SEPTEMBER 21, 1890.

cording to the train master's instructions.

THE COAL TRAIN BROKEN.

Just as Geary's train reached the curve it

and ran back to signal the other coal train to stop, but before he could do so the engine of the second train crushed into the rear of

the first, and two of the cars were thrown from the south-bound track and turned around so that their ends extended over the

he collision threw the coal cars aside

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

THE MEN CROWDED OUT.

GREAT INCREASE OF WOMEN TEACHERS

IN THE STATE.

The Fair Pedagogues, However, Are Still

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I

HARRISBURG, September 20.-From re

orts filed at the Department of Public In-

struction the following facts are gath-

ered: Allegheny county, with 196 male cachers and 1,409 female teachers, pays

its men an average of \$57 61 per month, and its women teachers \$39 50. Lackawanna

county has 62 male teachers and 397 female,

Philadelphia, with 89 male teachers and

\$133 20 a month and the women an average

the wages of males and females as indicates

portions of the State. In the district of

Nottingham, Washington county, as wel

Honesdale district, Wayne county, pays

as in some others, no men are employed

its three men instructors an average salar of \$68 89, while 10 female teachers received

wages to be found in all the school districts

of the State. Irwin gives the men an average

of \$90 a month and the women an average

Compared with the preceding year, there has been a decrease in the State of 812 in

the number of male teachers and an increase

of 1,038 in the number of temale teachers

The salary of male teachers was increased

last year by an average of 46 cents a mouth,

while the salary of the women was in

The lady teachers have less trouble with

discipline than their male colaborers.

While the latter are frequently compelled to resort to the rod and ferrule the former al-

most invariably secure attention, obediene

and will power.

and good order by the mere exercise of tact

GALLANT BEN BUTLER.

He Makes Things Lively in a Court Roo

Defending a Lndy.

ESPECIAL TELEPRAM TO THE DISPATCHLE

created a disturbance in United States Com-

pension claim, had been taking affidavits

and turning upon him savagely, General

"What right had you to administer an

"By the authority of an act of Congress,"

That did not satisfy the doughty old war

son) had no right to make this arrest. It is

woman is a neighbor of mine. She is well

known and could have been found at any

and others are trying to get her money. We will punish those who illegally arrested her

TRIPLETS AT FOURTEEN.

A Wonderful Child-Mother Brought to the

Front in Cincinnati Courts.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, September 20. - Malvina

Sanders this morning swore out a warrant

for the arrest of Nicholas Sanders, and also an attachment on his wages. Sanders is

coachman for Hou. Lewis Werner, member

The suit developed the startling fact that the girl will not be 14 years old until October

1, yet is the mother of triplets nearly one month old. They are fat, good looking and

healthy. The mother is a pretty child whom Sanders married last month. He re-

fuses to support the mother and babes. Two

Something for Our Sweet Tooth.

FRESNO, CAL., September 20 .- A train

of 20 carloads of raisins left here to-day for

the East via the Central and Union Pacific

of the Board of Police Commissioners.

The hearing was continued until Friday.

time she was wanted, but they arrested he

he who has committed a crime,

if we live long enough.'

BOSTON, September 20.-General Butler

creased only an average of 15 cents a month

of the havoe wrought by the great flood.

but an average of \$35 40 a month.

about the proportion of male and

\$67 20 a month. The disparity between

the women an average of \$34 31.

Pennsylvania Schools.

Left Behlud in the Matter of Salary-

Reports Showing the Condition of the

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

# IRELAND A VOLCANO

Which May Now Burst Forth their Bishop and passed resolutions setting in a Violent Eruption at Any Moment.

THE PEOPLE ALL AROUSED

By the Unprovoked Arrests of Patriotic Leaders Made by Balfour's Minions.

EVICTION OF STARVING TENANTS.

The Passive Submission More Than Likely to be Soon Changed to an Active Resistance.

TEACHING THE BRITISH POLITENESS.

A Tankee Colonel With a Huge But Harmless Pistol Gives a Rude London Hotel Clerk a

AN ALLIANCE AGAINST THE M'KINLEY MEASURE

Balfour's arrests of the Irish leaders, instead of frightening their followers, have aroused them to action. An outbreak in resistance to the evictions may occur at with his wife on the Servia to-day for New any time. The landlords are inexorable in their demands for rent, though the famine is now an actual fact. Catholic priests and Protestant clergymen alike have appealed for mercy for the tenantry.

INY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.

LONDON, September 20 .- [Copyright.]-It is already evident that Ireland does not intend to remain quiet under the fresh provocation given by Balfour. For months past the country bas been singularly quiet, fewer meetings having been held and fewer speeches made than at any equal period since the establishment of the Land League. Balfour had evidently mistaken this calm

for apathy, and the members of the Dublin Castle clique, from whom he obtains his information, had actually persuaded both the Chief Secretary and themselves that Irishmen had grown weary of the long struggle against landlords and misgovernment. It was believed by these fatuous politicians and bureaucrats that they had only to clap the leaders into prison to cause a general uprising of the Irish people against the National League tyranny under which they were supposed to be groaning.

The Landlerds and the Famine. ing their rents before an actual famine began to pinch their tenants, cunningly encouraged the official optimism. Balfour's police agents at the same time assured him that the coffers of the National League and the plan of campaign were nearly empty and urged him to stop or embarrass a mission to America, which alone could replenish them speedily.

