A LRITISH TRAMP STEAMER RUNS DOWN SYREN.

Serious Mishap to Occur to Any the Auxiliary Naval Ships - A Great Jugged Hole Amidships Below the Water Line.

NORFOLE, Va., Sept. 7 .- The first serious accident to any vessel of the auxiliary navy occurred at Hampton closely resembles the Gloucester, was just swinging to her anchorage point came broadside across the channel, royalty. the big steamship Topaz, coming out from Norfolk directly in the Syren's wake, struck her with bows on.

The Syren was thrown almost on her beam ends. The steamship promptly backed out and continued on her course out the capes at full speed without stopping to ascerta'n the damage she had done or to render assistance. The captain will be proceeded against at the next port she puts into. The Syren immediately the occasion. signaled the flagship: "Rammed; fill-

ing rapidly." "Beach yourself," was wig-wagged from the San Francisco in reply, and at full speed. She glided upon the ately surrounded by launches and boats ordered to her assistance by the the Dutch minister at Washington. flagship. Fore and aft anchors were rigged to hold her and an examination hole amidships below the water line.

### EIGHTEEN DEAD IN A WRECK.

Trolley Car at Cohors, N. Y. Conors, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Shortly beof the Troy City Railroad company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware & Hudson at a cross. Dutch possessions. ing at the west end of the Hudson river bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its load of bly arose and remained standing. The human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-live passengers are dead and at least ten of the remainder will die.

The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor day picnic at Rennsaeler park, a pleasure resort near Troy. Car No. 192 of the Troy City railroad was the victim of about 7:35 o'clock laden with a merry party of people fresh from the enjoy-ment of the day.

dightest warning. The car was upon oned banner. the tracks before the train loomed in sight and no power on earth could est singers of Holland, sang "Wilhave saved it. The motorman evi- helmus Van Nassauwe." deatly saw the train approaching as he reached the track and opened his of state, bowed from side to side as that was heard for blocks, the engine struck into the lighter vehicle. The effect was horrible. The motor car parted in two, both sections being hurled into the air in splinters.

The mass of humanity, for the car was crowded to overflowing, was torn and mangled. Those in the front of the car met with the worst fate. The force of the collision was there experienced to the greatest degree and every human being in that section was killed. The scene was horrible. Bodies had been hurled into the air and their headless and limbless trunks were found, in some cases, fifty feet from the crossing.

The pilot of the engine was smashed and amid its wreckage were the maimed corpses of two women. The passengers of the train suffered no injury except a violent shock.

The majority of the passengers of the trolley car were young people. They included many women.

The crash was frightful in its results. Headless women with gay summer dresses bathed in their own and the blood of others; limbs without tranks or any means of identifying to whom they belonged; women and men's heads with crushed and distorted features; bodies crushed and flattened; these sights constituted a spectacle most horrible to behold.

# WARSHIP SAILS FOR HAVANA.

Craiser Resolute Leaves New York With

the Cuban Commission on Board. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Rear Admiral Sampson, Major General James A. Wade, Major General Matthew C. Duncan and Lieutenant Colonel John W. Clous, members of the Cuban commission, left here for Cuba yesterday on the Resolute. Each commissioner had a number of aides and secretaries.

Eating Power of Animals. A horse will eat in a year nine times his own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times and a sheep six times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- Chaplain McIntyre, reported in a dispatch from Washington as having been ordered court-martialed for certain utterances said to have been made by him against naval officials, arrived here some days ago. He professed to be greatly surprised when told of the action of the department, and says that he has been misquoted and misrepresented by the newspapers and that the reported interviews with him, published by several Eastern papers, were garbled. He says he will prove his conduct to have been above par and not unbe coming an officer.

Coronation of Wilhelmina Takes Place at Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7 .- The corona tion of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands began with a salute of Presided Over by Major James E. 101 guns and a majestic chorale, performed by trumpeters from the crenellated towers of the five great churches

of Amsterdam.
The procession was headed by the kings of arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous antique costumes, bearing long trumpets adorned with pendant flags. All the splendor of the Roads when the converted yacht Syren royal retinue was overlooked by the was rammed by a British tramp vast crowds of people, whose eyes steamship. The little vessel, which were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function-the young queen, on foot, amidst the people, in the lee of the Dolphin and as she decked with all the emblems of

At her head was a diadem of diamonds. Her robe was of white silk with a long train, under a mantle of rich, red velvet, on which the lions of Nassau were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine.

