

SOLELY TO SECURE THE CAMAS ROOT.

Bannock Indian Trouble Greatly Exaggerated.

Number of Indians Off the Reservation Less Than Stated.

Lieutenant Irwin Wires That the Situation is Not So Serious as Reported—Agent Harper of the Umatilla Reservation Telegraphs That His Indians Are Not Off the Reservation as Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Bannock Indian trouble in Idaho appears to have been greatly exaggerated by the settlers. Dispatches received today indicate that the number of Indians off the reservation is much less than was stated, and that there was little basis for general alarm through the country, and the object of the Indians who had left the reservation was solely to secure food luxury in the form of camas root, a blue flowered bulb whose sweet taste is much coveted by the Indians. Lieutenant Irwin, the Agent of the Fort Hall Reservation, wired to-day that the situation was not as serious as reported. Agent Harper of the Umatilla Reservation at Pendleton, Or., whose Indian charges were said to have joined the Fort Hall Indians, telegraphed to-day that his Indians are all at home, so far as he knows, with four exceptions, and are preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July. He discredits the idea of his Indians being at Camas Prairie, and apparently has no fear of any difficulty.

ALL UNION MILLS CLOSED.

The Result of the Failure of the Joint Wage Conference.

PITTSBURGH, July 1.—As the result of the failure of the joint wage conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and manufacturers to act upon the scale at the Youngstown conference yesterday, all the union mills are closed down today, and between 75,000 and 85,000 men are idle. This includes the skilled workmen and those depending upon them. President Garland returned from Youngstown last night. He said he looked for a settlement after the annual repairs at the mills have been completed.

This morning the employees of Jones & McLaughlin met and discussed the reduction in wages which is said to be contemplated. It is said that the meeting resulted unfavorably upon the proposition.

The general suspension of work today, following the disagreement of the joint conference committee at Youngstown yesterday, cannot be regarded as either a strike or lockout. Repairs are always made at this season of the year, and many manufacturers do not sign the scale until after their plants have been overhauled. This usually takes two or three weeks. Meantime the conference committee will meet and endeavor to settle the differences. If the committee finds that an agreement is impossible, the strike then can be considered as on in earnest.

The conference of the tin plate scale will be resumed to-morrow by the committees of manufacturers and Amalgamated Association. All the tin plate plants except four non-union concerns, are idle, and a number of manufacturers are anxious to get to work. The workers insist that they will make no concessions. Manufacturers are willing to grant at least 10 per cent. advance over the present rates.

Three more signatures were added to the amalgamated scale to-day. They were: Muncie Steel and Iron Company; Peninsula Company and Jones & McLaughlin for the structural departments of mills Nos. 11 and 12.

Anderson, Dupuy & Co., operating a non-union mill at McKees Creek, near here, ordered a cut in wages to-day of from 10 to 20 per cent. The plant employs 500 men.

NAPOLION'S LETTERS.

Leon Lechtre Will Publish Those Hitherto Suppressed.

PARIS, July 1.—Leon Lechtre, Curator of the French Archives, will issue during the present week the first volume of 300 letters which were suppressed by the editors of Napoleon's correspondence, issued in 1863, as not calculated to increase the glory of the great French Emperor. The volume includes some heated family letters and some vigorously worded epistles to Fouché and Dubois, the Ministers of Police and War respectively. A letter to Marshal Soult in 1804 shows that Napoleon did not hesitate in adopting any means of obtaining concessions. He orders Soult to arrest a fisherman suspected of communicating with the British, adding: "If he refuses to speak, you must squeeze his thumbs in a musket lock."

Napoleon's list of persons to be arrested was endless, and his abuse of Madame De Stael was unceasing.

Have You Attended OUR Special Shoe Sale

which is in progress this week? If you care to share in the unusual values we are offering, you'd better come promptly while sizes are yet in fair shape.

UP-TO-DATE SHOES

in green, madeira, ox blood and other fashionable shades have been included in Napoleon's list of persons to be arrested was endless, and his abuse of Madame De Stael was unceasing.