All these representations were very soothing to Balfour's vanity, and he willingly consented to take action at this stage of the official conspiracy. The actual date fixed for the departure of Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Dillon was indiscreetly published, and it became necessary to act speedily.

The records kept at Dublin Castle of Nationalist speeches were hurriedly examined and selections made of those likely to be useful. How hastily and clumsily the work was finally done is revealed by the warrants upon which the members were arrested.

Arrested on Worthless Warrants.

British lawyers of eminence are of the opinion that they are legally worthless; but that is looking at the matter from the English point of view. They will probably prove good enough for Baltour's magistrates, and the only chance the people of America will have of hearing William O'Brien and John Dillon this winter will depend upon the length and method of the sentence.

The coercion act, thanks to the strenuous efforts of Mr. Gladstone and his followers when the bill was before Parliament, contains provisions cuabling appeals against sentences of more than one month. Should O'Brien and Dillon be sent to jail for a month, they can visit America in November, and if the sentences exceed that period, in Birmingham and Staffordshire are they may easily prosecute their tour pending an appeal.

But there is nothing to prevent the ercion magistrates inflicting cumulative senercion magistrates inflicting cumulative sen-tences, as they have frequently done before so busy completing orders for the American now. They can send a member of Parliament to jail for a month upon every one of asy a dozen counts in the indictment without riving the right of appeal. Such a mingham firms find themselves scandalous course would be so obviously convenient in the present instance that it may be followed.

A Sacrifice for the Cause.

The defendants do not care what happens to them, as they have the noble confidence that their imprisonment will serve the cause the whole world over. In Ireland the blow which was to have smashed the Nationalist machinery has set it in furious motion. The members of Parliament who had decided to take a good rest previous to the reassembling of Parliament at the end of November are already making engagements for meetings, and demonstrations are being organized where none had been intended for months to come, and the situation will soon become so lively, as perhaps to compel Ballour to exchange golf-playing in Scotland for serious work in Dublin.

The immediate effect of Balfour's action upon the landlords is to encourage them to press for their rents and to carry out evictions of tenants against whom they had previously secured writs for possession. Today the eviction campaigns commenced on four estates including that of the most noble Marquis of Lansdowne, at Luggacurran. Goly passive resistance was offered but there Coly passive resistance was offered but there must be bloodshed soon if the evictors do not stay their hands. In the mountainous districts near Newross, a man named Kehee, of Dublin, has undertaken to evict 40 tenants.

Begie and whe and 250 the declaration in the mountainous districts from and Steel Institute. Mr. F. C. Webb, Chief Mechanical Engineer of the London and Northwestern Railroad, who is well known among his American brethren, whom he so hospitably entertained on the ployes of the defendant.

who are even now suffering from hunger owing to a total failure of the potato erop. An Appeal From the Church.

To-day the Catholic clergymen of the diocese of Raphoe, County Donegal, met in solemn conclave under the presidency of on record that the potato crop which furnishes the staple food of the people has been almost completely destroyed; that Indian meal is steadily reaching famine prices, and that within three months 40,000 poor people will be in a starving condition. The priests and the Bishop call upon the landlords "to stop evictions in the blighted districts, as it would be monstrous to drive out the starying people from the land which their own labor has made habitable, and which, in its improved condition, paid rent for generations equal to the full value of the tenant's

Everywhere the priests and Protestant clergymen who live among the people are uttering the same pitiful cry. But the organ of the landlord party declares that the potato disease scare has been invented for political purposes, and that there is no fear of famine. Not one landlord in the whole of Ireland has yet had the grace to offer to tide his tenants over the bleak winter by deferring the payment of their dues or by making abatements in rents, and not one had the humanity to suspend or abandon the threatened eviction. No one need wonder in these circumstances should resistance to bailiffs, police and soldiers soon cease to be passive.

### AN AMERICAN'S PISTOL

PARALYZES A POMPOUS BUT RUDE LON-DON HOTEL CLERK.

On His Bended Knees He Promises to Hereafter Treat Transatlantic Visitors With All Due Civility-The Weapon a

Very Harmless Relic. THY CABLE TO THE DISPATORA LONDON, September 20.-Colonel James Pepper, of Pepper whisky fame, who has been on a wedding tour in Europe, sailed York, followed by the blessings of many American visitors to London, who have stopped at the Hotel Metropole. The employes of this establishment have never been noted for courtesy to American guests, and this has been the case during the present season particularly, as a great influx of transatlantic travelers has made the hotels feel independent. It was reserved for Colonel Pepper, however, to in-

troduce discipline. The Colonel and his wife came home from the theater one night this week and Mrs. Pepper at once got into an elevator, while her hus-band stepped up to the desk for his key. The night clerk, a particularly haughty and pompous person, was talking to an English-man close to the key board, but, though Colonel Pepper asked him three or four times for the key, the clerk paid net the slightest attention unlil he had finished his

Pepper took this calmly enough, but when he got into the elevator the Englishman, who had been talking to the clerk said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but I think you really ought to know why the clerk was so inattentive. He said to me when you first asked for your key, 'He's only an American. Let him wait.' The Colonel's Kentucky blood suddeuly rose to the boiling point. He sprang from the elevator and whipped a huge pistol from his pocket. "Come out from behind that desk!" he shouted to the clerk. "Come quick, come a-running?" The clerk came, and he came running, likewise perspiring with terror. His face was asher though he was trying to speak his lips moved like the jaws of an expiring trout, and no sound came from them. ple in the great corridors rushed up to see what was the matter.
"Get down on your knees," cried Pepper,

in an awful voice, relapsing into the Ken-tucky vernacular. "Get down on your knees, or I'll shoot your ears off." The terrified clerk hesitated but a fraction ond and came down to his knees on

the marble floor. "Now," cried the Kentuckian, "you apologize to every Americae that ever stayed here for your — impudence to the people that keep your hotel going. Repeat after me what I say: 'I apologize to all the Americans in London.' Say it quick." I apologize to all the Americans in Lon-

stammered the clerk. "For all my previous incivility," continued the Colonel, sternly.
"For all my previous incivility," faltered

