

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

Women drummers are popular now in the West. They attend to their knitting better than the men.

New York now has a "physiognomical shaving palace." This must be fully as imposing as Chicago's "bootblackening cafe."

The Greeks apparently don't know how to handle their arms to do effective work, but we must admit that in working their legs they are experts.

A Washington paper says that Congress includes eleven journalists. This is discouraging; one newspaper man would have been worth more than the entire eleven.

The aerograph transmits photographs instantaneously by wire. There is a suspicion that it has been tested with pictures of some of those Turks, and that the wires were crossed.

A special dispatch from New York says that "there is a persistent rumor on Broadway that Lillian Russell is engaged to be married." This ought to interest Miss Russell's present husband.

Lillian Russell is to sue for divorce from her latest husband. There is no effort, however, to make it appear "a farcical appearance." It is not announced when she will be divorced from next.

Toronto decided by a very narrow margin last week to run street cars on Sunday henceforth. Those who do not favor Sunday street cars, however, will not be interfered with in their right to walk as usual.

A Chicago professor has come out with the announcement that all minerals consist of living cells. Inadvertently he has solved the gold-bribe problem. That is a living cell that nobody has ever yet been able to kill off.

For many years Mrs. Langtry has been the sole support of a worthy husband—among others—and it looks like gross injustice to cut off his base of supplies just at a time when he most needs a wife's tender care and cash.

Three great Vienna composers, Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms, are buried side by side in a cemetery in that city. If a great monument is ever reared to musical genius no other spot on earth will have equal claims with that.

Two Iowa men who started out on the other night to carry the State for prohibition by drinking the entire visible supply of whiskey, ended their performance by drinking a couple of quarts of embalming fluid. What's the use of being in such a hurry?

The "descendant of a titled German family" who is in a Chicago hospital, recovering from the effects of a bullet which he fired into his breast because a chorus girl refused to marry him, is furnishing a triumphant vindication of the young lady's judgment.

Thirteen well known physicians of the South are to be tried on the charge of advertising. When the medical profession shall be so far advanced that all doctors will advertise we shall hear no more of these contentions, and physicians generally will be more prosperous.

Prince Bismarck recently said that "an advantage of growing old is that one becomes indifferent to hatred, insult and calumny, while the capacity for love and good will is increased." The Prince shows an increasing benevolence in his old age, but his traducers still scamp when he turns his gaze upon them.

No doubt a few men acted in a cowardly manner at the burning of the Paris bazar, but the great majority in the building displayed presence of mind and heroism. An evidence of this is the fact that 200 women were lifted, one by one, and passed out of the ventilating hole of a French kitchen adjoining the bazar. One of the unknown dead is an American or Englishman who kept going back into the burning building and bringing out helpless people until he finally perished.

Some remarkable statements are made on the Boston lecture platform. One of the latest, which is credited to a woman vegetarian, is that murderers and thieves are great eaters of meat, while thinkers, artists and great men generally are eaters of vegetables, nuts and fruits. A call for the evidence would be in order. In his life of Shelley, Prof. Dowden tells how the poet's life was saved by a boating trip up the Thames and dropping his vegetarianism for a course of beefsteak.

France, which has all along had something more than a bare suspicion of the genuineness of the Czar's professed friendship for her, has received what many are inclined to accept as proofs of his lukewarmness. It all came about from the holocaust which has shocked Paris and the whole world. No sooner did this terrible thing occur than the German emperor sent by wire to President Faure a telegram condoling the French nation for the calamity and following this up with his check for \$2,000. The Russophiles at Paris said: "Wait till you hear from the Czar." But no word came from St. Pe-

tersburg until the 12th of May, and then this was merely a formal letter couched in the most stilted terms and apparently written to deny what was plain to the French, namely: That had it not been for the mutterings of a certain part of the Paris press the Czar might not have written at all. The contrast between the acts of the two monarchs has certainly not increased the popularity of the Czar at the French capital.

The Mohammedans have a peculiar belief respecting the three several spirits which they believe inhabit the bodies of all men. The first is the animal spirit, which has its seat in the brain, performing through the nerves all the action of sense and motion. The second is the vital spirit, which has its seat in the heart and controls the motion, blood and animal heat. The third is the natural spirit, which is seated in the liver and upon which depends the temper and the general frame of mind. The spirit which controls the latter in some men in this country is known by the name of spirits frument.

