SOME IDEA OF THE MAGNITUDE OF RAILROAD OPERATIONS.

The Cost in Human Lives Is Also Great-The Splendid New Trains of the Central Hudson Road-A Remarkable Murderer -Lient. Peary's Esquimanx.

The party of Esquimaux which Lieut Peary brought here from their Arctic homes, have all been taken ill and the doctors have had hard work to save them from pneumonia. So long as they were permitted to occupy the damp, asement of the Museum of Natural History in New York, and to lie on the cold stones about the door way they found life endurable. But when the steam heat was turned on, and the place was made comfortable for ordinary mortals, their troubles began, and in a few days they were all sent to a hospital to receive the most skillful

treatment possible. It is evident that the transportation question is to play a very important part in the future legislation of the country. The railroads are complaining of the extremely low rate at which they are compelled to transport freight, out a stactition has figured out that we cay the different transportation lines \$800,000,000 a year, which, he says, means that out of an average annual income of \$500 a year, every head of a family pay \$60 for freight alone. But perhaps some one will observe that the American people do not, by any means, pay the freight earnings of the country. There is an enormous ship-ment to foreign coutries of products which have been freighted thousands of miles by the railroads, and these freight charges are ultimately paid by the consumers in those foreign countries, and thus some millions of dollars comes here to furnish employment for our people. The number of men employed by the railroads alone is 826 620, which is an army larger than any but a very few generals every commanded. The capital invested exceeds ten billions, and the fonded indebtedness is more than half that amount Five hudred and twelve millions of passengers have been carried on the railroads during the past year, and nearly 0.000,000 of tons of freight. le of the story is found in t to operate the roads no less than 1,861 employes were killed and 29,969 were injured. These figures endicate an alarming increase in the number of of persons killed and injur-ed, and call for an immediate remedy to be applied. The number of persons other than employes and passengers killed was 4,406 and the number injur-These include trespassers, of whom 3.811 were killed and 4,468 were injured. The number of passengers carried for one passenger killed was 2,-827,474 and the number of passengers injured was 178,182. For every 444 mer employed on railways one was killed and for every 28 men employed one was injured. Of trainmen one out of each 152 was killed and one out of each ten

All these and other interesting sta-tistics have been furnished by the inter-state commission and they throw a flood of light upon the great transpor-

tation problem.

Speaking of the railroads reminds us of the new Lake Shore limited train of the Central-Hudson road which has just been put on, and which is un-doubtedly the finest train in the world It is composed of seven Wagnet cars and is complete in every detail supposed to insure comfort to trav-The furnishings are magnificent, and the train in its entirity is the bandsomest running in the world today. The Ameer, buffet smoking car, is composed of a main smoking room and private smoking room; also buffet for serving cigars and wines; barber shop; bath room and baggage compart-The main smoking room is finished in Circassian walnut, richly carved, having a book-case at one end. The private smoking room is entirely of mahogany. The ceilings are finished in Pierre Cartan. The barber shop and bath room are entirely of mahog-



Lieut, Peary's Esquimaux.

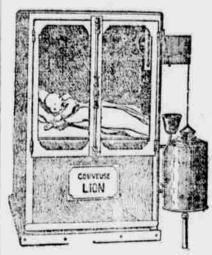
any, colonial design. The drapings of the car are heavy silk velour of differ-ent design. The baggage room of this car contains a thi ty-herse power Westinghouse engine and dynamo, which furnishes electric light to the entire train. The dining car is composed of three compartments, separated from each other by heavily carved partitions and silk velour portieres. The car is of English oak, and the ceilings are of Pierre Cartan, and of very ancient design. The plan of decoration is Italian renaissance. The drawing room car, Pinzon, is a large parlor filled with revolving chairs; a buffet for light lunches; a reading room. The most of this car is of satin wood, covered with gold mouldings and ornaments. The gen-

eral plan of decoration is Louis XVI. The sleeping cars are composed of ten sections and two staterooms, washrooms and buffet. These are finished in the same magnificent style as the drawing room cars. The company has four trains; seven cars in each, all of which are as near as possible of the same design as those previously de-

