Secretary of the Treasury Tells FIGURES TO BACK HIS ARGUMENT. What Bryan's Election Would Mean.

A WARNING TO BUSINESS MEN.

Disaster Would Inevitably Follov the Introduction of Bryanite Meth-

One of the most effective documents that could be used in the Republican national canvass, says a special dis-patch from Washington, is an inter-view with the secretary of the treasury, who pointed out how Bryan, if he should be elected president and should adhere to the position he took in 1896, could drive the government to a silver basis, upset the public credit, destroy public confidence, paralyze industry and plunge the country into financial ruin. In answer to the question, "In case of the election of Mr. Bryan, could he order his secretary of the treasury to pay interest on coin bonds and the matured bonds themselves in silver?

Secretary Gage said:
"There is no doubt Mr. Bryan could order his secretary of the treasury to make payment in silver of all of the



SECRETARY GAGE. public debt payable in coin, and for all current disbursements of the government as well, which amount to from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000 a day. That he would give such an order, too, is certain, if he is in the same mind that he was in 1896, for he was then quoted as saying: 'If there is any one who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I want him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in the country longer than I am able to get rid of it."
"Do you think it would be practicable to control a sufficient volume of silver to make the payments you refer

"He would have great difficulty in doing that at once. The treasury of the government at the present time is very firmly established upon a gold standard. Including the reserve of \$150,000,000 held against the legal tender notes, the government owns and controls over \$220,000,000 in gold coin and bullion, while it owns and controls only about \$16,000,000 in silver, the rest of the silver being out in circula-tion among the people, either in the form of silver certificates or silver coin. CHECK INFLOW OF GOLD.

"The announcement by the treasury department of its purpose to pay silver in settlement of all interest on the public debt not specially payable in gold, and to make its daily disbursements to its creditors in silver, would stop the inflow of gold, or at least very largely diminish payments in gold, and correspondingly increase payments into the treasury of silver and silver certificates. It, therefore, might be anticipated that with a good deal of perverse ingenuity, the time would come at no distant day when all the revenues of the government would be paid to it in silver dollars or silver certificates, and all disbursements made by it would be made in silver dollars or silver certificates. There would thus be estab-lished a circuit of silver out of the treasury into the hands of the people. people into the banks, from the banks into the custom house and into the hands of the collectors of internal revenue.

"The government, then would be practically on a silver basis, would it

"That would, no doubt, be accom plished, and the government, properly speaking, would be on a silver ba 'How would this affect the credit of

'Most disastrously, I have no doubt. The movement inaugurated as proposed would give a sense of insecurity, the outstanding grenbacks that are by the law redeemable in gold would be presented at the treasury for redempion, and the treasury notes of 1890 likewise. Of these two there are \$430. 000,000 outstanding. Against these the government holds, under the lave. \$150,000,000 in gold. It does not re quire much sagacity to see that if the gold reserve were not entirely exhaust-ed it would be soon reduced below the \$100,000,000 mark, which the law has established as a minimum, it being the duty of the secretary of the tre asury when that point is reached to restore the reserve to \$150,000,000. Undler the adverse influence upon general business affairs business would soot; be depressed, industry checked, and the gevernment's revenues would be very much diminished. Instead of a sur-

plus, we would probably witness a de-In restoring the gold reserve to which I have just referred, the law directs the secretary of the treasury, if necessary, to sell bonds, payable in gold, redeemable in one year, payable in 20 years, at a rate of interest not to exceed 3 per cent a yeay. With the impairment to the public credit and with the loss of revenues, as just indicated, it is very doubtful whether bonds within the limitation of interest permitted in the law could be sold. If they could not, the power to redeem the demand obligations of the govern ment either in gold or silver would

"How would this state of things in the government finances affect general business conditions throughout the

"The effect would be deplorable. Nobody would be able to measure accurately the influence upon his own affairs of such government action. Every one would be in a state of fear; and when people are afraid they will, as some one has said, either run or hide. Commercial dullness would succeed the present commercial activity, and we rould again witness that industrial paralysis which characterized the years 1893 and 1896, when the question of what was to be the standard agitated the public mind."

Kilied in a Work Train Wreck. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 1.-Yesterday a work train on the Erie and Wyoming Valley railroad, which was carrying 150 miners to work in the vicinity of Pittston, parted going down a steep grade. A minute later the two sections came together with a crash. Harry Howell, a door tender in one of the mines, who was standing on the bumpers, was thrown to the track and instantly killed. Five other men, all laborers, were thrown from a flat car down the embankment, all more or

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Adjutant General Corbin Declares It Works For Temperance.

Says He at First Opposed the Canteen, But Was Brought to Its Support by the Overwheling Evidence of Its Beneficent Result.

