

British View of Our Liabilities.

It may very well be that in the case of Cuba the United States will feel bound by her explicit pledges to try the experiment of self-government in that island; but she cannot do this without leaving something in the nature of a resident commission to insure that the last state of Cuba is not worse than the first.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

QUEEN FOR HOLLAND.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES HELD IN AMSTERDAM.

The young Queen Emma and the beautiful maiden sister, Eugénie, her Belgian sister-in-law.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, great granddaughter of William III and Princess Emma, has to-day taken the oath of office and been crowned queen of the Netherlands.

This building is celebrated for its thirty-four altars, its splendid windows, its wonderfully carved pulpit, its famous tombs. Here were crowned the great Prince of Orange and William II and III.

The installation of Queen Wilhelmina was an impressive but simple affair. It was attended by the diplomatic corps and many distinguished foreigners, including several noted east Indian princes and a vast concourse of her subjects.

The young queen was attended to the throne by the court, including the head marshal, the high chamberlain, the chief master of ceremonies, aides-de-camp, and gentlemen and ladies in waiting.

She wore the royal purple and carried the golden sceptre of power. Before ascending the throne Queen Wilhelmina took the following solemn oath of office:

"I swear to the Dutch people that I will observe and always maintain the constitution. I swear that I will defend and guard with all my power the independence and the territory of the empire, that I will protect public and private liberty, and the rights of all my subjects, and that I will use every means conduced to me by law to foster and uphold the national and individual well being, as a good queen should do. And may God help me."



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

The president and members then took the oath of fealty to the queen and the ceremony was over. To-night there will be grand displays of fireworks, illuminations of streets and canals and a general time of rioting.

For a whole week the merry making and pleasures will go on in this staid old town of Amsterdam and the slow-paced, honest people of this wonderful country are not likely soon to forget the crowning of the maiden queen.

Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, queen of Holland, was born on August 31, 1880, and according to the law of her country the sovereign comes of age at 18.

The young queen is the daughter of the late King William III, and of his second wife, Princess Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. She succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, November 23, 1890, when she was but ten years old.

Since then her mother has been acting as queen regent.

The little queen's mother was but a year older than her daughter is now when she was called to the throne, for she was only nineteen when she was married to William III.

He was then an old man. His first wife was Sophia, daughter of the King of Wurtemberg, whom he married in 1839, when still the prince of Orange. The princess was a woman of rather strong will, and from all the stories that have come down to us, her royal consort needed but such a woman to look after him.

When he was 62 years old, however, he really fell in love. The object of his affections was Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, now the widowed Duchess of Albany. She was then but 22 years old, and the suit of her ancient lover met with a very cold reception.

MEXICO'S FREEDOM.

The Story of Unfortunate Maximilian and Poor Carlotta Recalled.

Looking back now with the experience of over thirty years there was something indescribably silly as well as romantic as Napoleon's dream of an empire in Mexico. That empire was proclaimed in April, 1864, when the future of this Union seemed and indeed, yet Seward and Lincoln never once recognized the representative of Maximilian; while the accredited representatives of Juarez invariably received courteous recognition in Washington.

Napoleon, who was really a usurper in France, looked upon himself as the champion of the Latin race and was imbued with various fantastic delusions for re-establishing it not only in America, but in Central Europe.

Napoleon's purposes which were as distinctly religious as they were dynastic were foisted by Bismarck in Germany and by Seward in the country to the south of us. We are assuredly living in a history-making epoch, one in which thrones and sceptres and constitutions shall go down or be rebuilt upon the ruins of popular government.

The Archduke Maximilian, a young son of the House of Hapsburg, married the only daughter and favorite child of Leopold I. of Belgium, July 27, 1857. His wife was the heiress of an immense fortune and the first cousin of Queen Victoria.

The contemplated dynasty of Maximilian was therefore favorably regarded not only by the Hapsburg family and Napoleon but by Germany, England and Spain. The Pope gave his blessing to the new empire, and no power in Europe save Russia, even faintly protested.

