 and 215,000, or over three times the plurality this State ever gave any National ticket. About a dozen counties have been carried by the Republicans for the first time.

The Republicans gained three Congressmen by carrying all of the Congressional districts except the Fourth, in which Harvey C. Garber was re-elected by 1,500 or less than one-third the usual Democratic plurality of that district.

WEST VIRGINIA.

A special to the Pittsburgh Post says: Roosevelt's plurality over Parker in West Virginia is between 20,000 and 25,000, and may exceed these figures. Dawson is elected governor by a plurality probably exceeding 4,000. All five of the Republican congressional nominees are successful.

Dayton in the Second district, had the closest figure, his plurality over Stewart W. Walker, the Democratic candidate, being about 1,000. Doan, in the First, has about 3,500; Woodward, in the Fourth, about 2,500; and Hughes, in the Fifth, is estimated to be from 2,000 upward.

The Legislature is Republican in both branches without taking into consideration the hold-over senators. With several counties in doubt, there are 52 Republicans elected to the House of Delegates and 27 Democrats. Eleven Republicans are elected to the Senate, two Democrats without doubt, and probably two others in the Seventh and Ninth districts.

MARYLAND.

On the face of the unofficial returns of the votes cast, Maryland is Republican on the Presidential ticket by a small majority. An official count may be required to decide the result. Three Republican congressmen, Frank C. Waehter, Sydney E. Mudd and George A. Pearre, were surely re-elected by popular majorities. Three Democrats, Thomas A. Smith, J. F. C. Talbot (re-elected), and John Gill, were returned elected.

Congressman W. H. Jackson, Republican, of the First district, will contest the seat before the House of Representatives.

TENNESSEE.

Indications are that the Democratic ticket is elected with decreased majorities. Frazier is elected Governor by a plurality of 25,000, against 39,000 two years ago. The Legislature will be largely Democratic in both branches. The Congressional delegation still stands eight Democrats and two Republicans.

Coal Laden Steamers Burned.

The steamer Germanic owned by Hutchinson & Co., of Cleveland, and valued at \$45,000, was burned to the water's edge at Stag Island, in the St. Clair river. She was insured for \$40,000. The Germanic had been aground, and was loaded with 2,000 tons of soft coal, which she took on at Ashtabula for Ashland, Wis. Several of the crew who were asleep when the fire broke out had narrow escapes.

Fatally Wounded.

John McLaughlin, 30 years old, shot and probably fatally wounded John Perry, 34 years old and married, at Rochester, Pa. McLaughlin is a well-known citizen and Perry is one of the owners of the Penn Glass company, a glass-cutting shop.

Mrs. Julia Reano and her grandson, George Kirk, 4 years old, were burned to death in Chicago. The grandmother rushed into the burning house in an attempt to save the child.

Found Dead.

The body of J. H. McPherson, of Troy, O., was found immersed in a pool of muddy water in an alley in Chicago. It is the belief of the authorities that McPherson, who had exhibited some small amounts of money, was lured into the alley, slugged and robbed and afterward thrown into the ditch.

J. T. Cleveland, an American, was killed by a policeman near Havana, Cuba.

ILLINOIS.

National Committeeman Frank O. Lowden telegraphed National Chairman Cortelyou that the majority in Illinois for Roosevelt will not be less than 100,000. The Republican State Central Committee claims that Roosevelt has carried Cook county, in which Chicago is located, by 90,000, and the State by 140,000. The same figures are given for Deenen (Rep.) for Governor. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, polled a large vote in Chicago. Estimates indicate a total of 45,000.

INDIANA.

Democratic State Chairman O'Brien concedes that the Republicans have carried the State by 30,000 or over. He concedes the Legislature to the Republicans, and this insures the election of two Republican Senators to succeed Senators Fairbanks and Everidge. The Republicans will have between 30 and 40 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

COLORADO.