A New York woman has applied for a position in President McKinley's cabinet. There is no vacancy at present in the cabinet, it is true, but that doesn't matter; she desires to be added to the present force. She says that the reason Lincoln, Garfield and Carnot fell was because they did not know enough to have a woman in the cabinet. She adds that "a woman would have read the handwriting on the wall. The night Lincoln was shot I had a pain in my head, and when Garfield was shot I had a pain in my abdomen. When Carnot got his wound my heart stood still with pain." It is very evident that that woman doesn't want a cabinet position so badly as she wants a doctor.

Sensational preachers now insist that the whole country is going to Hades, because people no longer attend church regularly, as they once did. It is not a hard matter to account for this seeming lack of Christian devotion. In olden times people went to church to hear the gospel preached. That is the very last thing sensational preachers think of doing. They find it a much easier matter to prepare sermons on baseball, bicycling, politics and things of that kind, than to go into the sacred scriptures for a text. Such sermons are not calculated to renew Christian vigor, and are looked upon kindly by those who have a desire to travel in the strait and narrow way. It's not the people who are going to the devil, it's the sensationalism.

Chicago Chronicle: The Mexican consul in Chicago objects to the payment of water rates, just as another consul objected to the payment of a dog tax. Each of these representatives of his country prides to a treaty of commerce and amity existing between his own country and the United States, and says that under its provisions he is entirely exempt from federal taxes. So he is. But the United States can no more control the municipality of Chicago in the levy and collection of water rates or dog taxes than it can dictate the menu for Victoria's next dinner. The Mexican consul has no more claim on Chicago to deliver water into the place of his residence than he has claim on this city or the State of Illinois to supply him during his residence in this city with whiskey. Resident consuls are doubtless very nice gentlemen, but during their stay in Chicago they are amenable to the municipal regulations as any other resident of Chicago is, whether citizen or alien, and will be expected to pay as they go.

The bringing home of the log of the Mayflower by Mr. Bayard has given impetus to the movement to recover other documents connected with early New England history which are still held in old world archives. One of the most interesting of these is Gov. Bradford's description of the Mayflower trip, which that worthy wrote and sent back to England by that other pilgrim vessel, the Fortune. This manuscript is supposed to be in France and the State Department has been requested to instruct Ambassador Porter to make diligent search for it in Paris. If it is in the possession of the French Government there will be no trouble in securing it, but if, as is much more likely, it is owned by private persons, it will be difficult to get it. It is both thoughtful and patriotic of the Massachusetts Historical Society to set about the task of collecting the scattered and valuable data of our beginnings, but it would be safer if these interesting papers were kept at Washington. Bay State pride might object to this, however.

Language of American Negroes.
That the mispronunciations of American negroes should really be sound English pronunciation of centuries ago seems strange, but one can easily see how it may well be, says an English paper. The language of the seventeenth century was taken to America by the early settlers, and the tongue which the illiterate negroes then learned to speak they have preserved, without any material change, down to the present generation. Since this is the case, one cannot then be surprised to find upon examination that many of their pronunciations are to be traced back to classic authors of an earlier period, and even to Shakespeare himself. In this sense it is doubtless true that many of these pronunciations are much nearer the language of, and should be much more intelligible to, Shakespeare and Milton, than the present standard English.

You can't tell if a woman is a new housekeeper until you have tasted her stewed prunes. If they don't taste gritty, she is all right.

FULL OF HOPE.

Confident That the Strike Will Prove a Successful Move.

MINERS CONTROL THE SITUATION.

Operators Request Permission to Open Mines at the Wage Scale Demanded—Ohio Operators Depend on Pittsburgh.

COLUMBUS, O., July 6.—President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers said not many reports were received from the various mining districts throughout the country as to the progress of the strike. President Ratchford said it would require several days to receive full information on this point, as the district presidents would necessarily have to have time to communicate with the numerous locals before reporting to national headquarters as to the completeness of the suspension. Monday being observed in many places as a national holiday will naturally retard the reports to some extent. The information which the national officials have at hand is of a general nature and is to the effect that the miners have generally suspended work and the strike promises to be a success.

The success of the whole movement seems to devolve upon the men in the Pittsburgh district, and judging from the last advices received from that field the miners there propose to do their part. So far as can be learned the operators in both the Pittsburgh and Ohio districts do not intend to put forth any effort to start their mines, but have concluded to quietly close down and await developments. At least it will require several days for the operators to determine upon what course to pursue.

