IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

CHRIST AND THE COMMON PEOPLE in certain countries, ben actually, hindered by the premature circulation of

Mark Xii: 37.

ble. An illustration is winsome. A

symbol suits the common mind, while

And then there was the Saviour's

matter. His central idea was emanci-

pation; the emancipation from guilt

and sin, and error, and self; and this

by the attainment of full communion

with the Father-God. That was the

central idea, but the centre of all His

ideas was himself. Christ himself was

the soul and core of all His teaching.

'Come unto Me all ye that labor and

body, the emancinating truth appeal-

ed to all. It was not for some exclu-

sive coterie, some select circle, but for

all men irrespective of rank and con-

dition. Is there any wonder that to

ness of the hare that scents the water-

brook? 'The common people heard

not opinions, and as far as possible the authorities are cited.

THE HALIFAX RECORDER in

Sunday a general and generous re-

late Archbishop O'Brien, who died on

cheerfully unite in a modest beginning

J. Waldron, vicar of Brixton church,

preached at a seven o'clock outdoor

service, which was conducted by Rev.

Alfred H. Vine, the superintendent

minister, and to complete the happy

family, the singing was led by the

Salvation Army band. Mr. Waldron

delivered a telling address on 'What

is Man? The congregation numbered

500. Lord Halifax will be surprised to

Two established churches

three United Free, two Congregation-

al, one Episcopal and one Roman

"AN AMAZING ATTACK," says the

Christian World, "on Bible Societies

appears in a leading article of 'The

ed on the platform of the British and

nized the tremendous debt which their

others-owe to it. Now The Church

one who looks into the church to pro

. . . to make disciples of all

into dialects which are vulgar

Times says that whatever help the Bi-

issionary societies—the 'S. P. G.' and

Church Times. Of recent years pro minent High Churchmen have appear-

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

March 9th, 1906.

cess.

THE ANGLICAN.

swallow anybody up.

Him gladly.'

such a matter, the heart of the toile

preach to the multitude!'

Rev. J. H. Jowett, M. A.

English Congregationalist.

There is one phrase in the Scriptures | pressed His truth in the vehicle of or which should surely be full of guidance dinary facts and homely experiences. to all who are seking the redemption The majority of men delight in a paraand reformation of the people. And the phrase is this:-"The common people heard Him gladly." What was an abstraction only appeals to the very of the opportunites here offered them, there about the Lord which won their elect! I think it is our wisdom to migrants be induced to take advantage appreciative hearing and regard? He imicate the Master. Luther was once was never jocose. He never clothed a preaching to a mixed assembly, and subject in the light vesture of a gaily he said, 'I perceive in the church Dr. colored humor. He never made it Justus Jonas and Melancthon, and scintillate with flashing witticisms. He other learned doctors; by their leave never reduced it to a pleasant and I shall forget that they are here and easy entertainment. It is too compreach to the multitude!' monly assumed that when men speak to the common people their speech must be light and loose, flippant and inconsequent, and closely attended by ministries of humor and mirth. We have a phrase which indicates the current conception of the kind of speech which is needed to secure the hearing and discipleship of the crowd-"Playing to the gallery." It is assumed that the gallery needs a particular kind of are heavy laden, and I will give you pabulum. And what kind is this? rest. The message was for every Mirth-provoking repartee, the funny story, the loud, glaring, sensational placard style of speech which excites But is this quite fair to the gallery? After all, is this what the multitude demands? I venture to think that it is a great and appalling mistake. There is nothing to which a mass of people so quickly respond as to the appeal of a speaker who leads their thoughts to

sublime and worthy heights. Take any great mass meeting of the seeple. Set before them two speakers. Let one speaker be light and frivolous, stirring the people into incessant laughter. Let the other be serious and earnest and dignified. Let them both address the meeting, and we shall be left in no doubt as to which has awakened the deepest and the most fertile response. "Deep calleth unto deep." We foelishly disparage the non people when we assume that frivolity is a necessity of conviction and that we must plunge them into laughter if we would arrest their interest and inspire their devotion. It is always a perilous thing when a serious crusade is led by a jester. His hear ers may give him the tribute of their laughter, but they will withhold from Lim the suffrages of their wills. A campaign that is served by mnny anecdotes will come to be regarded as a joke. The common people in their hearts resent the gallery-speech quite as strongly as their brethren in the stalls. The speech of our Saviour was prevaded by a prevailserce there were suggestions of the In-