Milton Smith, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, says Adams, Democrat, for Governor, will have 8,000 majority over Peabody, Republican, outside of Denver, that this will be doubled by the vote of Denver and that Parker will not run more than 150 votes behind Adams. D. B. Fairley, Republican Chairman, says Roosevelt has certainly carried the State and that Governor Peabody is safe, though his vote will fall short of Roosevelt's.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The returns so far indicate a clean sweep for the Republican State ticket. There are no contests on Congressmen and very few on Legislative nominees. Indications are that Roosevelt will receive the largest vote ever given to a Republican candidate. It is conceded that Sarles, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected, also Marshall and Gronau for Congress.

GEORGIA.

Parker carries Georgia by 45,000 plurality. All 11 Democratic Congressmen are elected. Bell, in the Ninth, rolled up an overwhelming majority against Ashley, the only Republican making an active contest.

LOUISIANA.

The Democrats have carried Louisiana for Parker and Davis by a majority of probably 35,000. Seven Democratic Congressmen have been elected.

TEXAS.

Returns show that the vote cast will hardly exceed 375,000, of which 250,000 were cast for Parker, 60,000 for Roosevelt and the balance scattering. All Democratic candidates for Congress were elected.

ARKANSAS.

Returns show a light vote in Arkansas. From these the Democratic plurality is conservatively estimated at 40,000. The Democratic nominees for Congress have safe majorities.

WISCONSIN.

Roosevelt has carried the State by a plurality estimated at between 60,000 and 75,000. Gov. R. M. La Follette has been re-elected by about 50,000, and the Congressional complexion remains unchanged.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Dover of the National Republican Committee has received the following telegram from Seattle, Wash.: "Democrats concede Washington to Roosevelt by 20,000. We claim by 40,000."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Roosevelt has carried the State by probably 40,000. Chairman Crane, of the Republican State Central committee, puts the figures at 50,000.

MONTANA.

The count is proceeding slowly throughout the State. The reports already indicate that the State will go for Roosevelt.

UTAH.

At Democratic State headquarters it is conceded Roosevelt has carried the State by 8,000 plurality.

ALABAMA.

The plurality for Parker and Davis in Alabama is about 75,000.

Want a Larger Navy.

Three battleships, five scout cruisers, six torpedo boat destroyers, six torpedo boats and two squadron collectors, at an aggregate maximum cost of \$41,300,000, is the building program which the general board of the navy has recommended the secretary of the navy to urge Congress to authorize at its next session.

FAMOUS SUIT RE-ENTERED.

It involves \$50,000,000 and is Against Rogers of Standard Oil. The suit for \$50,000,000 brought by Elizabeth T. Greenough of New York against Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, which was dismissed by agreement of the parties on September 24, was reentered in the Supreme Court. The new suit is entered under the name of Cadwallader M. Raymond versus Henry H. Rogers et al., the damages being set at \$50,000,000, as before. The parties at interest are the same as in the previous suit, the claim being assigned to C. M. Raymond, a friend of Mrs. Greenough. Alfred Hemmenway of Boston accepted service on behalf of Mr. Rogers.

Mrs. Greenough is administratrix of the estate of her husband, Benjamin F. Greenough, an inventor, and seeks to recover royalties on the use of a secret process for treating petroleum to make it non-explosive.

Coal Traffic Agreement.

The coal roads, represented in the Ohio Coal Traffic association, have agreed to abolish on December 1 the system of re-consigning coal at distributing points and particularly at Toledo. Notices were sent out by the various railroads.

DELAWARE.

It looks as if the Republicans had carried all three counties for Roosevelt, elected their State ticket and will have both Houses of the Legislature by a working majority. Lea, (Rep.) candidate for Governor, is running behind in this city, but will be elected. Roosevelt has carried Delaware by about 5,000 and the Republicans elect the Congressman. The Republicans claim that they will have 40 of the 52 members of the Legislature on joint ballot.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Parker carried South Carolina by not less than 40,000 plurality. The Democratic State ticket has been elected without opposition. The State Legislature is unanimously Democratic. These Democratic Congressmen are elected: First District, George S. Legare; Second, J. C. Patterson; Third, Wyatt Allen; Fourth, Joseph T. Johnson; Fifth, David E. Finley; Sixth, J. E. Ellerbe; Seventh, Ashbury F. Lever.