President Ratchford said he had been astonished at the great number of telegrams received from operators requesting permission to operate their mines by paying the price demanded by the miners. These requests could not be granted for the reason that to do so would be defeating the very object which the strike is intended to accomplish. The Ohio operators will be governed in their course entirely by the actions of the Pittsburgh operators. If the latter agree to an advance in the price the Ohio operators will not object, but will readily pay the advance.

Fireworks Cause Death.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 6.—Henry B. Stone, formerly president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and president of the Chicago Telephone company, was instantly killed at Nonquitt yesterday morning by an explosion of fireworks. Mr. Stone, with his family and other summer residents of Nonquitt, was celebrating the Holiday with a handsome display of day fireworks. Among them was a mine, which was so devised as to scatter paper animals of various colors. Mr. Stone had applied the torch to this piece, but for some reason it did not appear as if the spark was going to reach the mine. Mr. Stone advanced and took the piece up in his hands, when it exploded, striking him full in the face. His features were badly mutilated and he sustained a compound fracture of the skull.

Nonquitt is shrouded in gloom. Mr. Stone was a regular summer visitor with his family, owning a cottage there. He leaves a widow and four children. He had been contemplating a trip to Europe in the course of a few weeks. His remains will be sent to Chicago for interment.

Reset the Tool.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 6.—The latest mail advises from Honolulu say that Miss Nellie West, an American woman, was severely beaten by two Japanese marines from the warship Naniwa recently, while trying to assist her brother, who had been set upon by a number of man-of-war men from the Japanese navy. She was confined to her bed next morning and unable to appear against her assailants in the police court, where they were charged with assault and battery. Feeling there runs high over the matter.

A well known business man knocked down three Naniwa sailors on the street the following morning in consequence, while American bluejackets were hunting for the ringleaders of the Japanese who made the assault. One, who was pointed out to them as being guilty, was so severely beaten by them that his life now depends on the result of a delicate operation.

Sank Into the Ganges.

CALCUTTA, July 6.—The British bark Overdate, bound for South America, came into collision with the steamer Pandus, near the mouth of the westernmost branch of the Ganges and sank almost immediately. All on board were drowned except the captain, pilot and one seaman.

Consul's Daughter Dead.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—A cable to the American announces the death in Dresden of Miss Rose Caryll, eldest daughter of William S. Caryll, United States consul-general in that city.

Postpone the Match.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The exhibition sparring bout between Robert Fitzsimmons and John L. Sullivan, scheduled for yesterday afternoon at Ambrose park, Brooklyn, did not take place. Martin Julian announced to a large crowd of spectators that the police had forbidden the contest and that therefore the principals had concluded to withdraw rather than violate the law. Sullivan spoke in the same strain as Julian and added that both he and Fitzsimmons were anxious for the contest.

A TROLLEY WRECK.

A Number are Killed and Injured at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Four people were fatally injured and eighteen or twenty others more or less injured in a street car wreck last night on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction company. The names of those seriously injured are:

MICHAEL DOYLE, mortorman, top of head torn away; two ribs and a leg broken; will die.

W. A. MANLY, employed in circulation department of the Times, scalp laid bare and hurt internally; will probably die.

MISS SMITH, skull fractured; will die.

C. D. ROGERS, leg and arm broken and hurt internally; will die.

MRS. MARY H. WILSON, two ribs, right leg, and left ankle broken; may recover.

The wreck occurred at Soho hill at the time when the immense crowds which attended the fireworks display at Schenley park was returning home.

An Atwood street car had gone about half way down the hill when it jumped the track. Closely following it came an open summer car with a trailer, both densely packed with people. Before the second train could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car. Hardly had the first collision happened before a third car, heavily laden, came down the hill at full speed and forced its way into the wreck ahead. It was the second crash that did most of the damage, and the scene was indescribable.

The injured are:

Edward Biersch.

Mrs. Edward Biersch.

W. H. Eisenbeis.

John McElroy.

Henry McHenry.

John Carr.

Miss Alice Mooney.

Miss Carrie Keightlinger.

Joseph Mackie.

Peter Gay.

Miss Lizzie Smith.

Miss Anna Smith.

Two unknown women.

One unknown man.

John Hoover.

Edward Kinney.

The seriously injured were removed to the hospitals and the others were taken to their homes.

Tea Culture in This Country.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has received a report from a veteran agriculturist whom he sent recently to investigate the tea farming industry carried on at Summerville, S. C., with a view to ascertaining the prospects of profitable growth to the tea plant in this country. The report says the labor question is the most important one in the economics of this business in this country. It estimates the minimum cost at about eight times as much to pick one pound of tea in South Carolina as that paid for the same service in Asia.