"And I hereby solemnly promise to treat

all Americans with respect and considera-tion hereafter, quick, say it." The menial obeyed, and Pepper then allowed him to rise and retire behind his desk, the humblest and most crestfallen clerk in any hotel anywhere then. The Colonel showed his pistol to the assembled multitude. "It is one I picked up in a curiosity shop in Paris for a friend who has collection of ancient firearms," he said. 'It has not been loaded for 100 years, and Up to date the metropole clerk has kept his vow to treat all Americans with respect, and the reverence he manifested when Colonel Pepper was about during the re-

RUSHING TIN PLATE TO AMERICA Before the Tariff Mensure Can be Put Ir Operation as the Law.

mainder of his stay was touching.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, ] LONDON, September 20,-The Standard says to-day: "The consumers of tin plate alarmed, not only at the rapid advance which has taken place in tin plates during the past month, but also at the difficulty in obtaining market in anticipation of the McKinley tariff bill coming into force in October that goods except through some of the Staffordshire houses who are not yet fully employed. The prices of common sheet coke plates have advanced in a few weeks about 3 per cent. The local merchants who manufacture nitrates,

#### enhanced duty it is considered that the American trade will be seriously crippled." ANDREW CARNEGIE'S LATEST.

both for home and export, are careful, however, not to augment their stocks, as

they anticipate a sudden collapse in the

which will raise the duty to 11 per cent per

and and prices when the new tariff,

comes into force. In the face of the

Americans Consume More British Products Than All the Colonies Together.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LIVERPOOL, September 20.-Andrew Carnegie was entertained last evening at the Reform Club in this city, and delivered a characteristic address in defense of American nstitutions and current American legislation. In the course of his remarks he as sured his hearers that Americans consumed more of the products of Great Britain than

all the British colonies put together.

The Canard steamer Servia sailed to-day. Among her passengers were Andrew Car-negie and wite and 200 members of the occasion of their visit here last year, intended sailing, but at the last moment was pre-

NOT EXACTLY AN ASP. THE REPTILE BERNHARDT WILL USE IN CLEOPATRA.

She Has Secured Quite a Number of Harmless Snakes, and Will Bring Them to America-No Truth in the Story That She Will Dye Her Hair. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. I

Paris, September 20. - Madame Sara Bernhardt was seen in the Bois de Boulogne by a DISPATCH reporter, and she con sented to talk for a few minutes in reference to her forthcoming production of Monsieur Sardon's "Cleopatra." She said: "Although many people have asserted that I shall use a live asp in the death scene, I shall not do so, but I shall use a snake which very closely resembles the asp, and which is to be found in large numbers in the forest of Fontainbleau, and are perfeetly harmless."

"Aren't you afraid of handling those reptiles, Madame?" asked the reporter. "Oh dear, no," said Madame Bernhardt. 'I am passionately fond of all sorts of animals, and especially wild ones, like lions

and tigers. You know I used to have a

little tiger cat, but the poor little fellow died. I was so sorry."
"You must rehearse a good deal with your snakes to get used to them?"

"Oh ves, I have been rehearsing many times already every day. I handle a number of them so as to get accustomed to them. I shall be obliged to take several of them to

America when I go to play Cleopatra there, for there is no knowing what accidents may happen to them, and whether they will be able to stand the changes of the climate. I must be prepared for the worst, so this time Cleopatra's snake will go with her." "How much do they cost, Madam Bern-"I don't know. I have not asked. In fact I have made it a point during the whole of my career never to ask the cost of any-

thing in which my art is concerned. What-

ever is necessary I have."
"I understand you mean to wear black hair, like the Egyptians?" "Yes, but you must know that although the gossips have stated that I intend to dye my hair for the part, just as Patti did, I shall not. I shall have quite trouble enough to paint my face the proper color every night, for I shall make myself a very dark brown Egyptian color, which will give me a good deal of trouble to remove after the performance. My conflure will be most elabo-rate, and will be dressed after the pictures and statues of the women of the period, with jewels embedded in the dark tresses of the

A COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

Of European States May be Formed to Fight the McKinley Bill.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, September 20 .- The meeting of Austrian and German Emperors and the King of Saxony in Silesia has caused much editorial rummaging of histories and much moralizing over buried animosities. More than one correspondent, who has no means of ascertaining facts of the case has ventured to assert that the two emperors have agreed to make an attempt to form a commercial league of the European States against the physical policy of the United States, which, as embodied in the McKinley tariff, threatens to paralyze, if not to kill, many important industries in this old world. The Paris correspondent of the Standard "understands" that there have been Pourparlers between the confinental powers as to the feasibility of adopting some such scheme, and the Siccle publishes a letter professedly written by by a foreign diplomatist, who has returned to Paris from Berlin, intimating that there Germany a strong disposition in flect a reapproachment with France with a United States has declared against Europe.' But before starting out against America, the European States will have to settle of tariff disputes now among themselves, which, for variety and complexity, may take rank almost with the provisions of the McKinley bill itself.