ortions, to move with its t and to extenuate its faults. Jesus of in it, that prayers and praises ascend Nazareth never humored the prajudices to heaven in this language from many of a crowd. He never concealed its a believing heart. Nothing wild or exdefects. He never glossed and veneer- travagant or burdensome is aimed at: ed its sins. He did not dress up His but lovers of the Gaelle tongue will THE METHODISTS speech in attractive euphemisms. He called things by their right names. of a movement that may be crowned He smote the current prejudices. He with some substantial measure of sucexposed the fashionable faults. He tore the veneer from the common sins. He went about like a blazing light, and men everywhere stood selef-revealed, yet they "heard Him gladly." Men lose their respect for any speaker who constantly addresses themselves in words of pretty eulogy. I have been told by with great crowds of working men any man in the country, that he never really gripped their hearts, and won their loyalty, until one day he launched against them a fierce and furious indictment of their sins. He cut them through and through, and brought to view the base things that were hiding in the secret place. They stood abashed at the revelation, but they revered the revealer, and from that day to this he has been their guiding hero in the fight. It is only the man who wounds who can radiant minister of peace. The common people listened to our

alty to truth. They saw that He was a picnic arranged in the grounds the average of London's sheriffs. ed at nothing to proclaim it. He at Haiming, to keep the children away dared all to get his message home. from the evil influences of Selkirk There was no looking aside at the authorities, no taking his cue from the chief priests and elders. He heeded the hidden monitor, and in His loy- Catholic united in the picnic. secondly, they admired His self-reand their fervor becomes a restructive straint. Little men 'lose themselves,' fever. A really powerful man holds his power in fine control. 'Jesus, knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands, and that he was Foreign Bible Society, and have recogcome from God, and went to God. . . . took a towel and girded Himself.' That is the kind of restraint which imprisons an infinite energy. Men perceive mighty dynamic behind the quiet ble societies give to missions, no and silent grip. And thirdly, they ad- churchman should subscribe to their mired his tenderness and compassion. funds. Their fundamental sin is that Power that is well-controlled always they are undenominational. The rehas an exquisite touch. There is no port of the best known of all the Bible sentleness like the gentleness of a societies. . . belittles the authorself-restrained giant. All these are ity of/both the Greek and Roman qualities which fascinated the common churches,' and its work is 'one of dipeople and made them give an eager vision and disintegration; therefore no ear to the Master's speech.

And then there was His manner, mote Christian unity by the attraction the mode in which His teaching was of all to her fold,' can 'conscientiously expressed. It was not made heavy by support the society. Then its leading abstract statement. He thought in idea of evangelising the world by Bi-Images, his teachings expressed them- ble distribution is 'irreconcilable with selves in the concrete. I heard a man the fundamental truth' that the church say some time ago that the late Alfred is 'the one body endowed with power Norris, one of the saintliest men who ever adorned the Congregational nations.' Further the Bible Society's ministry, had made almost every bit method 'is discredited by its results.' of the Northumberland shore-line & The Bible has been translated into literature suggestive of high and noble languages which are wholly incapable ideal! He was a parabolic teacher, and of expressing lofty and exalted ideas. his ambiems and symbols were found round about the common path. And and degraded, and contempt has thereso it was with the Saviour. He ex- by been thrown upon Christianity.

the Scriptures."

