

A FRENCHMAN has just patented a very simple motor carriage, which has only two wheels, and yet keeps its balance, the wheels being placed side by side on a downwardly-curved axle, with the weight of the machinery below the center, the usual gas engine being used to propel the carriage.

A SPLENDID Raphael exhibition is being planned at Urbino for August, when a monument to the great Italian painter will be unveiled at his birth-place. Pictures will be contributed from all the famous Italian collections, with engravings of the chief masterpiece which are not available for the exhibition.

It is estimated that the disbursements of money in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky for wheat alone will this year be not less than \$7,000,000 in excess of last, and, as other crops promise well, it follows that the farmers of these states will handle several millions of dollars more this year than they did last.

HUMAN perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to M. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is very poisonous.

A GERMAN scientific weekly has recently published estimates of the total number of species of animals now known to exist on the globe. Among them are: Mammals, 2,500; birds, 12,500; reptiles and amphibia, 4,400; fishes, 12,000; mollusks, 50,000; spiders, 10,000; insects, 230,000; worms, 6,500, and sponges, 15,000. All together, 360,000 species.

DOGGERY was outdone by an Illinois justice of the peace the other day. He held that poker chips were the same as money and fined a man for playing cards for them. Thereupon the prisoner offered to pay his fine with the chips. The court was in a quandry, but finally refused to accept them, reversed his decision and dismissed the case in disgust.

The ingenious device used by Dr. Max Einhorn for obtaining samples of the stomach contents is of the size of a small peanut with an open incurved rim. The patient swallows it readily, and after five minutes it is withdrawn by the silk thread to which it is attached and the contents submitted to examination. Patients do not complain of it as most do of the stomach tube.

"The Phoenix" was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1662. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three feet. These yielded to the hand fire engine with pipes of leather, which was patented in 1676. Water-tight seamless hose was first made at Bethnal Green in 1730.

TAMWORTH CASTLE, the home of the Marmions, hereditary champions of England, offered by its latest possessor, the Marquis Townshend, at auction was bid in by the corporation of the town for \$15,000. The heralds in Scott's poem hailed "Marmion lord of Fotheringay, of Lutterworth and Scrymgeour, of Tamworth tower and town." The fishing in the rivers Tame and Anker and rights over five manors go with the castle.

The very latest fad among the Parisiennes is to carry a purse or card case made from the skin of a beloved and deceased friend. All the shop windows along the boulevards are filled with novelties made of tanned human skin. The skin differs from the tanned hide of other animals only in that it is very finely grained, its texture is more delicate, and it is unusually soft and pliable. It is stained a peculiar shade of green, resembling a piece of fine kid.

SINCE 1797 there have been 1,100 theater fires with 10,000 fatalities, according to Mr. Sach's "Fires and Public Entertainments," just published. Of these 462 took place in the United States, 139 in Great Britain and 101 in Germany, France having nearly the same number. London has had 85 fires and Paris 28. Out of 343 theaters destroyed by fire one-half were burned within 10 years after they were constructed, 40 of them within the first year.

In the files of the house no signatures of Webster, Clay or Lincoln remain. While there should be hundreds of letters from these distinguished men in evidence, all have disappeared, and there is no trace of their whereabouts. President Lincoln in the course of his official career in Washington sent hundreds of original documents bearing his signature to both house and senate, but on all these original papers filed in the house the signatures have been cut off. There are other important documents in the house files which have been similarly mutilated.

THE whaling bark Swallow, which has put in at Vineyard Haven, on her way from Barbados to Boston, has been out 18 months. She took 900 barrels of sperm oil, 600 pounds of whalebone and 11 pounds of ambergris. The ambergris is in one lump, nearly round, and is particularly fine in quality. It is valued at \$3,520. While cruising in the vicinity of Tristan d'Acunha, in the South Atlantic, the Swallow captured a sperm whale which yielded nearly 11 pounds of the precious material. The market value of ambergris at present is quoted at \$320 a pound.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Sixteenth Annual Convention Begins in San Francisco.

Welcomed to the State - President Clark Delivers His Address - Report of Secretary - Banners Presented.

San Francisco, July 9.—It may now be said that the Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. The scenes at the pavilion resemble a national political convention except that more women remain in evidence on this occasion than usually attend great gatherings.