# GARRETT'S HEALTH IMPROVED.

He May Return to America in December, but is Erjoying Himself.

'BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT,1 Paris, September 20 .- To-day Mr. Rob ert Garrett was seen by a DISPATCH reporter and willingly conversed with him on Whatever may have been Mr. Garrett's condition in the past, he is to-day apparently healthy. He said in reply to a question: "I have nothing to complain of so far as my health is concerned. It has been fully restored to its good state. I do not care to talk about business matters, other than to say that I am very much gratified at the booming prosperity of Baltimore, and in fact of the country in general. I am proud to say to my acquaintances over here that I

am an American and a Baltimoreau. When seen to-day he was alone, and he is now able to travel everywhere without feeling the need of an attendant. He intended remaining here for two or three months certainly, but thinks or recurring that United States in December, although that is doubtful, because he is enjoying himself here hugely.

A Sick King and a Cabinet Crists. LISBON, September 20 .- It is announced to-night that the King of Portugal, who appeared to have almost completely recovered from his indisposition, has had another The Cabinet crisis con-

tinues. FOUR LIVES BLOTTED OUT.

A Terrible Explosion in One of the Wilke

barre Coul Mines. WILKESBARRE, September 20 .- A terri ble explosion of gas took place in the Mur ray shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarr Coal Company this atternoon. Ropes were strung around the mouth of the shaft and no one was allowed within 20 feet of the opening, as it is feared that a second explo sion may take place at any time. There were five men in the shaft at the time of the explosion, Lawrence Casey, James Sullivan James Roswell, Fireboss Edward But son and Anthony Jennings.

This shaft is considered one of the gasiest in the world. The origin of the explosion is unknown. Hundreds anxiously awaited the results of the rescuing party which went down the shaft as soon as it was sate to do so. The party consisted of Superintendent Scott, Foreman Thomas Ford, Morgan Morgans and Mine Inspector Williams. They returned after an hour's search and reported that all were dead, except Edward Butson, who was seriously burned. Later on the dead were brought from the pit to the surface, a distance of 600 feet, and taken to their late homes.

## THE PANHANDLE SUED

Damages of \$50,000 Claimed for a Powde

Mili Explosion. CINCINNATI, September 20 .- The Kings Powder Mill Company has sued the Pitts burg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company to recover \$50,000 damages arising from the explosion of their mill several months ago. A similar suit for \$117, 000 was filed by the Peters Cartridge Con

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY.

Twenty-One Mangled Bodies Taken Out of the Reading Wreck.

A SCORE OF THE DEAD.

ENGINEER WHITE STILL BURIED.

A Number of Prominent Persons Among the Killed and Injured.

THE DIRECT CAUSE OF THE DISASTER. Story of One of the Passengers Who Crawled Out Unhurt Yesterday. There were 22 persons killed and 32 in-

jured in the wreck at Shoemakersville. All the bodies have been recovered except that of Engineer White. A broken coupling in a coal train caused all the trouble, Attorney Kaercher is among the dead. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

READING, September 20.-The complete letails of the terrible railroad disaster bout a quarter of a mile above Shoemakersville, which is twelve miles above the city on the main line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, are known and they show that the accident was the most shocking that has ever occurred in the history of the county. The revised list of the casualties attending

the wreck shows that 22 persons were killed and 32 injured. The following are the names of the identified victims: THE LONG LIST OF KILLED.

JOHN F. MILLER, Cresson, GEORGE E. GREENAWALD, mail agent, JOHN WHITE, engineer, Pottsville.

WILLIAM D. SHOMO, Reading. HARRY JACOEY, stonecutter, Pottstown. JOSEPH BECKER, Chief Burgess Mahanoy City.
SOLOMON HOOVER, aged 60, Pottsville.
MRS. EDWARD J. FOX., aged 41, Pottsville.
EDWARD J. FOP, aged 41, Pottsville.
GEORGE F. KAERCHER, aged 45, Pottsville.
HARRY LOUGHLN, conductor of express.
JOHN OSBURN, Philadelphia.
MRS. J. L. FREDERICKS, Pottsville.
J. L. FREDERICKS, busband of above,
JOSEPH BAUSMAN, Philadelphia.
N. S. VANDERSLICE, Phoguraville.
JOHN SHEEDLE, Philadelphia; P. & R, engineer.

neer. MICHAEL SUMMERS, Mahanoy City. FRANK HASSMAN, Mahanoy City.

