

DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER.

"PLEADED BUT TO TRUTH, TO LIBERTY AND LAW—NO FAVOR SWAYS US AND NO FEAR SHALL AWE."

VOL. LXXVII.

DANVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.

NO 24

PASSENGER TRAIN STRIKES WAGON

W. A. Heller, of this city, who returned home from a business trip last evening, was a passenger on Lehigh Valley passenger train No. 1, which struck a wagon loaded with two tons of dynamite and powder at Warrior Run yesterday afternoon. That he survived to tell the tale and that the whole train was not wrecked and blown into atoms is owing to a slight circumstance—the dynamite was frozen.

As the train, which contained along with other cars some eight or ten pullmans, was descending the mountain a sand powder drove upon the railroad crossing a short distance south of Warrior Run. Unfortunately something happened at that point and the wagon struck squarely upon the track. The driver knew the train was approaching and without wasting any time in a fruitless attempt to move the wagon off the track he quickly unhitched the horses, which, as though appreciating the danger, ran swiftly away.

Meanwhile the train was approaching. The engineer saw the wagon standing on the crossing, but owing to the steep grade and the momentum of the train he saw it would be impossible to stop. He may or may not have known that the wagon was loaded with powder and dynamite. At all events realizing that he could not stop the train he decided to do the next best thing and that was to put on all the steam the engine would carry and if possible to strike the wagon with sufficient force to hurl the whole obstruction far out of the way.

The train darted ahead striking the wagon fairly, reducing it to splinters, scattering the dynamite all about the tracks and hurling many of the kegs of powder a hundred yards or more.

The dynamite was frozen and instead of a dreadful explosion there was a flash, a whirlwind of flame, which in the brief moment while the locomotive dashed by enveloped engine and tender burning both the engineer and fireman, the latter very seriously. In an instant all the track about was a mass of fire. Owing to some cause, probably to the bursting of an air hose the train came to a standstill with next to the rear car over the very spot where the wagon was struck. In this car Mr. Heller was seated. None of the passengers knew just what had occurred and no dreaming of the consequences opened the door. Underneath the cars the flames were roaring like a furnace; the fire was blazing up between the cars and darted in through the open door, the flames almost licking the passenger's faces.

The passengers were thrown into a dreadful panic while some thoughtful person slammed the door shut. Luckily at the same moment the train was pulled ahead and the danger was over.

The entire train when it arrived at Wilkes-Barre bore marks of the terrible collision with the explosives, especially the engine, which was exposed to the fiercest fire. It seldom falls to the lot of a newspaper to chronicle a more thrilling event and the escape taking all the circumstances into consideration is considered one of the most remarkable on record.

Freight Wreck on the Pennsy.

A wreck which blocked all traffic on this division of the Pennsylvania railroad all night occurred Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock opposite Rupert.

At this point the Pennsylvania and the P. & R. tracks cross each other. A fast west bound Pennsy freight train approached the crossing, but as a work train on the P. & R. was also approaching the bridge and had the rights of the crossing at the time, the signalman in the tower set his signal for the Pennsylvania train to stop, and also threw open the switch which is located about 200 feet from the crossing for use in just such emergencies. The Pennsy train was a heavy one, however, and had gained such momentum that the engineer could not bring it to a stop in time to save it from running through the open switch. The locomotive tender, and the first following car went clear through the switch off the track, and toppled over on their side. The engineer and fireman realized their danger in time to jump from the cab to safety just as the engine went over.

Wrecking crews were summoned from Nesquehock and Sunbury and after a hard night's work, the division was opened again to traffic yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. No one was injured by the accident, but confusion reigned on the entire division as a consequence of the blocking of traffic, especially at this busy season.

Our Island Possessions.

A good sized audience was present at the Immanuel Baptist church Saturday evening to hear Messrs. Bailey and Riggs' illustrated lecture on "A Visit to Our Island Possessions."

Mr. Riggs spoke about Cuba and Porto Rico and Mr. Bailey about the Philippines. Both had themselves spent some time on the islands and had brought back with them excellent views showing the different phases of the life there. The lecture was most interesting and greatly enjoyed by all present.

Fred Linker on No. 2.

H. H. Stettler, the carrier on R. F. D. No. 2, made his last trip over the route yesterday. Today Frederick Linker will take charge of the route and will hold the position temporarily pending the result of competitive examination.