Great Convention Opened. Promptly at 9:30 the great gathering was called to order by Rev. F. H. Wilke, of this city, and after a musical welcome by the choir brief devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Phillip F. King, of Benton, Tex. Then the welcome of the committee of '97 was delivered by Rolla V. Watt.



PRESIDENT CLARK.

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Lieut. Gov. Jeter then ascended the platform, and in a brief but well expressed speech welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the state of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir, and in behalf of the visiting Endeavorers Rev. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.

President Clark's Address. When President Clark stepped forward to deliver his address the entire convention arose in enthusiastic greeting, and the Chautauqua salute was given with hearty good will. It was some minutes before the vast assemblage quieted down, and President Clark was able to begin his speech. His topic was "A World Encircling Religious Movement; How Shall It Fulfill God's Design?" He said in part:

"I have attended conventions, since last I met you, in the Metropolitan Tabernacle of London, and in the walls of Bengal; in St. Andrew's Hall of Glasgow and in the ancient capital of the Punjab; among our Irish Endeavorers in Belfast; and on the sunburnt plains of southern India; in crowded Germany, and on the lonely tablelands of the Transvaal; among the Alps of Switzerland, and on the vast yeld of the Orange Free State; in sea-girt Stockholm, and the harbor of South Africa; in cordly Paris, and in quiet Wellington; in the Cape of Good Hope, and everywhere, amid all these diversities of custom and costume, of manners and methods, of language and laws, I have found that the Christian Endeavor ideals are substantially the same.

"Moreover, the people whom I have seen have been of diverse creeds and views of religious truth. All, to be sure, have acknowledged the supremacy of Jesus Christ as the very Son of God and the only Saviour of lost sinners. All have accepted the Bible as the word of God, and the Holy Spirit as the sanctifier, comforter and guide in such soil only can Christian Endeavor flourish.

Our society then has these signs of a universal movement. It was born in obscurity and weakness. It has not owed its extension to human advocacy or ecclesiastical authority. It has spread to every land. It had been found adapted to every geographical creed, to every form of church government, and to every race and class and language and condition of people. It has failed only where the principles involved in our covenant pledge have been ignored or where it has been crushed out by genocidal authority."

Secretary Bae's Report. After singing John Willis Buer, general secretary, delivered his report, which contained the following:

In 1889 there was one society and 57 members. In 1890 there are 6,780 societies and a total membership of 3,000,000. Of the states having more than 1,000 local societies, Pennsylvania leads with 4,443; New York has 4,049; Ohio, 2,333; Illinois, 2,013; Ontario, 1,738; Indiana, 1,387; Iowa, 1,336, and Michigan, 1,071. These figures do not include the Junior, Intermediate, the Senior and Mothers' societies. Pennsylvania leads the Junior societies with 1,527; New York has 1,288; Illinois, 993; Ohio, 570; California, 551; Indiana, 549; Iowa, 518, and Massachusetts, 517. The banner given to the state that has made the largest gains goes this year to Ohio. The second Junior banner goes from Mexico to Spain. There are 308 Intermediate societies, California leading with 15; Illinois having 4; Ohio, 32, and Pennsylvania, 27. The Mothers' societies number 70; Illinois leading with 36; Pennsylvania having 20 and Kansas 17. Twenty-seven Senior societies have been organized, California, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania each having three and Connecticut two.

England has 2,225 societies; Australia, 2-121; Scotland, 48; Wales, 31; India, 20; Ireland, 189; Madagascar, 93; France, 61; Mexico, 100; Japan, 66; West Indies, 63; Turkey, 41; China, 33; Africa, 22; Germany, 22—in all 7,913 societies in other countries. In addition Canada has 3,200.

The badge banner for the greatest proportionate increase in the number of societies, now held by Scotland, will go to the Endeavorers on the Emerald Isle. In the United States the Presbyterians have 5,231 Young People's and 2,334 Junior societies; the Congregationalists are next with 4,158 Young People's and 1,322 Junior; Baptists, 1,540 Young People's and 1,280 Junior; Cumberland Presbyterians, 1,000 Young People's and 361 Junior; Methodist Protestants, 971 Young People's and 251 Juniors; Lutherans, 869 Young People's and 324 Juniors, nearly 40 denominations being represented.