THE SEVERELY INJURED. Joseph Noll, Shenandoah, cut about head and left shoulder broken; Frank B. Hall, Manager of Frank Mayo's Dramatic Company, cut about head and body, bruised about arms and legs; John Carroll, St. Clair, back and inter-nally injured; James Carroll, son of John Carlegs; John Carroll, St. Clair, back and internally injured; James Carroll, son of John Carroll, badly bruised; Joseph Ashfield, Mahanoy City, bruised about body and legs; William Glassmover, Port Clinton, badly cut about breast; Thomas Cooney, Philadelphia, head and legs injured; Robert Calton, Pottstown, injured internally; Samuel Shallenberger, Hamburg, legs injured; Harrison Ryland, Philadelphia, leg broken and internally injured; Joseph Southwood, Centralia, body cut and internally injured; Joseph Southwood, Centralia, body cut and internally injured; John Thornton, Leesport, badly cut about head and body, severely injured; B. W. Eithler. Girardville, foot and leg mashed; John Kulick, Mt. Carmel, burt internally and hand mashed; W. J. Johnston, Shenandoah, Inhand mashed; W. J. Johnston, Shenandoah, left hip badly cut and legs broken; George Sonders, Reading, badly hurt about back and neck; Frank Conklin Beecher, Shenandoah, left hip crushed and legs hurt; Joseph J. Didoung, Mahanoy City, legs badly hurt; Joseph J. Didoung, Mahanoy City, head badly cut and legs broken; Dr. D. F. Soliida, New Ringgold, right arm Endly hurt; Jacob Ulmer, Pottsville, both legs broken; Mandound legs broken; William Simmers, Ashland, hurt; Robert Collin, parlor car conductor, very badly bruised; Edward Logan, baggage Samuel Coom, Mananov City, badly nirt about body and leg broken: William Simmers, Ashland; hurt; Robert Collin, parlor car conductor, very badly bruised; Edward Logan, baggage master, Pottsville, badly injured in back and hoad; John Strouse, Pottsville, badly bruised; E. F. Merkic, Cresson, Instructor of Civil Engineering at Lehigh University, arm broken and hurt internally; John McDonough, of Shenandoah, badly hurt, and John Straub, Schuylkill Haven, injured.

STILL UNDER THE WRECK. One body still remains buried beneath the debris of the wreck. It is that of John White the engineer of the train, who is believed to be held down by the engine and boiler of the locomotive. This morning one of White's arms came to the surface. It had been wrenched from the socket and was broken in several places. Active efforts are being made to dislodge the heavy engine and recover the remains of the unfor

engineer. The work of recovering bodies from the wreek was prosecuted all night last night and all day to-day. Those of Loughan, the conductor, Mr. and Mrs. Fredericks. Mr. Osborne and John Shadle, of this city, and Fireman Templin were taken out between the time of the occurrence of the accident and 2 o'clock this morning. At 7:30 o'clock the next body, that of Solicitor Kaercher was found and taken at once to the railroad station at Reading, whence it was forwarded to his home at Pottsville later in the day. Mr. Kaercher had sustained severe cuts and bruises over and under the left eye, but they were not sufficient to have caused death, and he was undoubtedly pinned down by some heavy portion of the debris and drowned.

NEARLY ALL DROWNED. This was the case with nearly all those that lost their lives. There was only three or four feet of water in the river at the poin where the accident took place, and could the rictims have freed themselves from the wreck they could easily have been saved. After Mr. Kaercher's body had been taken out, the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Fox were rought to the surface of the water and soon ifted on to the bank and sent to the morgue at Reading. The last body recovered was that of Greenawald, the railway mail agent. Since that time diligent search and the most untiring efforts have failed to discover any more bodies, and it is believed that the death roll will not be enlarged by future

developments. . Some of those who were killed were well known and prominent in the sections in which they lived. Mr. Fox carried on an extensive clothing business in Pottsville, in partnership with Moses Hershler, who resides in Philadelphia. Mr. Fredericks was a prominent builder in Pottsville; James Secker was an ex-Burgess of Mahanoy City and was a leading volunteer fireman. was on his way home from Chester, where he attended the annual convention of the State Firemen's Association. Others of those killed who were firemen and had attended the convention were Messrs. Ang-stadt, Summers and Hoffman.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

The point at which the accident occurred was about midway on a very sharp curve in the road, one-half mile above the Shoemakersville station, on the western bank of the Schuylkill river. The road is double tracked, the track running along the edge of the river being used for north-bound trains and the other for trains going in the opposite direction. A steep hill or bluff about 60 feet high overhangs the tracks, and the water is 30 feet below the surface of road. The embankment is what is known as a "mare" bank, and is com-posed of cinders and graveled dirt loosely posed of cinders and gravelle and give way held together, which crumble and give way rapidly under the slightest pressure.

No doubt whatever exists as to the cause of the disaster. It was directly due to another accident which, had the express train not come along just at the time it did, would not have been productive of any serious results. A coal train of 150 cars, drawn by engine No. 347, had left Perry, which is one and three-tenths miles above the scene of the accident, a few minutes before, in charge of Engineer A. B. Geary. It was followed by another coal train of the same routes.

THEY CANNOT AGREE. number of cars in charge of Engineer James Vaile. Both of these trains were making for the siding at Mobsville, a station about

one and one-half miles below Shoemakers-ville. They were both on the south-bound track. The last train was supposed to have left Perry 13 minutes behind the first, ac-Senate and House Conferees Still Far Apart on the Tariff Bill.

THE MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES

split. That is a car in the center of the train became uncoupled and the forward part drew away from the dropped cars. As soon as the break was discovered, which was in a moment, the rear brakeman jumped off Are the Very Ones on Which No Settlement Can be Reached.

ALL TO STUMP THE KEYSTONE STATE. Messrs. Blaine, Reed and McKinley Have Made Promises to

That Effect.