NOTES AND COMMENT. scribed. The care are the finest money can possibly produce. These trains commenced running regularly on No-vember 3rd. The combined cost of the trains was \$800,000, and they will run

regularly between New York and Chi-cago, making the trip in 24 hours. It will be very gratifying to all railroad men to know that the interstate commission has decided to take hold of the matter of railroad accidents with firm hand, and that the laws which have been passed for the protection of forced. One of these laws requires all freight trains to be equipped with au-tomatic couplers and a sufficient number on each train to be equipped with automatic brakes to enable the speed to be controlled by the engineer at all times. The time limit for making these changes was placed at January 1st, 1898. The near aproach of that day finds the majority of railroads either unwilling or unable to meet the requirements of the law. Statistics in the hands of the interstate commission show that some of the railroads have complied with the new law. The Boston and Albany, the New York Central and Hudson River and three other railroads have equipped all their freight cars with automatic couplers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent, of their cars are fitted with train brakes. speaks well for the efficiency of these Among the forty-five other roads that have sent in reports to the commission, the percentage of cars equipped with automatic couplers varies from eleven per cent, on the Norfolk to ninety-four per cent. on the Chicago and Northwestern. Many companies are asking for an extension of time and assign various reasons for their requests.

The question of safety equipment is one between the profits of the companies and the safety of the employes. One section of the law gives the employe remedy where safety appliances



The Incubator.

are not in use "by relieving him of the risk which he is held to assume under the common law and would give h.m the same right to recover as an outsider." If the petitions of the rail-roads are granted, the commission will take away from the employe this important remedy and scarcely be justifiable, even in the case of such roads as are in financial straits; but in the case of many of the wealthy roads, it would be a positive shame.

The Indian Territory has furnished a

chapter in criminal history which reads very strangely to civilized people. Wal-la Tomaka, an Indian, was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing his uncle, who was a deputy sheriff and who attempted to quiet a disturbance in which Walla was taking part. After his conviction he appealed his case to the Supreme Council, and in the meantime was released on his personal parole, according to the custom of the tribe. He employed the time while his case was pending in the council in traveling about the country with the Indian ball team of which he was a member. The team played in many Western towns, and everywhere Walla carried off the honors. He was easily the most dextrous and enthusiastic member of the team, and won favor with the audience by his good humor. He evinced absolutely no concern an to his fate, although he knew the chances were ten to one that the Supreme Council would affirm the verdict of the court that condemned him. if he was not afraid to die, and if he was not tempted to take advantage of his parole to escape, Walla reglied: Walla Tonaka no coward. Will be

there when time comes,' When we read of an almost untutored savage, moved to serenely face death in obedience to a decision of his peers when every opportunity was afforded h'm to escape, we are lead to ask if civilization has really improved the sense of honor of our race, or if it has enabled its subjects to face the supreme ordeal with more of fortitude than this man possessed. It may be said that the Indian was lacking in those finer feelings which make punishment of any kind less endurable to the cizilized man. But if this be really true, how shall we account for that high sense of honor which restrained him from even contemplating escape from a punishment which he knew was to end his mortal career. It is with no purpose to frame an argument against civilization that the thinking man will ask if, after all, our civilization is of the highest type, and if it really brings to the human family all the equipment for heroic action which we

have claimed for it The board of Health of New York finds that ninety-two per cent, of the premature births result in deaths within a week. Professor Alexander Leion, a middle-aged bachelor, has devoted ten years of his life toward the perfeeting of an "incubator," and he now asserts that eighty per cent. of the children thus born can be saved. The invention is being tested thoroughly. The air that enters the incubator has first been filtered through huge zinc pipes, and so arranged that there is absolutely no deviation of temperature. In this incubator an infant which weighs but two and three-quarter pounds has been placed and left to grow and flourish, except when he is taken out to the wet nurse, who sits in a room heated to the same temperature as the incubator so that the transference is made without the possibility of draughts or cold. The development of the child is watched with deepest in-

terest by the physicians.

