

COLUMBUS CONVENTION.

The Pittsburg District Delegates Go Uninstructed.

SECESSION IS NOT IMPROBABLE.

President Dolan, of the Pittsburg District, believes his followers have been discriminated against, and will fight for the compromise rate.

Pittsburg, Sept. 8.—The convention of mine workers yesterday to select delegates to the Columbus convention, which opens at noon today, was one of the largest ever held, and probably has not been before equalled in excitement and importance.

It has been learned that Dolan will make a big fight on behalf of the mining industry of western Pennsylvania. It is stated that at the conference with the operators at Columbus last week he was apprised of certain facts which led him to believe that not only the operators, but the miners of this district had been discriminated against, and a fight will be made for justice and fairness.

Whether or not the entire battle will be fought out is an open question, but it is known that the basis of a permanent settlement in the Pittsburg district next December will be well defined and thoroughly understood before the Columbus convention adjourns.

If the issues are too finely drawn it is intimated that there will be a secession from the national organization by the Pittsburg district. By many this move seems probable.

Dolan will use every endeavor to bring the convention in line for the acceptance of the compromise rate. Many delegates from other states, notably Illinois and Ohio, will go into the convention with a determination to hang out for the 69 cent rate, in spite of the wish of the national officers. Dolan knows this, and in order to have his own district with him he succeeded in chalking off a resolution embodying the rate question by one of the most eloquent speeches ever heard in City Hall, and gained the victory he fought for.

The following delegates at large were elected: Thomas Kenny, Thomas Chatway, Paul Trimmer, Jacob Afolder and Frank McKenna.

District delegates were elected as follows: Patrick Dolan, William Doolis, William Miller, Henry Walker, J. W. Hindmarsh, Charles Laird, Jeremiah Lavanche, Joseph Rae, William George, William Warner, John O'Neil, Cameron Miller, John Driscoll, Peter Sample and D. C. Blue.

The delegates left last night over the Pan Handle for Columbus in the best frame of mind. The striking miners who were encamped at Irwin left for their homes yesterday and abandoned their camps. The strikers said they were satisfied to take 65 cents, and will go to work. All the men of the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Gas Coal company were at work yesterday.

At Hermine the miners are actually on the point of starvation. They were receiving 62 cents, and voted to remain at work, but the strikers from the river marched to Hermine and persuaded the men to go out. The Berwind-White company last night closed down their mines, fenced in the pits and shipped their mules to Clearfield. The miners are now out of work and out of money, and the condition is serious. They have begged the company to open the mine and let them return to work at the old price, but the company has not yet signified its intention of granting the request.

About the same condition exists at shaft No. 4, at Sewickley. The men there were receiving 65 cents and were satisfied. They were forced out by the river miners, and the Penn company closed the mines and turned the mules out to pasture. Now the men are in want, and wish to return to work.

BRYAN ON DOLLAR WHEAT

Law of Supply and Demand Regulates the Price of All Commodities.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—The Press prints a letter from William J. Bryan, the first utterance after three months of travel and observation during the return of prosperity. Among other things he says: "Wheat has risen because the foreign crop has been exceedingly short. The fact that silver and wheat have parted company will cause no dismay to those who understand that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of both. Nothing can better disclose the weakness of the Republican position than the joy manifested by the Republicans over events for which their administration and their politics are in no wise responsible."

"If the Republicans desire to claim credit for the price of wheat they must assume the responsibility for the famine in India. A great rise in price should be followed by a rise in wages." Mr. Bryan says that the joy over the increase of money from wheat is evidence that we have too little money; that if the farmers are benefited by the rise in one of their products how much better it would be if the rise was universal; that the price of wheat will fall when the foreign demand becomes normal, and that the present spasmodic rise will add rather than injure the cause of bimetalism.

General Longstreet Married. Atlanta, Sept. 8.—General James Longstreet, the famous Confederate commander, and Miss Ellen Dorch, assistant state librarian, were married here today. Immediately after the marriage General and Mrs. Longstreet left for Porter Springs, a north Georgia resort, where they will spend their honeymoon.

New World's Sprinting Record. Milford, Mass., Sept. 7.—In the Milford Central Labor union athletic games yesterday H. S. Donovan, better known as "Piper" Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in 9 1/2 seconds, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Six Known and Several Unknown Dead as the Result.

Cygnnet, O., Sept. 8.—A terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred here yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of six people whose names are unknown. The known dead are Sam Barber, Allen Falls, John Thompson, Charles Bartel, Henry Lansdale and George Havens, a boy.