These two sample items.

LADIES' Vici Kid Button or Lace Shoes, pointed or medium square toes and patent leather tips. Excellent for everyday wear. \$1 35

CHILDREN'S Hand-Turn T A N Vici Kid Button Shoes, cloth tops to match; neat narrow square toe and tip. SALE PRICE.....65c

The Chas. P. Nathan Co. ST. BETWEEN 6th & 7th

In 1807 he wrote, through Marshal Victor, that Prince Augustus of Prussia was intriguing against him. Napoleon wrote him not to be punished because he was a dull mind and spent his time courting Madame De Stael at Coppot, Switzerland, and, of course, could only pick up bad habits with her. He went on to him that at the first mischievous remark he utters you will lock him up in his castle and send Madame De Stael to console him. There are no men so cringing as these Princes of Prussia."

Writing to Tallyrand in 1808 that "Princes of the former reigning family of Spain were about to arrive at Valencia. Napoleon says: "You may send for Madame Tallyrand and four or five persons. If the Prince of Austria should from an attachment for a pretty person, it will be no drawback, as it would supply another means of watching him."

Another letter from Napoleon to Tallyrand reads: "Your mission is honorable enough, to receive three illustrious personages and amuse them, and is quite in keeping with your character."

When Napoleon received the news June 11, 1809, that the Pope had excommunicated him, he writes: "I spare the Pope no longer. He is a raving mad man, and must be locked up."

DURRANT'S APPEAL.

The Papers Received by the Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The papers in the appeal of W. H. T. Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Blanche Lamont, were received by the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court to-day.

The appeal is from the decision of the Circuit Court of the United States in refusing to grant Durrant a new trial on a writ of habeas corpus. In his petition Durrant alleges the irregularity and illegality of the proceedings against him in the California State courts in that the trial was conducted upon information, not in accordance with equal protection of the laws and not by due process of law, and that the testimony was introduced and conviction secured without due process of law and without a trial by an impartial jury and without process of law.

Particularizing, he says that the prosecution by information instead of indictment by Grand Jury is in conflict with the fifth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution, as is Section 809 of the Penal Code of the State under which his prosecution was conducted. Hence, he alleges that the courts in which his examination and trial were conducted were without jurisdiction, for that the refusal of the court to grant a change of venue amounted to refusing a fair trial. He also complains of the refusal of the court to punish for contempt the publishers of San Francisco newspapers in publishing accounts detrimental to his (Durrant's) interests in having a fair trial, thereby influencing the procedure of the court and prejudicing the jury against him.

The Supreme Court will not sit again until the 12th of October. The appeal cannot be argued before that time.

FIVE MEN INJURED.

The Locomotive of a Train Exploded Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Five men were injured this morning by the explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railway, while the train was going at full speed between the Morgan Park and One Hundred and Thirtieth street stations.

The injured: John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised; probably fatal. John Satslaw, fireman, crushed and scalded; will die. Three men unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised, will recover.

The train was the early morning suburban express consisting of five cars, crowded with passengers. The explosion was heard for miles. The engineer and fireman were thrown fifty feet. The passenger cars were thrown backwards by the shock with such violence that the passengers in all of them were thrown over seats and through the doors. Three of them were badly hurt. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Philadelphia vs. Hampshire.

BOURNEMOUTH (Eng.), July 1.—Glorious weather prevailed here with good cricket when the cricket match between the gentlemen of Philadelphia and an eleven of Hampshire began. The visitors own the toss and went to bat. The Philadelphians were all out for 292 runs. At the close of play the Hampshire eleven had scored 25 runs with no wickets down.

Mullan's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Long on his return to Washington recommended the approval of the sentence by courtmartial in the case of Commander Dennis Mullan, accused of drunkenness on duty while in command of the Pensacola Navy Yard.

