A DEADLY CRASH.

A Frightful Disaster on the Reading Railroad,

A TRAIN IS TELESCOPED.

At Least 25 People Killed and Probably 50 Injured.

OCCURRED AT EXETER, PA.

An Excursion Train Returning from Harrisburg Crashes Into an Express Train and an Appalling Scene Follows-A Partial List of the Dead.

Reading, Pa., May 13 .- Shortly be heading, ra., May 13.—Shortly before 10 o'clock last night a collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading at Exeter station, six miles below Reading. The express train which should have left express train which should have leat here at 8:30 p.m. for Philadelphia was behind time in leaving and stopped at Exeter for orders. A special train from Harrisburg bearing excursionists who had attended the Hartranft monument unveiling at the capital left here 20 minutes later than the express train and at Exeter, while proceeding at a rapid speed, crashed into the express. Several cars of the express train were The number of dead is fully 25 and

the injuried 50. The last train plowed through three cars of the forward train, completely wrecking them. Eight dead were brought here at 1 a. m. A score are under the debris. A train load of wounded were brought to the Possitist here. Great excitement prehospitals here. Great excitement prevails throughout the city. The railroad officials offer no explanation of the accident. The coroner will institute an investigation at once. Returning passengers say the scenes around the wreck are of the most fearful description.

The second relief train left Exeter at The second relief train left Exeter at 2:50 a.m. It brought to Reading 20 additional bodies. The names are not yet known. Most of the seriously injured were taken to Pottstown and

Norristown. Norristown.

The identified killed are:
N. O. Leaf, Montgomery county,
William Staler, Norristown.
George Shaw, Norristown.
John Slingluff, Norristown.
John Johnson, Mt. Clair.
William Lewis, Norristown.
Harry Hunchbinger, Norristown.
George Sowers, Norristown.
George Sowers, Norristown.
Harry Wentz, Norristown.
Harry Thompson, Norristown.
Hiram Shelly, Hatboro,
Benton Silvis, Reading.
Philadelphia, May 13.—The Pottsville express, which was run into at Exeter, arrived here at midnight with a few of the injured. The passengers could give no connected story of the wreck. According to the accounts of the passengers the engine of the second train The identified killed are:

gers the engine of the second train plowed through the rear ear of the first train, then through the parlor car and half way through the second car. The first car on the second train was also telescoped.

The railroad company made

special train at Reading and sent it to the scene of the wreck with a number of physicians. All of the dead and most of the injured were taken to Read-

The railroad officials in this city can say they are ignorant of the number of casualties.

Shortly before midnight a train bearing nurses and doctors was sent to the seene of the wreck. Exeter is a flag station and has no telephone communication. It is stated that the passengers on the second train were most-

ly from Norristown.

Senator Penrose and E. B. Grubb
were passengers in the Pullman car of the wrecked train. The rear end of the car in which they were riding was crushed and the two gentlemen, though badly shaken up, were uninjured. Senator remove did not know now many of the passengers in the rear cars were killed or injured, but said when the train left the scene those needing at-tention were being cared for by phy-sicians and residents of the neighbor-

Miners Gain a Victory,

Pana, Ill., May 13.—Representatives of the Pana mine owners, including Banker Schuyler and Operator Penwell, who returned Friday from Chicago, who returned Friday from Chicago, where a meeting was had with members of the state arbitration board and rep-resentative miners of the southern Illi-nois district, confirmed reports that an agreement had practically been reached. Under the agreement no meu now employed are to be discharged, but the union will be recognized, all union miners will be put to work as fast as possible and when non-union men drop out their places will be filled by union

Reviewing Stand Collapses.

Paris, Tex., May 13.—About 9:30 b'clock last night the reviewing stand on which were seated 4,000 persons witnessing a display of fireworks, fell with a crash. No one was killed, but a great number were injured, some organisht fatally. probably fatally.

Veteran Journalist Dies.

Veteran Journalist Dies.

Cincinnati, May 13.—Moritz Albert
Jacobi, for 25 years president of the
Cincinnati Frieie Presse, died of apoplexy yesterday at his residence in
Fort Thomas. Mr. Jacobi was one of
the oldest and best known German editors and a writer of great force. He
was one of the founders of the republisan party in Cincinnati. ean party in Cincinnati.

Fast Mail Wrecked.

Utica, N. Y., May 13.—The fast mail n the New York Central was in collision here this morning and seven passenger cars filled with passengers

AN ASSAULT REPULSED.