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

"NEGLECTING THE EAST," is the text of a strong paper in the Toronto Presbyterian, in which it charges the having lent itself too much to the booming of the West, with the result that thousands of the young have been led to go from home. It urges that a halt be made, that the resources of the opportunites here offered them of the opportunitels here offered them. because for the most of us the East has greater attractions, and greater possibilities if we will but give ourselves with as much earnestness and enthusiasm in the development of its esources as we have of late years been giving to the building up of the West

UNDER THE HEADING, "Great Baptist Bequeaths," the Maritime Baptist gives the following: "A recent London Christian mentions the will of the late W. R. Rickett of Hampstead relating to the division of an estate valued at £216.946. Some 20 bequests to ben evolence are named in from £1,000 to £5,000 and £200 and 10 more sums be tween 1.000 and 200. The will is also mentioned of Isaiah Trotter, of Glou cester, by which are left £1,000 to the and Foreign Bible Society, £1.000 to the Baptist Missionary Society, £1,000 to Spurgeon's Orphanage and bequests to servants. The residue of-his estate he bequeathed to Spurgeon's Orphanage and Spurgeon's Col-

REV. WILLIAM CAREY, great of the ce'ebrated Dr. stationed at Barisal in the Backergunge district, is busily engaged in erecting a new church building. Mr. Carey, who is stationed the cost in India, for the other third he is looking to friends in England.

"THE POOR MINISTERS' CLOTH-ING SOCIETY" in connection with the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, of which Mrs. Spurgeon is president, has been in existence for over forty years. Its object is to provide poor minister and their families with clothing, and upwaids of sixty of these were thus cared for last year.

sponse was given by the Catholic DR. JOHN CLIFFORD has issued a churches of that city at the collection taken for the purpose of erecting a appeal to Nonconformists to continue the passive resistance movement, and memorial cross over the grave of the also for funds to carry on a vigorous propaganda. The country is robbed, he says, of its representative power. The people are in the grip of the bishops in IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC Uni- the House of Lords and of the Roman versity at Washington ten scholarships Catholic and Romanizing peers. Passive have been instituted for study and re- resistance is in the present situation more imperative than ever. The appear is to all who value liberty of conscience was passing the Socialist Club, three was passing the Socialist Cl search in Gaelic. There is not much more imperative than ever. The appea what was the attraction. It is no question that the language is still ecclesiastical and aristocratic tyranny making audible remarks in reference to is able to discuss it with perfect intithe crowd, to fawn before its numerical dear to the hearts of many thousands, which compels the people's support of the regent which were intended to macy. church, and for the propagation of Ro

AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE at the approaching session of the British Vesleyan Conference to release the Rev. Frank Ballard from circuit work. in order to allow him to dévote hir THE LION AND THE LAMB not self to the defense of Chirstian doclong ago lay down together on the trines by means of lectures and conlawn in front of the Wesleyan church, ferences. Mr. Ballard is one o Brixton Hill, England, when Rev. A. Methodism's ablest men.

> A BIBLE CHRISTIAN METHODIST CHURCH has been formed at Great Level, Northwest China, by the baptism of over seventy converts, and place of worship is under construction. get if we could.

MR. CHAS. C. WAKEFIELD, sheriff, of the City of London, is the third and their bills and duns if we could.

learn that the earth did not open and Wesleyan Methodist to occupy that position. His Weslevan Methodist predecessors were Sir Clarence Smith, who A PLEASING pendant to the Brix- held the office in 1883, and Sir Horace ton service was the united communion Brooks Marshall, who was sheriff in service held in Eccles Parish church on 1902. Mr. Wakefield resides at Southreally and effectually heal. It is only Sunday morning. The vicar (Rev. F. end, has travelled widely in the East, a man who uses the sword who is a D. Cremer) conducted the service, and and is the treasurer of the Children's the Nonconformist ministers present Home and Orphanage. Generosity and included Rev. A. Bennett (Uuntariaa), geniality are the two conspicuous feaause, in the first place, they and Rev. T. Baker (Wesleyan). Of tures of his character, and his capacity liked the Man. They admired His loy- another order, but making for unity, for public speaking is decidedly above

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Breutspood

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as our

to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIYER. FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GURE SICK HEADACHE.

