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THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913.
Mr. McAdoo's Charges.
Secretary McAdoo should remember that he is no longer managing a Presidential campaign, but administering a great executive department of a great government; for the charges he has made against the greatest of our national banks almost pass belief.

The fall in the government 2 per cent bonds began with the fear of the loss of the circulation privilege in the proposed new currency bill. This has been corrected, yet the decline continues and now the Secretary of the Treasury charges "conspiracy by certain great banks to destroy confidence in these government obligations." The reason he gives is the desire of preventing currency legislation.

Mr. McAdoo's charges are astounding. He suggests investigation. The fall in the 2 per cents was a natural sequel to the currency bill. Despite efforts at correction in restoring the circulation privilege, there can be no doubt that the value of these bonds has been affected by the measure. This appears to be an administration of conspiracy charges. It was the lobby that interfered with the tariff bill, and now it is a bank conspiracy that seeks to balk currency reform. Can there be any possible good come of this effort to inflame public opinion to make out our great banks as conspiring to manipulate government bonds in order to defeat the very thing for which banks have yearned many years, namely, a safe and sane reform of our financial system?

It is but natural that banks should believe that the proposed reform is of so great a vital interest to all as to justify the demand of care in the legislation. They dislike haste which may result in error. It is just as natural that the uneasiness among the banks over the value of the 2 per cents should continue, because the banks are the chief holders, to safeguard their note issue.

Why should there be such haste in the attempt to crowd the reform through at this session, full of errors, when quiet deliberation may lead to legislation satisfactorily all around?

Commendable Municipal Reform.
A bill passed by the last Legislature in California relieves property owners from the necessity of watching the official municipal advertisements. A provision of the measure makes it the duty of the city clerk to mail official notices to all persons whose property is to be included in a proposed assessment district for street opening, widening or improvement, stating that such improvement is pending and giving the date when protest may be filed, as well as the date of expiration of the period for making such protests.

This law is of particular interest to an expanding community. In towns and cities, where things are somewhat settled, news of contemplated improvements is circulated early and thoroughly, but all through the West, where municipal constructive work still is continuous, ordinary improvements attract little popular attention. In such communities city ordinances, published as legal notices, seldom are read; hence improvements of concern to an individual may escape his attention until they are under way, or until the tax bill comes in.

The California idea may not be altogether new; but, generally speaking, it means a departure from the beaten path that will meet with favor.

Mr. Redfield's Idea of a Vacation.
The new Democratic regime evidently does not propose to stand for junkets at government expense. This has a striking illustration in the custom started by Secretary Redfield and Assistant Secretary Sweet, of the Department of Commerce. These gentlemen take week-end trips on government boats, but pay the cost of the provisions which they consume. Both are anxious to familiarize themselves with the details of their department outside of Washington. They have charge of the lighthouse service and the fisheries, the work of which chiefly is done on the Lakes and on the seacoast. During the week both officials are tied to their desks, but Friday night they make for a lighthouse tender mostly on the Chesapeake.

peaks. They spend Saturday and Sunday on the boat, which goes ahead with its regular government work. The two officials have their eyes open and learn all they can about the details of the work. Sometimes they inspect buildings or boats where repairs are contemplated.
These week-end excursions are a valuable part of the service rendered by the two officials. But they also look upon the trips as something of a recreation which they enjoy. Therefore, they pay for the raw food which they consume. This is the only way in which they add to the expense of the boats, for each boat has its cook and there is no extra expense for sleeping accommodations. The cost for the provisions is about \$1 a day. It would not hurt the government much to foot the bill—a thousand times as much is paid for red tape. But the officials prefer to pay themselves.

Oldest Nation's Infantile Troubles.
The civil war in China is disheartening to the friends of the republic. Some of them may have been too sanguine, expecting to see a perfect republican system of government founded instantly upon the ruins of expelled despotism; but preservation of the union of all the provinces is the first thing necessary. Secession of the southern half would be fatal to both sections, making them an easy prey for Japan.

Yet reconciliation is made difficult by the fact of the two leaders being in opposite camps, Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai resolutely fighting for a central government and Dr. Sun Yet Sen speaking for the rebel confederacy. Both are patriots, but they have been trained in different schools, and have different ideas of governmental methods. Yuan, experienced in the Manchu system of administration, sees but little use for a Parliament, preferring to apply the strong hand to accelerate the work of reform; while Dr. Sun, a radical with a Western education, would make Parliament supreme. Our sympathy is with the man who desires a real republic displacing a dictatorship; at the same time we cannot be blind to the probability that the great mass of Chinese are not yet fit for intelligent self-government.