Fast Mail Service.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—A fast mail service to Mexico has been arranged and will probably be accomplished by July 4th, over the Missouri Pacific, Texas and Pacific International and Great Northern Southern Pacific and the Mexican Central.

In New Hands.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad was turned over at midnight by Receiver Hopkins. The company will be managed by S. R. Ainslee, its President and General Manager.

Some folks wouldn't enjoy giving a party if somebody didn't kick because they were not invited.

MRR. BRADBURY AND WARD.

TRIED IN VAIN TO SELL HER JEWELRY IN LOS ANGELES.

She Finally Raised \$200 and Then the Eloping Couple Took the Train for the North.

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—Mrs. John Bradbury, wife of Russell Ward, whose elopement has been the topic of conversation in this city ever since the scandal became public, did not leave the city yesterday, as was first supposed, but it is now ascertained beyond reasonable doubt that they are on the northbound train which left here to-night.

With the assistance of friends they succeeded for twenty-four hours in keeping their whereabouts a secret, and not until they left the city could their movements be traced, but now that they have actually decamped their action during yesterday evening and to-day have been taken.

When Mrs. Bradbury left her home yesterday afternoon, taking with her some \$10,000 worth of jewels which she hoped to convert into cash, she entered a cab and drove to West Lake Park, where she joined by Ward. He immediately drove to a warehouse on the Santa Monica road, where they spent the night. They departed about noon to-day for another resort, on the San Fernando road, where they were joined by a friend of Ward's, to whom they entrusted the jewels to convert into cash. He has harked the game all over the city, offering them at a sacrifice, but owing to the complicated state of things the money lenders were unwilling to take the risk of making the loan.

It finally succeeded, however, in raising a couple of hundred dollars, and with this amount in their possession the elopers drove to San Fernando, where they boarded the night train for Francisco. The relatives of Mrs. Bradbury are making no special effort to intercept them, and it is believed that there is no longer any possibility of violence resulting from the game of all of the men who have the right to resent Ward's act have decided that any such act would be folly.

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—The announcement of the elopement of Mrs. John L. Bradbury, wife of the well known millionaire of this city, with W. H. T. Durrant yesterday, created a profound sensation here, notwithstanding the stories which had been circulated recently regarding the family relations of the Bradburys. Beyond a published statement to the effect that he will no longer be responsible for the debts of his wife, young Bradbury does not evince any sign of interest in the couple; but it is believed he has employed detectives to trace the runaways if possible. At present their whereabouts is unknown, but it is rumored that they had taken a steam launch and left San Pedro last night. The presumption is that the runaways will take the next steamer for Honolulu and sail thence for Australia.

THE PICO PROPERTY.

An Effort To Be Made to Recover Some of the Lost Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—An effort is being made through the courts to recover some of the lost estates of the Pico family, made illustrious through the famous Don Pico Pico, twice Governor of this State and the last to enjoy that distinction under the Mexican Government. The will of the late widow of Don Antonio Martin Pico, who died fifteen years ago, was filed with the County Clerk to-day as a preliminary step toward that end.

Fifty years ago, Don Antonio was very wealthy and lived in great splendor in San Jose, where he held the office of District Judge under the Mexican rule. He held immense tracts of land in San Mateo, Marin and Alameda counties, and some 50,000 acres of land in Lower California, but when he died his vast wealth had vanished and there was little or nothing left for his widow and family. Among other tracts he donated one for a plaza to San Jose on the condition that the Capital of the State should be located there permanently.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE.

Everything in Readiness to Receive the Christian Endeavorers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The arrangements for the reception of the thousands of Christian Endeavorers, who are speeding to this city for the '97 convention, are now complete, and the local committees who have been working night and day for some time past in anticipation of the coming of the visitors are now resting upon their oars in order to have something in reserve for the work ahead of them.

While there is a remote probability of rain, the work of decorating the city is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The question of the pay for the decorations has been satisfactorily arranged, and that of transportation causes no uneasiness as the street car accommodations of this city are unsurpassed and the management is fully prepared to handle any additional demands which may be made upon it.