MODERN HAROUN-AL-RASCHID

Simple Life and Habits of Duke Johann Albrecht So Unlike That of Predecessors, Endears Him to People



Grand Duke Johann Albrecht on Mecklenburg -- The Grand Duchess,

BRUNSWICK, Germany, July 19-A| bareheaded until the regent proceeded nodern Haroun-Al-Raschid now rules on his way. ever the destinies of this province in But the duke's expeditions probably the person of Duke Johann Albrecht of will have to cease, as he is becoming so Mecklenburg, recently chosen regent. | well known that groups of idlers and | for their neighbors who are not so well

From the day of his arrival, June 5 children follow him about, much to his off. The education officers have taken of this year, Duke Johann gained the annoyance. In order, however, to mainhearts of his people oy Jeparting from tain his close relations with the people, the stern aloofness of his two immedi- the regent has instituted a weekly day ate predecessors, who avoided all public of audience at the palace, which his intercourse except when absolutely ne- subjects are invited to attend without cessary for state reasons. Duke Johann, restriction. Here any petition is heard, on the contrary, displays the deepest and the information gathered by the interest in everything that concerns duke on his excursions gives him valuable aid in formulating his replies. Clothed as an ordinary citizen, he vis-

its public resorts and walks the streets SIMPLE AND ECONOMICAL LIFE without the slightest display, visiting not only the museums, libraries and Duchess Elizabeth, his wife, lead a other institutions, but penetrating into the remotest quarters of the capital. ly repasts of former days have been ly repasts of former days have been Wherever he goes he asks questions abolished and replaced by modest from all. From the tradesman he learns meals, reminding one of those of a midthe prices of various commodities, oc- dle-class household. The great staff of casionally making purchases, which he servitors and retainers have been cut either carries away himself or has down to the lowest necessary limit for sent to the palace. From workmen he the management of the household. The inquiries of the conditions of their em- duke is a very early riser and hard ployment, and from their wives and worker, often getting through an enorchildren he obtains an idea of their

A LESSON IN POLITENESS.

Duke Johann, despite his love of sim- book relating to the public institutions, plicity, knows how to uphold the digni- the art, the industries and the educaty of his position. One morning, as he tional system of Brunswick and acquir-

controlled by the established reach his ears. The Duke, determined His light breakfast is generally the to teach them a lesson of politeness, preliminary to a sharp walk in undress Phillips and Turner. Service was held went straight over to them, took off his uniform to the parade grounds outside in the Uni'ed Baptist-Church. The dehat and said, "Good morning, gentles the city where he watches the troops ceased lady was eighty years old and men." Then he proceeded to ask them at exercise and afterwards, mounting was a great sufferer for several years about their trades. The men, brought to a charger, leads them back through the previous to her death. a sense of the pettiness of their con- streets amidst the hearyt cheers of his duct, removed their hats and stood people.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

LEST WE FORGET.

There are some people and some things we do not want to forget and we never can or will. But there are some persons and many things we would gladly for-

"The butcher, the baker, the candle stick maker," we would forget them Why don't they forget? Why should then you know you have not forgotten the butcher remind us of his tough roast and steak and the baker of his sour bread, and the candle stick maker, who represents all the trades and stores? Why don't they forget the clothes and boots they made us, that we have worn out and forgotten and never paid for?

Why can't we forget the foolish things we have said and done? Why do so many of them come trooping back to us after many years? Why do we remember so well the unkind things said about us and forget the countless kind words and acts we have received? Why cannot we forget even

as we forgive?" Poets may sing of the joys of memory, what do they know of its joys if they know not its sorrow? I read these words the other day and they suggested this sermon, "She went away full of the misery of mem-

If we could only forgive and forget as He does who forgives and forgets so much, how much more would we enjoy life. Memory is a terrible avenger when remorse sits on the pillow and mur-

ders sleep." How many there areod only knows-who would have memory with all its joys blotted out forever to escape its "misery." A terrible price to pay for one's sins, mis-There is so much in every life that

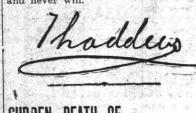
one would forget if we could. We are all on a level. None of us can cast stones, for there are none among us who is not a sinner. I think too, as a life goes on, we come to almost envy the insincere, the superficial, the shallow who have no

depth or soul to hold any passion long, whether of joy, or sorrow, love or hate. Weeks-at the longest months-will bury so deep that there can be no resurrection, the emotion of many people. It is "off with the old love and on with the new," with every change of place and persons.