Rebels Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture San Fernando—Filipinos Are Massed in the Trenches near Bacolor,

May 11 .- Reports received from the insurgent line, which, how-ever, have not been confirmed, say a ever, have not been confirmed, say a meeting of the Filipino congress has been held at San Isidoro. There was no quorum present, but in spite of this fact some business was transacted. The reports add that although those who attended were mostly partisans of Aguinaldo, a strong desire for peace was expressed.

Aguinaldo, a strong desire for peace was expressed.

Filipino riflemen to the number of 8,000 are intrenched on three sides of Bacolor. The Americans, however, are fully able to hold the city if Monday's attack was a specimen of the enemy's fighting ability.

The Filipino general Mascardo's army, inspired by wine taken from the store houses of Bacolor and by the general's oratory, on Monday evening attacked San Fernando. There was tremendous yelling and a great expenditure of cartridges by the rebels, but very little result. Gen. Mascardo holds the outskirts of Bacolor west of the railroad. In front of his positions are the Kansas and Montana regiments, which occupy trenches that the Filipiness of the sales of the railroad. which occupy trenches that the Fili-pinos built in anticipation of an at-tack from the direction of the sea. During Monday Gen. Mascardo, with a large retinue of officers, rode along the lines, frequently stopping to harangue his warriors. At dusk a detachment of his warriors. At dusk a detachment of rebels rushed towards the outposts of the Montana regiment, but were met by a hot fire from the Montana regi-ment. The insurgents, from trenches ment. The insurgents, from trenches nearly three miles long, responded. After an hour's firing, during which one private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded, the insurgents sub-sided.

Prisoners who were brought into the Prisoners who were brought into the American lines said that Gen. Mascardo distributed barrels of wine among his soldiers, telling them that he expected to capture the city of San Fernando. The trenches undoubtedly saved the Americans from heavy loss, the bullets falling thick about them during the engagement. Gen. Luna is massing his army east of the railway, bringing troops by train loads in sight of ing troops by train loads in sight of

the American lines.

The United States Philippine commis The United States Prinippine commission has been considering a constitution for the island of Negros, which was framed by Col. Smith and leading natives. It is largely modeled after the constitution of California. While it has many good points, the commission will probably recommend a uniform government for all the provinces. form government for all the provinces.

This constitution it is intended will give the natives self-government, coperating with the military regime.

Work upon the constitution has been apportioned to the several members of the Philippine commission. All the apportioned to the several memore the Philippine commission. Al members of the commission are sulting with resident experts.

PLANS FOR A NEW TRUST.

A Proposal to Unite Under One Head

A Proposal to Unite Under One Head All the Stove Foundries of the Country Seems Likely to Succeed.

Cincinnati, May 11.—A consolidation of the stove manufacturing interests of the country may result from the meeting of manufacturers now being held here. The occasion is the 28th annual convention of the National Association of Stove Makers and there are represented about 600 firms, who control 200 per cent, of the business of the country in the story of the country of the country of the country in the story of the country of the country of the story 90 per cent. of the business of the country in that line. These manufacturers, listening to a proposition by John W. Baker, an attorney of Philadelphia, representing eastern and foreign capital, decided to appoint a committee of seven leading manufacturers, to grather seven leading manufacturers to gather data from the stove men as to the amount of capital invested, the number of plants that could be secured, etc. This committee is authorized to confer with Mr. Baker and his associates and to agree upon a and his associates and to agree upon a

and his associates and to agree upon a joint proposition, when option blanks and papers will be sent to all the stove makers of the country.

This action was taken at a conference which followed the regular meeting of the association. Mr. Baker appeared not only as a promoter but as the representative of capitalists who were abundantly able to finance the proposed consolidation of the stove manufactories of the country if the proposed consolidation of the stove manufactories of the country if the proprietors so desire. Its was ascertained that of the 200 darge stove foundries in this country only four of them

were west of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Baker outlined a plan for the stove manufacturers, first to co-operate mutually and then prepare a proposition for the consideration of the parties he represents. He held that the economy in operation thus effected would enable the manufacturers to reduce prices and that there could be no popular feeling against the combinacopular feeling against the combina-ion when prices were reduced. He insisted that the reduction of prices was a necessity in the operation of such a combination. The plan was so favorcombination. The plan was so favorably received that the appointment of ommittee to co-operate wir decided upon immediately.