There is a probability that the rising in the province south of the Yangtze-Kiang River is not a rising of the people, but a political movement instigated by dissatisfied officials. There is no evidence of popular discontent, but rather of the recruiting of forces by an ambitious few.
The confederate government organized in the southern capital has been scattered, and what was proudly named its "Finnish Yuan" expedition has been routed by the smaller government force. The confederacy has in Kwangtung 60,000 soldiers. Nevertheless, if Yuan were to add to his military movements a naval expedition to Canton the rebellion might collapse.

Of course there is no analogy between the pen of scaffolding now around the Goddess of Freedom on the dome of the Capitol and present conditions in this country.

Uncle Sam might establish a neutral zone for twenty or thirty miles south of the Rio Grande, and then let them fight it out.

The one consoling feature of the long session of Congress this summer is that it probably means an early getaway next year.

Some newspapers daily print dispatches from towns in Mexico that are located 200 miles or more from a telegraph station.

Ambassador Henry L. Wilson's Lane was a long time in turning, but it came at last.

Col. Mullah must feel disgusted when he reflects that Munchausen was made a baron.

The robber who stole the rubber plant from our neighbor must have had an elastic conscience.

Those people who have been complaining about Secretary Bryan being away from his office are not acquainted with the Honorable John Bassett Moore.

Georgia has put forth a watermelon named after Tom Watson. We don't care for any, thank you.

There is not as much harmony and concert of action among the Wilsons as there might be.

A Washington firm demanded the cash in advance for printing Huerta's money. They wouldn't even print it on shares.

By the way, what use is being made of the Peace Palace at The Hague?

The thermometer reached 105 in the shade in South Carolina the other day, and Gov. Blease wasn't doing anything unusual, either.

How would you like to be a Republican Senator, and have to frame a substitute wool bill during this sort of weather?

A man may be self-made, but it takes a wife to finish him.

The newspapers are good to President Wilson. They do not print his golf scores.

Not satisfied with transparent skirts, some of the fashion makers are now experimenting with phosphorescent hose.

A doctor says that grape juice is a good medicine. Perhaps it is, but we have no alarming symptoms.



F. P. MILBURN, Washington's Leading Architect, in His New Role as a Farmer.

THE OPEN FORUM

The Monroe Doctrine and Its Corollary.

To the Editor: War and state of war are almost universal today. The weak and small nations are the distribute factors. We want peace, but eternal peace is chimerical.

We see barbarous Mexico in advance warfare at our very doors. Our peace has been disturbed by Mexico for years. We have been patient and feel like taking a hand now. We might stand it indefinitely from helpless Mexico, but Europe and Asia are meddling. We must not let them force us into war with Mexico, however. We have right now all of the cancerous graft of institutional Latin-America that is safe. We have it as a result of war with Spain. War means the graft of all Latin-American people, and her institutions upon us, and the intensification of the troublesome problem of the differences existing now between our Anglo-Saxon and the Latin institutions in contest for supremacy of power and government. At one fell stroke, fifteen million of Mexicans, as perilous to our general welfare as the undesirable that Congress has had to deal with, would be introduced into our territory.

Congress was priming her guns against Mexico. One or two of that great body went off half-cocked. The President warned Congress against including the situation, but not before one distinguished Senator suggested that America annex some bordering Mexican states as a way to end Mexican disturbances on the American border. It would not avail anything. Simultaneously, the President announced that he would not go on just across the new border. Then the great Senator would want to annex another slice of Mexican states, and so on, piecemeal, until all Mexico was gobbled up; and, still unsatisfied, would swallow up Nicaragua, and then the time comes, noblest and richest country on the globe—a city that every man, whether he lives in the Ritz-Carlton or in Hester Street, loves like a hunter loves his spaniel.

As for myself, when the time comes for me to pass away to the Great Unknown, I want to die with the American flag in my hand and my face toward the Statue of Liberty.

BEES FOLLOW OWNER.
He Moved from Country to City, and They Moved Too.
St. Louis (Mo.) Dispatch to New York Sun.
Edward C. Eldmann, of Belleville, a railway mail clerk and bee fancier, last fall moved into the uptown district of Belleville, and by remarkable will power separated himself from his bees forever, he thought.

He labored under this apprehension until recently, when he discovered that the bees were impossible. When he realized they had been deserted, they followed their master.

Eldmann was unable to find his bedroom window screen covered with the insects. Further investigation showed they had prepared permanent quarters in a shed in the back yard.