MINNESOTA.

The chairman of the Democratic State Committee claims the election of John Johnson for Governor by 10,000 plurality. In 1900 Van Sant (Rep.) was elected by a plurality of less than 4,000, and with the Republican dissatisfaction this year the claim of the Democratic Central Committee is not unreasonable. The Democrats do not claim the balance of the State ticket. The Legislature will be strongly Republican. In the Fifth Congressional district there is a close contest. Roosevelt's plurality promises to be about 20,000.

NEBRASKA.

Precincts in Omaha reporting indicate a Republican gain on the National ticket and a corresponding loss on the State ticket. Outside returns are similar, and with the present ratio of Republican loss on the State ticket, George W. Bergs, Fusionist, will be elected Governor. The Republicans claim the State for Roosevelt by 30,000.

MAINE.

The result was victory for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Returns tabulated from 550 out of 519 cities, towns and plantations, give Roosevelt 57,946 and Parker 24,730. The same places in 1900 gave McKinley 58,355 and Bryan 33,242. Roosevelt's plurality of 33,216 was an increase of 8,103. A Republican plurality of 37,000 was indicated by these returns.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Returns indicate that Roosevelt has carried the State by a plurality in excess of that received by McKinley four years ago. W. L. Douglass, the Democratic nominee for Governor, seems to be elected by about 20,000 plurality.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A big vote was polled in New Hampshire but the independent vote is larger than ever before. Roosevelt has carried the State by from 18,000 to 20,000, and McLane Republican, for Governor, is elected by at least 12,000. The Legislature is Republican in both branches by large majorities.

MICHIGAN.

The Republican State Central Committee at 8:30 o'clock announced that the returns they have received from the State indicate that Roosevelt will have a majority of from 125,000 to 135,000. Ferris (Rep.) candidate for Governor, ran far behind the Presidential vote.

NORTH CAROLINA.

There is hardly any doubt that all ten Democratic Congressmen have been elected. Only the two mountain districts are in doubt, the Eighth and the Tenth. These the Republicans do not concede. The Democratic majority in the State appears to be about 50,000.

IOWA.

Roosevelt's plurality will be 125,000 and the entire State ticket is elected. Republicans elect 10 Congressmen, with the Second district in doubt. Wade, Democrat, seems to be holding his own with the vote of 1902, when he carried the district by 1,500.

IDAHO.

Roosevelt is conceded to have carried the State by a heavy majority. Gooding, Republican, is probably elected Governor over Heitfeld, Democrat. The American party polled a heavy vote.

CALIFORNIA.

Reports from counties indicate Roosevelt's majority as 30,000. In five Congressional districts victory was conceded to the Republican nominee. The next Legislature will elect a successor to Senator Thomas R. Barr.

NEVADA.

The Republican State ticket is in the lead, and Yerington, Republican, for Congress, is probably elected over Van Dusen, Democrat. The State is conceded to Roosevelt.

NEW JERSEY.

President Roosevelt has carried the State by a much larger majority than that of McKinley in 1900, which was 56,800 over Bryan. Stokes, for Governor, is running slightly behind Roosevelt. Eight Republican Congressmen appear to be elected. The Democrats carry two Congressional districts. The State Senate and State Assembly will remain Republican by big majorities, securing the return to the Senate of John Kean, the present senior Senator. Roosevelt carried Grover Cleveland's precinct in Princeton by 171 plurality. The Republican State Committee claims that Roosevelt has carried the State by 60,000 or over. The election of Stokes for Governor is claimed by the Republicans by 25,000.

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FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW.

ACTIVITY IN INDUSTRIALS.