In districts favored with sufficient heat and rains the plants furnish from fifteen to twenty pickings yearly. In the South Carolina fields the conservation of moisture by drainage is enhanced by systematic surface culture. The report suggests that it seems impracticable to compete with the cheap oriental labor, and while some of the processes of development have been delegated to machinery, the picking of the leaves requires discrimination, but the problem has been met by establishing a small school, where tea picking is included.

Seeds have been imported from all tea regions, especially from high altitudes. A vegetation of one-third of the seeds is a general average and the loss of a whole importation is no novelty. With careful pruning plants here should maintain their pristine vigor for forty years, but pruning is a costly manipulation. The report urges the development of knowledge as to tea raising by means of schools.

McKinley at Home.

CANTON, O., July 7.—President McKinley arose at an early hour yesterday morning. The thermometer has been in the 90s and did not get much below that during the night. The president undertook to take a stroll through the yard before the sun was high in the heavens, and shortly after joined his mother, who was sitting on the front porch.

Mother McKinley met with an accident, serious for one of her age. In walking on the porch she stumbled in a piece of straw carpeting as she took a step and fell to the floor, striking her forehead over the eyes on a doorstep. Although eighty-eight years old, she was not so stunned but that she was able to arise in a few moments and walk to a stand, where she washed away the blood. She makes light of the occurrence. A doctor was summoned however, and he found the cut so deep as to require sewing up. This she insisted on having done without taking an anesthetic. At noon she did not seem to be suffering seriously from the shock and was resting easily. The string of callers at the house did not begin until sometime after the accident, the news of which did not reach the citizens for some hours.

Volcano in Action.

TACOMA, Wash., July 7.—Alaska papers of June 29, just received, state that the volcano on Douglas island, opposite Juneau, is in a state of eruption. The entire town of Juneau was watching with interest the immense clouds emitted from the crater. This volcano has no name, but is one of the highest peaks on Douglas, and situated a little north of the Treadwell mines.

THE BILL PASSES.

Tariff Bill at Last Gets Through its Stay in the Senate.

IT IS CARRIED BY A VOTE OF 38 TO 28.

No Excitement is Manifested and the Result of the Ballot Does not Appear Great Enthusiasm—House to Confer.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday.

The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and the galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the house of representatives were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries, save those reserved for foreign representatives, was occupied.

The main interest centered in the final vote, and aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. By 4 o'clock the senators began manifesting their impatience by calls "for vote," and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged and then at 4:55 the vice president arose and announced the passage of the bill—yeas 38, nays 28. There was no demonstration but a few scattering handclaps were given as the crowds dispersed.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. J.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—38.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kas.), Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—28.

An analysis of the first vote shows that the affirmative was cast by thirty-five republicans, two silver republicans, Jones of Nevada and Mantle and one democrat, McEnery.

The negative vote was cast by twenty-five democrats, two populists, Harris of Kansas and Turner, and one silver republican, Cannon. Eight republicans were paired for the bill and eight democrats against it. The senators present and not voting were: Populists five, via, Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver republicans, two via, Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate.

Catch One of the Doolin Gang.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 8.—James H. Black, one of the Doolin gang, was captured at the home of his grandfather near here yesterday. He will be taken to Guthrie, Okla., where the gang broke jail.

New York Murder Case.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Positive identification of the man arrested Tuesday night as Martin Thorne, the alleged confederate in the murder and dismemberment of William Guldensuppe, was made yesterday. Mrs. Haften of Woodside, L. I., called at the police station, and after seeing Thorne, said she had seen him about the house at Woodside, where Guldensuppe is supposed to have been butchered.

Acting Inspector'Brien, said to-day that he had in his possession a full confession from Thorne, admitting that he had murdered Guldensuppe, and giving all the details of the crime.

Killed Brother to Save Father.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Herbert Cornwall was shot and killed by his brother, Dr. Richard Cornwall, between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the tonic beer depot of their father, Dr. John C. Cornwall, 1109 North Broadway. It appears that Herbert Cornwall was a very dissolute young man, and his father chided him for persisting in his bad habits. This enraged him and he assaulted his father who is old and feeble. Dr. Richard Cornwall interfered in behalf of his father, and a fight ensued between him and Herbert, in which the latter was shot five times and had his head and face badly mashed by being beaten by a stone jug. He died in very few minutes. Dr. Cornwall surrendered to the police and was locked up. He is a practicing physician of Kansas City.