A BIG TRACT.

Americans Claim Title to a Large Amount of Land in Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, July 1.—Three San Franciscans who claim title to a tract of land containing 2,000,000 acres in the best part of Lower California, are now in this city. They are William McCrindle, J. M. Porter and C. R. Dray, all wealthy men, and at present in this city en route home from a trip of inspection of the property.

They claim a direct title by deed from the original grant and their successors. The land, however, is at present claimed by the Mexican Land and Town Company. The three San Francisco gentlemen declare that the record at the City of Mexico establish their title perfectly, but a few days ago when they went to have their deeds recorded at Ensenada the officials laughed at them, and refused to accept the papers. They then packed the old records in their valises and came to San Diego. The deed will be taken to the City of Mexico by Mr. McCrindle, who will endeavor to obtain formal recognition of his claims.

TOOK THE WHITE VEIL.

Miss Katherine Moser Will Become a Sister of Mercy.

SAN DIEGO, July 1.—Miss Katherine Moser took the white veil of the Sisters of Mercy at the Chapel of St. Joseph's Sanitarium in this city to-day. Bishop Montgomery officiated, assisted by Father John Reynolds of Needles, Father Bart, chaplain of the Sanitarium; Father Scanlon of Ventura, Father

Grady of San Francisco and Father McGreevy of San Diego.

Miss Moser, who has thus taken the preliminary steps toward a life as a Sister of Mercy, is the daughter of Leo Moser, a wealthy resident of St. Louis, who has been spending the winter here.

JABEZ CHADBOURNE DEAD.

A Pioneer and the Oldest Member of the Bar in the State.

OAKLAND (Cal.), July 1.—Jabez Chadbourne, a pioneer and veteran lawyer, said to be the oldest member of the bar in the State, died to-day at the age of 77 years. He was a native of Vermont, and crossed the plains to California in 1851.

Although nominated for Superior Judge by both the Republicans and Democrats of Trinity County, he never held office; but, during his fifty-two years of practice he built up an enviable reputation and made innumerable friends. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Brigham Young's Monument.

SALT LAKE, July 1.—The cornerstone of the proposed monument in honor of Brigham Young and the pioneers, to be erected at the intersection of Main and South Temple streets, was laid this afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. The oration was by F. D. Richards, with remarks by Governor Wells and Mayor Glendenning. President Woodruff deposited the leaden box with a copy of the oration and other souvenirs and the stone was laid by the Hon. Brigham Young.

Died Under an Operation.

STOCKTON, July 1.—Frank Wing, a well-known accountant of this city, died to-day on the operating table in Dr. Benson's office. He was being placed under the influence of chloroform, preliminary to having a cancer of the tongue removed. The chloroform had a detrimental effect on the action of the heart and before the subject was completely under the influence of the drug the heart had ceased to beat and the physicians were powerless to bring him to life.

Will Live a While Longer.

COLFAX (Wash.), July 1.—John Leonard, the murderer of Jacob Malquist, will not be hanged to-morrow, his case having been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. On Wednesday evening Leonard was taken to Spokane, the officers fearing mob violence if the appeal were not carried out in eight months. If the judgment of the State court is confirmed, the Leonard case is parallel to the Durrant case.

One County Can Sue Another.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The point as to whether one county can sue another was decided by the Supreme Court to-day in an action brought by Colusa County against Glenn County to recover \$1,622 72, alleged to have been wrongfully withheld at the time the new county of Glenn was created. The County of Colusa vs. the County of Glenn Government Act, which declares that a county has the right to sue and be sued.

Want the Concession Canceled.

SAN DIEGO, July 1.—Residents of Ensenada, Lower California, formally requested the Mexican Government to cancel the concession of the County of Land and Colonization Company. The request is made on the ground that Percy Allison, manager, is so conducting the concern that it is detrimental to the development and growth of the country. Some very harsh things are alleged to have been said about Allison's alleged oppressive methods.

Another Leper.