There are others and they are not to be envied, who carry to the grave of old age, sad memorier of long gone

Today I heard the care free laughter of a child and looked up from my book to see the flaxen hair and blue eyes of a little girl. Twenty years and more since hair as golden and eyes as blue that looked into mine with lovelight in them, were laid in the grave, and yet my heart asked for what I lost twenty

You think you have forgotten, but the lilt of an old tune, a gesture, a face that reminds you of the one that is over seas, or under the daisies, a faint perfume, a sunset, and-and-it of Music. is all back again, for memory has bridged the seas and the grave, and



SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

superintendent of lighthouses for Nova Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey, who ention with the marine and fisheries service on 15th February, 1884, and was promoted to the position held by him at time of his death on the 1st of July, 1904. The lights branch had no more tion with the marine and fisheries ser-1904. The lights branch had no more efficient official, as he had had the wife and five children survive. De-Halifax: Alfred E. of the M. and F. department and Robert of Montreal. The daughters are Miss Jean Hutchins and Mrs. Ernest Geizer of Halifax.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hiltchira WHEN YOU ASK FOR

INSIST ON RECEIVING IT.

MUST PROVIDE SCHOOL FOR MODEL FARM

Agitation for Consolidation of **Rothesau District Schools**

ROTHESAY, July 21.-One of the results of the agitation for consolidation has been to wake up some of the people in the smaller districts where there has been no school for some time to demand that a teacher shall be engaged and their children given an opportunity to get some instruction. The facts are that in one district there are a few heavy taxpayers whose chil dren are grown up and they do not seem anxious to provide an education notice of this disposition and there is likely to be a change. A meeting is called in Model Farm for next Wed- pality of the largest borough in the nesday night, to consider what the district shall do. The money was voted to rebellion. The situation rapidly beto carry on a school at the last two or three annual meetings and now the rived from elsewhere were injured and Buckley and Howard Clark must provide a school or join with Quispamsis distant school house. This is one of the districts that turned down consolidation with Rothesay

A city architect has been asked to begin upon an addition to the village school house in Rothesay and as soon as his plans are ready the ratepayers will be called together again to pro vide money for the expenses of the building. There is a distinct feeling in land. favor of reconsidering the consolidation question as many of the features of the plan were not understood when the

mous amount of state business and spending an hour or two in study matter came up before. before any one else in the palace is about. He has bought every available

JACKSONVILLE, N. B., July 20. The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph imminent. Sherwood was conducted by Revs.

Miss Rita Elliott of Newcastle is a guest of Miss Anna Tilley. Mrs. Ruel of Montana, while visiting her sister, Miss Mary Johnson, has been ill. She is rapidly recover-

Miss Annie Mallory of Boston is spending the summer with Mr. and up appearances, you know." Mrs. Brocle Vail.

The Misses Turner gave an at home on Thursday afternoon. A large numher were invited. Miss Ethel Turner is visiting

friends in Gibson. Mrs. Frank Good of Fredericton is visiting friends here and taking a vocal ourse at the Woodstock School

Major and Mrs. Good, with immediate relatives, gave a small family picnic at Hillside on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Frank Good and their guest, Miss Grace Peters of St. Mary's. Mrs. John N. Harper was hostess for a large gathering of young people

Drake, who has been visiting Mrs. E. Timothy Cusack, of the City, afores. Carter this week at Fairleigh, resaid, Contractor, of the Second Part, turned home vesterday.

Miss Norah Stewart, who has been Registrar of Deeds in and for the City visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Knowl- and County of Saint John as Number ton at Hillhurst House this week, re- 50829 in Libro X No. 7 of said Records, HALIFAX, July 21.—The death oc- turned to the city yesterday. Mr.