ODD ACCIDENT IN RAILROADING

One of the oddest of all accidents that ever occurred on the rail took place at South Danville yesterday afternoon, which demonstrates that in railroading no matter how much care is exercised it is impossible to detect all the sources of danger and forestall accidents.

In the first place it should be explained that during yesterday evening to the accident at Rupert Tuesday night there was a great freight congestion at South Danville. Two large extras, east, were lying upon the siding all day waiting for orders to move. The entire siding from the lower end of Riverside to the station was occupied, with the exception of a break of some thirty feet at the crossing below the freight house. Immediately above the crossing stood the caboose of one extra and immediately below the engine of the extra following after.

About half past three o'clock an extra, west, drawn by engine No. 2673, came down the track. Receiving orders at the station it started off at the usual rate of speed, and had probably attained ten miles an hour when it reached the crossing below the freight house.

At that spot without the least warning the cylinder and steam chest broke loose from the locomotive and fell to the ground. The huge driving rod, which clung to the wheels, struck the ground with each revolution and in an instant was bent into a corkscrew, while the cylinder and steam chest rammed in between the two tracks as the moving train forced them along, ripped up the inner rail of the siding and damaged the road badly. The escaping steam was soon shut off and the train brought to a stop without any one sustaining injury.

The several crews of railroaders lying at South Danville last night stated that the accident was of a sort that they had never heard of in all their experience. Had any one told them previously to yesterday that such an accident could occur they would have laughed at him. It was a bare theory with them that at some time the cylinder had received a bump, which had caused a slight break that became larger and larger as time wore on.

Had it dropped ten feet further eastward it would have ploughed into the caboose of the first extra, which was filled with the waiting crew, wrecking the car and no doubt causing loss of life. Had it fallen ten feet further westward it would have struck the engine of the second extra, no doubt causing much damage and throwing it off the track.

The railroaders could not help but shudder when they reflected what might have occurred had the steam chest and cylinder fallen while the train was rounding Blue Hill. Owing to the want of room at that point there could have been but one result—the engine would have been thrown down over the embankment into the river.

The locomotive that suffered the mishap is one of the largest on the road—the big "A" type. It was on the siding at South Danville last night while the cylinder and steam chest, an immense mass weighing many tons, lay on the railroad where it had fallen.

Pastor Invited to Return.

At the Fourth Quarterly Conference held at St. Paul's M. E. church Monday night, Rev. S. B. Evans, who has been pastor there for the last two years, was invited to return. A committee was also appointed to attend the annual session of the Central Pennsylvania conference, which will convene at Altoona on March 28th, for the purpose of looking after the interest of St. Paul's M. E. church in the matter of appointments.

There was a large representation of the congregation present at the quarterly conference. The utmost harmony prevailed and the action taken relating to Rev. S. B. Evans' return was unanimous.

The present expressed themselves as highly gratified with Rev. Mr. Evans' pastorate. In the matter of special converts he has been especially successful and these it is only natural will lead to other changes and there may be a general moving about. In face of such conditions it is hard to tell what effect such an invitation as extended by St. Paul's may have upon the Bishop making the appointments and whether Rev. S. B. Evans or any other will be returned or assigned to some other charge.

Fire Damaged Boiler Works.

The extensive plant of the E. Keeler Company, one of the finest equipped boiler and smoke-stack works in the country, and one of Williamson's most important industries, was damaged thousands of dollars by a fire that broke out in what is known as the new part of the nest of buildings, at about 1:45 o'clock yesterday morning, and which for a time threatened the entire plant with destruction, so fierce were the flames. The fire department was quickly on the scene, however, and soon had the plant surrounded with hose and streams playing on the flames and the fire was under control by 2:30 o'clock, although the firemen remained on duty for several hours afterward. It is not known how the fire started.

NEW COUNCIL ORGANIZED

The old council adjourned sine die Monday and the council of 1906-7 effected an organization. Contrary to a persistent rumor in circulation during a few days previous there was no marked opposition to any of last year's officers. Wherever any of the members were at variance, they adjusted their differences before coming to council and they entered the meeting prepared, with only one exception, to vote as a unit. As a result the session was harmonious and void of more than general interest. A large number of citizens were present at the meeting but they found nothing sensational or out of the ordinary.

