

The Washington Times.

Publication Office. THE HUTCHINS BUILDING, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Subscription by Mail—One Year: MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY, \$6.00...

THE TIMES COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Circulation Statement. The circulation of The Times for the week ended July 13, 1901, was as follows: Sunday, July 14, 19,114; Monday, July 15, 20,253; Tuesday, July 16, 20,949; Wednesday, July 17, 20,416; Thursday, July 18, 20,254; Friday, July 19, 20,254; Saturday, July 20, 20,254.

Strike Conditions and Rumors. A rumor, characteristic of the current in Wall Street, to the effect that the steel strike had been settled was started in New York about noon yesterday.

The Chinese Indemnity Settled. A despatch from Special Commissioner Rockhill yesterday informed the State Department that the Council of Ministers at Peking had formally fixed the amount of the indemnity loan to be issued by China at four hundred and fifty million taels.

A Humane Christian Scientist. A woman in New Britain, Connecticut, has discovered a new field for Christian Science, and it is one in which it would be good to put the believers for a while and see how the thing would work.

Verbal Ambiguity in Mr. Rockhill's Message. A verbal ambiguity in Mr. Rockhill's message leaves us in doubt as to whether Russia demands the full amount of the indemnity.

What the Court Decided. Commenting upon the decisions of the Supreme Court in the insular cases, the "Review of Reviews" says: "The main thing that has been decided thus far is that the Constitution of the United States is not a document that is going to interfere with the people of the United States in their proposal to do the very best thing that they can from time to time in providing for the Government development, and true progress of the territories they have acquired by recent annexation."

Corporate Rights in Court. There was a curious incident in the New York Supreme Court not long ago. A small boy brought suit, through his father, for fifty thousand dollars damages for the loss of his right foot.

act the Foraker tariff, prescribing duties for Porto Rico differing from those which prevail in the rest of the United States. While taking these contradictory positions with reference to Porto Rico, the court, for some inexplicable reason, withheld its decision as to the status of the Philippines.

Under such circumstances it is easy to see that there might be a vast swelling of our exports of manufactures to the serious injury of other countries, and, perhaps, equal injury to our own people.

The industrial supremacy of the United States is absolutely assured. Nature has decreed it. Unaid our stores of coal, iron, mineral oil, gold, silver, and copper are exhausted and our soil refuses to yield its harvests.

The world is large enough for all mankind. There is still room for growth in the most densely populated parts of Europe, and we have nothing to gain by attempting to destroy by unfair means the industries of any nation of the Old World.

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jury, dismissed the complaint, and assessed the costs against the boy's father for bringing the suit. Naturally, the father did not stop there. He carried the case to the Appellate Division, and the result was that the jury's verdict was sustained and the ruling of Justice Russell set aside.

It makes all the difference in the world whether justice is administered automatically or by common consent. Apparently, however, Justice Russell is inclined to think that he, and not the jury, was entitled to decide on the merits of this case.

The accident at the Nimes bullfight some time ago, in which one man was tossed and another gored to death, draws attention to a most curious game, which, as bullfighting steadily gains ground in the south of France, is becoming very popular in other countries.

Although some of the stories told are obvious exaggerations, there seems no doubt that the British Government was cheated, right and left, in the vast purchases of horses made in Hungary for the campaign in South Africa.

It is expected that a new era for organized labor will begin with the formal opening of the palace of labor, which is being approached in the Place du Peuple, Paris.

This concrete symbol of the power of united labor is regarded as the beginning of great achievements by the trades organizations of the world.

The annual report of the commissioners of prisons of the United Kingdom, which has just been presented to the House of Commons, shows a gratifying decrease of crime.

The number of prisoners received at local prisons, that is, those who were convicted of petty offenses, was 15,469, which was a considerable falling off, the total for the previous year being 169,059.

The collapse of the Ito Ministry, which was apparently due to the repudiation of the budget submitted by Viscount Watanabe, Minister of Finance, has caused some apprehension abroad as to the satisfaction of the Japanese Government with the Japanese Empire.

Not only has Macley perverted the recognition of his own past, but throughout his long career he has been a model of unfair and virulent conduct.

The American bald-headed eagle became the national bird only after considerable opposition and criticism.

After all, "labor" and "capital" are respectively small parts of the American people—possibly one-fiftieth. The great mass of our people are not directly concerned at all and have no interest other than to see that the law is obeyed, or preserved, and justice is done to both sides.

FOREIGN TOPICS.

The use of hypnotism as a means of legal investigation has just been sanctioned by the Ghent Court of Appeals in regard to a case known as the "Torreman trial," which gave rise to the evidence of elucubration by means of ordinary evidence.

It appears that in the course of certain celebrations held at Alost in June, 1899, M. W. Torreman, a merchant of that town, was seriously injured, and as a result of the injury he was confined to bed for four months and twenty arrests were made.

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POLITICAL COMMENT.

The shrewd and veteran Republican politician did not believe the strenuous Roosevelt. It was a wonderful case of subsidence—Mexican Herald.

Those Maryland Republicans counted 11,000 dead men in the recent census. They must have thought it was an election—Atlanta Journal.

We let Britain get ahead of us in fostering her merchant steam fleet in the North Pacific. Now we are letting her get ahead of us in the South Pacific.

Mr. Macley doesn't seem to know the difference between history and vilification. He is a man who has been a model of unfair and virulent conduct.