"A missionary roll of honor contains the names of 10,468 societies that have given nearly 300,000 to missions through their own denominational missionary boards.

"Christian Endeavor always stands for Christian citizenship. It is forever opposed to the saloon, the gambling den, the brothel and every like iniquity. It stands for temperance, for law, for order, for Sabbath keeping, for a pure political atmosphere, in a word, for righteousness. And this it does not by organizing a new political party, but by attempting through the quick conscience of its individual members to permeate and influence all parties and all communities."

During the last 11 months 2,354 of the Juniors have joined the church, and from

the Young People's societies, 157,125; in all, 212,350.

Banners Presented. The badge banner to the country making the largest proportionate gain in the past year was won by Ireland, while England retained the banner presented to her last year as the country showing the greatest increase in number of societies during the past 12 months. Spain won the junior banner for the greatest proportionate increase in number of societies for the year, and Ohio won the junior banner for greatest actual increase in number of societies.

Denominational rallies were held in 32 churches during the afternoon, and several open-air meetings were held.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting of the National Educational Association. Milwaukee, July 7.—The first session of the National Educational association opened in the exposition building last night. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Schofield, on behalf of the commonwealth; J. O. Emery, superintendent of public instruction for the state; Mayor W. G. Rouschberger, for the city, and H. O. R. Siefert, superintendent of public schools of Milwaukee. Responses were made by A. E. Winship, president of American Institute of Instruction, Boston; J. L. Holloway, superintendent of public schools, Fort Smith, Ark.; Aaron Gove, superintendent of schools, Denver, and Albert G. Lane, superintendent of schools, Chicago. President Charles R. Skinner, superintendent of public instruction of the state of New York, then delivered an address on "The Best Education for the Masses."

Treasurer I. C. McNeil read a report showing a total income in 1896 of \$20,540.87 and total expenditures of \$13,948.16. Orville J. Bright, chairman of the board of trustees, submitted his report showing total permanent fund July 1, 1897, \$50,261.75.

Milwaukee, July 8.—The second general session of the National Educational association opened at 9:30 Wednesday. After invocation by Rev. Dr. George H. Ide, President Skinner proceeded to business. A letter was received from President McKinley from which the following extract is taken:

"The work of your association has for every citizen the greatest significance. Its members constitute a body of trained exponents of those principles which were considered vital by the founders of our government, and the enthusiasm and devotion evidenced in these annual meetings are among the most encouraging signs of the permanence and strength of our institutions."

Milwaukee, July 9.—The subject before the National Educational association yesterday was the problem of securing adequate support for the rural schools.

GOOD CORN WEATHER.

The Hot Spell Causes It to Make Rapid Growth. Chicago, July 7.—The crop reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of the same, were Tuesday made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Michigan—Weather favorable for cutting and securing hay. Winter wheat doing finely and ripening fast. Corn and oats greatly improved and made rapid growth. Potatoes growing splendidly, but many complaints of damage by bugs.

Indiana—Very warm weather caused corn to grow rapidly. The wheat, rye and barley harvest is ended in the southern, progressing in the central and begun in the northern portion. A heavy hay crop has been secured.

Illinois—Favorable week with high temperatures and good local showers; corn continues to make rapid growth and most of the field are better conditioned. Spring wheat in excellent condition. Barley and oats heading well, but straw short. Haying begun and crop light.

Iowa—Fine growing weather. Corn making rapid growth except where heavy local rains hindered cultivation, and early planted fields are being cut. High temperature heading out well, with no reported damage by rust or insects. Oats improving and barley promising.

Wisconsin—Heavy and well-distributed rains early in week followed by high temperature caused crops to make remarkable growth. Corn uneven and weedy, but strong, healthy and growing rapidly. Spring wheat in excellent condition. Barley and oats heading well, but straw short. Haying begun and crop light.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Those of Iowa Place a State Ticket in the Field. Des Moines, Ia., July 8.—The gold democrats held their state convention here Wednesday. There were 341 delegates in attendance. The meeting was one of harmony along the lines of gold standard for finances and tariff for revenue, together with the denunciation of state liquor laws enacted by the republican party. It was a Grover Cleveland convention. His name was cleared every time it was mentioned. The ex-president favored the gathering with a letter of congratulations and encouragement. A full state ticket was nominated, as follows: For governor, John Cliggitt, Mason City; for lieutenant governor, S. H. Mallory, Chariton; for judge of the supreme court, W. I. Babb, Mount Pleasant; for superintendent of public instruction, J. B. Knoepfer, Lansing.