The explosion occurred at Grant well, located at the rear of the National Supply company's office building, in the village limits. This well had just been shot by Samuel Barber, the shooter for the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo company. When the 120 quarts of glycerine let down in the well exploded the gas ignited, and with a terrific explosion flames shot high above the derrick. As soon as the drillers saw the flames several climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, but they had barely gotten there when there was a terrific explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon near by were some cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was exploded by the force of the first explosion.

The second was blinded with the first in a mighty roar, and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock. The National Supply company's building was completely demolished, and nothing remains but a big hole where the wagon stood. There is not a whole pane of glass in any window in the town, and every house was shaken to its foundations. Who the other men that were in the derrick, and who were killed, cannot be learned now, owing to the explosion. Eight buildings are a total wreck and many others damaged. Many bystanders were wounded.

The Hum of Industry.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 8.—Manufacturing industries in this vicinity are making a start, and at present the prospects of a heavy fall business is good. The Lyman mills, at Holyoke, where 1,300 hands are employed, started on full time yesterday. Only one of the four mills owned by the company has been in operation for six weeks. The Dwight Manufacturing company of Chicopee, who have been operating one of their mills, while two more have been standing idle since the first week in June, started Monday with their full complement of 1,600 hands. The Chicopee Manufacturing company, of Chicopee Falls, will start up on full time Sept. 20, after a complete shutdown of three weeks, and employment will be furnished to 1,200 people.

Long Sleep Ends in Death.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 8.—Lawrence Leutweit, who had been asleep at the Cooper hospital since last Thursday, died yesterday without waking up. His case is a puzzle to the physicians. Leutweit was committed to the Camden jail last Thursday morning, being charged with drunkenness. Soon after being placed in a cell he fell asleep. In the evening he was seized with convulsions. The turkey did not consider his condition alarming, and little attention was paid to him. The next day the jail officials became alarmed, and had him removed to the hospital, where unsuccessful attempts were made to awaken him. The physicians declare he was a victim of acute acid poisoning, due to excessive drinking.

Mortally Wounded His Father.

Baltimore, Sept. 7.—Edward B. Bishop, aged 19, shot and mortally wounded his father, Edward A. Bishop, at their home, 2022 Boyd street, yesterday afternoon. The family is an eminently respectable one, and the shooting has caused quite a sensation. The parents of the youthful parricide had lived apart for some weeks past, and yesterday afternoon the elder Bishop came to the house and attempted to force an entrance from the rear. He was shot by the kitchen door, the bullet entering his abdomen and badly lacerating the intestines. Before losing consciousness the wounded man exclaimed: "It was my fault; the boy is not to blame."

The Exodus From the South.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—But one imported case of yellow fever thus far has been developed here, and death has resulted that out. The board of health last night, through its president, Dr. Oliphant, and its president pro tem, Dr. Walmley, declared that in spite of all reports to the contrary not one of the many who had come hither from Ocean Springs had been stricken with the dread disease. Ocean Springs is now absolutely cut off from the outside world. The railroads are carrying an unusually large number of passengers from southern cities, many leaving without waiting for their baggage.

A Reading Engine Kills Three.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 8.—A Philadelphia and Reading wreck engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, last night, and three lives were lost. The dead are: Evan Heister, aged 45 years; Warren Faust, aged 10; Leon Faust, aged 7. All were instantly killed. The boys were sons of Allen Faust, a miller of Berkley, this county, and Heister, who was in his employ, was driving them in a covered wagon, with a load of flour for delivery. The presumption is that he did not hear the approach of the engine. The bodies were horribly mangled.

Death of Marquis de Rochambeau.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Marquis de Rochambeau died at the Chateau Rochambeau, in the department of Loire-et-Cher, on Sept. 4, after a long and painful illness. The marquis was a grandson of Count Rochambeau, who commanded the French forces during the war for American independence, and whose army, with that of General Washington, compelled Lord Cornwallis to surrender at Yorktown in 1781.

Thrown From Her Carriage to Death.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 8.—While George Moore, a farmer, of Scotch Valley, and his daughter, Miss Clara, aged 20, were driving on Ninth street, this city, on Monday evening, the horses ran off, throwing both occupants out of the wagon. Miss Moore was severely cut on the head and suffered internal injuries, which resulted in her death yesterday. Mr. Moore escaped with slight injuries.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Sept. 2.