Her Majesty carried herself with grace and fortitude, but her blanched cheeks were evidence of the profound emotion inspired by the greatness of

The sword of state was carried be-

fore the young queen by a general. The jewels worn by the queen were part of those stolen in Brussels, Septhe Syren promptly made for the shore tember 9, 1829. Some of them were recovered by the police of New York, a sand without injury and was immedi- year later, through information which a Frenchman named Roumage gave to

The roars of loyal cheers grew louder and more sustained as Her of her injuries revealed a great jagged Majesty proceeded to the church which had meanwhile been filled with It will be temporarily repaired until brilliantly robed women and unithe vessel can be docked at the navy formed civil and military authorities, yard. Her upper works were also stove | naval officers and members of the diplomatic corps. The interior of the church disclosed a magnificent wealth of drapery, banners, palms and flowers. In front of the chancel was the A Train Crashes Through a Loaded throne, of gorgeous crimson and gold velvet, with the crown, orb, scepter and sword lying on low stands. On fore so'clock last night a trolley car the right of the throne were members of the royal family and upon the left were the Indian princes from the

As the procession of the queen mother entered the church the assemqueen mother wore a low necked dress of light mauve color, trimmed with lace and covered with pearls. On her head was a splendid tiara and on her breast were displayed the insignia of the Dutch orders. The maids of honor and the ladies in waiting were dressed in beautiful costumes, blazing with diamonds. They followed the queen mother who took up a position upon the disaster. It came over the bridge the left of the throne, but who remained standing until the arrival of her daughter, the sovereign.

Suddenly the king of arms, from the The motor car was struck directly in portal of the church, heralded the arthe center by the engine of the train. rival of Queen Wilhelmina, who enwhich was going at a high rate of tered the building escorted by a train d. The accident came without the of generals, each bearing an emblaz

The choir, which included the great-

The queen, looking well in her robes controller, but in vain. With a crash she passed on to the throne, and, reaching it, she turned and again howed and took her seat. A moment later her majesty arose and, in a clear and perfectly calm voice spoke as fol-

"Gentlemen of the States General: Since the death of my ever lamented father, and until I have completed my eighteenth year, the government has been in the hands of my mother. I have now assumed the government and I have issued a proclamation to my well beloved people."

After her address, the queen took the oath and the eldest king-at-arms processmed ner, "Queen Wilhelmins of the Netherlands.

"The hour has now arrived when, amid the faithful states general and invoking the holy name God, I shall plead myself to the people of the Netherlands, to maintain their rights and privileges. On this date I draw more closely the solemn tie existing between myself and my people. The very ancient union of the Netherlands and of the house of Orange is confirmed afresh. Beautiful is my task. I am happy and grateful to be able to govern the Netherlands people, a nation small in numbers, but great in virtue of its strength of character. I esteem it a privilege and a pleasing duty to devote all my strength to the prosperity and welfare of our fatherland. The house of Orange can never, yea, never, do enough for the Netherlands. I need your support and co-operation, and I am confident you will lend me these, in order that we may be able to work together for the honor and prosperity of our Netherlands people. May this be the aim of our life and may God bless you and my labors for the salvation of the father-

The representatives of the state, general then swore allegiance to the queen and the procession returned to the

palace. Six thousand homing pigeons, brought to Amsterdam for the occa- told them to save the money for their sion, were liberated to carry the news defense. After the iniquity had been to the low countries.

Fields Are Being Cuitivated Near Havans,

Now That the War Is Over. HAVANA, Sept. 7 .- The Cuban forces are now concentrating at Rojos, near Calbairen, where they are expected to lay down their arms. General Rodriguez reports that General Maximo Gomez is in very feeble health. The news of a concentration of the Cuban forces with a view to laying down arms and ending the war has already had a good effect. The cultivation of fields has been resumed in some quarters. On several estates near Guines, this provarea, one-sixth of all the money-order lace, work has been begun at a daily offices are located in this division, and and she was without Price." wage of 70 cents.

# A WARSHIP RAMMED QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS POSTMASTER IN CUBA.

FIRST AMERICAN POSTOFFICE AT SANTIAGO.

Stuart, Late Inspector of the Chicago Division-Story of His Life-Personal Characteristics.