Broke Her Own Record. Medford, Mass., July 7.—A combination park Tuesday afternoon Marion Mills, the wonderful guinealess pacer, lowered her record to 2:07 1/2, made last year, to 2:05 1/2. The little mare bowled round the track without driver or sulky, and few who saw her realized that she was making such good time.

Result of Floods in France.

Paris, July 7.—Advices from the south of France show that the destruction by the floods there was greater than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 20,000,000 francs in the aggregate. Hardly a village has escaped damage and the number of persons drowned is quite 300.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Passes the Senate by a Vote of 38 to 28.

The Main Points of Difference with the House Measure—Goes to Conference—Other Washington News.

Washington, July 3.—Reciprocity and retaliation were the two phases of the tariff bill to occupy the attention of the senate yesterday to the exclusion of all other subjects. Both provisions were agreed to. Senator Thurston introduced an amendment to the bill to prohibit trusts. The nomination of William W. Rockhill, of the district of Columbia, to be envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary and consul general to Greece, Roumania and Serbia, was received from the president.

Washington, July 6.—Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment of the senate Monday night that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill he would ask the senate to remain in session to-night at least until the bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the senate.

Washington, July 7.—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment to-day, a definite agreement, assented to by all parties, having been reached at the close of the debate yesterday. During the day the anti-trust amendment was defeated, as was also an amendment for a one-fourth cent bounty on beet sugar.

Washington, July 8.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the senate yesterday. A resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Burrows, Jones (Nev.), Vest, Jones (Ark.) and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate. The bill as it goes back to the house reenacts the anti-trust section of the Wilson act, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the house. One of the most important new provisions added by the senate is that placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes, the bill as it goes back to the house has 874 amendments, of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress.

Washington, July 9.—The session of the senate yesterday was devoted to considering the deficiency appropriation bill.

The House.

Washington, July 2.—In the house yesterday Mr. Settle (dem., Ky.) denied the right to adjourn for three days at a time and arraigned the republicans for not acting on the bankruptcy and Cuban questions. Adjourned to the 5th.

Washington, July 6.—The house yesterday without transacting any business took a recess until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill if completed before then by the senate.

Washington, July 8.—In the house yesterday no business was transacted.

Washington, July 9.—In the house yesterday a message was received from the senate announcing the passage of the tariff bill and requesting a conference. The house adopted a special order sending the tariff bill to conference at once.

The remainder of the day after the tariff was devoted to eulogies on the late W. S. Holman, of Indiana.

Home Again.

Washington, July 7.—President McKinley and his party returned yesterday from their visit to Canton, O.

Changes His Mind.

Washington, July 9.—The proposed message of the president to congress recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the question of a revision of our currency and national banking laws was not transmitted yesterday because a number of the most important leaders of the party in the senate and house have made strong representations to him of the inadvisability of sending a message to congress while the tariff bill is in conference.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Result of a Boiler Explosion in Tennessee. Hartsville, Tenn., July 7.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen, in the Tenth district of this county, Tuesday afternoon, by which nine people were instantly killed and five badly injured. The dead are: W. A. Allen, James Allen, Lindsey Allen, Mook Tunstall, Asa Barr, Porter Averitt, Bolton, Len Barksdale and Will Allen. The latter two were negroes.

Murder in Kansas City. Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the best known physicians of Kansas City, was shot at 3:30 Thursday afternoon by John Schlegel, a grocer. He was taken to All Saints' hospital and died shortly after his arrival at four o'clock. Schlegel, when taken to the station, alleged that Dr. Berger had assaulted his wife a few days ago, when Mrs. Schlegel had gone to his office as a patient.

Big Output of Gold. Cripple Creek, Col., July 8.—The Cripple Creek district during the first six months of the present year produced \$6,075,000 in gold and it is predicted that the output for the year will have a coinage value of \$14,000,000.