The 24th annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union will be held at Buffalo, Oct. 23 to Nov. 2.

In a quarter mile race between bicyclist and bicycle skater, at Chicago, the skater won in 33 4/5 seconds, being given 20 yards start.

The London Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says it has been practically settled that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, will retire in October.

Pennsylvania's Democratic state convention nominated Walter E. Ritter for auditor general and M. E. Brown for state treasurer. J. M. Guffey was selected to succeed W. F. Harrity on the national committee.

The receipts of wheat at Portland, Ore., are the biggest in its history at this time of the year.

Japan is reported in Washington to be secretly negotiating for the control of the Nicaraguan canal.

The demand for horses to be used on the Skaguay trails in Alaska is increasing. There are now there 4,000 horses.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans of Nebraska united on a full fusion ticket, each party being represented.

The Durand bank at Rockford, Ill., failed to open its doors yesterday, and Charles A. Norton, cashier and general manager of the institution, has disappeared.

By an explosion in the Sunshine mine at Glenwood Springs, Colo., 12 men were killed and many injured.

The decision of Judge Stewart, of Idaho, that the anti-gambling law is unconstitutional has practically nullified all the state laws.

A carrier pigeon from Klondike has been caught at Portland, Ore. The message warned would-be prospectors to stay away.

Judge Esworth, of California, has ruled that the bicycle is personal property and exempt from execution if used by the owner in his daily business.

Joseph Guller and wife were killed, their 2-year-old boy fatally and 4-year-old girl seriously injured by a train at Sandy Hill, N. Y., while bicycling.

The Kansas corn crop this year will amount to 165,677,280 bushels.

President McKinley is visiting at the summer home of his brother, Abner, at Somerset, Pa.

The tobacco crop all through Pennsylvania is the largest and best in quality of any since 1893.

Deputy State Game Warden W. B. Wilcox, of Denver, Colo., was assassinated by poachers while making an arrest.

Charles P. Rankin and another man were blown to bits, together with a horse and buggy in which they were carrying nitro-glycerine, at Monongahela, Pa.

Setting fire to the jail at Fargo, N. D., in order to escape, three tramps were burned to death.

Abe Dorfman, who had burglarized a store in Brooklyn, was shot while fleeing from a policeman.

The American "broncho" is to be largely exported from Chicago for European cavalry service.

Dr. C. H. Blackburn and Charles Martin have been arrested at Evanston, Wyo., in connection with the suspicious death of Miss Stanford.

Four Italians at Norwalk drank a washful of cider with the exception of one glass, then fought for that glass. One was fatally hurt and the other three received serious wounds.

Wednesday, Sept. 8.

The National Association of Letter Carriers is in convention at San Francisco.

The New York board of health's experts do not fear an outbreak of yellow fever in that city.

A dispatch from Jamrud says it is reported that Haddad Mullah has dispersed his forces and gone home.

Richard Croker reached New York yesterday from Southampton. He would say nothing in reference to his being the Tammany candidate for mayor, but his friends believe he will run.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Bears in the Ascendency in the Dealings on Wall Street.

New York, Sept. 7.—The bear party was better defined and more aggressive in today's market than it has been for several weeks, and they got the ascendancy for a time over the large bull contingent. The desire of some of the very heavy operators in the bull party to realize profits was itself a source of weakness. But the bears made most capital out of the yellow fever outbreak in Mississippi. The stocks of roads which traverse the region immediately infected, notably Louisville and Nashville, were most keenly affected. Closing bids: Baltimore, 1 1/2; Lehigh Valley, 3; Chesapeake, 1 1/2; N. Y. Central, 90 1/2; Del. & Hudson, 119; N. Y. Central, 11 1/2; D. & W., 100; Pennsylvania, 57 1/2; Erie, 100; Reading, 30 1/2; Lake Erie & W. 21 1/2; St. Paul, 100.