Washington, Sept. 1 .- Adjt. Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the senate, setting forth in definite terms the attitude of the war department on the question of the army canteen. The let-

ter is in substance as follows: "The sale of all spirituous liquors by the canteen is and has always been absolutely prohibited. Only beer and light wines are sold to either officers or manding officer 'is satisfied that giving to the troops the opportunity of obtaining such beverage within the post limits will prevent them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits, and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them.'
The canteen was established and has been maintained in the interests of temperance and betterment of discipline, with most satisfactory results. This is shown in fewer trials by courts martial, in the decreased number of desertions and in the improved health

of the men.
"The exchange is a co-operative store where supplies are sold at coss, or as nearly so as possible, for the benefit of officers and men of the army. The canteen is a department of the exchange constituting an enlisted men's club. Rooms in or near the soldiers' quarters are set apart for this special purpose, furnished with reading mat-ter, billiard tables and other games, but where every form of gamblin; is absolutely forbidden. It is where the men write their letters home and read the newspapers and magazines. The government has no financial interest whatever in either the exchange or canteen, the funds being supplied by the soldiers themselves. Almost every company commander has reported in favor of the exchange and canteen as an effective temperance measure. One thousand and nineteen commissioned officers have made special reports to this effect. It may be proper for me to say that in the beginning I opposed the canteen, but was brought to its support by the overwhelming evidence of its beneficent results upon the morale, health and contentment of the

service. "As set forth in the report of Assistant Surgeon Munson, U. 3. A., who, under instructions of the war department made a careful investigation into the effect of the canteen upon the health of enlisted men, the result more than met the expectations of those most interested in the promotion of temperance in the military service. He further finds that the percentage of desertion has been continually reduced since the introduction of the canteen. Prior to its introduction desertions averaged from 10 to 12 per cent annually. Since its estublishment these have decreased to 2.9 per cent. Further, the number of trial; and convictions for drunkenness and offenses originat-ing therefrom, for the six years preceding the canteen, was 372.5. This decreased during the following six years of its enlistment to 160.6. For the seven years preceding the establishment of the cante en the average num-ber of men who deposited their savings with the government was 7,273. For the seven years following its introduction the average has increased

to 8,382. "It has been stated in the public press that 'the receipts of the exchange are nearly a'll for drink.' To meet this statemer.t I have to inform you that the official reports of the department show that the receipts from sales of beer and light wines are and have been less than one-third of the gross receipts, Leing in 1898 five-seven-teenths, in 1899 six-seventeenths. Taking the amount of the gross receipts on account of the sale of beer and dividing it by the total number of officers find men shows that each officer and enlisted man for the year 1898 expended on account of beer only 20 cents a month, equivalent to four glasses, of beer per month, or less than one glass a week apiece, for each ofand man in the military service. In 1839 the expenditure on the part of each officer and man reached an average of 58 cents per month, or but 1.9

cents a day.
"These facts make it clear that in co'nparison with all other citizens the army of today is the most abstemious body in our own country. There is no community of which we have any report or knowledge that will show so small a consumption of drink per capita. This average should, in fact, appear much lower, for the reason that citizen employes, of which we have taken no account, have the privilege of purchase from the canteen. The numher of clerks mechanics and teamsters employed with an army in the field is, as you know, very large. This num-ber, however, is not obtainable, but, you will agree, would very materially reduce the average of 20 and 58 cents a month.

Russian Order For President Loubet Paris, Sept. 1.-President Loubet has been accorded the Russian order of St. Andrew, which, together with an autograph letter from Emperor Nicho las, will be presented to him next Mon-day at Rambouillet by the Russian ambassador, Prince Ouroussoff.

A Cross Clerk

Is a rarity. For the most part the young as a rarry. For the most part the young woman behind the counter is smiling and obliging, though her back hurts, her side pains, or her head throbs distractingly. The wonder is, not that a clerk is sometimes irritable, but that she so rarely shows irritation, when every nerve is quivering and she

ering and she hardly knows how to hold her head up.

The nervous condition, head ache and weakness, which are the results of irregresults of irreg-ularity or a dis-eased condition of the womanly or-gans, can be en-tirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's . Favorite Prescrip-

tion. It regulates the functions, drains, strengthens the nervous system and promotes the general health of the entire body. Sick women are invited to consult

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of charge. All correspondence private. Address
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

"Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' during the past year," writes Mrs. Mattie Long, of Pfouts Valley, Perry Co., Pa., "I can truthfully recommend the medicines for all female weakness. I have used several bottle of 'Favorite Prescription,' which I consider a great blessing for weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home-treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dizziness and sick headache,

COMMISSIONERS' WOES.

Troubles of Peacemakers in Producing Order in Philippines.

INSURGENT LEADER'S CRUELTY.

General Cailles, in the Province of Laguita, Put to Death the Officials of the Town of Bay, Who Had Been Installed by the Americans.