HE new postmas-ter at Santiago, Maj. James E. Stuart, is a Scotchman by birth-in all else, it might be remarked, he is an intense American. He has the dominant traits of the Scot; he is discreet, persevering

and honest, qualities which are demanded of any man who aspires to fill the place of an inspector in the postoffice department. He came to this country in 1851, when he was 10 years old, and as soon as he could comprehend the meaning of legal terms he began to study law. He was a student when the war of the rebellion broke out, but he dropped his books for the musket and went to the front as a sergeant in the Twenty-first Wisconsin volunteers. The battle of Stone river made him a second lieutenant, Chickamauga added a bar to his shoulder straps, and Atlanta made him a captain, General Harrison C. Hobart then made him one of his staff, and he remained a staff officer until the close of the war. Major Stuart entered the railway postal service in 1866, when that branch of the postoffice department was in its infancy. He gained promotion rapidly, and in 1871 was chief clerk in the railway mail service for Iowa. He could have been superintendent of the service, but declined the place because it would necessitate his removal to another part of the country. The work of the inspector's

office business is transacted within the division

TO UTILIZE MARSH GRASS.

The tendency so characteristic of the

Company Formed to Manufacture from It Twine, Rope and Matting.

present age to put to practical use what has heretofore been considered largely waste or useless material has found fresh exemplification in a new enterprise, at the head of which is ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York. Throughout Wisconsin, southern Michigan and Minnesota are thousands of acres of marsh land upon which grows tall, rank, coarse grass, which is practically without any commercial value. From the account it appears the First Some of the finer varieties are utilized as hay, although without any pro- the American army into the Spanish nounced edible or nourishing qualities, lines: and occasionally some of the coarser varieties are used as bedding for stock, but as a rule only an exceedingly small portion of the million of tons which grow every year finds any use whatever. All this, by the aid of ingenious machinery, can be readily converted into a number of cheap and useful articles of commerce, such as paper, and promises to develop into an industry in which thousands of people Northwestern Cordage company of St. Paul has been purchased by the new company, and is being put in shape for handling the product, while contracts have already been made for 15,000 or 20,000 tons of marsh grass for use during the coming season. The grass. which will be mostly used, is what is product. This can be made into a

about that per cent of the general post- FIRST NEBRASKA IN IT FIRE FIRST SHOT AT THE

DOUGHTY DONS.

Become Tired of Idly Watching the Spanish Behind Manilla Fortifications and Start the Ball to Rolling Bear Brunt

of Second Night Attack.

OMAHA, Sept. 7 .- The Bee prints the sent to the Hong Kong Mail by its Manilla correspondent. They contain an account of the part the First Nebraska took in the operations around Manila. Nebraska fired the first shot sent by

Within half a mile of the front line, the natives have returned to their homes. Here we have peace and war in congruous juxtaposition and it is not till the American outposts are passed, some distance beyond the diversion of the "Camino Real" towards binding twine, rope, cotton bagging. The American troops under General matting, and a substitute for carpet Greene's command have invested the Spanish lines from the beach some few hundreds of yards inland towards will find employment. The enterprise Pasay. The soldiers were marched is called a new one, although it has out there with instructions to entrench been in successful operation for over a themselves between the Filipinos and year, but it is only recently that plans the Spanish lines and on no account to have been perfected for pushing it on fire unless first attacked by the Spanan extensive scale. Within the last lards. The new trenches are eighty few weeks the large plant of the yards beyond the insurgent lines, nearer Malate, and the American lines embrace two houses of Europeon design -one said to be the house of an Englishman, the other the residence of a Spaniard The Englishman's house is nearest the shore. Beside it, Captain Grant of the Utah field artillery has thrown up heavy earthworks in which one field piece will be mounted. A line known as "wire" grass, which has a of rifle pits connects Captain Grant's tough, hard, round stem, and is abso- battery with that of Captain Young lutely without any value as a food (also of the Utah light artillery), whose earthworks extend eastward beyond department attracted him, and he was | binding twine, which is said to be fulwho is a grandson of the late Mormon prophet, Brigham Young. Gabions of bamboo wattlework were thrown up and the men were busy with pick and shovel building up a substantial earthwork and preparing platforms for the two field pieces lying ready at hand to place in position.

FIRST SHOT BY A NEBRASKAN.