The council of 1905-6 convened at 7:30 o'clock with the following members in their places: Gibson, Fenstermacher, Vastine, Reifsnnyder, Law, Dietz, Boyer, Magill, Sweisfort and Hughes. The minutes were read and approved, after which the various committees were called over. None had any report to make with the exception of the committee on fire, which reported that the pave wash at the Washington ton house was out of order; also that facts had been discovered relative to the couplings belonging to disused hose at the Continental hose house which seemed to show that all could be satisfactorily accounted for.

On motion of Mr. Boyer the pave wash was ordered to be repaired. On motion of Mr. Vastine it was ordered that the salary of \$100 be paid to the borough solicitor; and salary of \$150 to the borough treasurer, representing remuneration for the past year.

On motion of Mr. Vastine the minutes of the session were read, after which council adjourned sine die.

An interval of about fifteen minutes elapsed during which the oath of office was administered to the incoming members by Chief Burgess Rogers.

At 8 o'clock the council of 1906-7 was called to order by Chief Burgess Rogers. The following members were in their places: Vastine, Sweisfort, Russell, Boyer, Dietz, Bedea, Eisenhart, Finnigan, Gibson, Hughes and Angle.

Burgess Rogers explained a recent change in the law, which provides that the chief Burgess shall call the new council to order and preside during the election of officers. He appointed Harry B. Patton as temporary secretary, who called the roll. All were present, with the exception of George E. Jacobs, who is detained at home by illness.

The election of officers was next taken up, Mr. Dietz nominated Dr. Sweisfort to be chairman of council. T. W. Bedea nominated Joseph Gibson. Dr. Sweisfort declined to be a candidate, after which Mr. Gibson was unanimously elected. From this on the election proceeded merrily. Harry Patton was re-elected secretary and receiver of water rents and Harry Ellenbogen as borough treasurer, each without any opposition.

Rumors had been abroad that there would be a contest for the office of street commissioner and market master, but the big crowd that had assembled was doomed to disappointment. Mr. Boyer nominated Swartz Miller for this office; there was a moment's silence and then on motion the nomination was closed. Mr. Miller was elected without a dissenting vote.

The only semblance of a contest was when it came to the election of a chief-of-police. Mr. Boyer nominated J. C. Mincey for this office. The usual viva voce vote was taken with the following result:

Yeas—Vastine, Sweisfort, Boyer, Dietz, Bedea, Eisenhart, Finnigan, Gibson, Hughes and Angle.
Nays—Russell.
J. C. Mincey, however, received the majority of the votes cast and was declared elected as chief-of-police.

Mr. Gibson nominated as assistant policeman John G. Voris, who was unanimously elected.
On motion of Mr. Vastine Edward S. Gearhart was elected borough solicitor for the ensuing year.
As borough surveyor Mr. Boyer nominated George F. Keefer, of Sunbury, who was unanimously elected.

At this point the offices being filled Chief Burgess Rogers retired and called President Gibson to the chair.
On motion was decided that the salary of all the officers elected should remain the same as last year; also that the bonds required should remain unchanged in value.
On motion it was decided that the meeting nights should remain the same—the first and third Friday nights of each month, convening at 8 o'clock.
The rules governing council during previous years on motion were adopted for the regulation of the present council.

DANVILLE SCALPED THE INDIANS

The Danville basket ball team scalped the Carlisle Indians in the most approved manner Saturday evening. The game was a beautiful exhibition of the finest kind of basket ball, well played by both teams and intensely absorbing and exciting throughout. Score, Danville 36; Indians 23.

The contest was impartially summed up by Sheldon, the Indians' time keeper, in a statement that he made after the game. He said, "The Danville boys, individually and as a team, played an excellent game of basket ball—they won on their merits."

A great deal of interest was added to the occasion by the fact that the Carlisle players are all full blooded Indians. The visiting team is under the management of Alfred M. Yonne, member of the Sioux tribe. The Indians played a sharp, aggressive, though sportsmanlike game.

The first half was played under A. A. U. rules, with Gardner (Carlisle) umpire and Rosenthal referee. During the first part of this half the scoring was slow, neither team seeming able to get away from the other long enough to score. About the middle of the first half Danville put the score keeper to work. Peters and Russell divided the honors, each playing almost faultlessly. The Indians were able to score but 2 goals from the field to Danville's 8 in the first half, their lack of scores being due to an inability to locate the basket, as they had plenty of tries for goal.