Manila, Sept. 3 .- The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commission of peace. There is no possibility of separating the legislative from the executive branches of the government, and therefore the commission's announcement of its assumpmission's announcement of the assumption of power has met with childish comments at the hands of the Spaniar-Is and foreigners, who jealously smore at the new arrangement. The commission enters upon the governmental field under the following conditions: ditions: A majority of the islanders desired

peace and the resumption of business under the Americans, but they are so sowed by a long series of murderous atrocities and destruction of property by their armed countrymen that they dare not actively show their feelings especially because experience has taught them what such an expression of sentiment will bring upon them from the mercilessly revengeful rebels. A genuine reign of terror is exercised by insurgents and ladrones over peaceby insurgents and learnies over peace ful country folk in order to collect the revenue and recruits their operations require, and widespread vengeance is wreaked in the vicinity of garrisoned towns. For example, the insurgent General Cailles, in the province of Laguna, put to death the presidente and officeholders of the town of Bay, on Laguna de Bay, officials who had been installed by the Americans, and gave orders that a similar fate should be meted out to other adherents of the American cause. He also ordered that all Filipino soldiers who sold their

without substituting for them an adequate defensive force, is certain to result in fearful retaliation at the expense of the friendlies. The approaching patriation of the volunteers tends to influence the situation unfavorably. In northern Luzon the status quo is fairly well maintained and the people in that quarter are quiet and engaged in planting, except in the provinces of Nueva Ecija and Bulacan, where there has been a recent outburst of rebel and ladrone activity. But in southern Luzon conditions are far from satisfactory. Life there is not safe outside the garrisoned towns. Travelers are subject to ambush by guerrillas. Rarely does a day pass without an encounter between the United States

rifles to the Americans should be kill-

A change of policy involving the withdrawal of the United States troops,

troops and the insurgents or ladrones, resulting in casualties.

There are 18,000 troops in that district, Gen. Bates commanding, and in three regiments over a third of the men are sick. The activity of the enemy increased last month. There is evidence that the insurgents have come into possession of new rifles and that they wish to annihilate small American garrisons.

Twelve Americans, including two captains and two lieutenants, have been killed during the past two weeks. The official reports of the encounters in which these casualties occurred are

The commission will first organize municipalities in the provinces, notably in Pampanga province. Substantially it will turn its attention to need ed reforms in the civil and criminal codes, passing in due time to other features of its instructions, with the idea of establishing a central civil government during the next 18 months.

Arnold's Fight Against Extradition. San Francisco, Sept. 2.-Julian T. B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, held for extradition to England on four charges of embezzlement, was given a hearing on a writt of habeas corpus before United States District Judge De Haven Saturday. Arnold's attorney argued that his client could not be held for trial if the alleged offense had been committed in this state, and that the proceedings that Arnold had been engaged in were civil and not at all The judge took the case under advisement.

New York's Republican Convention Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The con-sensus of opinion here make up the following Republican ticket to be nominated by the convention which will meet here tomorrow: For governor, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Orange; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings: comptroller, William J. Morgan of Erie; secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; state engineer, Edward A. Bond of Jefferson; attorney general, John C. Davies of Oneida; state treasurer, John P. Jaeckel of Cayuga.

Deutschland Queen of the Ocean New York, Sept. 3.—The new Ham-burg-American liner Deutschland reached this port Saturday, having beaten all previous transatlantic records, both eastward and westward. Her time from Cherbourg to Sandy Hook was 5 days, 12 hours and 29 min-utes. She also beat the record for one day's run, making 584 knots between noon on Thursday and noon on Friday.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 5.—The inter-state regimental match, the first stage of which was completed Monday, was cite region. decided yesterday afternoon. The honor went to the team representing the Second battalion of the District of Columbia, with a total score of 830. The First regiment of Washington team was second, and the Sixth battalion team third. The Fourth, of New Jersey, came fourth, with Battery B, of

Boston, fifth. Juvenile Robbers Confess. Millville, N. J., Sept. 5.—Charles Newlin, Jr., aged 17, of Millville; George Johnson, aged 19, of Paterson, N. J., and Joseph Fulton, aged 17, of Orange, N. J., were arrested yesterday and admitted being the robbers who have been operating in this city for the past two weeks. They were given a hearing before Mayor Payne and sent to jail without bail.

Resumed at Reduced Wages. Cleveland, Sept. 5.—Three mills owned by the American Steel and Wire company in this city, which were closed down June 1, resumed operations yesterday, giving employment to between 500 and 600 men. It is stated by the employers that there has been a general cut in wages, amounting in some cases to as high as 23 per cent, and also that the hours of labor have been increased.

Fire Closes a Mine. Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 5 .- Fire broke out in No. 10 vein of the Neilson shaft yesterday, and has become so serious that it is feared the operation will have to be flooded. The origin of the fire is unknown. Twelve hundred men and boys are rendered idle. is owned by J. Langdon & Co., of Elmira, N. Y.

Shot Wife, Killed Himself. Newark, N. J., Sept. 5 .- Patrick Skel ly, a brass moulder, last night after a quarrel with his wife shot her and then cut his own throat. He died shortly after, but his wife is not seri-

THE BIG COAL STRIKE A RAILROAD

President Mitchell Thinks It Will Eclipse All Others.

