

The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 21, 1894.

Weather Forecast. For the District of Columbia and Virginia, generally fair, continued high temperature; south winds.

New York's comparatively low tax rate does not include "protection money."

Secretary Morton is not complimentary to coon. His ears will probably turn red.

The drowning man will clutch at straw so will the summer youth in a high wind.

It is in days like these that we begin to realize that Walter Wellman may be right.

The tariff is slow, goodness knows, but so is the Senate, and the tariff will probably pass in time.

Average the thing up, it has been the people with wheels in their head who made the world turn.

The inventor who will chop up the deadly leetberg for our refrigerators has not yet made his appearance.

No, gentle reader, the blue laws which you see mentioned in the papers are not for the prevention of gas asphyxiation.

It is suggested that the Philadelphia mint be transferred to Kentucky, if only for the convenience of the national beverage.

The school census gives Chicago a population of 1,563,796 souls. Not over large, that, considering the reputation of notes out there.

How would Postmaster Sherwood look through a stamp window with the smile that Mr. Bissell's circular instructions suggest?

Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton says that 2,000,000 poor people ought to be killed to relieve the labor situation. Paxton's poor sort of man himself.

Perhaps New York is beginning to realize its wickedness. It has had more suicides in the last three days than ever before in the same length of time.

Perhaps the land which has pervaded the House these many years is purely responsible for the bad legislation which has in a measure contributed to bring about the present political and industrial crisis.

The commercial drummers met at Milwaukee yesterday. It is hinted that the inducement which decided them to go to Milwaukee was clear and sparkling enough for anyone to understand, even if it was a little frothy.

STEALING DEMOCRATIC THUNDER. The Republican party is stealing Democratic thunder and endeavoring to use it to give to their party platform.

Hon. Sen. Payne, of central New York, has bought a new brown suit of the china silk seersucker variety, and two other expensive Congressmen have followed his illustrious example.

An amusing incident occurred in the House lobby the other day which illustrates the vast influence of the thermometer.

Mr. Randolph, the weather clerk, had gone up on the roof of the Capitol to adjust the best-keeping apparatus here, as he is frequently obliged to do. In so doing he disarranged some portion of the apparatus so that the thermometer in the House lobby below registered 105 for some minutes.

Congressmen who strolled into the lobby and glanced at the thermometer chart commended the accuracy of the instrument, and fans, while others thought it must be hot enough for lead tea and mint juleps.

The next day several new china silk suits were sent everywhere that suit, owing to the excessive heat in Washington, there was every probability of an early termination of the tariff debate.

Congressman Dunn, of Elizabeth, N. J., had something of an experience in the Eckington hotel fire.

He occupied a room in the hotel, and was sitting up in his room in a half dozen when the alarm of fire was given. He rushed out into the hallway, where the smoke was so dense that he had to crawl along on his hands and knees to the stairway and rolled down.

When he reached the street he was so dazed that he was unable to give any account of what the worse for bruises, but he appeared at the Capitol yesterday morning and was at once on the lookout for a report on his bill to bridge Newark bay.

The friends of Senator White, of California—especially those like Senators Smith and Caffery, who have already shown a disposition to look out for local interests in their own respective States—were not inclined to give very much gratitude toward Senator White for the quicksilver duty, and claim that he did less to secure it than any other California.

Col. Livingston says he wonders why there is not more enthusiasm among the people of the District in behalf of his bill to incorporate the National Light, Fuel and Electric Company, the incorporators of which make the attractive offer of 60-cent gas to the government and 75-cent gas to the people, and at 24-candle power and of a finer quality.

Col. Livingston says he is not actuated in his advocacy of the bill by any feeling against the existing company, but he believes the people ought to have the best and cheapest gas they can have without regard to corporations existing or otherwise.

Death Ride in the Storm. BASCOM, June 20.—A severe cyclone struck north of this place this afternoon, bringing with it a very heavy rain, which fell generally throughout this section. The whirlwind smashed four houses, killing the little child of John Baker, and doing considerable damage to other property. A man named John Long was also killed.

Senator Sherman has a narrow escape from injury while crossing the track of the Pennsylvania cable cars in his carriage yesterday. A train coming around the corner ran into the horses, knocking them down. No injury was done.