Just at that moment, 6:15 o'clock, the Williamsport express, which had left Reading 15 minutes late, came rushing around The Conference Committee on the tariff bill has been unable to reach an agreement the curve from the south and before a signal on the metal, glass and sugar duties. Both could be given the engine struck the two coal cars. Engineer White, of the express train, made an effort to reverse his engine when he saw the obstruction, but it was imsides are holding out firmly for the rates fixed by their respective branches. The re-port will not be ready before Wednesday, and the probabilities are against an adjournpossible to make any appreciable difference in the headway of the train. The force of ment inside of two weeks. derailed the engine of the express, which tore along the bank for a distance of about 30 feet and then toppled over and plunged down the embankment.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, September 20 .- After three or four days days of conference the conferees on the tariff bill have reached no conclusion in regard to the most important items about which there is dispute, such as sugar, metal, glass, etc. Of course a great bulk of the nearly 400 amendments of the Senate have been gone over and easily adjusted, and most of the time consumed by the Republican members hitherto has been devoted to this class of comparatively un-

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

Passenger John Ney, of Philadelphia, crawled out of the awful wreck uninjured, and this afternoon gave the following account of what he saw:

Hissing steam from the engine, groans of the injured and shricks of the pame stricken passengers made an awful sight. Those of the passengers who escaped unburt gazed in horror upon the scene. They saw four of the cars splintered into thousands of pieces. It is safe to say that the cars could not have been more completely smashed to pieces. The engine's smokestack was just out of water, and the top of the Pullman car and smoker were just visible. The terrific crash of the wreck summoned hundreds of residents of that section, who hurried to the scene as the shades of night were quickly gathering upon that never-to-beforgoiten picture of death and desolation. Then began the work of rescue. Train hands and some of the passengers succeeded in getting out of the cars, jumping into the water and swimming to shore. It was a desperate struggle for iffe. Trainmen then lit their lamps, and soon the ghastly scene was illumined by these pale lights which rendered slight assistance to noble hearts and willing hands. One by one the slightly injured were taken and assisted out of the car that stood end up on the bank. Many limped to the track above, which was finited on the one side by the standing coal train. Others were carried up. Then the rescuing party made their way further down to the wrecked and submerged cars, and the sights they saw were horrifying in the extreme. Injured passengers were piled one on top of the other amid the splintered planks, beams, from work, glass, car wheels, gas cylinders, lamps, packages, bundles of clothing, baskets, hats and a great variety of other materials mashed to pleces. important amendments. The practice is for the Republican members of the committee from both branches to meet in the afternoon and evening and hold a meeting of the full committee in the forenoon, when those amendments agreed to by the Republicans are passed upon by the whole committee, this being really a mere act of formal courtesy to the minority of the committee. The Senate Republicans of the committee are inclined to be very insistent in regard to the rates fixed by the Senate upon important schedules. THE SENATE ARGUMENT.

They use an argument in their support which doubtless seems to them to have some weight and which has a plausible sound. They insist that as they accepted the House rates in so far as the great bulk of the bill is concerned they should be permitted to have a voice touching the few items upon which they have seen fit to fix other rates, that appear to them to be more equitable. This is all very well, but the items in regard to which they are insistent are those which affect the most important manufacturing interests of the country, outweighing all the rest, and in the matter of sugar afand child of the country. Their amend-ments, if they become the law, will injure seriously and in some instances fatally, some of the interests in question and will raise the price of the very grade of sugar that is extensively used by the poorer

In regard to the metal, glass, pottery and some other less important schedules, the Republican House conferees are solidly persistent in support of the rates of the House bill, and upon these a long struggle is in progress between them and the Senate Republicans, which may last well on toward the close of next week.

CONTINUOUS SESSIONS.

and the men receive an average salary of 48 37 a month, while the women receive only an average of \$29 64. Luzerne county The sittings are almost continuous now. the men an average of \$50 34 a month and and when the full committee, or the Repub-lican members of the committee, are not in formal session two or three of the Repub-,435 female, pays the men an average of usually in consultation. Messrs. Bayne in the loregoing figures holds good in other gaged all of this evening in consultation at Major McKinley's rooms in regard to the points of dispute which are of vital importance to the great interests which they so particularly and ably represent in Congress Always within easy call are prominen manufacturers, representing formally the capitalists of their class; and when a point is reached where there is a definite proposition of concession between the conferees, these representative manufacturers are co of \$42 50. The schools of Johnstown are re-ported in a disturbed condition on account be accepted. No hasty step is taken, notwithstanding the restive temper of Congress and the anxiety of the great majority to ad-

> NOT BEFORE WEDNESDAY. The leading members of the Conference Committee do not think it probable they will be ready to report the bill to the House before next Wednesday, and possibly not so soon as that. When it is reported time will probably be demanded for discussion, but very little time will be allowed, doubtless not more than one hour for each side. In the Senate, if the recent tactics be followed, probably much more time will be con sumed, as there is no way of stopping the mouth of a Senator so long as he desires to keep it open.

therefore be considered certain that the end of the tariff bill will not be eached before the latter part of next week, and that an adjournment will not be possible before the latter part of the following week, though some leading members say there will oe no Congress here after the 30th day o LIGHTNER. September.

missioner Hallett's office to-day in his effort REED'S RULES OF NO AVAIL. to secure the discharge of a female client who had been arrested on the charge of per-jury. Her name is Mrs. Clara E. Johnson and she is a neighbor of General Butler. He inquired into the case and discovered that

The House Was Again Unable to Hold s Quorum Y esterday.

WASHINGTON, September 20 .- In the Special Commissioner Williamson, who charges the woman with presenting a false House to-day the journal was read without objection, but Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, objected to its approval. The question be ing on the approval, Mr. O'Ferrall demanded the yeas and nava; and as the Democrats rose in support of this demand, their names were noted. The Speaker counted 37 Democrats present-not enough to order rior, who turned to Commissioner Hallett and exclaimed: "There is no perjury here at all. That man (indicating Mr. Williamthe yeas and nays. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, demanded tellers, and this time the Speaker counted 48 members.