He Thinks, Will Quit Work in the Region, but Dispatches From Hazleton and Shamokin Indicate That the Majority Will Refuse to Strike.

Indianapolis, Sept. 1.—"In my opinion there will be a strike in the an-thracite region of Pennsylvania, and it will be the biggest that the United States has ever known," said President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, today. Mr. Mitchell has just returned from a trip east, during which he was present at the convention of the miners at Hazleton,

"The situation in a nutshell," he continued, "is simply this: We have formulated our demands for an advance of about 20 per cent in wages and the removal of certain conditions that exist in the anthracite region. Principal among these is that the operators, dealing with the miners, allow 3,300 pounds to a ton and in selling coal sell 2,000 pounds for a ton. sell 2,000 pounds for a ton.
"If the strike is ordered I believe

that 140,000 men will eventually come out. I do not know just what percentage of the anthracite miners are in the mine workers' organization, but I firmly believe that 75,000 men will quit the first day our men are ordered out. If the bituminous miners attempt to supply the market for the anthracite dealers we will be compelled to call out all of the men in such mines as supply No Fear in the Hazleton Region

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 1.—A list of the grievances of the United Mine Workers and copies of the scale committee's report, which was adopted at this week's convention held here, were sent yesterday to the operators of the anthracite region. There are doubts as to whether the operators will grant the demands of the men, or even recognize the Mine Workers, and it is almost certain that the national executive board, which meets at Indianapolis on Sept. 6, will order a strike. How many men will go out if a strike is declared remains to be seen. There seems to be no fear in the Hazleton region that a strike order will be effective. The business interests and many of the English speaking miners are opposed to a

Will Snub the United Mine Workers Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 1.—The coal operators of the Shamokin district, in the mines of which district 20,000 men are employed, in a published statement say the miners have been polled relative to going on strike, and that 75 per cent of the workmen said they would remain at work should a strike be ordered. The operators will not treat with the United Mine Workers as a

Tennessee Mines Closed Down. Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 1.-On account of the failure of miners and coal operators at Coal Creek to agree on a wage scale yesterday the annual con-tract with the miners was not signed today, as has been the custom. The miners decided to adjourn the con-ference until Sept. 10. On account of this failure to agree all coal mines in Coal Creek, Jellico, Middlesboro and intervening points with the exception of two or three are closed down. It is not a strike, as both miners and operators are hopeful of reaching an agreement by Sept. 10. About 3,000 miners are affected. The operators have refused to concede the demands thus far.

Farmer Fatally Shot by Robbers. Harrisburg, Sept. 1.—Robbers last night shot and fatally wounded Lato unlock the door, whereupon three shots were fired through the panel, one taking effect in his head. Before leaving the gang fired several shots at of a large excursion made up of people a servant, without effect. After hold- from Bethlehem, Allentown and suring up another farmer and relieving him of all his valuables the bandits escaped to the mountains. Armed searching parties are scouring the surounding

Miss Curtis Defeats Miss Hoyt. Southampton, N. Y., Sept. 1.-The tional championship at the Shinnecock Hills Golf club course yesterday was the semi-final match between Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Shinnecock, and Miss Margaret Custis, Essex County. Miss Hoyt, the champion of 1896, 1897 and 1898, was the strongest kind of a favorite with the great crowd of society people who assembled to witness the match but they were doomed to disappointment, for Miss Curtis won by 104 to 95.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 3-John Fahey, president of No. 9 district, United Mine Workers of America, comprising the counties of Northumberland, Schuylkill Columbia and Dauphin issues a statement that the claim made operators that by a poll of the miners it was found 75 per cent of them would not strike is incorrect. He says all members of the organization will cease work, as will the unorganized men, who are in sympathy with the invitation of the organization for a conference with mine operators. denied the truth of the published statement that bituminous mine operators are fomenting a strike in the anthra-



The Beauty of Health.

Health is what makes a woman beautiful. Beauty is another name for health. Find a face that is fair, cheeks that are rosy and full, eyes that sparkle, a form that is well-rounded and symmetrical—and you will find perfect health.

It is sad to think there should be

so many sufferers among women. They are the real martyrs of the world. They endure pains, aches and agonies in silence, when there is neither need nor necessity for

Dr David Kennedy's **Favorite Remedy**

makes women attractive by making them healthy and strong. It builds up the nerves, makes the blood rich and pure, strengthens the organs that are otten weak, and stops the wastes that tear down the system. It cures the endless chain of female troubles. It is the best friend that woman ever had.

A daughter of Mrs. Christina Beal, of Jonesport, Me., suffered greatly from female troubles. No doctor could help her. But Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy made her strong and well. It will make thousands of other women perfectly healthy if they will only try it. \$1 a bottle; 6 bottles \$5. Of any druggist.

MASSACRE.

A HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND | Terrible Accident on the Reading Road at Hatfield.

THIRTEEN DEAD THIRTY INJURED.

Victims Were Excursionists Bound For Atlantic City.

DRASHED INTO A MILK TRAIN.