In the first half 9 fouls were called on Danville and 5 on the visitors, most of them being due to Danville's ignorance of the A. A. U. rules. The half ended 19-12 in Danville's favor.
The second half was played under National League rules, and the locals proved themselves to be once more at home by scoring 15 seconds after the final whistle blew it was a continuous procession of fast, brilliant basketball, neither team having much the better of the argument. The Indians passed beautifully and located the baskets with greater accuracy than in the first half, while the Danville boys, spurred on by their success in the first half, played with a determination, that showed they did not intend to lose the advantage they had gained. The scoring in the second half was 17-11 in favor of Danville.

The line-up: Danville, Peters, forward, Mt. Pleasant; Bedea, forward, Archduquet; Sechler, center, Libby; J. Johnson, center, Gardner; Russell, guard, Wahoo; Johnson, guard, Libby; A. Goals from the field—Peters 9, Johnson 5, Bedea 1, Mt. Pleasant 3, Gardner 2, Libby, J. L. Wahoo 1. Goals from fouls—Mt. Pleasant 9, Peters 6.

Girl Commits Suicide.
Miss Carrie Conist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Foust, of Milton, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Peter Hagenbuch, one mile west of West Milton, with whom she had resided, as a companion, for a number of years.

Miss Foust, was very well known in Danville having frequently visited relatives in this city. The grand father of the deceased and the late Philip Foust, of this city, were brothers. She was also a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weidman, East Market street.

Miss Foust had shown traits of melancholia, though not of a pronounced type. It was noted by her friends that for some time she was engaged to be married, the wedding being fixed for early spring.

Monday afternoon Miss Foust, when she paid her insurance fee to the collector, declared that that would be the last time she would pay insurance. Later she made other remarks that, in the light of subsequent events, were significant, tending to show that she had in contemplation the taking of her life.

At 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Hagenbuch went to the barn to gather the eggs. She was gone about twenty minutes. When she returned Miss Foust was nowhere about, and when Mrs. Hagenbuch called she received no reply. Then going to the second floor of the house she found the young woman in her own room unconscious on the bed. An empty tumbler lay on the floor, and about it was the unmistakable odor of carbolic acid. A doctor was sent for, and though the physician reached the Hagenbuch home in a little while Miss Foust was beyond human aid. She died at 6 o'clock. A vial that had contained the carbolic acid was found on the ground under a window of the young woman's bed room. She had evidently poured the poison from the bottle into the glass, then tossed the former out of the window. She left no message.

It was determined that no inquest was necessary under the circumstances, the latter proving without question the case to be one of self-destruction.
The funeral will be held from the home of the parents, in Milton, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

U. of P. Friday Night.

The management has secured at great expense the University of Pennsylvania team to play here on next Friday evening. This team is composed principally of players in the medical department and is now playing under that name, as the inter-collegiate schedule has been finished.

WAS IT A CASE OF SUICIDE?

The bull terrier, which distinguished himself by holding up a supposed burglar in the dwelling of Franklin Boyer, Honeymoon street, came to an ignoble death by hanging Tuesday night just one week after the exciting event.

It is a curious episode. Never before perhaps was there a dog that performed a feat that was so widely exploited in the newspapers—that figured in such absurd and gross exaggeration. The newspapers for a thousand miles or more told how the dog had mauled the tramp—how he had chewed him—sat upon him and delivered him over to the officers.

The dog's name was Prince. He was a year and a half old and weighed about sixty pounds. He was a good watch dog, yet without kind and gentle and fond of children. He did his duty as he understood it and kept the even tenor of his way without attracting notice until the last week of his life, which was crowded with events.

Approximately the foolish stories recited in the newspapers Mr. Boyer yesterday described the part the dog really performed in the capture of the dejected Swede, who sought shelter in the Boyer home. As soon as the family became convinced that some one was in the parlor they gave a timely call and turned the watch dog loose. That the dog did his duty there is no doubt, but there was nothing to show that he bit the man or even took hold of him.

When the officers entered the Swede was entrenched behind the sofa and the dog was in front barking vigorously and keeping the fellow cornered.