> The Speaker-This is not the first time the gentlemen on that side have appeared Mr. Breckinridge-And this is not the

Mr. Breckinridge-You only counted 37

first time the count of the Chair has turned out to be incorrect.

The Speaker—The Chair desires to say that vesterday the count by tellers showed two less than the count by the Chair, and that was because of two members disappearing after the Speaker's count.

Mr. Crisp-There was a difference of six. The Speaker-The gentleman is mistaken. Mr. Breckinridge-The country will know ne facts. The yeas and nays having been ordered, there was a Democratic exodus, and in a moment the Democratic scats were well nigh deserted. The vote resulted: Yess,

WASHINGTON, September 20. - The President to-day sent the following nomina-

tions to the Senate: John A. Riner, of Wyoming, to be United States Judge for the district of Wyoming; Benjamin F. Fowler, of Wyoming, United States Attorney for the district of Wyoming; Joseph P. Rankin, of Wyoming, United States Marsnal for the district of Wyoming.

PLENTY OF ORATORS PROMISE TO TAKE PART IN THE KEY.

Blaine Is Coming Because Reed and Mc Kinley Have Been Scheduled-The Pres-Idental Booms of All Three to be Duly Exhibited.

LFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, September 20 .- As soon as Congress is adjourned all of the leading Congressmen who are rated as campaign orators will at once take the stump, and some of the most notable will be heard in Pennsylvania. Reed, McKintey and Burrows will all speak at prominent points in Pennsylvania before the day of election, and Secretary Blaine has also promised to visit the State of his nativity and make few speeches for Delamater.

The secret of this complaisance is said to

be an anxiety not so much for the fate of the Repy lican party in Pennsylvania, though and earnest in his desire for oarty, as for the interest of L for the Republican nomina. Is a for the Republican an open secret that Mr. Bi... of that the Pennsylvania de. Proposition of the Republican an open secret that Mr. Bi... of that the Pennsylvania de. Proposition of the Republican an open secret that Mr. Bi... of that the Pennsylvania de. Proposition of the Republican an open secret that Mr. Bi... of the Republican and the Republican an year 1892, that Pennsylvania wh. not elect in almost solid Sherman delegation as it did in 1888. Another candidate will have that powerful support, and if Blaine ex-hibits a profound interest in the campaign this year, and ar-uses the old Republican spirit by a few of his electrifying speeches, who so likely to receive the support of that delegation as the brilliant Secretary, an honored native of the State?

Another reason for his going is the pub-lished promise of Reed and McKinley to speak in the same field, both of them Presilental candidates, and neither unwilling to accept the support of the 30 delegates which will embody the will of the people of the Keystone State. At any rate, it is announced by authority that Mr. Blaine will speak for Delamater before the close of the

SENATOR COCKRELL OBJECTS To the Passage of the National Bank Bill at the Present Time.

WASHINGTON, September 20. - The Senate to-day resumed consideration of the Senate bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money, the pending question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Power to strike out the first section, which reduces to \$1,000 the amount of bonds required to e deposited by national banks for their

Mr. Cockrell said that what had been een within the last few weeks had not been creditable to the country. The Secretary of the Treasury had been drawn on by speculators in stocks and grain in New York to pay out every dollar of surplus in the Preasury in order to save them, and to save their imaginary profits in speculation and gambling. He interposed an objection to the present consideration of the bill. The bill was laid aside without action.

TO INVESTIGATE THE FAIR. Congress Already Asked to Take Some

Action in the Matter. WASHINGTON, September 20 .- Chairnan Chandler, of Massachusetts, from the Special House Committee on the World's Fair, has reported to the House a resolution providing for the appointment of a subcommittee to inquire into the progress of the details for the holding of the exposition, to examine into the amount of space allotted to the Government exhibit and be deemed adther matters which it may visable to report upon to the House. The sub-committee is to be appointed by

the Chairman of the World's Fair Com tee, and is to report at the beginning of the next session of Congress.

THROTTLE PULLERS OF THE WEST Discussing the Question of Federating With Trainmen.

CHICAGO, September 20 .- The General

Grievance Committee of Engineers, representing the throttle pullers on the entire Chicago and Northwestern system, who are solding their annual meeting in this city, have changed their name to the General Adjustment Committee.
One of the most important matters before

with other railway employes. The members of the committee have been interviewed individually, and found to be almost a unit in favor of federating. A committee repre-senting the Brotherhood of Conductors and also one from the Railway Firemen's Association will meet the engineers to-morrow, and the scheme of federation will be discussed in all its details.

To Buy the Milwankee and Northern. MILWAUKEE, September 20 .- At the annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road to-day, the stockholders voted unanimously to purchase the Milwautee and Northern road and will take posession October 1.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

A Table of Contents for the Convenience of the Renders. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day cons of the usual 20 pages made up in three parts. The first part contains the world's news, all the local happenings and political gossip. The second and third parts hold the following

PART I). Page 9. Laying a Pipe Line ....

anceing in Maine ...... HOWARD FIELDING icating Birds .. ...J. H. Young ence of Imray .. RUDYARD KIPLING Page 10. Of the Old Regime ...... WILMER WELLINGTON Thorns in the Rose ..... ... FRANK A. BURR ... BESSIE BRAMBLE

Pitsburg's Pedagogues, The Want Column. Page II. Doings of Society. Dramatic News Page 11. Markets by Telegraph. Local Trade News Page 14.