Stopped at Hatfield Station the Excursion Train, Running Thirty-five Miles an Hour, Ploughed Through Two Passenger Coaches in the Rear-Nearly All of the Dead Were Instant'v Killed-Conflicting Stories as to the Responsibility for the Tragedy.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured is the appalling record of a rearend collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Beth-lehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railway yesterday morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this

city.
The killed are: Miss Annie Sherry, aged 21 years, South Bethlehem; Robert Miller, 21, South Bethlehem; Richard Bachman, 40, South Bethlehem; William Ehret, 22, South Bethlehem; Ira Ehret, 20, brother of William, South Bethlehem; Joseph Mordaunt, 22, South Bethlehem; Charles McFonigle, Allentown; Thomas Day, Allentown; Miss Mamie Kaelin, 14, Telford; Godfrey Kaelin, father of Mamie; William Blackburn, Ambler; Harold Landis, Hatfield; - Ackerman, Philadel-The injured: John David, Philadel-

phia, engineer of excursion train, skull fractured, critical; Albert J. Wagner, Philadelphia, fireman excursion train contusions chest and legs. serious; Wilson Crosland, South Bethlehem, baggagemaster of milk train, head lacerated, serious; Michael J. Tighe, Allentown, legs crushed and burned, serious; John Gorman, South Bethlehem; foot crushed; John Mc Hugh, South Bethlehem, leg and thigh injured and hurt internally, not serious; Abraham Transue, Jr., South Bethlehem, deep scalp wounds, contusion of back and internally injured serious; Mrs. William Burkhardt South Bethlehem, injured internally; Miss Gertrude Burkhardt, South Beth-Miss Gertrude Burkhardt, South Beth-lehem, both legs broken; P. J. Mc-Mahon, South Bethlehem, ankle broken; John Reichley, South Beth-lehem, internally injured; Mrs. George Harrison, arm broken and contusion of body; Irvin Newhard, head badly cut; Mary Newhard, South Bethlehem, crushed ribs; Miss Carrie Bachman, daughter of Richard Bachman, who was killed, chest crushed, serious; Miss Brennan, South Bethlehem, arm broken; L. T. Hartzog, South Bethlehem, arm broken; Harry Schlott, South Bethlehem, leg contused; Edward Reese, Allentown, contusion of brouder and legs, Mrs. S. Haber All shoulder and legs; Mrs. S. Haber, Allentown, both legs broken; John Schantz, Allentown, toes crushed; William Schantz, Allentown, thigh injured; Miss Schaeffer, Allentown, legs broken; Mary Koch, fractured legs; Lewis Knecht, Bethlehem, contusion of legs; George Landis, Bethlehem scalp wounds; Mrs. Alfred Schmoyer, Bethlehem, badly låcerated; Annie Miller, South Bethlehem, hips crushed; William Wilmeyer, South Bethlehem, badly lacerated; Mrs. Wilmeyer, legs

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches, and was the first section rounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown, and left the Union depot in Bethlehem at 6:05 a.m., exactly 35 minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches, and had stopped at every station on the road from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia. At 6:54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive ploughed through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. persons. Godfrey Kaelin, his daughter. Mamie, Harold Landis and William

Blackburn, in the passenger cars of the milk train, were almost instantly killed. Fortunately there were very few persons on this train. The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron, and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain, and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished. Nine persons were killed in the first

two cars, and the others in these coaches were badly maimed. As soon as the crash came a terrible ery arose from the smashed cars, and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly, the others dying on their way to the hospitals. The injured were first taken to a shed at the Hatfield station, and the dead were removed to a barn. Messages were sent to the nearby villages for physicians, and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With 15 doctors and half

a dozen nurses, a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck it was signaled to return to Bethlehem, as a special carrying nearly all the injured had started for the hospital at that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured died. Great trouble was experienced in keeping the relatives away from the injured on the train so that the doctors gathered from near Hatfield could at-

tend to the wounded. The special train arrived at Bethlehem at 11:30 and was met by fully 5,000 persons, all clamoring to get some news of the wreck or trying to learn /hether loved ones were among the victims. The news of the wreck had reached Bethlehem at 8 o'clock, and spread like wildfire. All the police of the town were gathered at the station, and it was with great difficulty that the injured were removed to the waiting ambulances and other vehicles, which conveyed them to the hospitals. All during the day people from Allentown, Catasauqua and other places came pouring into Bethlehem, and confusion reigned throughout the day.

The second section of the excursion, made up of persons from towns other it could not get through on account of the blocked tracks it was returned

to Bethlehem, and there was great re-joicing at the narrow escape of its ocsupants from the catastrophe.

The coroner of Montgomery county visited the wreck early and spent the entire day at the scene. He directed the removal of the dead to Lansdale, a short distance south of Hatfield. He promises a rigorous investigation into

the horror.