Prince, like all valuable and well cared for dogs, wore a collar and had a mark of care and appreciation, it is said to relate, was the unconscious cause of his death. Yesterday morning he was found suspended from the top of a fence, his collar having caught on one of the pales or pickets as he was attempting to jump over. As he failed to clear the fence and fell back to the ground the pale under the collar caught the latter to tighten around his neck, preventing him from making an outcry and strangling him to death.

The above is Mr. Boyer's view of the affair, although there are others who incline to the belief that the dog was chloroformed and hung upon the fence to disarm suspicion by persons who would have good reason for wishing the faithful watch dog out of the way.

There are still others, who less seriously advance the suicide theory. If there was ever a dog that was abused by the newspapers and had good reason to become despondent and wish to die they take the view that it was this particular dog.

The hobo who was captured through the instrumentality of Prince had the first fling at the faithful animal when he said at the hearing: "Oh, the dog—he no good; he not bite." However, the watch dog may have felt over this insult he soon recovered and nothing unusual was noticed about him until after the Bloomsburg correspondent got in his work, which attributed to him capers so insane and extravagant that even a dog would be ashamed of them. It may have only been a fancy, but from that day on, it is said, Prince seemed dejected.

Railroaders May Strike.

The main topic of discussion among the railroad men in this vicinity at the present time is the trouble of the conductors and trainmen with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, which may end in a strike being declared.

After four weeks of conference the joint grievance committee of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western concluded that they cannot reach an amicable agreement with General Superintendent E. E. Clarke, and they will ask for their best ultimatum, preliminary to reporting to the local lodge and asking for a vote as to whether or not to order a strike. This was given out Tuesday night by the committee after a session at their headquarters in the St. Charles Hotel at Scranton. The announcement was received with great surprise in Lackawanna and other railroad circles.

The grievances are mostly about wages. The men are demanding a revision of the "constructive mileage" schedule, more pay for through freight, because of alleged additional labor entailed by reason of the laying off of the third brakeman in each crew, and increased pay for the roustabout and 12-hour crews. The action of the joint committee has been approved by the grand officers of both organizations.

35,031 Rural Mail Routes.

The operations of the rural free delivery service up to March 1, 1906, are shown in a statement issued by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw. Up to that time 52,227 petitions had been received and referred. Of these 13,773 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation March 1 was 35,031, leaving 3,424 petitions still pending, of which 294 have been assigned for establishment.

Charles M. Schwab May Die.

EL PASO, Texas, March 7.—The Rock Island train on which Charles M. Schwab is going east reached here twenty-six hours late. Mr. Schwab is very low and it is expected that he may die at any time.

GIRL ACCIDENTALLY SHOT AND MAY DIE

Jennie, the seventeen-years-old daughter of J. J. Smith, residing two miles west of White Deer, near Milton, was accidentally, and probably fatally wounded yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock by John McCollum, the son of a neighbor. Dr. Hummel, of Watsonstown, who was summoned, found the young woman in a critical condition.

A bullet from a 22-caliber target rifle had penetrated her head above the left eye, pierced the brain and lodged back of the right ear.

Miss Smith, who is one of twin sisters, was calling at the McCollum home which is about a quarter of a mile from her own. Young McCollum was outside the door cleaning a target rifle. He fired one shot, inserted another cartridge, then, forgetting to lower the hammer, turned and entered the house. Miss Smith was but a few feet away from him, when the rifle was accidentally discharged and the young woman fell to the floor with a scream.

A courier was dispatched for a physician and a telephone message across the river to Watsonstown soon had Dr. Hummel on his way.

McCollum, when he saw what he had done, hurried to the home of the justice of the peace and gave a timely report. But this was determined to be unnecessary, as the circumstances show beyond question that the shooting was accidental.

HUSTLING FOR HIRE MEN.

The farmers this year face a gloomy outlook as far as securing help is concerned. For several years past while good crops came as their reward there was an increasing difficulty to secure hands and the farmer from early spring until late in the fall found himself head over ears in work, which often made it impossible for him to indulge in needed recreation,—to harvest his crops without loss or to dispose of them when the market conditions were just right. During the present winter the farmers began to look around for help early and many of them thought they were well supplied for the coming summer only to find themselves disappointed at the last moment and obliged to make a fresh canvass for hired men. The business conditions, which have kept our industries humming even during the dull months, and affords an encouraging outlook for the future, is in no small measure responsible for this state of affairs. There is a demand for hands at our town industries. It is easy to find an opening and the farmer boy, who has always looked longingly toward town with its shorter hours of labor, &c., does not have to wait long for an opportunity to try the experiment. That the boys of the farm are often disappointed and many of them are willing to return to the country does not go very far in solving the problem. The fact remains that there is a general exodus of young men from the farm to town and that the question of farm help constitutes a problem not easy to solve.