Scotia. Mr. Hutchins had not been well gaged rooms at Mr. Roberts' hotel for called), in the City of Saint John, in for a month or two, but no serious ap- two months, will be unable to come the City and County of Saint John and prehensions were felt respecting his condition until within the last few days, hence the announcement of his death hence he had a hence the announcement of his death hence he had a will come as a surprise throughout the O'Connor, a relative of the Misses Twelve o'clock noon, the lands and province, in every seaport of which he was so well known. Mr. Hutchins was joined them last week and will remain and being described as follows:—"All appointed to the civil service in connector a time. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wet-

turned home yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. William Marr went to feet or thereabouts, adjoining on the benefit of a long nautical experience. A the city yesterday to attend the funeral of their relative, Benjamin and on the north property owned or ceased was 62 years of age. The sons Stackhouse, who died suddenly Thurs- formerly owned by John Clarke, being day. Mr. Stackhouse and Mr. Marr the southern half of lot number one have been engaged all summer build- thousand one hundred and fifteen ing at the works of the Eberson Com- (1115)."

> ill this spring with pneumonia, is confined to her house with inflammation Misses Maud and Maysie Saunders,

pany at the dry lake.

who, with their niece, Irene Vincent, gage, were visiting friends in Norton, returned home last week. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Saunders and wo sons drove to Norton yesterday to spend two or three days with Mr. and T. T. LANTALUM, Mrs. Pickle, whose daughter taught! Auctioneer.

for some time in the Gondola Point

Miss Otty, who has been visiting Mrs. A. O. Crookshank for some time, returned to her home at Model Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Trueman

are at The Willows. Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson are at "Karsalie," during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Robertson at their fishing lodge on the Upsalquitch. T. E.G. Armstrong joined the party there

a few days ago. Mrs. Robertson Thomson and Mrs Clinch have been in Woodstock for a few days, and Mrs. John H. Thomson has sailed from England for her summer home here.

SOCIALISTS' PLOT: TO STEAL LAND FOILED

MILAN, July 20 .- An agricultural tion of the province of Ferrara. Agreement has been made impossible by the work of the peasants' leagues and labor exchanges, and particularly of the Socialists, who controlled the municiprovince and instigated the laborers trustees, William McMahon, George driven off, and last night an agent of the blacklegs was shot to death. The government suspected that a plot district and convey the children to this | was really being hatched for socializing the land, invading private estates. killing the land owners and dividing the land among the peasants belonging

to the leagues. Numerous military forces were, therefore, collected in the strike region, and last night the police and troops invaded the offices of the leagues and the labor exchange and seized a plan for the socialization of

Nearly 200 men were arrested, including all the chiefs of the leagues, members of municipalities. Socialist journalists, meeting organizers and presidents of labor exchanges. Only the Socialist mayor succeeded in es-

This energetic intervention by the government has disheartened the peasants, and a settlement of the strike which involves a settlement of theupit which involves 50,000 laborers, appears

really was; it was a great failing he had. On one occasion he took his eldest son with his for a walk, and permitted him to play with some other boys while he read his paper. Going home lates Brown inquired:

"Well, what did you talk about to those boys in the park?" "Oh," replied the lad, "I told them you were our footman! I did it to keep

Father-You should learn to keep everything in its place, my son. Arthur-Well, won't you tell ma to keep her slipper on her foot?