In order to make sure they were the same insects he had fostered last year, Eldmann inspected the hives at his former home in the country. He found the place destitute of bees. Eldmann hopes he can bribe his city neighbors to tolerate the bees with honey. Otherwise he will have to move back to the country, where his pets can be with him un molested.

Unexpected Convert.
One New Jersey sufragist recently had the honor of making a convert out of a policeman who had tried to break up the meeting she was addressing on the Atlantic City Boardwalk. The speaker was Miss Mary Vernon, but the name of the policeman is not given in the account, as it appears in the New York Evening Post.

Miss Vernon was mounted on a roller chair earnestly exhorting large audiences of men and women on the suffrage question when a large policeman pushed his way to her side.

"We never have any kind of meetings on the Boardwalk here, and, therefore, you will have to stop," he told the sufragist.

"But I have a permit from Mayor Ridge, and I will not stop," Miss Vernon replied.

But the policeman told her that if any one in the crowd wanted her to stop he would be obliged to disregard the permit. He asked is any one objected to her speaking. A small, waisted man said he objected, and the policeman told her to stop. But she appealed to the crowd, and they shouted for her to go on in such a manner that the policeman and the small man beat a hasty retreat.

Then Miss Vernon followed the policeman and got him to sign her suffrage petition.

And as a means to its end, as the corollary of the Monroe doctrine, should be the American manifesto that America means no conquest of Latin-America for the "coveting in any other way their destiny," nor the acquisition of any more territory than is absolutely necessary for American military bases, purchased and paid for in good American money, for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in equal protection to Latin and Anglo-Saxon America.

Andrew Jordan Green, July 25, 1913.

ENGINEER KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Eighty Passengers Are Injured in Rear-End Collision on Pennsylvania Railroad Near Tyrore.

Tyrore, Pa., July 29.—More than eighty passengers were injured and the engineer of a locomotive was killed when passenger train No. 12 ran into the rear of passenger train No. 15 at this place shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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There is a sharp curve just near the station, and this obstructed the view of the engineer of train No. 12.

A rigid investigation is being made as to the cause of the accident, which is attributed to a blunder on the part of some one connected with the block signal system.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

A CAREFUL SHOPPER.
May spends upon a lavish plan For gowns or collars. She got a coat of tan Two hundred dollars.

Maud vows that careful shopping pays; She's rather thrifty. She got a coat of tan like May's For less than fifty.

Just So. "Speaking of that Gettysburg reunion." "Yes?" "What a lot of good feeling it did cause." "And what a lot of bad poetry."

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"All right, boss." "As long as our team is losing, we won't have no second division."

A Poor Excuse. "Why did you drop off the water wagon?" "It was so crowded I couldn't get a seat," explained the other man lamely.

Too Hot. "It is not always May." Perspiring poets sigh. And we are glad to say. The same about July.

Well, Well! "What beautiful hair your sister has." "Yes; and that's only her second best."

A Fashionable Sanitarium. "The boss is worried about the new patient." "He seems weak." "Yes; too weak to sign a check."

Her Weak Arguments. Never mind about kissing a girl's glove as long as you can kiss her dainty coat of tan.

The \$25,000 Gunner. From the New York World.

It develops that Capt. Plunkett's refusal, which he later revoked, to let the South Dakota's two Blauvelt's fight the great gun at Mount Tamalpais was based on his unwillingness to risk the lives of "gunners worth \$25,000 each."

Estimates of the value of "the men behind the guns" of American battleships have always ranged high, but this is perhaps the first time they have been figured on a cash basis. It is considerably higher than a Lloyd's rating for able-bodied seamen, and ranks the "jackie" gunner well up with successful men in civil life. But even so, it presumably represents a minimum valuation. Worden's gunners on the Monitor were worth more than \$25,000, basing their gunfire on the Merrimack. And certainly a gunner who could disable a dreadnought would be worth many times that amount.

But the \$25,000 gunner is a happy figure of speech, a bit of sentimental mathematics which transcends any attempt at analysis. It shows what the navy thinks of the big-gun marksmen on whose skill and accuracy the fate of the great battleships depends, and it throws a lot of light on the spirit of the service.

Chaps with pistol stowed in coat seem to have been as much with them as the gunner, as long as you can kiss her dainty coat of tan.

BALKAN DELEGATES ENTER ARMISTICE

London, July 29.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Bucharest, which says: "At the instance of Roumania, the Serbian and Greek peace delegates have agreed to an armistice with Bulgaria."