A gentleman at the court house yesterday, the owner of several farms in the county, was authority for the statement that a large number of farmers are still without sufficient help for the coming season. He said that one of the first things to turn the head of the farmer boy is a trolley car and in every community interested by these lines there is more or less unrest among the young men. While trading under the ploughed ground or springing under a July sun in the wheat fields the boy looks toward the flying trolley car as something opening up a sphere where life is all pleasure. With something akin to envy he regards the uniformed conductor and motorman; he decides to throw farming to the dogs and to bend all his energies toward securing a place on the trolley. To accomplish his high aim he is willing to accept a place among the construction crew with the hope of "working upward."

Experience is a great school and the boys will sooner or later awake to their delusion, but that has nothing to do with it. The farmer boys often look with longing eyes towards the trolley and sooner or later many of them are going to take a whirl on one of the many lines and that is all there is about it.

Appointment to be Made Soon.

The last delegation that will call upon Governor Pennypacker in the interests of the pending judgeship appointment visited Harrisburg yesterday in furtherance of the application of H. A. McKillip, Esq., of Bloomsburg.

It is now expected that the appointment will be made in a day or so. This statement is given more credence when it is known that the governor has been informed by representatives of all political parties of the urgency of giving his early attention to the appointment. He has been acquainted with the fact that in Columbia county court cannot be held at all on account of the illness of Associate Judge Fox.

In conversation Tuesday Governor Pennypacker stated that Wednesday's delegation would be the last received, and also after that the appointment would receive his prompt attention.

NATIVE OF MONTGOMERY.

D. M. Wilson, who died at Bloomsburg last week and was buried at Nanticoke on Monday was a brother of J. V. Wilson, this city. He was born in Liberty township about two miles this side of Pottsgrove on what in later years was known as the Hendrickson homestead.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The last regular meeting of the councilmanic year was held Friday night on Monday night of next week the new council will organize. The following members, who will retire, last night for the last time were entitled to a place in the circle of councilmen: First ward, George Reifsnnyder; second ward, Grant Fenstermacher; third ward, John Gosier and Joseph Law; fourth ward, J. T. Magill.

Borough Electrician Samuel H. Jones presented a report of the light department for the month of February. Ten arc lamps were reported out during month; incandescent lamps, one. Cost of material, \$37.79; labor, \$65.00; total, \$102.79. On motion the electrician's report was accepted by council.

Mr. Vastine reported that pursuant to action at the previous meeting the committee on streets and bridges had proceeded to select a site for the foot bridge across Mahoning creek rendered necessary by the removal of the canal aqueduct. He proposed a site a short distance below the aqueduct and suggested the kind of bridge that should be erected—one of inexpensive pattern, in which quantities of second hand wire, easily procured at the Reading Iron Works, could be used to great advantage. Council adopted the recommendation of the committee on streets and bridges and on motion it was ordered that the street commissioner in conjunction with P. J. Keefer proceed as soon as possible to erect the foot bridge.

Street Commissioner Miller reported that he had removed three sections of worn out hose from the Continental hose house to the water works. Mr. Dietz asked whether all the couplings were attached. The reply showed that the couplings were missing. The couplings of two sections were partially accounted for and on motion of Mr. Dietz the whole matter was referred to the committee on fire for investigation.

Mr. Dietz reported that the spraying nozzle of the Washington hose company was out of order and he asked that it be repaired. On motion this likewise was referred to the committee on fire.

Mr. Dietz raised the question whether the enforcement of the ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings within 150 feet of Mill street should not be more closely looked after. He moved that the policemen be empowered to make necessary investigation to see that the ordinance is not violated and frame buildings erected within the 150 foot limit. His motion prevailed and on a yeas and nays vote it was decided that the duty of determining whether a building permit in all cases has been procured be left in the hands of the policemen and street commissioner of the borough.