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Charles E. Pengilly, Herbert H. Pengilly, and all other heirs of Robert Pengilly, and to George S. Fisher, and all others to whom it may con-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

under and by virtue of the power of

sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Twenty-sixth day of February, A. D., 1880, and made between Robert Pengilly, of the City of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, Trader, temporarily residing at Washademoak, in the County of Queen's, and Province, aforesaid, and ROTHESAY, N. B., July 21.- Miss Mary, his wife, of the First Part, and pages 326, 327, 328 and 329, on the Sixth TION AT CHUBB'S CORNER, (so that certain lot piece and parcel of back continuing the same width eighty

> Together with all buildings and im-Mrs. George Pettingill, who was so provements thereon for the purpose of paying the principal and interest secured by said Mortgage; default havaccording to the terms of said Mort-

> > Dated this Twentieth day of June, A D., 1907. G. FREDERICK FISHER,

Assignee of said Mortgage

THIRTY-0 INJURE

Fast Excursion T Freight Near

Accident Happened in C Impact was Terrific Held Responsible by "We Forgot". They

SALEM, Mich., July 20 .- Thirty-on people are dead and more than 70 in jured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision which of curred today when a Pere Marquet excursion train bound from Ionia Detroit crashed into a westbour freight near here. The trains came t gether in a cut located at a sharp curv of the Pere Marquette railroad, abou mile east of Salem. The passenger train of 11 cars, carr

ing the Pere Marquette shop employe of Ionia and their families to the Mich gan metropilis for their annual excur sion, was running at high speed, protably 50 miles an hour, down a stee grade. It struck the lighter locome tive of the freight train with such fore ly around. But behind the two locom tives six ears of the passenger lay a hopeless wreck. Four of the passe ger coaches remained on the track u damaged. These were used to conv the dead and injured to Ionia. coach was entirely undamaged, v only its forward trucks off the The rear five cars were the ones u damaged. The two coaches next ahe of these were telescoped. The next forward stood almost on end after wreck, its forward end resting on readbed and the rear end high in air upon the two telescoped coach

that had been following it. Two ceaches were thrown crosswise the track and lay suspended from has to bank of the cut, five or six fe above the rails. Of the baggage not enough remained to show where had been tossed.

Portions of it and of the locome tenders and freight cars were piled an indescribable mass of debris. James Boyle, a farmer, was work n a field probably 400 feet away f the track when the two trains proached from opposite directions. freight was moving slowly up the her grade and had just reached the cu

when the passenger train appeared r ning at high speed. Farmer Boyle the passenger engineer shut off steam and apply the brakes, and the crews of both engines jump before the crash. He ran to the tra gers from the rear coaches running out the injured, who could be see every hand. The dead were place row alongside the track and the ible under the circumstances and the arrival of the wrecking trains Detroit, Grand Rapids and Sagt which made it possible to send the Ionia and Detroit. The twentypodles first taken from the wreck taken to Ionia and the injured placed on two trains, one of the

Ionia. There were about 35 injured ple on each train.
Later in the day the body of Ed. wan, the head brakeman of the senger train, was taken out wreck. Fireman Knowles died or relief train en route to Detroit, bri the list of dead to thirty, with a that more bodies might be in the wreckage and that several

injured may die. Responsibility is put squarely the crew of the freight train by cials of the road. Officials who a at the scene of the wreck soon aft coldent secured from the crew freight the orders under which is running and which clearly shows position of the excursion train that the freight had, encroached the other train's running time. pecial train was due at Salem a, m. and at Plymouth at 9.20 a. passed Salem on time. The time of the special was telegraphed freight crew in the form of a tra der, and this order, with the sign of the freight crew attached, w covered by the officials of the The freight crew left the scene but railroad officials said that the plained simply that they had fors The collision occurred at 9.13 c and the freight train should reached Salem at 9.10 to be within

The excursion train left erowded with men, women and ten, at six o'clock this morning was the annual excursion of the men of the Pere Marquette railre Detroit. The impact was terri number of passengers, sitting the windows of the rear, unday the ground. There was a panic the uninjured coaches for a fe ments. Then, as the uninjured ed that they had not been hur rushed from the cars to the res pinioned among the wreckage al

Families were scattered amo ferent cars and there were searches for missing relatives. ers ran screaming up and searching for their children many of the young people frantically calling for their par g, Dennehy, a young man of was in the last coach, while hi was in one of the middle coacl his father and mother were in the most seriously damaged co

"We felt the jar when the att were applied," said Mr. Dennel hefore anyone had time up or leave his seat, came the the collision. In the confusion