General Markets.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—Flour in light demand, but prices well maintained; winter superfine, \$4.60; do. extra, \$4.65; do. Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$4.50; do. straight, \$4.55; do. western, winter, \$4.50; do. straight, \$4.55; city mills, extra, \$4.60; Rye flour inactive, but steady, at \$3 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat strong, contract wheat, September, 92 1/2; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, spot, \$1.09; No. 2 red, September, \$1.09; do. October, \$1.01; do. December, \$1.01. Corn in good demand; steamer corn, spot, \$1.04; No. 2 yellow, 99 3/4; No. 2 mixed, September, 98 3/4; Oats firm; No. 2 white, carlots, 26 1/2; do. September, 25 3/4; Hay quiet; choice timothy, \$12 1/2 for large bales; beef firm; beef hams, \$7.50; do. prime firm, \$13.00; Lard steady; western steamed, \$5.25; city steady; western creamery, 12 1/2; do. factory, \$6.12; Elgin, 18; imitation creamery, 16 1/2; New York dairy, 10 1/2; do. creamery, 12 1/2; fancy prints jobbing at 18 1/2; do. extra Pennsylvania, wholesale, 17; Cheese steady; large, white, 9c; small, white, 9 1/2c; large, colored, 8c; small, colored, 8 1/2c; part skims, 6 1/2c; full skims, 6 1/4c; Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 17 1/2; western, fresh, 16c.

East Liberty, Pa., Sept. 7.—Cattle steady; prime, \$6.50; common, \$4.00; 20; bulls, stags and cows, \$3.75. Hogs dull, lower; prime pigs, \$4.50; do. light Yorkers and mediums, \$4.50; do. grassers and stubblers, \$4.50; heavy, \$4.50; roughs, \$4.50. Sheep firm; choice, \$4.10; do. common, \$3.50; do. choice lambs, \$5.00; do. common to good lambs, \$4.25.

ENGLISH RAILWAYS.

THEY ARE SLOW TO ADOPT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SERVICE.

American Wrinkles Are Adopted in a Sort of Half-Hearted Way, and Very Little Effort is Made by the Managers to Popularize Them.

Two factors in English holiday travel are obvious from these great piles of passengers' baggage. One is that there is no check system on the railways, and the other that if it cost as much to hire a cab in Liverpool or Manchester as in New York there would soon be a diminution in the number of packages, if not in the weight of the baggage, which English families take with them on their holiday travels.

Few big Saratoga trunks are to be seen on the platform at Creve Here and there may be seen a trunk which it takes two men to lift, but the address on it will almost certainly show it to belong to an American visitor. English people will not take the trouble to pack all their belongings into one or two large sized trunks. Neither is there any need why they should so long as the railway companies will accept without demur 12 or 15 small trunks, hampers, bundles and other miscellaneous packages as the baggage entitled to go with one set of railway tickets, and so long as an English cab driver will pile all this stuff on the top or box seat of his cab and carry it and the family attached to it from their home to the railway station for half a crown.

Every now and again an Englishman who has been in America writes to The Times concerning the advantages of the check system as it is worked on the American railways, but all these letters go unheeded. English railway managers have a dread of innovations, especially if the innovation comes from America, and the English people, who are accustomed to the scramble for baggage at the railway stations, are quite satisfied with the existing system, or rather lack of system. On the whole, they save a little money by it. English railway companies allow a third class passenger 56 pounds of personal baggage, and a first class passenger double that amount. Any excess is supposed to be paid for, but a tip of threepence to a porter will usually see the whole traveling impediments of a family carried straight from the cab to the train and insure that no questions as to weight are asked. It is usually the lack of a tip or a hostile hint from a cabman who is not satisfied with his fare that leads to a call at the weighing machine on the way from the cab to the baggage van. Under the existing system English people have always to watch over their own baggage at every change, and sometimes to scramble and struggle for it at the end of the journey, and to tumble over other people's baggage as they fight their way into a crowded train. But then, as I have shown, it is a system under which the passenger can nearly always get the best of the railway company in the matter of excess of baggage, and nobody gives any heed to the frequent suggestions that the American system of checks should be adopted.

In one or two directions the English companies are now following the example of the American railway companies. After years of urging from the board of trade and the government department which has the oversight of railways several of the lines are gradually introducing long cars for long distance travel. They have not boldly adopted the American car. The pattern of car now being brought into use is a compromise between the American car and the English compartment carriage. The compartment is retained, but each compartment is connected with a corridor which runs not down the middle, but along one side of the car. This has given the name of corridor train to the train made up of carriages built after this fashion.

On some of the trains all the carriages are connected with vestibules like those on American railways. On other trains there are two or three corridor cars, while the rest of the carriages are of the old fashioned style. It is characteristic of the English people that there is seldom any scramble for places in the new cars. People seem to like the old compartments better, a fact upon which the railway companies do not fail to lay stress when, after some outrage in a train, the companies are pressed by the board of trade to make the use of corridor cars more general. The corridor trains are principally in use between London and Scotland. On scores of the long distance runs in England all the carriages are still of the old fashioned kind.