Mr. Dietz reported that the citizens of the upper end are of the opinion that a dyke should be erected about the borough to protect the town in times of flood. He asked whether under the present law assistance is not due from the State. The matter was discussed at some length, but no action was taken.

The following members were present: Gibson, Fenstermacher, Dietz, Boyer, Reifsnnyder, Vastine, Sweisfort, Magill and Hughes. G. F. Keefer, borough surveyor, of Sunbury, was present at the meeting. Borough Solicitor E. S. Gearhart also met with council.

The following bills were approved for payment: BOROUGH DEPARTMENT. Regular employes, \$115.00; Jacob Byerly, .50; Robert J. Pezz, 3.15; Standard Gas Co., .25; S. J. Welliver, .85; Thomas Reifsnnyder, 3.42; Franklin Boyer, 11.30; B. B. Brown, 23.25; Harry B. Patton, 20.00; Sarah McCuen, 3.00; Labor and hauling, 37.38; George F. Keefer, 96.00.

WATER DEPARTMENT. P. & R. R. Co., \$48.95; Regular employes, 122.40; D. L. & W. R. R. Co., 209.50; Curry & Co., 282.75; S. J. Welliver, 1.44; Atlantic Refining Co., 1.88; Standard Gas Co., 3.90; Joseph Lechner, 58.80; Franklin Boyer, 11.72; Ellis Bank, 11.94.

Entertainment at White Hall. A delightful entertainment was given Friday evening by the pupils of the White Hall school. A large audience was present and the success of each number on the program was attested by the frequent applause. Among the most pleasing features was the singing of several songs by the school and a very pretty solo by Miss Mary Cox, "I'll Remember You Love in My Prayers."

Numbers that deserve especial mention were "The Joker in Disgrace" and the "White Hall Fisherman" a very funny burlesque. The recitations were excellent.

During the intermissions the time was taken up most acceptably by Mr. Lloyd Confer and his graphophone.

All credit for the entertainment is due to the teacher, Mr. Mont. Derr, and the people of White Hall and vicinity greatly appreciated his untiring efforts.

Supper for Men's Classes.

A supper will be given to the members and ex-members of the men's gymnasium classes at Y. M. C. A. hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The menu will include oysters in all styles, celery, olives, cheese, pickles, coffee and ice cream. This event bids fair to eclipse anything along social lines yet attempted by the association. The committee have the assurance of between sixty and seventy members and ex-members being present.

LEGISLATURE WILL NOT BE RECALLED

The Governor will not reconvene the extra session of the Legislature to pass legislation enabling trolley railways to carry freight and fixing the rate of passenger travel at two cents a mile. Resolutions to this effect were passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor on the day before adjournment, and the Governor yesterday in declining to pass upon them simply says that "both requests are declined."

The Governor also vetoed the concurrent resolution sent him by the Legislature instructing the Attorney General to make inquiry and if he shall find any railroad company violating that section of the constitution which forbids it to mine or sell coal to proceed against it, and the concurrent resolution creating a committee to examine into the books and records of certain companies and make report to the Legislature. The Governor thinks that these are not germane to any of the subjects designated in the proclamation calling the extra session.

The Governor also vetoes the act to provide for the assessment of poll taxes in cities of the first and second classes for the reason that the entire purpose of the bill is not expressed in the title.

All of the bills have now been disposed of except the Philadelphia "ripper" repealer, and it will become a law without action on the Governor's part.

Traut Officer Has Trouble.

The brow of Traut Officer Young yesterday bore a troubled look. He had two children, he said, who had no shoes and he was puzzled to know how to supply them with the needed foot wear. These were not the officer's own children, it is true; nevertheless he was in a measure responsible for them. They were on the list of absentees and it was his business to get them back into school. But he was up against the time worn excuse: "No shoes."

The officer has heard this excuse so often that it begins to haunt him in his dreams. Every month when he presents his report to the school board there are always a few pupils absent from school because they are ill along with a less number who are actually truant, but the report always winds up with a number who are detained at home "for want of suitable clothing" and that means "shoes."

These of course are the children of poor and necessitous families. The latter can't purchase the "suitable clothing" and that is all there is about it. Meanwhile the school law relating to attendance says that all children within the proper age limit must attend school and it doesn't say anything about "clothing" suitable or unsuitable.