For Sale Column

SHIBLEY DANS

The Militia Doings. Page 15. FRANK G. CARPENTER Timely Topic Talk .. ... THE COUNTRY PARSO This Mortal Fra Stories of Snakes. Page 16. New York in Politics

Every Day Sci

PART III, 

151; nays, 0. This was not a quorum, and the House at 1 o'clock adjourned. Stand Fast, Craig-Royaton ..... WILLIAM BLACK Page 18. The Bost of the Day ...... SAMUEL G. MCCLURE On the Luca Boads ...... FANNIE B. WARD Page 19. The Forest Dwarfs .... How to Cook Beans ...... ELLICE SEREN Page 20.

Mamma and the Baby.

FIVE CENTS.

SHATTERED A DEAL.

but is Decidedly OPPOSED TO THE NEW SITE.

Judge Ewing Approves the Sale

of the Old Poor Farm.

Councils Have No Right to Go Outside the County to Purchase.

NO EVIDENCE OF ANY COLLUSION.

Mayor Gourley Greatly Pleased With the Court's Decision.

TWENTY ACRES ENOUGH FOR THE FARM

Judge Ewing handed down his decision resterday in the suits brought to cojoin the city from completing the Poor Farm deal. He sustains the sale of the old farm, but opposes the purchase of a new site in Westmoreland county. Mayor Gourley is pleased with the Court's action.

Judge Ewing handed down an opinion in the now celebrated Poor Farm deal early yesterday afternoon. The case involved two suits brought by C. L. Straub against the City of Pittsburg and its officials to have the sale of the old Poor Farm set aside, and to restrain the purchase of the Stewart farm in Westmoreland county. The Judge's opinion was a knockout blow to the Stewart purchase, but the sale of the old farm was approved. The sale was declared tegal, but in regard to the purchase of the Westmoreland county property for Poor Farm purposes, an injunction was granted restraining the city from making the purchase. While this decision caused some surprise, it may be stated that it only confirmed what THE DISPATCH published on Friday morning.

To sound the high officials of the city on the subject a number of interviews were had last night. Mayor Gourley, who had been in the East End during the early night was found at his residence at a late hour. He had heard of the decision of Judge Ewing, and said:

MEETS THE MAYOR'S VIEWS.

"I am gratified at the decision because it meets my views exactly. No matter what the Stewart farm was worth, I still hold that there is not a piece of property under the sun worth \$700 an acre for farming purposes. My idea is to have the Poor Farm located in Allegheny county, and I am willing, in my views, to admit of anything reasonable."

"Have you any idea as to where the new farm will be located in case the decision of the Supreme Court is adverso?"

not, so it is a good site within the county limits. Do you know I think 20 acres would be ample for Poor Farm purposes. That would be plenty of room in which to raise what we term 'garden truck.'

it may be worth \$700 an acre, but my idea is that the city should be able to purchase property at less than half that price for the purposes needed." "Have you any idea of where the new

"So far as the Stewart farm is concerned.

farm will be located in case the Stewart deal is knocked out?"

NOT INTETESTED IN SITES.

"Not the slightest. I am not interested in that matter one way or the other, only that the farm be in Allegheny county. My idea is to give the city the best results possible, and in this instance the decision suits

me exactly." City Attorney W. C. Moreland is in Philadelphia, and his opinion on the decision in the case could not be had. However, Chief Elliott was found at his residence on Highland avenue, and said: "I am through with the Poor Farm question,

and have nothing to do with it. I have said so time and time again." "What would you have the city do?

What is your idea of the case?" "I don't know anything about it." RESTS WITH COUNCILS.

"Have you read the decision?" "I haven't! I finished my work when I recommended to Councils the sale and purchase. Now the matter rests entfrely with Councils and I have nothing more to do with it. I don't care anything about it, and won't talk about it. The city attorneys are the people to see on this question. I am no

lawver!" City Controller Morrow said, when questioned on the subject, that he had not read the decision of Judge Ewing, and consequently was not prepared to give a detailed opinion on the matter. "The decision is not a surprise," said Mr. Morrow. "In fact, I expected a confirmation of the sale, and also that the purchase would be enjoined. It is about in line with my opinions on the matter. I haven't read Judge Ewing's opinion, and don't care to criticis him any way."

So far as legal points are concerned the case contains some of the complicated questions that have arisen in any controversy in which the city has been interested for years. On Friday Attorney J. McF. Carpenter, one of the attorneys in the case, met Controller Morrow and Delinquent Tax Collector Ford in the rotunda of City Hail. The Controller, who knows some law himself, be-

gan an argument with the attorney. PRETTY TOUGH POINTS. After discussing the various points for

some time Mr. McCarpenter said that there were questions involved in the matter which no attorney could answer at first sight. He said they were of the most delicate character, so far as a correct opinion was concerned, and for himself he was willing to wait for a decision from the highest courts. Although City Attorney Moreland is absent from the city, it is certain, as stated in these columns, that he is prepared to carry

the case to a higher court at the earliest moment. That he anticipated the decision of Judge Ewing is about understood, and that he has fortified himself for a battle with the higher courts is also known. The supplementary ordinance to the Poor

Farm ordinance, allowing the Controller to ollect from the purchasers of the old farm, in order to meet payments for the new farm