These operations were covered by a battalion of the First Nebraska volunteers, who had replaced the First Colorados in the trenches that morning. The two houses in the lines presented a terrible example of the destructive effects of the Spanish and insurgent fire. The walls have been perforated by shot and shell. Everywhere the woodwork is pitted and torn by bullets. In the lintel of one doorway we counted no less than thirty-seven bullets. American soldiers, with their proclivity for relie hunting will disappear. A portion of a two-inch shell. some Mauser bullets and leaden pellets fell to the lot of our party. On the second floor of the Spanish house four cement barrels filled with earth were stuck through the wall facing Malate fort. Behind each barrel crouched a Nebraskan sharpshooter, his rifle ready to knock over the first Spaniard appearing above cover. My campanions had returned to the trenches and the infantry officer and I were endeavoring to distinguish some figures on the landscape, when the man next to me pulled the trigger and sent the first American bullet speeding to-wards the Spanish lines. I confess I could not see any Spaniard. A minute or two before a Spanish officer appeared at the broken roof of a thatched house, took a survey of the American movements through a telescope and then disappeared from view just as our sharpshooters were preparing to get his range. But when the first shot was fired I saw no one, although we seemed to be less than 600 vards from the opposite lines. The Nebraskan of-ficer, however, stated positively that he could distinguish the dark forms of make, it is claimed, strong, durable and Spanish soldiers creeping stealthily from trench to trench, and presumab be woven into matting, which is said ly his men had made out the objects at the same time. We could not tell the effect of the first shot. Not that any one seemed to care much. time there were twenty or thirty men durable as it is attractive. Another at work in the house tearing up the use to which it is claimed it can be floor to make a platform in the trenchput to excellent advantage is that of a es. The first shot was the signal for a stampede for the stair. In less time than it takes to tell there was no one in the house but the Nebraskan officer, his four sharpshooters and myself and as soon as I realized the probability of the Spaniards returning the fire into the house I did not hesitate about joining the remainder of our party in the

The First Nebraska and Eighteenth infantry hold the trenches before Ma-late last night. About 10 o'clock the Spaniards opened fire from Malate battery and sand fort. One man, Private C. L. Lewis, Company E, Nebraska, was killed by the explosion of a

shell in the trenches. Seveh Nebraska men were wounded. only one, George Harrison, Company A, seriously. This man was wounded by the same shell which killed Lewis. The Spanish loss is reported as heavy. Early this morning pariah dogs were seen from American lines sneaking from bamboo thickets to feed on Span sh bodies.

"Cyclone" Davis Dropped. Houston, Texas, Sept. 7 .- The Populist state executive committee met at Waco yesterday and made changes in their state ticket, pulling down "Cyclone" Davis as a candidate for attorney general and putting in C. H.

gress two years ago. Spain Decorates President Faure. MADRID, Sept. 7 .- The official Gazette publishes a royal decree appointing M. Faure, president of the French republic, a Knight of the Golden

Jenkins, who was defeated for Con-

BIFTED AND WINNOWED.

Denmark slaughters 1.400,000 hogs overy year.

The earliest pottery with printed designs of American subjects was made at Liverpool at the end of the eighteenth century.

The flesh of the young giraffe, espestally that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a gamelike flavor. The tongue, from 18 to 20 following excerpts from the reports inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter.

> The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the palace of Karnak, occupying a space of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

Out of the \$4 women admitted to the St. Louis Insane asylum last year, 68 were from domestic service. The rest of the list comprised one clerk, one Pasay, that we find the houses deserted. factory hand, one music teacher, one saleswoman, two reamstresses, one tobacco stemmer, six without occupation and three unknown.

> The recently completed tower at New Brighton, the top of which is 620 feet above the level of the old dock sill at Liverpool, is the highest structure in England. The tower itself is 570 feet in height. The similar structure at Blackpool measures but 518 feet, leaving its new rival with an advantage of 52 feet.

Denmark makes a clear distinction between the thriftless and the respectable poor. The former are treated like English paupers. The latter never cross a workhouse threshhold. If destitute they receive a pension ranging from \$14 to \$84 a year, or if too feeble to look after themselves they are placed 'n an old-age home.

### UMBRELLA A SIGN OF DIGNITY

In Siam a magnate's dignity and power are reckoned according to the number of umbrellas he possesses. One of these magnates is proud to begin his titles with, "Lord of Thirty-seven Umbrellas." Among certain African tribes the grandeur of the individual increases with the size, not with the number of umbrellas he possesses. An African chief determining to surpass all his rivals in this respect, made up his mind to procure the largest umbrella in the world, and got the article made to order in London. Its ribs were forty feet long, and other parts in proportion.

When distended its effect was sublime, the machine resembling a green bayonets and other instruments, were gingham circus-tent. In China the picking out the bullets to keep as souvenirs of the operations in the Philippines. There may come a time when these same young fellows will have become so familiar with bullets lowed two. Gentleman-commoners of and other warlike missiles that their the two highest ranks have a red state umbrella surmounted by a gourd slike. ed knob of block-tin.