Another fact concerning the corridor trains is typical of the English character. Newsboys are not carried on them. The English railway newsboy is still kept solely to the platforms at the railway stations. And he is likely to be kept there, for English people would vote it a nuisance too great to be borne to be pestered to buy books and confectionery they do not want. The newsboy who travels with the train has few friends among Englishmen who have been in America. People grumble at the prices charged by the monopolists who control all the railway news and bookstalls in this country. But it is often put to the credit of the monopolists that their newsboys are always at hand, but never make themselves a nuisance, nor worry passengers who do not want the books they are vending.

One of the newest innovations from America in the English railway service concerns mileage books. These are now in use on the Northeastern railway.

They are being tried in a tentative fashion, and so far are issued only to first class travelers. The reductions in fare are quite considerable, and the conditions prescribed by the company are easy. If the experiment works satisfactorily, it will soon be extended to third class passengers on the Northeastern, and, once well established on one large trunk line, the system will soon become general.—London Letter.

WOMAN'S GREAT GIFT.

Her Beauty Should be Tenderly Cared for. How to Preserve Good Looks.

Fair Faces Soon Lose Their Attractiveness When Sickness is Present. Dr. Greene's Nervura Keeps the Body Strong.

Beauty is the dower which Nature bestows upon woman and the gift is

is accomplishing its fatal work of impairing or wholly destroying the loveliness bestowed by nature. But there is no reason to despair.

Go to your druggist and get Dr. Greene's Nervura. This wonderful re-

storative and invigorant will put you again in sound, vigorous, and perfect health. It will strengthen your nerves, enrich and purify your blood, and give you that bounding health which alone makes beauty, bright, sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks, red lips, an full, round contour of face and figure. By using Dr. Greene's Nervura, which is purely vegetable and harmless, you will rejoice again in possession of the vital beauty that so attracts and charms, and makes your existence a blessing to those around you. Do not delay. Dr. Greene's Nervura will certainly do the work, as thousands follow the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

It is a physician's prescription, approved and recommended by the best physicians everywhere.

In case obstinate constipation is present, Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills should be taken in connection with the Nervura. These pills act in perfect harmony with the Nervura, and by keeping the bowels regular and the liver active, assist Dr. Greene's Nervura in effecting a cure. Small, sugar-coated, easy to take, and pleasant to act.

Remember that Dr. Greene's Nervura is not a so-called patent medicine, but the discovery of Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th st., New York City, our most famous and successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous, chronic, or long-standing complaints, and that he can be consulted in regard to any and all cases free of charge, personally or by letter.

Both ladies and gentlemen use and recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura.

the form its beautiful curves and willow grace; the incomparable gift is passing away from its possessor.

It is time now to act; to arrest the progress of the mischief-worker. It matters not what the complaint is, it

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B. & B Dollar Wheat.

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It's worth a visit—fine music, beautiful displays, new features of entertainment. It will pay you to include in your trip

A VISIT TO THIS STORE

We're offering more and choicer

NEW DRESS GOODS

than in any previous season—hundreds of different styles new and all wool goods 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50 to \$1.25 yard.

All the woollens were bought when wool was at the lowest prices ever known—and they're being sold on the same basis of price advantage—such values in nice, good goods as will make the purchase of new fall and winter dresses here of unusual advantage—and we will leave it to the large assortment, the choice styles, and prices to prove. Imported Dress Goods and Suitings to \$3.50 Yd. New Silks and Black Goods—surpassing collections—interestingly priced. If you can't come—or if you wish to select before your visit, write for samples—we'll consider it a favor to send them.

THRESHING MACHINES.

Horse Powers, as well as Traction and Portable Engines. We offer some second-hand Threshers for sale. Plows and Harrows to put out the next crop. The Champion and Pennsylvania

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All of the latest improvements at low prices.

FERTILIZERS

of the very best; more value for the money than we ever offered heretofore. Timothy and Clover Seed—choice stock, as well as other farm seeds. Corn Harvesters and Corn Huskers and Shredders of the McCormick make at away-down prices. The Keystone.

CORN SHELLERS.

Corn Huskers and Fodder Shredders, the reputation of which for good work is well established.

MCCALMONT & CO., Bellefonte, Pa. SHORTLIDGE & CO., State College, Pa.

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Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