The peace conference was formally opened here today in a pacific atmosphere. M. Jonecu, the Roumanian Minister of the Interior, declared, after the conference, that he understood the five days' armistice had been agreed on.

Mrs. Maud Howell Smith is hostess to U. D. C. Mrs. Maud Howell Smith entertained the members of Dixie Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and their guests, last night at the "Smith Shack," on the Maryland side of the Potomac, just below Sycamore Island.

Among the most beautiful and picturesque of the many bungalows that line the river at that section, the "Smith Shack" last night presented a most pleasing appearance, with Japanese lanterns hung through the trees, and an Indian camp fire burning in an open space.

Adding much to the attractive scene was a canoe, set on stays, and decorated with wild grape vines. In the center of the canoe rested the punch bowl, beside which was a plate of 200 sweet potatoes that after one glass of the punch he would be able to "paddle his own canoe."

A musical program was given by Miss Mildred Kohl, pianist; A. Clifford Williams, tenor; Stanley Olmsted, pianist; John Purvis, baritone, and Miss Lillian Morgan, soprano.

In addition to those who appeared on the program, there were present at the function Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith, Mrs. Victor Olmsted, Miss Lucy Morton, Miss Caroline Morton, Miss Eloisa Judd, George Judd, S. D. Taylor, Mrs. Parker R. Anderson, Miss Fanny Fort, Mrs. and Mrs. G. S. Tomlinson, Miss Mary E. D. Willard, Mrs. Andrew P. Tallmadge, Miss Lillian Morgan, Miss Margaret Whitford, J. Roy Jones, Mrs. T. E. Landvoigt, A. C. Williams, Mrs. Henry Knock, Mrs. E. D. Willard, Mrs. Mrs. Harry Ellis, and Miss Helen Jenkins.

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"Mr. Brown explained to the directors the situation in Mexico," said the director, "and reported it to be bad, only 50 per cent of the system's lines being in operation. He said there does not seem to be any prospect of much improvement as long as political conditions remain so uncertain."

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Continuing the director said: "Mr. Brown's report to the foreign bankers will be along the same lines as that given the directors at their meeting today. His view about the situation is do with new financing, all the requirements of the property having been supplied by the recent sale of securities."

"DEATH TO DIAZ" CRY MEXICANS

Madero Socialists Storm General's Party in Los Angeles.

RUSHED INTO AUTOS

One of the Police Guard is Injured and the Party Has a Narrow Escape.

Los Angeles, July 29.—A rear riot, participated in by a hundred Madero Socialists, marked the arrival of Felix Diaz here from San Diego tonight.

Held back by a cordon of police, the excited Mexicans were not permitted to enter the party, but cries of "Death to Diaz," "the assassin of people," and many such imprecations were hurled at the general as he stepped from the train.

With such haste was Gen. Diaz and his companions put aboard automobiles and rushed to an uptown hotel that one member of the mounted police, which surrounded the Diaz car, was thrown into a telegraph car, turned at a sharp corner, and severely injured.

Gen. Diaz refused to comment on his reception here, other than to term the demonstration "An outbreak of Madeto sympathizers."

The general took occasion to declare that the charges of Mrs. Madero that he was instrumental in murdering her husband were false and vicious. He said that he would remain in Los Angeles several days. Diaz tomorrow will pay a visit to his old friend, Gen. Trevino, who is at present caring for a sick son in Hollywood.

Gen. Diaz will leave for San Francisco, where he boards a Pacific Mail or Japanese liner for Japan.

COPPER MINE STRIKE IN GOVERNMENT'S HANDS

Representatives of Workers and Owners Agree to Submit Demands to Gov. Ferris.

Calumet, Mich., July 29.—As the result of today's conference, Brig. Gen. Abney and his staff, as representatives of Gov. W. N. Ferris, with the officials of the Western Federation of Miners and with General Managers James McNaughton, of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, and other interested parties, the copper mine strike is completely in the hands of the government.

Gen. Abney submitted to both sides of the proposition of the Governor that they each send a committee of five men to Lansing to confer with him on their differences, and both formulated answers to the proposition. Under the terms of the mine managers said they would never consent to any action that would either directly or indirectly constitute a recognition of the federation, although willing to confer with their own employees, providing the men came to them as employees.

They said they saw no reason why they should send men, as the federation is understood the Federation of Miners have voiced their consent to the Governor's plan and that their reply to the Governor's communication carries this purport.