There are conflicting stories as to responsibility for the accident. One version is that the engineer of the excursion train had been warned at Souderton, the station above Hatfield, that a milk train was a few minutes ahead of him. Another story is that the train dispatcher's office in Philadelphia was at fault. The trainmen

refuse to talk of the accident.

Fifteen hundred tickets had been sold for the excursion to the seashore, and it was to have been the last of the

eason.
Wellington H. Rosenberry, of Lansdale, a representative in the Pennsylvania house of representatives, was on the milk train. He had his jaw broken and was also internally injured. His condition is serious.

A Maryland Excursion Train Wreck. Chesapeake Junction, Md., Sept. 3.-An accident on the Chesapeake Beach railway here last night caused the death of one man and the injury of two others, all train hands, and a wo-man passenger. The accident was caused by an excursion train returning from Chesapeake Beach running into an open switch and colliding with empty cars standing on the track. Gilbert, the conductor of the excursion train, a resident of Washington, was killed. The seriously injured were John P. Hurd, the fireman, hurt internally, may die, and Kelly, the engineer, also hurt internally. Leth are from Westphalia, Md. Miss Christopher Columbus, of this city, was also painfully hurt.

Three Killed by the Fast Mail. Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 3.—A fast mail train struck a carriage containing four people at Oswego Junction, four miles west of here, last night. Patrick J. Foley, of Syracuse, Ellen Foley, of Split Rock, his sister, and Josephine F. Blanchard, of Syracuse, were killed and Michael Maroney was injured. The party were on a pleasure drive. There is no night flagman at Oswego Junction, and a freight train standing on the track prevented the party from seeing the fast mail approach on an inside track at a speed of 40 miles an hour.

Strike Will Close Mine Permanently. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 3.—It is announced here that if the employes of the Milnesville colliery, which is about worked out, go on strike the colliery will be shut down permanently. None of the officials would either confirm or deny the report. Father Phillips spoke on the strike situation again in St. Gabriel's church yesterday. He said that he was informed by several operators that they would confer with comnittees of their employes, but not with committees from the Mine Workers' union, and he suggested that the employes send their own committee to heir employers to secure the concessions asked for.

Roosevelt's Western Tour.

Chicago, Sept. 3.-Governor Roosevelt arrived in Chicago yesterday from New York and proceeded at once to the Auditorium Annex. He was met by a committee representing about 150 labor unions, under whose auspices he is to speak at Electric Park this afternoon. He is to make the first speech, so as to enable him to reach the train for Saratoga, where he is to make a speech on Sept. 5, opening the campaign in New York state. His western cam-paigning tour will then be begun, consuming practically six weeks. To Relieve Destitute Gold Seekers.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.-The United States transport Lawton, which arrived yesterday in ballast from Seattle, is to be sent to Cape Nome to relieve the destitute miners, many of whom fayette Strayer, a farmer, near Eliza-bethville, this county. Strayer refused Lansdale, jaw broken and internally for transportation south before the hard winter sets in. The Lawton has accommodations for about 700 men. Geo. Vanderbilt's Endowment Fund. Asheville, N. C., Sept. 3.—George W.

Vanderbilt has started an endowment fund to the Clarence Barker Memorial hospital at Biltmore. The hospita will be formally opened tomorrow, and was erected in memory of Clarence Barker a cousin of the Vanderbilts, by his sisters, Adele Elma Barker Schmit and Virginia Purdy Barker Bacon. Killed in a Drunken Fight. New York, Sept. 3 .- James Keegan

was killed during a drunken fight yesterday by James Morrison, who made his escape. Both men were laborers, and were employed about the railroad docks on the North river. Keegan was killed by a blow of the fist, which sent him backward, his head striking a steel

Suicide in a Bath Tub. Woodbury, N. J., Sept. 1.-David Beetle, a prominent farmer of Clement's Bridge, near here, who on Thurs day shot and probably fatally injured Herbert Clement, 23 years, a neighbor's son, vesterday committed suicide by drowning himself in a bathtub in the Gloucester county jail here. The shooting was the result of a feud between Abel Clement and David Beetle, whose farms adjoin, over the use of a private road. Beetle had forbidden the Clement to use the road, and the matter was taken to court. Mr. Clement winning the suit. Thursday while Abel's son, Herbert, was cutting weeds n the patch Beetle fired at him with a shotgun. Herbert's condition is pre-

Another Message From Andree Stockholm, Sept. 1.-Capt. Grendahl elegraphs the following message here from Skjervoe, Norway: "Andree's buoy No. 4 has been found here, and contains the following: 'July 11, 10 p. m., Greenwich. Our voyage gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 250 meters. Original direction, north 10 degrees east; compass undeviation. Later, north 45 degrees east; compass undeviation. Four carrier pigeons dispatched. They are flying west. We are now over ice, which is very rugged.