Down into the River.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 8.—An interurban electric car bound for Saginaw from this city crashed through the open draw of the high iron bridge two miles south of this city at 11 o'clock yesterday and the seven passengers were carried down into the river. A woman and three children from this city were drowned. The three other passengers were men. The latter were seriously injured, but will recover. The river was dragged and the body of the woman recovered.

Commits Dreadful Acts.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Russian government has decided not to proceed with the trial of Feodor Kovaliev, the chief actor in the dreadful immuring tragedy near Tiraspol, where the police discovered some weeks ago the bodies of six persons, members of the fanatical sect known as the raskalniki, who had been wall up alive by Kovaliev that they might secure salvation by self-immolation. Kovaliev will be interned in a remote convent.

RAIN AND WIND.

Unite to Give Minnesota People Considerable Trouble.

DULUTH, Minn., July 9.—Fourteen people are now known to have been killed in the tornado and cloudburst in this section of Minnesota Wednesday and yesterday. The storm was general and it is impossible to estimate the amount of damage with any degree of certainty. The tornado, which was central near Glenwood, was the worst that ever struck the state. The telegraph lines are down for seventy-five miles each side of there and particulars are hard to get. The list at Glenwood, so far as known is as follows:

Lavan Toliff.
Thomas Morrow.
Mrs. Samuel Morrow.
Samuel Morrow.
Winnie Morrow.
Oswald M'Gowan.

Aside from these Alfred Morrow and a one-year-old baby were probably fatally injured.

The trainmen say a number of other houses were blown from their foundations by the storm and undoubtedly more lives lost.

William Norris and wife are reported to have been killed. Railroad traffic is paralyzed because of the heavy fall of rain. It came so suddenly and so fiercely in some places that many trains ran into washouts before they had any intimation of danger.

A bad wreck on Great Northern road is reported about eight miles west of St. Cloud, twenty freight cars being derailed. Charles Washburn was instantly killed and W. H. Pepper, the engineer of the train was seriously injured.

The Great Northern west bound passenger train, which left St. Cloud last night, was caught between two washouts and lay for twelve hours. The train was crowded with passengers, who very narrowly escaped death.

Hector, Minn., is under water about a foot and damage to the amount of \$50,000 has been done. Straight river at Fairbault rose twenty feet and was within two feet of the danger line. A number of railroad and wagon bridges have gone out.

Japan Discusses Force.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The Japan Herald, commenting editorially on the Hawaiian situation, says: "Unless Japan's claims are promptly met and a promise of good behavior promptly made regarding the Sandwich islands we will soon hear that the flag of Japan has replaced that of the present shaky republic. The Japanese government has a just claim against the Hawaiian republic. That the Japanese will press the claim there is little doubt. Who will take sides with Hawaii? America. What will be the result? With Japan's strong fleet of torpedo boats, America could not land a single man in the Hawaiian islands. They would meet the fate of the Chinese on board the Kow-Shong in the late war."

Indemnity Must be Paid.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations, through Senator Lodge, adopted a resolution instructing the president to take such measures as he may deem necessary to obtain indemnity from the Spanish government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolton and Gustave Richelieu, two naturalized American citizens, by reason of their wrongful arrest by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in 1895. The resolution further authorizes the president to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary. The resolution is based upon the disclosures made in correspondence forwarded to the senate by the president last April in which it is made to appear, according to the preamble of the resolution reported today by Senator Lodge that "all the diplomatic efforts of the government of the United States exerted for an amicable adjustment and payment of a just indemnity have proved entirely unavailing."

The resolution reported is considered by the members of the committee an important step and is construed as another intimation from the committee that force should, if necessary, be used in protecting Americans in Cuba.

Girls Burned to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 9.—Two daughters, aged six and eight, of David Hartman, farmer, were burned to death by an explosion of coal oil, while starting a fire.

Christian Union Meeting.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Young people representing nearly all the states of the union, to the number of over 1,000, were present last evening at the opening session of the eighth annual convention of the young people's Christian union of the Universalist churches. Welcoming addresses were followed by the routine work of the organization. The convention then adjourned until today.

Commits Dreadful Acts.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Russian government has decided not to proceed with the trial of Feodor Kovaliev, the chief actor in the dreadful immuring tragedy near Tiraspol, where the police discovered some weeks ago the bodies of six persons, members of the fanatical sect known as the raskalniki, who had been wall up alive by Kovaliev that they might secure salvation by self-immolation. Kovaliev will be interned in a remote convent.