The imperial party left Trieste April 14, 1864, on a convoy of twelve steamers and accompanied by a retinue of French and Austrian officers and by some Mexicans whose sympathies for monarchy survived the fall of the Emperor Iturbide's Government.

There was great rejoicing among the prospective courtiers on board of that imperial convoy. The young and dashing Maximilian and his beautiful bride were the cynosure of all eyes.

Napoleon who had himself humbugged the French through a plebiscite had carried out a similar coup d'Etat of a preparatory character in Mexico. In order to give the new Empire a quasi popular approval by pretending "to permit the Mexicans to freely choose their form of Government" though the form of Government was carefully predicted in advance, and as in the case of Napoleon's plebiscite, voted for under the sheen of French bayonets, he had really deceived Maximilian as to the real wishes of the Mexican people.

Bazaine, who was then commanding the French troops, soon saw that the jig was up. He advised Maximilian to resign. But Maximilian, who was a braver man than Bazaine, refused to do so, and was backed in this attitude by the priests, who foresaw in the downfall of the empire the future spoliation of the Church, which actually took place as we all remember under the restoration of the rule of Juarez.

Maximilian held on feeling confident that some combination of these European powers whose good faith was pledged to his venture, would preserve his empire. At this juncture the Empress Carlotta, seeing her husband's plight, proceeded to Europe to seek aid and to claim the private fortune which her father, who had just died, had left to her and her brothers, and which with true womanly devotion she was prepared to use promoting her husband's ambitions.

Bucknell's Team.

The Chronicle says: Bucknell will have a good foot ball team this year, notwithstanding the fact that many of her best players of last year are in the army. The team will report September 10th for the first practice under Coach Leshner. Manager Kress will be in Lewisburg after September 5th to make arrangements for the opening of the season.

Young Orosius Redeems Himself.

It is an agreeable duty to acknowledge the patriotism and bravery of those rich and so-called aristocratic young men who are to be found in nearly all the regiments of the volunteer army. We do not, of course, refer to those sons of their fathers who have obtained staff appointments through social or political influence.

Such men deserve no credit and it is to be noted that they have achieved little honor during the progress of the war. The very fact that they sought to enter the army with rank which they had not earned shows that they were actuated not by patriotism, but by a desire for the cheap glory which may attach to a pair of shoulder straps, secured through patriotism.

But there are hundreds, and perhaps thousands of society men, young fellows with rich fathers, clubmen, leaders of the german, who enlisted as privates, and who are privates still, unless they have achieved promotion through their own merits.

To Clear Out Aliens.

In view of the many outbreaks among foreigners employed in the anthracite mines, some of the operators are talking over plans for getting rid of this lawless element. It is said that in a short time a movement will be started having for its aim the removal of many of these foreigners from the coal regions. The officials think they can get plenty of law-abiding workmen to operate their mines, and that while they may have to pay slightly higher wages, they will in the end save by it.

Only a few operators are expected to adopt the plan at first, and if they are successful, the big corporations will doubtless follow suit. The foreigners will have to be turned away by degrees. Any attempt at wholesale expulsion would precipitate riots.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ail.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows sicker rather than better.

In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. John Foreman, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

Advertisement for Catarrh Hay-Fever Gold in Mead. Includes image of a woman and text describing the medicine's benefits.

Advertisement for No Gripe and Hood's Pills. Text describes the pills' effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS. Lists various ailments treated by the medicine.

Advertisement for NERVOUS DEBILITY and Prostration from Overwork. Describes symptoms and offers a cure.

Advertisement for Cold Storage and Artificial Ice Co. Promotes their products for domestic and commercial use.

Advertisement for We Manufacture PURE ICE. Includes an image of an ice chest and text about their manufacturing process.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD. Lists stations and train schedules.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE BLOOMSBURG DIVISION. Lists stations and train schedules.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY. Lists stations and train schedules.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION. Lists stations and train schedules.

Advertisement for PENNYROYAL PILLS. Text describes the pills' benefits for various ailments.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '08. Multiple columns showing train schedules for various routes.

Weekdays. Daily. Flag station. Table showing specific train schedules for weekdays.

Table showing train schedules for various routes, including Harrisburg and Sunbury.

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