MRS HELEN ROOF, of Lima, Ohio, writes that she has supplied herself and three daughters with shirt waists and earned a beautifully decorated, 100 piece dinner-set, also a 24 piece silver-service, in three months, by simply getting a few friends and neighbors to try DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS for Dyspepsia and Constipation. The premiums are certainly beautiful, and Mrs. Roof says she is over \$50 ahead in useful household articles and wearing apparel. What makes it so easy to earn these parel. What makes it so easy to earn these lovely presents is that DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS are warranted to cure any case of Dyspepsia and restore the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action in two weeks or the money is refunded. The tablets do exactly what is claimed for them lets do exactly what is claimed for them, and a few persons once started will use enough to secure you several lovely premiums in a very short time. If you like a beautiful shirt waist, very style, color and material, just send name and address to the DIAMOND DRUG name and address to the DIAMOND DRUG Co., 84 West Broadway, N. Y., requesting them to send you eight boxes of tablets to be sold at 25c. a box, and get your father, mother, brothers, uncles, cousins or your aunts to take them with the understanding that they pay you if found good. This they will do and want more every time. Collect the \$2 and send it in and receive your present. You can then get the 24 piece silver-service and 100 piece dinner-set in than Bethlehem and Allentown, left soon after the first section, but was flagged before it reached Hatfield. As it could not get through on account of the blocked tracks it was returned of the blocked tracks it was returned.

Di, Li & W. RAILROAD,
TIME TABLE,
In Effect September 1st, 1899
GOING WEST

COAL!
COAL!

	PAS				
NEW YORK.	P.M.	А. М.	А. М.		P.N
Barclay St. Lv.	9 30		10 00		
Cristopher St	9 30		10 00		
HobokenAr			10 15 1 52		
		daily		P.M.	
SCRANTON	A.M	10 00	◦.м. 55	3 35 3 40	
Bellevue			0.00	3 45	5 5
Taylorville		10 15	2 03	3 52	
Lackawanna		10 23	2 10 2 13	3 55	
Duryea Pittston		10 26	2 17	3 59	
Susquehanna Ave		10 37	2 20	4 02	6 1
West Pittston	6 5	10 35	2 24	4 05	6 15
Wyoming	7 0	10 44	2 29	4 09	0 1
Forty Fort	, 0	10 44			
Bennett	7 0	10 52	2 36		0 3
Kingston		10 56		425	
Kingston		10 56	2 44	4 28	
Plymouth Junc	7 1		2 47	4 31	
Plymouth	7 2	11 05	2 52	4 35	
Avondale	7 2		2 57		
Nanticoke	7 3	11 13	3 02		
Hunlock's	7 3	11 19	3 10		
Shickshinny	7 5	11 30	3 24		
Hick's Ferry		f11 43	3 35		
Beach Haven	81	11 48 11 54	3 42		
Berwick	8 1 18 20	11 34	f 3 55		
Briar Creek	8 3	ein 00	4 04	::::	
Lime Ridge	8 30	f12 09 12 15	4 11		
Espy	8 4	12 13	4 17		
	8 50	12 22	4 23		
Rupert Catawissa	8 56	12 27	4 29	::::	
Danville	9 10	12 47	4 42		
Chulasky			4 49		8 4
Cameron	9 20	12 57	4 54		9 0
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 08		
	A.M.			P. M.	P.M

GOING EAST. PAS PAS. PAS. PAS. PAS ROBERT J. Pegg, rty Fort...... 8 40 8 27 3 34 8 15 11 30 3 24 3 13 ... 3 17 ... 3 07 ... 7 45 11 04 3 51 ... Shickshinny...
Hick's Ferry...
Beach Haven...
Berwick...
Briar Creek...
Lime Ridge...
Espy...
Bloomsburg...
Rupert...
Oatawissa...
Danville...

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberiand with P and E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren Corry, and Erie.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. TIME TABLE

In Effect May 28th, 1900, cranton(D&H)|v | A M A.M. PM,P. M etatton (D&H)|v | 8 6 45 89 38 2 18 84 27 7 08 f 10 00 \$ 2 42 4 52 Nescopeck.....lv § 8 24 §11 52 | 4 07 37 00

Pittsburg..... 1v | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | 8 30 | 2 50 | 8 00 | 1 4 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10 | 1 10

Harrisburg... lv | 3 35 | 7 55 | 11 40 | 4 00 | 5 40 | 5 05 | 9 36 | 1 10 | 5 40

Plym'th Ferry: f 9 05 12 20 3 57 17 52 ...
Wilksbarre ... 9 05 12 10 4 05 8 00 ...

Pittston(D&H) ar 9 10 8 1 18 2 4 52 8 36 ...
Scranton 4 8 10 8 1 18 2 5 20 2 9 05 ...

6.25 p. m. Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pitts-burg and the West.

P M

P. M. A MA M P M

Pittsburg....