Unusual Demand for Pig Iron, Steel Products, Coke and Building Materials.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: All measures of trade indicated the customary loss due to holiday interruption, but subsequently much of the deficit was regained, numerous evidences of increasing confidence being seen in the disposition to place orders for distant shipment. Increased consumption of pig iron is also significant and in other leading branches of manufacture there is a steadily diminishing percentage of idle machinery. Woolen mills are busy, despite the fact that it is between seasons, and the raw wool market is very strong. Foreign commerce at New York for the last week shows a decrease of \$52,905 in exports compared with last year's figures while imports increased \$4,364,891. Receipts of coffee were a prominent factor in this gain. Railway earnings in October exceeded last year's by 3.8 per cent. Developments in the leading manufacturing industry are about equal to the most sanguine expectations. Demand is broadening in a wholesome manner, large contracts calling for a heavy tonnage of plates, wire, pipe and sheets. Orders for structural shapes were heavier than at any previous time this year, and sales of bars were made at \$2 above the list prices. Footwear manufacturers report a satisfactory volume of supplementary orders from Eastern jobbers for delivery early next year. Quotations are fully maintained, and in some instances small advances have occurred. An upward tendency is still noted in leather.

Buyer of cotton goods still operate cautiously, although sellers are more determined to secure full prices. They claim that there is no prospect of cheaper raw material, and present costs of production warrant the quotations demanded.

Fallures this week numbered 213 in the United States against 283 last year, and 17 in Canada compared with 27 a year ago.

FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR.

Three Vessels Reported Sunk.—Russians Retake Fort, But Lose It. More details of the fighting around Port Arthur between October 30 and November 3 were received at the Japanese legation at Washington in a cablegram from the foreign office at Tokio. The dispatch tells of the capture of several forts forming part of the defenses of Port Arthur and of the beginning of the bombardment with heavy guns of the ship yard and shipping in the harbor of Port Arthur, apparently with telling effect. The cable message reads: "The commander of the Port Arthur army reports that the right and part of the center column occupied at sunset on October 30 the crest overlooking the Panjingshan, Kungshang and Tunkikwanshan North forts and destroyed some of the flankers of the enemy's outer trenches. "Another part of the center column, despite the enemy's fierce fire, assailed and carried at 2 p. m. the fort P, situated between Panjingshan and Tunkikwanshan North forts. The Russians repeated counter assaults against this fort, and we lost it at 10:30 p. m., but Gen. Iuchino successfully recaptured it at 11 p. m., where he captured three field guns, two machine guns, three fish torpedoes and many other trophies and found 40 Russians dead. "The left column captured the same day Kobayama fort, situated northeast of Tunkikwanshan, and on October 31 we attacked the harbor ship yard with large caliber and naval guns, hitting the Gilyak several times and sinking two steamers. On November 1 two steamers in the western harbor of about 3,500 tons each and on November 2 another of 2,000 tons were sunk. "Two violent explosions, probably of powder magazines, were heard at the north end of the city. We commenced at noon of November 3 a heavy bombardment with naval guns against the shipyard and other places in the east harbor, where fire broke out at 12:15 p. m., raging till 4 a. m. On the same day our bombardment with large caliber guns inflicted considerable damage on the fort."

IRON MARKET.

Large Demand Causes Satisfactory Increase in Price. Having regained all the ground that was lost during the price-cutting period several months ago, the iron market and the steel markets generally are improving not steadily but rapidly, and the outlook at present is more promising than has been the case for over a year past. Bessemer pig iron at the valley furnaces is selling at \$14 to \$14.50, and there are expectations that the \$15 mark will be touched in the near future, not later than the first quarter of the coming year. It may, however, be reached at any time, as the demand for iron is pressing and the furnaces are so well stocked with orders that they can afford to demand a higher rate.

The Lackawanna Steel Company is still in the market for close to 500,000 tons of Connelisville coke for next year's consumption at its Buffalo furnaces. It seems probable that this supply will need to come from a number of different producers, as an order of this size will be beyond the untaken capacity of any one large producer, it is said. The Steel Corporation, through the H. C. Frick Coke Company, has succeeded in covering its needs for 1905 fairly well, taking for this purpose the output of some independent coke producers.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

KILLED BY ROBBERS.