SHOOTING IS SEQUEL TO COURT TESTIMONY

Thomas Flannigan Dying in Casualty and J. H. Apperson Charged with Gun Play.

Thomas Flannigan, forty-three years old, of 45 H Street Northwest, is lying at Casualty Hospital, where he was taken last night shortly after 8 o'clock, suffering from a bullet wound in his chest, inflicted, the police say, by John H. Apperson, thirty-six years old, of 41 H Street. The shooting happened in Jacksons Alley.

According to the police, Apperson was a witness in the Police Court on Tuesday against Flannigan, who was arraigned for disorderly conduct, and it is believed this caused the two men to be at odds. Apperson was arrested by Policeman Davis of the Sixth precinct. It is understood self-defense will be his plea.

REALTY MEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 29.—The National Real Estate Exchange closed its convention this afternoon at Exposition Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., was selected for the 1914 convention.

The following officers were elected. President, Charles L. Simpson, Kansas City; treasurer, W. W. Price, St. Paul, Minn., and secretary, A. S. Clark, Cleveland.

Retiring President Judd and Mrs. Judd, of Chicago, were presented with a silver service set.

Peace at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg is no longer merely a reminder of division of blood, and tragedy, but the scene of reunion and good will. We have dedicated it to a nobler and more enduring thought than sectional bitterness. Its great suggestion hereafter must be that of peace, not strife; of patriotism, not dissension. Its sculptured story will be incomplete without an impressive memorial which will express this truth, and form its central and dominating feature.

If Congress should not feel justified in appropriating the sum necessary for this purpose, it might be raised by a national subscription which would enable the people of every State in the Union to cooperate in the work.

From the Fort Worth Herald.

Gov. Foss, of Massachusetts, began his Republican campaign and then moved into the Democratic camp. He served in Congress as a Democrat, and three times the Democrats of Massachusetts elected him Governor of that Commonwealth. Now the United States Senate has elected him to Gov. Foss and he will be compelled to desert the party of the donkey. The Massachusetts martyr is reminded that a new party has been founded in Texas by Patton O. K. Davis, and that the party of Gov. Foss and he will be compelled to desert the party of the donkey. The Massachusetts martyr is reminded that a new party has been founded in Texas by Patton O. K. Davis, and that the party of Gov. Foss and he will be compelled to desert the party of the donkey. The Massachusetts martyr is reminded that a new party has been founded in Texas by Patton O. K. Davis, and that the party of Gov. Foss and he will be compelled to desert the party of the donkey.

ROBBERS ENTER SOCIETY HOMES

Fashionable Rhode Island Summer Resort Is Terrorized by Band of Thieves.

SUCCESSION OF THEFTS

Cottage of C. C. Rumsey Was Only One of Several to Suffer Losses.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 29.—In the height of the season an organized band of thieves has raided this resort and terrorized the cottage colony on the ocean front. Seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of jewelry has been stolen from the modest cottages occupied by Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, daughter-in-law of the late E. H. Harriman. This occurred between 10:30 and midnight Saturday.

On Friday night some one robbed Mrs. John H. Hanna of pearls and diamonds valued variously by Mrs. Hanna at from \$7,000 to \$100,000. This robbery, more mysterious and perplexing than the Rumsey robbery, occurred between 10:30 and 11 o'clock Saturday. The thief stole jewelry valued at \$10,000 and clothing belonging to the Haughtons, Mrs. Elsie French Yarnall, and Mrs. F. L. Throp Ames, of North Scituate, near Narragansett Pier.

Consequently, the ocean front of this place is lined with Burns detectives, and every house is barricaded against the possibility of a second onslaught.

Servants Are Suspected.

It is the theory of the detectives that the robberies were carried out in accordance with a well-considered plan. That servants in the various places on the master robbers list were approached and brought to concordance with the plot by promise of big shares in the loot, and that Narragansett Pier was attacked both from land and water, is the theory. Tonight C. C. Tegethoff, agent for the Harriman estate, is in conference with the Burns men, and it is said that before this time tomorrow night a definite accusation will be made, and much of the mystery which surrounds the robbery at the Rumsey House will be removed. According to rumor, the person who opened the house to the robbers is under surveillance.

The Hanna mystery promises to be dispelled in much easier fashion and without the aid of detectives.

Charles Talbot Smith Hanna, son of Mrs. Hanna, intimates that it is likely that his mother's jewelry would be restored to her within forty-eight hours, and confession drawn from one of the servants. It is said that while the jewels themselves will not be forthcoming with the expected confession, information leading to their recovery may be expected.

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