MUSIC AS SHIP FOUNDERED.

mania, Off Mahal Peniusula To the brief announcement from Australia of the wreck of the steamer Tasmania with heavy loss of life, mail advices from New Zealand add stirring particulars. When the steamer left Auckland she had on board thirty-five saloon and thirty-three steerage passengers, including a number booked through from Sydney. The place where the vessel was lost is off the extreme northern point of the Mahai peninsula, between Gisborne and Napier, where flat rocks, awash at high tide, extend seaward a mile from the shore. In dirty weather and on a dark night the steamer, in charge of the third officer, ran nearer into land than was consistent with safety. The captain, aroused too late, was unable

to avert the danger, and the vessel struck even as the order was given to bring her head out to sea. It is satisfactory to know that all on board, passengers and crew, exhibited courage and common sense. There was no sign of panic, and it was apparently with good intent, though in apparent bravado, that one man set himself play the plane in order to keep up the women's spirits. The boats were got out quickly and the transfer, despite a heavy sea, made without much difficulty. Two hours after striking the sleamer went down, bows first, and the boats made the best of their way to shore. The loss of life occur-red in landing. The larger boats, containing nearly all the passengers, came through safely, but the dingy, in which were eight men, turned turtle in the surf and two of the occupants were drowned. The chief steward's boat is also supposed to have capsized. and that its occupants are drowned. Six bodies were washed ashore and the loss of life altogether is thirteen, including two men who perished in an attempt to rescue. An old Maori saw the steward's boat trying to effect a landing at Bow Harbor in a very heavy surf. They appeared to have only one oar pulling and a steer oar. The boat capsized in the surf, and every man swam to the beach. When they touched bottom, however, they were swept back. Four hung to the keel of the boat, but were washed off. McNellie, who was the only seaman in the carpenter's boat, acted very bravely. When the others became exhausted he stuck to the oars, and, single-handed, brought the dingy within two chains of the shore, when it capsized, and he

Fleas to the Church.

was dashed on the rocks and killed.

A mystery in connection with the Pirst Presbylerian church of Syracuse, N. Y., has been cleared up, and as a consequence the members are being subjected to a good deal of joking by their friends. Not long ago it was an-nounced that the church was "closed for repairs," but what then at ore of these repairs was could not be learned until now. One day it was noticed that ouds of smoke were pouring from the church windows, and of course some one promptly sent in an alarm to the fire department. The crowd that collected saw the fire chief enter the building, but only to come out again coughing and strangling and order the apparatus back to the engine house. Curious persons who could not understand why the statellest church in Syracuse should be allowed to burn unhindered investigated the matter and discovered that fumigation of the was in process. It was given out on short notice that no services would be held in the church on the following Sunday owing to repairs. It was learned that the only needed repairs were the burn-ig of sulphur in large quantities in every part of the edifice.

The church was thoroughly overhauled during the summer and the rpets and cushions sent to a cleaner. When they came back they were full of fleas. This fact was communicated to the trustees, who notified the pastor. Rev. George B. Spalding, D. D. that no services could be held on Sun-Where the fleas came from no one knows. It is known only that the place was infested and that the fleas were active and hunrgy eough to put congregation to rout. It is not like ly that there will be very large congregations for some time to come, notwithstanding that the fumigation process has been very successful.

Oriental Salutes.

The people of the Orient salute one another in many queer and amusing ways. One of them is called the salam, or salaam, which is a very low bow, accompanied by a horizontal movement of the arms toward the person saluted until the extended hands meet edge to edge. Another form is a low bow, with the palm of the right hand to the brow. In Persia the subect salutes the monarch by throwing himself on the ground and kissing his feet.

In China, says the Philadelphia Times, an inferior on horseback, on meeting a superior, dismounts and waits until the superior has passed. In Japan an inferior removes his sandals when he meets a superior places his right hand in his rieeve, thus crossing his arms, and rocking himself to and fro, cries: "Bon't hurt me! Don't

hurt me! They have a very funny fashlon in Slam. When an inferior comes into the presence of a superior he throws himself upon the ground. Then the superior sends one of his attendants forward to see whether the prostrate man has been eating anything or has any offensive odor about him. If he be blameless in this respect, the attendant raises him from the ground, but if he be guilty, the attendant straightway

kicks him out. Some of the Indian tribes have a way of saluting one another by rubbing their noses together. This is also the form in the Friendly and Society islands, after which each man takes the other's hand and rubs it upon his own nose and mouth.