Died of His Injuries. Plattville, Wis., July 6.—George H. Goodridge, of this city, was killed by a Jersey bull. His brother-in-law, Elijah Bailey, was killed in the same yard and in the same manner 18 years ago.

A Family Cremated. Pineville, Ky., July 9.—Hugh Johnson and his wife and four children were burned to death in an incendiary fire that destroyed their home near here.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending July 9.

De Kalb Junction, N. Y., was almost wiped out by fire. The first national bank at Mason, Tex., closed its doors with liabilities of \$30,000. The Morgan Boiler company, manufacturers of steam heating boilers at Akron, O., failed for \$100,000.

George Weston, an aeronaut, and his assistant, S. Colton, fell from a balloon at Eureka, Cal., and were killed. Four young women suffocated themselves with the fumes of a charcoal stove in Paris because of poverty.

Two daughters, aged six and eight years, of David Hartman, a farmer near Springfield, O., burned to death. Democrats, free silver republicans and populists will hold a joint state convention in Lincoln, Neb., September 1.

A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, refused to sanction the opening of the canals in Canada to traffic on Sundays.

A tornado near Albert, Kan., overturned many small outbuildings, blew down trees, and Mrs. Frank Koeber was killed. Miss Pauline Wilder and Miss Blanche Hudson, daughters of prominent residents of Cleveland, O., were drowned while bathing.

Col. James Andrews, one of the most prominent mechanical engineers of the country, died at his home in Allegheny, Pa., aged 60 years.

Ten of the largest breweries in Allegheny county, Pa., have consolidated under the name of the Pennsylvania Brewing company.

Wesley Robinson and John Dresher rode on a tandem bicycle from Orange, N. J., to Atlantic, Ga., a distance of 1,000 miles, in ten days.

Patrick Lennon, engineer; Bert Pebbles, fireman, and O. E. Lange, brakeman, were killed in a railway wreck near Woodsville, N. H.

In a 20-mile bicycle road race at Stamford, Conn., R. M. Alexander, of Hartford, made the distance in 41:53, beating the world's record.

In the Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison Tuesday John H. Barker (colored) was electrocuted. He murdered his wife near White Plains on August 30, 1895.

SENATOR HARRIS DEAD.

The Noted Tennesseean Passes Away in Washington. Washington, July 9.—Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, died at his residence here a few minutes before five o'clock yesterday afternoon, aged 79 years. During the past six months the senator had been able to attend to his



SENATOR HARRIS.

duties only at intervals, having been away from the city several times endeavoring to recuperate. Interment will be in the Elmwood cemetery at Memphis. Mr. Harris was a congressman from 1849 to 1855, governor of Tennessee from 1857 to 1863, and was chosen as senator in 1877.

CHARITY DISCUSSED.

National Conference Hears Suggestions at Toronto. Toronto, Ont., July 9.—The national conference of charities and corrections was slow in getting together Thursday morning and was in session until 12:20. The section was called to order by Alfred O. Crozier, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who read the report of the committee on organization of charity. The committee favors organizing charity bureaus from the national capital down to the smallest hamlet in the country; keeping a description of every migratory pauper and tramp; enacting stricter vagrancy laws, and the appointment by the president of a commission to thoroughly investigate the field and the creation of a charity clearing house through which various organizations of the entire country could cooperate. Addresses on topics of interest were delivered by many delegates.

Big Rise in the Mississippi. Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—The Mississippi river at this point is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of the sawmills, and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues.

Scruggs Must Stand Trial.

Washington, July 9.—Assistant Secretary Howell decided not to interfere in the cases of R. M. Scruggs and E. G. Langhorne, of St. Louis, charged with smuggling diamonds. The cases are left in the hands of the United States attorney at New York for presentation to the grand jury, which meets in September next.

Dr. Corawall Justified. St. Louis, July 8.—A coroner's jury returned a verdict Thursday of justifiable homicide in the case of Dr. Richmond Corawall, who killed his brother Herbert Wednesday while defending himself and his aged father against the murderous assaults of the former.

A Sad Fate.