A. M. P. M. P. M. P M Sunbury lv | 9 50 § 1 55 | 5 25 | 8 31 Harrisburg ar | 11 30 § 3 15 | 6 55 10 10 Philadelphia.. ar § 3 17 | 6 23 | 10 20 | 4 25 Baltimore § 3 11 | 6 00 9 45 2 30 Washington § 4 10|, 7 15 | 10 55 4 05 Harrisburg... lv | A.M. | P. M. | A.M. Pittsburg..... ar | 6 55 | 11 30 | 1 50 5 30

THAT COUGH

Kruger and Steyn Find South Africa

Too Warm For Then. Pretoria, Sept. 3.-Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end, but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the veldt or elsewhere and begin a system of raids the British would require further large sup-

plies of horses. Gen. Buller moved 14 miles northwestward along the Lydenburg road and crossed Crocodile river to Badfontein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile mountains.

A force of Boers under Commandant Theron broke through the British lines and captured and burned a supply train at Kilp River station, taking 35 prisoners. Brabant's Horse pro-

ceeded thither, recaptured all the pris-oners, and drove the Boers into the Col. Plumer dispersed a small commando under Commandant Pretorius east of Pinaar's River, capturing 26 Boers, and a number of wagons and a

quantity of cattle and rifles. It is reported that Lord Roberts has For further information apply to Ticket Agents issued a proclamation formally annex-J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, ing the Transvaal to the dominions of Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'n'r Ag.

the British crown.



Samples of Peggs Coal may be seen at Brown's Book Store, No. 229 Mill Street, where orders may be left, and all desired information obtained.

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Office, Removed to Yard on Canal slip, off Ferry St. (formerly Woolley's yard).

COAL DEALER.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE DANVILLE (weekdays only) Fcr Philadelphia 11.25 a m.

For New York 11.25 a m.,
For Catawissa 11.25 a, m., 6.04 p, m,
For Milton 7.42 a, m., 4.00 p m.
For Williamsport 7.42 a, m., 4.00 p m.
Trains for Baltimore, Washington and the
South leave Twenty-fourth and Chestnut
Streets, Philadelphia, weekdays—3.23, 7.14,
10.22 a, m., 12.16, 1.23, 3.03, 4.12, 5.03, 7.26, 8.26 p,
m., 12.21 night. Sandays 3.23, 7.14 a, m., 12.16,
1.33, 4.12, 5.03, 7.26, 8.26 p, m.
A TILA NITIC CUITY, PALL BOAD ATLANTIC CITY RAILROAD,

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf Leave Phinadelphia, Chesthut Street Wharf, and South Street Wharf.
For ATLANTIC CITY—Weekdays—Express, 800, 9.00, 10.45 A. M., (1.00 Saturdays only) 1.30, 2.00, 8.00 (3.40 sixty minutes), 4.00, 4.30 (5.00 sixty minutes), 5.40 (80uth St., 5.30) 7.15, 8.30 P. M., Accom-6.15 A. M., 5.40 (South St., 5.30) 6.30 P. M., Sundays—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.0, A. M., 4.45, 7.15 P. M. Accom. 6.15 A. M., 5.00 P. M. P. M. Leave ATLANTIC CITY-Weekdays—Express 6.45 Mondays only), 7.00, 7.46, (7.55 from Mas-sachusetts Ave.,) (8.20, sixty minute) 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 P. M.

D. D., 14:00 A, St., 3:39, 4:30, 5:30, 4:30, 8:30, 8:30 Accomodation 4:20, 7:05 A. M., 3:50 P. M. Sundays.—Express, 8:45 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:30. P. M. Accom. 7:15 A.M., 4:32 P. M. Parlor cars on all express trains. For CAPE MAY.—Weekdays.—8:45, 9:15 A. M., 2:15, a4:40, 5:30 P. M. Sundays.—8:45, 9:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M. Cro CEAN CITY.—Weekdays.—8:45, 9:15 A. M., 41:50 ct.20, 5:30 P. M. Sundays.—8:45, 9:15 A. M., 40:50 P. M. FOR OCEAN CITY.--Weekdays.--8.45, 9.15 A. M., dl.50 e4.20, 5.30 P. M. Sundays.--8.45, 9.15 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Sundays.--8.45, 9.15 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Sundays.--9.15 A. M., 5.15 e4.20, 5.10, P. M. Sundays.--8.45 A. M., 5.14 P. M. a South St. 4.00 P. M.; b South St. 1.45 P. M. e South St. 4.15 P. M.; d South St. 1.45 P. M. dily additional Sunday 7.30 A. M., daily additional Sunday 7.30 A. M. Sea Isle, Sundays 7.00 A. M., additional Ocean City, only Thursday, 7.00 M. M., additional Ocean City, only Thursday, 7.00 M. A. D. ATLANTIC CITY.

NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS. eave NEW YORK (Liberty Street) 3.40 P. M eave ATLANTIC CITY, 8.30 A. M. Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

I. A. SWEIGARD, EDSON J WEEKS

Gen. Superintendent. General Agent.

ORTH Steam S H ARN SURAN ceident Ħ

CURE TAKE This Great Couch Cure promptly cure where all others fail, Couchs, Croup, Son Thioat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will cure you it taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For a Lame Back or Chest, uso SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER. 25. CHILOH'S CATARRH Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price, 60 cts. Injector free