The Beart of Byron.

"Few are probably aware of the fate of the poet's heart. After his death at biiscolought, in 1824, his body was em-After his death at balmed and sent to England, but the heart was begged and obtained by the Greeks, who inclosed it in a silver case. Four years later, after the protracted siege of Mesolonghi, a sallying party, carrying the relic with them, cut a way, with great sherifice of life, through the Turkish lines; but the heart was lost in the marshes."

STEAMERS FOR ALASKA.

Five Stanneh Vessels Being Prepared to Deeds of Heroism in the Wreek of the Tas Sail From This Port.

EARLY START WILL BE MADE.

A Company Headed By Chasles H. Cramp Sccures Boats of the American Line for Service to the Klondike Gold Fields.

The States Steamspin Company has been formed under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$7,000,-000, and with Charles H. Cramp, head of the Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company, as its president. The new company has completed arrangements by which it acquires from the International Navigation Company the five steamers, Ohio, Pennsylvama, Indiana Illinois and Conemaugh, and others will soon be a ided to the fleet.

President Cramp said in New York Thursday that these steamers will be sent around to the Pacific coast as soon as possible, and will ply regularly from San Francisco or Seattle to St. Michael, Alaska. The Ohio is now at the Jersey City docks, but will be taken to the Philadelphia yards within a few days and, together with the four others of the fleet, be fitted out here under hurry orders, and with passengers and freight be dispatched to the Alaskan gold fields, sending the passengers up the river to Dawson City by the first boaty that can make the trip.

The Ohio will be the first steamer to sail, and will leave Philadelphia early in December, to be followed by the four others, all leaving by March 1. Passengers and freight will be taken from that city. The Ohio is a steamer of 3400 tons register, and the others of about 3200 tons.

The boats will sail down the coast of South America, touching at the principal ports of Brazil, and at Montevideo, and go through the Straits of Magellan. They will touch at Val-paraise, Callao and Panama for coal, and then up to San Francisco and Scattle, and thence to St. Michaels. To act in conjunction with these steamers a number of light draught vessels are being built as rapidly as possible to make the service up the Yukon River.

transportation facilities to the Klondike experienced last spring and sumfreight, led to the formation of this time of turbulence. new company. He expects, from applications already received, that the their full carrying capacity. The state army. There is quite as much of February.

WISE WORDE.

Thine own friend and thy father's friend forsake not.

There is pleasure in meeting the eyes of those to whom we have done toort.

The criminal is not another kind of being; he is ourself in our worst moods.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

A set of mortals has risen who believe that truth is not a printed speculation but a practical fact.

Some women seem to think they ought to be loved, whether they do any of it themselves or not.

Men of the noblest dispositions think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them. Do good constantly, patiently and

wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living. Everywhere and always a man's

worth must be gauged to some extent, though only in part, by his domesti-Men of humor are, in some degree,

men of genius; wits are rarely so, although a man of genius may, amongst other gifts, possess wit. Manhood begins when we have in

any way made truce with necessity; but begin joyfully and hopefully only when we have reconciled ourselves to necessity.

Every attempt to make others happy, every sin left behind, every temptation trampled under foot, every good is a step nearer heaven.

The greatest and noblest work in the world and an effect of the greatest prudence and cure, is to rear and build up a man and to form and fashion him to picty, justice, temperance and all kinds of honest and worthy actions.

We should ponder the particular characteristics which are needed to encounter manfully all failures in life, and secure from them whatever benefit they are capable of bestowing, for these are very different from the qualities which enable a man to ride tri umphantly on the tide of success.

Always there is seed being sown silently and unseen, and everywhere there comes sweet flowers without our foresight or labor. We reap what we sow, but nature has love over and above that which justice gives usshadow and blossom and fruits that spring from no planting of ours.

. REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

Because it is absolutely pure. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.

Because beans of the finest quality are used.

Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

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2nd Door above Court House,

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

The Posse Comitatus,

sheriffs be convicted as charged, that fact should not militate against the Mr. Cramp says that the lack of usefulness and desirability of the posse comitatus as against the militia. Neither should it be apprehended mer, when all available boats were that such a conclusion would make er, late secretary of the commonovercrowded and could not carry a greater the difficulty of obtaining third of the possible passengers and good citizens to serve as deputies in Maurice O. Luckenbach and put the

The people of this state are not burg, the prosecutor. and intend never to be prepared to boats will start from here filled to relinquish the civil government to the commit bribery and to defame the Ohio will reach Seattle about the first inclination among soldiers to shoot first and parley afterward as there is paign for United States senator in among intolerant deputy sheriffs. In- which the latter was defeated by deed, an officer of the militia who has Senator Penrose. seen a law defying strike-not in this state, however-pines for permission to the militia to begin shooting as soon as called into service.

> apposed not to have such desire. Without the military experience which is likly to make them imagine they are campaigning against an active enemy as soon as they are called into service they are popularly supposed to be less desirous of shooting than the soldiers. And the people of this state prefer that all lawbreakers, whether of high or low degree, be arrested if possible, and in case of rioting or defiance of the lawful authorities that they be not fired upon unless they actually attack the representatives of law. The Lattimer shooters are execrated because they shot and killed instead of endeavoring to arrest disturbers of the peace.

We believe the posse comitatus can and ought to be made an effective instrument for the preservation of the law. But the manner of its enrollment and service can be improved. It | cases ; six nights will cure most stubshould not be composed of sympathizers with special interests enrolled and equipped and paid by those special interests. Nor can the highest effectiveness be reached by impressment. In every county in this state that supplies recruits by voluntary enlistment, for the best state Guard in the Union, there should be no difficulty in finding enough patriotic men to volunteer their services as deputy sheriffs and to form a permanent hours, on the night of November 13. step forward in the cause of what is though not continuously active corps the heavens were filled with flying -a sort of landwehr-ready to serve the county when needed, just as the Guard serves the state. Such a posse would serve the state and humanity, not special interests and prejudices. It would preserve the law and respect life, for it would be more intelligent than the average posse. It would prevent militarism and the repetition of the Lattlmer massacre. - Ex.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over } as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN O.

11-11-4td

Grand Jury Ignores Conspiracy Cases. Even though the Lattimer deputy | Chief Witness Wissoro Missing and Costs Are Put on Van Valkenburg.

> The grand jury at Easton, Friday afternoon ignore! the bills in the conspiracy cases of General Frank Reedwealth; Hon. Webster C. Weiss and costs on Erederick A. Van Valken-

> The charges were conspiracy to character of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker in the legislative cam-

The cases went to the grand jury Friday morning but there was some delay on account of witnesses. William A. Winsboro, the man who The posse comitatus are at least made the famous affidavit on which the charges were brought, could not be found, and there was difficulty in securing the attendance of a number of Scranton men, including Congressman Connell. These were eventually located and it was decided to proceed without Winsboro, Prosecutor Van Valkenburg being the principal wit-

> The court instructed the jury before they retired on the cases pending and explained what constituted a conspiracy. Judge Scott also told them to dispose of the costs in case they ignored the bills. The outcome of the case was anticipated by general opinion early in the day.

> BLEEDING PILES, ITCHING PILES -Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Piles in all its forms-Itching, Bleeding and Blind. One application gives quick relief; three nights will cure most born cases. The best and surest cute for any and all skin eruptions. 35 cents .- 35.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The November Meteors. The time is drawing near for the

return of the great swarm of meteors that caused the celebrated "stat shower" of 1833, when, for several sparks as thick as falling snow-flakes. These meteors encounter the earth in its orbit once in about every thirtythree years, and they returned in 1866, although the display was not as well seen as in 1833. They are due again in 1899, but for several years before and after the arrival of the swarm meteors are unusually visible, and one of these forerunning showers is expected to make its appearance the present year. According to the opinion of Mr. Denning, the English authority on meteors, the "falling stars" should be looked for in this country just before sunrise on November 14, and a watch should also be kept for them on the mornings of the 15th and 16th. Our readers should make a note of this and keep the dates in mind. To miss seeing a "shower of stars" is to miss one of the grandest sights in the world.-Ex change.