Boston, May 11.—An attempt is being made to effect a combination of the various glue companies in the country,

Wages Advanced.

Chicago, May 11.—Notices were posted yesterday at the South Chicago and Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel Co. announcing an increase in wages of the men. Common labor will be raised from 131/2 to 15 cents an hour and all the hands, except the tonnage men, will be increased in proportion. The increase, which is the second within the year, will go into effect on May 15.

A Great Strike Expected.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 11 .- The conference between roal operators of south eastern Kansas and the executive committees of Districts No. 4 and 21, United Mine Workers, has adjourned without arriving at a settlement. President Mitchell, of the national organization, has been wired the result and the executive committees are now awaiting his orders, which will undoubtedly be for a suspension of work in all the mines in this district whose operators have mines in Indian Territory and Arkansas. It is estimated that 12,000 men will be involved.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Ex-Gov. R. P. Flower's Life Journey Is Ended.

WAS A FINANCIAL KING.

Accumulated Millions by Speculation in Wall Street.

A GREAT POWER IN POLITICS

Was Associated with Samuel J. Tilden in Many Political Triumphs and for Years was Prominent as a Leader in the Democratic Party.

New York May 13.—Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower died last night at 10:30 at the Eastport Century club at Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with a severe attack of acute indigestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death.

R. P. Flower was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, N. Y., August 7, 1835. Roswell was the sixth of nine children and when his father died he was years old. He worked with his broth ers on two farms his mother owned and spent his time between schools and the hardest kind of labor. He became deputy postmaster of Watertown, N., in 1853 and kept his place six years. Then he became a partner in the jewelry firm of Hitchcock & Flower, heavely out his partner at the end of bought out his partner at the end of two years and continued in the busi-ress until 1869. Mr. Flower came to New York in that year to take charge of the estate of Henry Keep, whose widow was Mrs. Flower's sister.

Mr. Keep owned a great many rail-road and other stocks and before his death he spent much time instructing Mr. Flower about them. Having thus



ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

gained an insight into Wall street and its methods, Mr. Flower formed in 1870 the firm of Benedict, Flower & Co., in which he joined E. C. Benedict and H. H. Truman. This firm was dissolved in 1872, when Mr. Flower was ill for several months. Not long afterwards he organized the banking firm of Flower & Co., which has since been a power Wall street.

Mr. Flower was a democrat. In the early 70s he helped Samuel J. Tilden to develop the famous organization which exposed Tweed and enjoyed many other triumphs. Mr. Flower was chosen chairman of the democratic tate committee in 1877 and in 1881 he efeated W. W. Astor for congress after

defeated W. W. Astor for congress after a hot campaign in the Eleventh district, He refused a renomination. He was elected governor of the state in 1891.

Mr. Flower took up Brooklyn Rapid Transit less than two years ago, buying from 20,000 to 30,000 shares at about 25 when the capital stock was only \$25.000,000. He absorbed many schordinate lines, among them the Nassau Electric company, and increased the capital stock to \$45,000,000 and by his successful manipulation put the price up to stock to \$45,000,000 and by his success-ful manipulation put the price up to 137. His holdings in Brooklyn Rapid Transit alone, which cost him two years ago little more than \$500,000, are worth at to-day's market price more than \$3, 000,000. Mr. Flower was one of the founders of the Federal steel trust Cood authorities, estimate that Ma Good authorities estimate that Flower's profits in the last 18 months in Wall street have exceeded \$10,000,000 He has become in that time the nowledged speculative leader in the He married Sarah M. Woodruff, of Watertown, in 1859. Three children ere born, of whom only one survives Emma Gertrude, who is the wife of John B. Taylor.

Island Treasurers Appointed.

Washington, May 13 .- Orders issued by the war department yesterday announce the appointment of Eugene F Ladd (captain Ninth United States cave alry) as treasurer of the island of Cuba and the appointment of Capt, James A Buchanan, Eleventh infantry, as treas-urer of Porto Rico. These offices are created by an executive order of May 3 which creates a system for the man-agement of the finances of the islands

Harvard Vanquishes Yale.

Cambridge, Mass., May 13.—After eries of three defeats Harvard re trieved its position in debate by a vic-tory over Yale in the contest held in Sanders' theater last night. The de-bate was closely contested and the judges were absent from the room 46 minutes before coming to a decision.