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle's Trip. Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Mr. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Smith, are expected to return next Saturday night or Sunday.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Mr. Loud, of California, is very well pleased with the amount of protection his state has obtained in the tariff bill, and now declares that it will hardly suffer at all from the changes. He is pleased at the action taken on quicksilver. It appears, according to what Mr. Loud has to say, that there is practically a quicksilver trust controlled by the London Rothschilds, and that they hold exclusive contracts from the Spanish government for the complete product of the mines in the second richest of the two great mines in the world, and one from the Austrian government for the mines in that country, which are the second richest. The terms of these contracts enable the Rothschilds practically to fix the price of quicksilver for the world, and they do it. Mr. Loud says the California mines are only about one-tenth as rich in their proportion of quicksilver to the ton, and that while we now, in spite of great odds, produce enough to supply the United States and some parts of Mexico, the industry is capable of still greater expansion.

A rather sensational episode occurred in the Senate yesterday. Senator Allen, of Nebraska, had moved to put all lumber on the free list.

Senator Chandler charged that the Nebraska Senator had made a bargain with the Democratic side to obtain it. In explaining his vote on sugar, the announcement was made that he would vote his mind how to vote on the final bill was a threat, and in getting this amendment adopted he was completing a bargain with the Democratic side.

Mr. Allen, in reply to Mr. Chandler's charge, and the New Hampshire Senator said he proposed to make it his business.

Later on the Popular Senator made a reply to Mr. Chandler's charge, and said that he did not propose to be deterred from his position by a Senator who put himself in the attitude of a baboon every time he got the chance.

Discussing the political situation in his state, Mr. Loud said he hardly thought his party could stand the senatorial chair falling vacant next Fall. He admitted that the Democrats would make a hard fight, but added with a smile, when asked whether the state had not been educated up to Democratic standards, that while it had progressed, it had not yet reached the point where it would lead the Republican candidate in case Senator Perkins, who was about to be elected by the Governor, should be returned.

These are Mr. Loud's quiet days. He has nothing particular to do in the matter of pushing silver legislation, and remains an idler in the midst of many who are free coinage believers.

Dr. English, of New Jersey, is still out of town on account of illness, and there are again reports that he will resign before the close of the present Congress. If he does this, he will give up his salary for the remainder of his term, which is more than most Congressmen would care to do.

The Maine Congressmen all frequent a certain portion of town, and are constantly to be seen there. It is the northwest part of town above Fourteenth and K streets. Almost every day Frye, Wood, Miliken, Dingley, and Boutelle may be found on K street, between Fourteenth and K streets, in the afternoon. Dr. C. C. Stone, of Brighton, rose to the occasion, and attacked the belief that wells were conducive to typhoid fever. He said his experience had not taught him that, and that he had never seen a case of typhoid fever which was traced to a well.

Dr. W. W. Chappell then said that he had gathered from what had been said that there was a very low percentage of typhoid from typhoid fever. He objected to this, and said that he believed that it had increased, not because there was any real increase of typhoid, but because the rate was so low that a small number showed by figures that real typhoid fever was on the decline. He said that in 1890, 122 cases were reported in the city, and in 1892 it stopped at 36.

Dr. G. L. Johnston, of Johnston & Luntz, No. 713 Market square, said: "I hardly think it would be fair to discriminate in the matter of city water supply. I think the water supply is a public trust, and it is the duty of the city to place restrictions upon them that will be for the benefit of the people. As to the overland trolley system, I think no one favors it more than I do. I think it is a very good thing, and it is the duty of the city to place restrictions upon them that will be for the benefit of the people. As to the overland trolley system, I think no one favors it more than I do. I think it is a very good thing, and it is the duty of the city to place restrictions upon them that will be for the benefit of the people."

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PHYSICIANS IN A WRANGLE.

Typoid fever Report Attacked by Some Practitioners. Dr. Robert Reymann read a report in which he stated that cases of typhoid fever diminished as the city was more thoroughly sewered. He cited data to show that such was not the case, and claimed that while the sewerage system was a public trust, it was not the sewerage system which was increasing with great bounds, and this was an absolute proof of his claim. Dr. Reymann then read a report of an investigation of certain alleys in the city. He referred to Cedar alley in particular. He spoke of improper water closets, and scored the health officer for his neglect of duty. In the course of his remarks Dr. Reymann mentioned the pump at Sixth and O streets, which he said was a nuisance, and that it was a disgrace to the city. He called for a more thorough investigation of the pump at Sixth and O streets, and said that he would not rest until it was removed. He called for a more thorough investigation of the pump at Sixth and O streets, and said that he would not rest until it was removed.

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