> The two next degrees have the trob of wood only, though painted red. Then comes the fifth rank, with umbrellas of blue cloth, with red-painted wooden knobs at the top, and only two flounces. The governor-general of a Chinese province is heralded by two great red silk umbrellas. In Turkey no one is supposed to use an umbrelia except the sultan, while in Morocco only members of the royal family claim this peculiar honor as their own.

> > To Keep the Hair Curly.

"In case the government weather breeder continues to give us this horrid, sticky weather that would take the kink out of a poodle's hair," said a clever girl, "I'll tell you a secret which will keep the curl in the most hopelessly straight hair. But it involves a return to the barbaric curl paper, I warn you. Well, first of all the hair must be thoroughly shampooed, and, by the way, this should not be done oftener than once in three weeks, even in summer. It not only injures woman's crowning glory, but also makes it unmanageable. At night, when retiring, that part of the hair which is worn waved or curled should be wet in water in which a little borax has been dissolved, and then rolled up on curl papers. Care should be taken not to have the hair too wet. Next morning there is a natural-looking. light, dry. Carly curl in the hair which defier wer this sticky, muggy, curl-derauctire weather. Even this, with the intense heat, will not change the curis into cirings before it is time to confre them into papers again."

Dog Taxes in Germany. Dog taxes are giving trouble to Ger-

man military men. The Herzog Karl of Mecklenburg-Strelitz infantry regiment No. 43 enjoys the distinction of being the only regiment in the German army whose bass drum is drawn in a little cart by dogs. It won the honor by its gallantry in the war of 1866 against Austria, when it captured the bass drum and cart of an Austrian regiment. It refused to pay a tax on the dogs at Konigsberg on the ground that they were useful and not a luxury, but was compelled to pay, as the law gives full power to tax all dogs to the local authorities.

Mr. Asbary Peppers.

"I saw a sign painter barely save aimself," said the student boarder, "by catching as he fell the sign he had finished. He was suspended twenty feet from the sidewalk." "He is not the first man," said Asbury Peppers, who hung breathless on his own words when no one else did."-Cincinnati Enquirer.



appointed thereto upon application. This was the beginning of Major Stuart's real career. He soon demonstrated to the government that he was especially qualified for the peculiar detective work required of an inspector, and the department soon showed its appreciation by intrusting some of its biggest and most important cases to his handling. He invariably succeeded in what he went about. His splendid work in ferreting out the famous star route frauds in the west secured his appointment as inspector in charge of the northwest division in 1876, and this enlarged Major Stuart's opportunities for fine achievements. Through his efforts and by his suggestions the postoffice department succeeded in driving the Louisiana lottery out of the United States, Major Stuart advising changes in the law which would enable prosecution of lottery companies at the point where their mail was delivered. His most famous achievement was his successful prosecution of the principals in the noted "Fund W" and the Guarantee Investment Company, two fraudulent concerns which robbed thousands of persons by the use of the mails. In the 'Fund W" case Major Stuart exceeded his authority in his zeal to capture the promoters. He held the mail of the concern, and as it piled up, the conspirators were frantic to secure it. Their business was being ruined. Stuart refused to yield. They offered him \$20,000 if he would simply keep his hands off property he had no right to hold, but Stuart smiled blandly and crushed the government thanked Stuart and indorsed everything he had done. It is one of Major Stuart's proud boasts-he rarely boasts, howeverthat he never went after a thief and failed to get him. Although inspector in charge, he takes immense satisfaction at times in handling a difficult case personally, and some of his experiences have been of a thrilling sort, The postal division in charge of Major Stuart embraces within its limits Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and

ly equal to that made from Manila hemp, and at a cost of at least onethird less than the latter, Certain kinds of rope will also be made from this grass, especial attention to be given to that kind which is used for the purpose of tying up hides. It is the purpose to use coarser varieties of grass in manufacture of roughly woven cotton bagging, of which an immense amount is used in the south. It will cheap bagging. The finer grass will to make an excellent substitute for Japanese matting. It takes dyes readily, and makes a floor covering as durable as it is attractive. Another lining for carpets, and a decided superiority is claimed for it over the paper lining now used for that pur

### WORTH ONLY A DOLLAR.

This is Melville Graham, a child who was killed by the trolley cars, and who, Judge Gummere of New Jersey



BUT HE LOOKS MORE PRECIOUS. says, was not worth the \$5,000 a jury awarded. He says bables are worth barely \$1.

Smith-"I was surprised to hear tha young Price had married that rich widow; why, she is old enough to be his mother." Jones-"Yes, of course; but you see, he was without money