Hartranft Statue Unveiled.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—The equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. John F. Hart ranft in Capitol park was unveiled with impressive ceremonies yesterday in the presence of a large concourse of people. These exercises were followed by rade in which the survivors of the third division of the Ninth army corps, com-manded by Hartranft in the civil war, had the right of line.

Fought a 25-Round Draw

New York, May 13.—Oscar Gardner and Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, Mass., fought a 25-round draw at the new Broadway Athletic club last night.

MANUFACTURED EGGS.

mon Shell of Gypsum Is Used, Which Is Carefully Colored and Marked.

From recent observations of an expert collector of birds' eggs it became apparent that there was in existence person who made a living by imitating nature in the production and coloring of birds' eggs, says the London

Penny.

It was traced to a Parisian dealer, and some interesting details as to the methods used have come to light. The unscrupulous but ingenious French-man was at one time an assistant in a large museum, and here he learned the value of many rare eggs. Being of an enterprising nature he started business on his own account and made numberous experiments before he came to gilded fishes for the dealer in fishing

THE SIGN OF THE BOOT.

Familiar Emblem That Usually Hangs Over the Door of the Shoemaker's Shop.

The sign of the boot seen nanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood or zinc or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper the dearest. Such boots, says the New York Sun, have been made also of chalk and of iron. Sign boots are made in two or three standard sizes and of other sizes to or-der. They are most commonly seen gilded, but sign boots are occasionally gilded, but sign boots are occasionally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, a brilliant red. The boot signs may be bought in the establish-ment of the dealer in emblem signs, tackle, the great gilded padlock for He generally uses the shell of some hardware dealer, and a variety of other

HERBERT GLADSTONE, LIBERAL WHIP.



The liberal party of Great Britain has just conferred a distinguished honor on the son of the Grand Old Man, who was its leader for so many years, by appointing him the party whip, a position second only in importance to the actual leadership. The chief duty of the whip, which is a contraction of "whipper-in," is to see that none of the members of his party shirk their parliamentary duties or absent themselves when an important measure is to be voted upon. Mr. Gladstone will, no doubt, perform the duties of his trust with fidelity and intellig

common egg, chosen for its likeness in signs of an emblematic character, and size and shape to the one desired, but when that is impossible gypsum is used, this, when properly colored, being interesting the specialty of shoemakers' supplies. this, when properly colored, being in-distinguishable from nature's handi-work. The coloring process is not costly, but a very lengthy and tedious opdistinctive marks and spot.

Nightingales' eggs, which are finely marked, are worth good prices, and knowing this the dealer finds no difficulty in obtaining larks' eggs and coloring them to recemble the government. oring them to resemble the genuine Specimens of this undoubted but mis- metals placed skill have found their way to

collectors in all parts of the world, and yet so completely and carefully has the work been done not one of the buyers has ever discovered them to be "manufactured."

The Naked Man's Prayer.

Hastings, England, has a free circus every day at noon. At that hour an old gentleman parades in the front garden passed the whole interior length of the

Besides these familiar gilded or painted smaller boots there is occasionally seen in front of shoe stores a giant boot ration, for each variety of egg has its with the foot part perhaps three or four feet in length and the leg in proportion, four or five or six feet tall. These great boots, of which the number used is limited, are made of sheet iron or tin and painted. The dealer who wants a boot of this kind gets it made to order by some skillful worker in sheet

A Hostile Bullet in Its Barrel.

At the world's fair there were exhibited from Tennessee two bullets which had met each other in midair, and also a muzzle-loading Springfield rifle into the barrel of which a rebel bullet had found its way. This remarkable cir-cumstance was duplicated at the battle of Caloocan, an insurgent bullet having

AT THE END OF HIS ROPE.



of his fine residence, perfectly naked, except for a loin cloth, a turban and sandals. The turban and sandals blaze with jewels. He prostrates himself before a little pagoda, wherein squats an ugly idol with diamond eyes. always a crowd to watch these devotions. If one questions the old gentleman he answers, testily: "What am I doing, eh? I'm praying for the conver sion of this benighted land to Bud-dhism. That's what I'm doing." of this he

Mixed Emotions.