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LATE LEGAL DECISIONS.

Where an employee in a sawmill, while on his way to work, is injured by a log which he has been ordered to perform, in passing along one of the open, public thoroughfares of the mill, stops to exchange remarks with a fellow employee concerning the operation of the machinery of the mill, and is struck and injured by a belt which breaks at the moment, the Supreme Court of Louisiana (Moor vs. Pickering Lumber Company, 29 So. Rep. 569, holds that he will not be held guilty of such contributory negligence as will preclude his recovery of damages because he happened to stop in front of the pulley which carried the belt that injured him.

The officers of a loan company, believing that a crime had been committed, sent to police headquarters for a police inspector. An inspector came to the office and the officers told him all the material facts in the case, but they did not direct him to begin a prosecution. They expected that he would make further investigation, and that, in the end, he determined that the case should be prosecuted. The loan company on the ground that the police inspector had instigated the prosecution.

The trial court gave judgment in favor of the company, and on appeal the Supreme Court (Massachusetts) affirmed the judgment of the trial court. The police inspector acted in his public capacity, and not as an agent of the company, and that because the company stated the facts to the officer did not affect the principle of law governing the case.

A by-law of a fraternal organization known as "The Loyal Order of Moose" prohibited a member from leaving his jurisdiction without the consent of the court physician, but claiming sick benefits. A judgment was obtained against the organization by one of its members for sick benefits, and a new trial was ordered because that new evidence had been discovered to the effect that the member left his house without the consent of the court physician, but with the consent of a physician who was attending him, and that the Supreme Court of Ohio (60 N. E. Rep. 87), holds that such facts must be stated as in judgment of law constitute the cause relied on, and an opportunity afforded the officer to be heard before the judgment was rendered by the majority; and the misconstruction of a statute, about which there may be an honest difference of opinion, does not constitute evidence of incompetency or misconduct in the officer as to warrant his removal on either of these grounds.

When a public officer is removed for specified causes, the Supreme Court of Ohio, in the case of Higgins vs. State (60 N. E. Rep. 87), holds that such facts must be stated as in judgment of law constitute the cause relied on, and an opportunity afforded the officer to be heard before the judgment was rendered by the majority; and the misconstruction of a statute, about which there may be an honest difference of opinion, does not constitute evidence of incompetency or misconduct in the officer as to warrant his removal on either of these grounds.

In an action by a third party against the trustee in bankruptcy in the Circuit Court, in which the property had been adjudged to the plaintiff as the owner, the Board of Commissioners of the Circuit Court, E. D. Louisiana, in the case of McFarland Carriage Company vs. Solanes (108 Fed. Rep. 532), holds that the husband of a bankrupt, who was entitled to the property of the bankrupt, is not bound upon all property kept upon the leased premises with the consent of the owner, and entitled to intervene in the proceedings to set aside the proceeds of such property sold by the trustee.

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PERSONAL.

Mr. Gully, K. C., the Speaker of the House of Commons, went to Cambridge when he was only 17 years of age. He was the youngest undergraduate of his time at the University of Cambridge.

Charlotte Clipart, a graduate of the University of Chicago, is the first woman to receive the degree of doctor of letters from that university.

The young Egyptian Khedive is said to possess the most costly set of harness in the world. It is made of black leather, with chased gold buckles and collars ornamented with the same costly metal.

Prof. Rudolf Virchow has just received from the Kaiser the Prussian order, "Pour le merite." He would have received it long ago had it not been for the active part he took in politics as an advanced Radical.

Baron Franchetti has composed an opera, "Germania," the words by the poet Hans, described in a volume of librettos, which he has translated into the scene of the last act in the battlefield of Jena.

Charles B. Rouse, of New York, has announced his intention of giving \$5,000 to the proposed Winchester (Va.) Memorial Hospital. This generous donation, coupled with \$3,000 already raised, will assure the erection of a building.

Since his accession in 1888, Emperor William has made 916 speeches in public, twenty-two of which were in French, eight in English, three in Russian, and the remainder in German.

A handsome Celtic cross is to be erected in the grounds of Balmoral Castle as a memorial of Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who died in 1899, and the granite from a neighboring quarry was ordered last autumn by Queen Victoria.

An initiative to secure higher tax assessments in Cleveland, Mayor Tom Johnson has asked the assessor to increase the valuation on his home in Euclid, Ohio, from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Rev. Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Nashville, has been appointed general superintendent of Sunday schools of the Southern Presbyterian Church, a position created by the General Assembly.

Frau Helwig Heyl has started a cooking school for doctors in Berlin. More than 100 eminent physicians from France, Russia, and Italy, as well as Germany, have already taken the course, and it is reported that branch schools of the same kind are shortly to be established in other cities of Europe.

The Khedive of Egypt is an energetic freeman, and has each of his palaces supplied with the latest appliances. Periodical drills of his domestic troops are thoroughly carried out, and he has a keen interest in all false alarms, and finds that they answer to his satisfaction.

Disregarding this touching plea, the jury stubbornly brought in a verdict of five thousand dollars for the plaintiff. Thereupon Justice Russell set aside the verdict, took the case away from the

jury, dismissed the complaint, and assessed the costs against the boy's father for bringing the suit. Naturally, the father did not stop there. He carried the case to the Appellate Division, and the result was that the jury's verdict was sustained and the ruling of Justice Russell set aside.