Watchman Lost His Life While Attempting to Save Fellow Workman—Thieves Escaped.

John Kerr, 42 years old, watchman for the Pennsylvania Sweep and Smelting company, at Philadelphia, was killed by a robber, while attempting to save a fellow workman from being murdered. David Rikie, engineer for the company, came upon two young men robbing freight cars. He attempted to catch them when one of the robbers drew a revolver, and just as he pulled the trigger, Kerr jumped between the burglar and Rikie. The ball entered Kerr's breast, killing him. The robbers escaped.

A Halloween prank cost the life of Roy Salsgiver, aged 20, and Charles Monilla, an Italian, in the Greensburg jail charged with murder. Salsgiver was one of several boys who in a spirit of fun took the delivery wagon of Antonia Primeron, an Italian grocer of Vandergrift Heights, intending to drag it to some out-of-the-way place. They were seen by young Monilla, who was employed by Primeron. Monilla tried to make the boys give up the wagon, but they are said to have taunted him. He followed the boys for several blocks and finally whipped out a revolver and shot into the crowd four times. One of the bullets struck Salsgiver in the back of the head and he fell dead.

Three employees of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona have been retired on pensions. Adam B. Hamilton, foreman of the tin shop, after 35 years' service, reached the age limit. The employees of the shop presented him with a gold watch and a purse of gold. R. B. Bartley, for 45 years in service, most of the time in the boiler shop, received a gold-headed cane and gold watch and chain from his fellow-employees. Amos Beatty, who for 44 years worked in the paint shop, received a leather rocking chair from his associates.

Patrolman William Kircher, of Beaver Falls, detected two men trying to force an entrance into a Seventh avenue clothing store through the rear door. When the would-be-thieves saw the officer they started to run. Kircher fired at them and they stopped and returned the fire with interest. No one was hit, and when other officers, attracted by the shooting, arrived on the scene the burglars escaped in the fog.

With every assurance that the past will be forgiven, Mrs. Bertha Reuther, who murdered her two children because she feared they would starve to death, will leave Moyamensing prison Thursday, a free woman. Her husband will take his wife to their home at 2803 North Swanson street, Philadelphia. Mrs. Reuther, on the night of August 2, 1903, turned on the gas in her bedroom, where her four little children were sleeping. Clara, eight months, and Pauline, 4 years, died.

During the anniversary observance of the installation of Rev. W. J. John, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church, of New Castle, a mortgage, representing a major portion of the debt of the church, was liquidated and the document was burned at the altar amid appropriate services. The debt of \$15,000 has been reduced to \$5,000. Rev. D. C. Edwards, of Taylor, Pa., delivered the anniversary address, and Rev. John Snape, pastor of the First Baptist church, of this city, spoke.

The department store of F. H. Leisenring at Dunbar, and offices of the Dunbar Furnace company were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, with insurance about half that amount. Timothy Bailey, the night watchman, was asleep on the third floor and was awakened by the flames. He was rescued from the burning building by means of a rope.

After being strapped tightly to a board for 19 months, day and night, little Victor Loewus of Towanda was released, and is able to walk. The youngster is 13 years old. When he was a little over 2 years old it was discovered that he had spinal trouble. A New York physician recommended the heroic treatment he has endured, and it has cured him.

The following rural free delivery route has been established to begin December 15: New Florence, Westmoreland county, additional service; route four; length of route, 23 1/2 miles; area covered, 12 square miles; population served, 395; number of houses on route, 99.

The Beaverdale Water company and the Adams Water company, of Johnstown, have been merged into one corporation under the name of the Beaverdale Water company, the application having been granted by the State department on October 29.

Harry Swoop, of Lewistown, special fish warden of that section of the State, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement, because, it is alleged, he withheld fines which should have gone to the department