"How did you feel when they read your letters in court?" asked the friend whose intimacy was great enough to

warrant impudence. "Well," said the young man who had just emerged from a breach of promise suit, "I was divided between chagrin at the asininity of the ideas and admira-tion for the literary style."—Indianapolis Journal.

rifle in the hands of Private Stuteville, of the Abilene company, in the Twentieth Kansas. Stuteville had just fired his piece and still had it at his shoulder when the insurgent bullet passed in at its muzzle. The bullet proceeded the whole length of the barrel, breaking the breechlock and forcing the empt cartridge shell into the upper part of its chamber. Gen. Otis heard of the occurrence and sent for the rifle, which he intends to send to the war department as a curio.

Breach of Promise

Biggs—Is it true that you are a suit-r for the hand of the Widow Brown? Boggs—Not exactly. She is doing the suing.—N. Y. Journal.

Not a Bad Scheme

At the railway stations in Russia books are kept in which passengers may enter any complaint they wish to

CZAR'S DAILY LIFE.

Personal Details About Nicholas by a French Author.

He Speaks Many Languages with Ease and Quickness and Is a Student of Newspapers-The Imperial Dinner.

A volume dealing with the private life and mode of existence of Nicholas II. has been issued in Paris. The author is M. Maurice Leudet, a distinguished member of the staff of the Figaro, who some time back published a successful book dealing on similar lines with the German emperor.

"Nicholas II. Intime," as the present work is called, is a quite unpretentious production. With the exception of the preface, which discusses the disarmament proposals, and one or two chap-ters devoted to the present condition and destines of Russia, its pages are oc-cupied exclusively by minor details relating to the personality of the czar, and by well-informed and entertaining gossip. The most varied aspects of the czar's life are touched upon. A chapter is devoted, for instance, to his education, and a chapter to his marriage, a chapter to the imperial stables and another to the imperial table. The court fetes, the grand dukes, the royal palaces and the czar's journey to the east are a few more of the many subjects dealt with.

The czar, it appears, has an excellent memory, and acquired the numerous languages he speaks with remarkable ease and quickness. M. Leudet assures us that he talks English without an accent, but it is notworthy that he does not venture to say as much with regard to French. Mr. Heath, his English master, is credited with a cordial dislike for Mr. Gladstone, and a pronounced fondness for boxing, but whether he transmitted these tastes to his pupil is not recorded. The young princes were brought up with as little ceremony as possible. On Sundays they entertained at dinner the small boys and girls who were admitted to the honor of their friendship. These parties seem to have been exceedingly lively functions.

"There was no end to the tricks the hosts and their small guests played on



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA (His Home Life Is Said to Be Pure and Pleasant.)

one another. From end to end of the table there used to be continuous firing of bread pellets, which were perpetually striking princely noses or landing in royal mouths. Another favorite joke was to jog your neighbor's elbows while he was drinking or to baptize him with a glassful of wine." This "charming picture of home life," as M. Leudet calls it, is proof at any rate that there are various ways of becoming fitted for the most polite society. Still, it must not be supposed from this occa-sional license that the czar's education was neglected. He received a very was neglected. He received a very strict religious training, and the im-pression it made on him may be garh-ered from a remark he made on the oc-casion of the death of Victor Hugo. He knew that the great poet was a freethinker, and on reading in the newspaper an account of his public funeral, he said that he could not understand how such honors could be paid to a man who "had died like a dog."

The czar rises at eight, takes tea with ne empress at nine and 9:30 retires to his study to read the principal European newspapers. This task accomplished, he goes out for a short walk, and at 11 is ready to receive his ministers and attend to his correspondence. After lunch he drives out with the empress, and on his return shuts himself up in his study, where he is hard at work until eight, the imperial dinner hour. The importance of this meal is considerable at the Russian court, as may be imagined when it is said that over 200 per sons are engaged in preparing and / rving it.

Ou put of Postage Stamps

During the year 1898 the United State oureau of engraving and printing sued 2.500,000,000 of the common red two-cent stamps—enough to go almost twice around the earth, says a contributor Scientific American Stacked one upon another they would pile up 150 miles beyond our atmosohere, equal in weight to two of our big locomotives, and would make a blanket to keep the frost off the city of Washington. If these stamps worked n relays by each taking the letter as far as allowed by the postal regulations, the letter would be carried beyond the most remote star, and, at the fastest speed at the disposal of the postal authorities, would occupy millions of times the age of the earth in transit.

The record of the greatest number of notes struck by a musician in 12 hours is said to have been made by Paderewski, who struck 1,030,300 notes. The remarkable fact about this statement is not that the great pianist should have so diligently pounded the piano, but that anyone should have wasted his brain tissue in compiling such a ridicu-