Nonquitt, Mass., July 6.—Henry H. Stone, of Chicago, formerly vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was killed at his summer home here by an explosion of fireworks.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The Wage Struggle of the Coal Diggers Inaugurated.

Thousands of Men Obey Orders to Stop Work—Key to the Situation—End of the Difficulty in Doubt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 8.—The strike order of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America was obeyed by from 10,000 to 15,000 of the 21,000 miners in the Pittsburgh district Tuesday. The great struggle is now on in earnest and the developments of the next few days will determine the success or failure of the fight for a uniform mining rate. Pittsburgh is the pivotal point in the five states engaged in the contest and the success of the local officials in their efforts to secure a general suspension in this district will have an important bearing on the outcome of the movement.

According to the estimates of the miners' officials 62 railroad mines are idle and 26 are still in operation. They reported that in a number of cases they had heard no news from certain mines, and take it for granted in many cases that they are in operation.

The Outlook.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 8.—Forty-eight hours after the inauguration of the great coal miners' strike a comparison of statements from both sides engaged in the contest show favorable results for the diggers. Discounting the miners' official announcements by the operators' opinions, there seems no question that the workmen have scored a decided advantage in this district and it is believed that as the Pittsburgh district goes so goes the country. Conservatives estimate place the number of miners now striking in this district from 16,000 to 18,000 men, an increase of about 5,000 over Tuesday's record. This leaves but from 3,000 to 5,000 men still working.

Key to the Situation.

The key to the entire situation from present appearance lies in the success or defeat of the strikers in securing the cooperation of the men now working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. Without these men, the strike can hardly succeed, because they will be able, in a measure, to supply the demand long enough to tide over the present embarrassment. Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburgh district miners, is confident that before the present week closes he will have succeeded in getting all of these men to join the ranks of the strikers, and when this result is effected the battle will be practically won.

Operators Also Confident.

The operators are just as confident of success as the miners are, and have issued a statement claiming a large accession of men in different parts of the district and a heavier shipping list than usual. One thing slightly in favor of the operators is the freeing of navigation on the Monongahela river, which went into effect Wednesday. Ten million bushels of coal which have been stocked in the pools above here awaiting this event will be brought to this harbor at once and be available for the present demand.

The Number on Strike.

Columbus, O., July 9.—United Mine Workers' headquarters report from 125,000 to 130,000 miners out. This is all who were at work except West Virginia outside of Flemington, and the Wheeling district and the New York and Cleveland Coal Gas company, of Pittsburgh. Headquarters have advised, they say, that the feeling in Pittsburgh is that mining for this company can be stopped.

THE POPULISTS.

Conference at Nashville Issues an Address. Nashville, Tenn., July 7.—The afternoon session of the national conference of the people's party was devoted to the discussion of an address to the people, which was adopted. The address is lengthy and scores both the republican and democratic parties, declares against fusion, says free silver will not bring relief until trusts, combines and rings are abolished, reaffirms the platform of the party, especially as to the initiative and referendum, and calls upon all to join in the contest it is waging. A plan for reorganization and building up the party was adopted. It provides for the appointment of a committee on organization composed of three from each state, the chairman to be elected by the conference. It also provides for an executive committee of five to cooperate with the national executive committee when that committee acts upon the line of populist principles. This committee will act until the next national convention.

Consul Baker Dead. Buenos Ayres, July 9.—United States Consul Edward H. Baker, who was injured in a railway accident some days ago, died Thursday. He was thought to be recovering, but unexpected complications set in, which caused his death.

Ran Off a Bridge.

Bay City, Mich., July 8.—A trolley car ran off a bridge across Saginaw river through an open draw here and Mrs. David Campbell and her three children and Mrs. William McClelland and J. W. Hawkins were drowned.

Fatal Street Car Wreck. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7.—Four people were fatally injured and 18 or 20 others were more or less injured in a street car wreck Tuesday night on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction company.

Jealousy Causes Murder. Cameron, Mo., July 7.—Henry Whitaker, a young farmer near here, in a fit of jealous rage killed Miss Thompson, to whom he had been paying attention, and then took his own life.

Four Persons Drowned. Little Rock, Ark., July 6.—By the upsetting of a boat Joseph and Jacob Davis and Miss Mary Arbor and Miss Josie Sanders were drowned.