STOCKTON, July 1.—A second Chinese has been found on Roberts Island, but had indications of leprosy, and next Sunday the County Health Officer will examine closely into the case. As it is not known whether the disease is leprosy, but a portion of his face and considerable surface on the body are covered with raw spots.

His Head Nearly Severed.

VISALIA, July 1.—Dun Yak, a Chinese, was found dead in bed yesterday morning with his head nearly severed from the body. The death was not reported until a late hour last night. The coroner's jury to-day brought in a verdict that the deceased's death was caused by the cutting of his throat. The Chinaman was murdered. There are no clues.

Santa Rosa Must Give Way.

STOCKTON, July 1.—At a meeting of the Stockton Driving Club this evening it was decided that the programme of prepared and announced races would be carried out. This means a mixed programme of running, trotting and pacing races each day. The conflict of dates with Santa Rosa will have to be settled by the latter city postponing its meet.

Want McKinley to Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The Republicans of the city are anxious that President McKinley should pay San Francisco a visit before Congress meets in December. To plan for the proposed visit, a committee has been appointed to draft and adopt an engrossed and illuminated memorial to the President, tending to him an invitation to visit this city.

Grape Crop Damaged.

STOCKTON, July 1.—Horticultural Commissioner Armbrust is authority for the statement that the grape crop has been much damaged by the hot weather of the past three days. The tokyay variety, he says, has suffered the most, and many of the bunches have been badly burned.

Thrown from a Wagon and Killed.

SANTA CRUZ, July 1.—This evening Mrs. V. E. Walker was in a wagon coming to this city the horses became frightened and ran away, throwing her. Her arm was fractured and she sustained internal injuries from which she died before she could be taken to her home at Felton.

Drowned in the San Joaquin.

STOCKTON, July 1.—George Phillips, a young man who has been working on the Fisher ranch, near St. Calherines, was drowned in the San Joaquin River to-day while bathing. The body has not been recovered.

Wants Pay for His Legs.

STOCKTON, July 1.—A. R. Matheson, formerly a brakeman on the Corral Hollow road, to-day commenced suit against the company for \$50,000. The man lost a leg while coupling cars at the mines about a year ago.

The Los Angeles Elopers.

It was reported last night that the Los Angeles eloping couple, Russell Ward and Mrs. Bradbury, had been in the city and left on the night train for the East.

A fellow with a new gold watch cares a good deal about what time it is.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ABSOLUTELY PURE. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TO REFORM MARRIAGE.

A Frenchman Who Would Benefit His Country.

Existence of Hereditary Disease in Either Parent Sufficient Ground for Divorce.

Dr. Toulouse of Paris is certainly a man of original ideas. Quite recently, as readers of the "Herald" know, he startled Europe by his audacious book on Zola and now he comes forward with an extraordinary proposition in regard to the time-honored institution of marriage. Here are his views on the subject: Persons of weak constitution or who have any disease lurking in their system, he says, and especially those suffering from consumption, epilepsy, a cancerous growth, mental imbecility or alcoholism, frequently have sickly or badly formed children, who are stamped with the physical or mental blemishes of their parents, from the evil effects of which they are wholly unable to escape. Still this form of heredity, though extremely frequent, is not fatal; it assumes the most unexpected disguises, and hence the malady inherited by the child sometimes differs very much from that which afflicts the father.

For this reason it is impossible to frame a law prohibiting certain classes of persons in modern society from marrying. And yet, asks Dr. Toulouse, is it not deplorable to see so many unhappy persons born daily into the world who are doomed by their very origin to be degenerates? He has been brooding over this subject for some time, and now comes forward with a remedy.

Marriage, he points out, is simply a contract, the object of which is to insure the perpetuity and prosperity of the human race. This contract then, considered from a purely sanitary point of view, should always be made in good faith. Health is a more important factor in married life than money, and the man who conceals from his intended bride the existence of any hereditary—and presumably any acquired—disease is as guilty of a breach of truth as though he were to conceal from her the fact that he was on the verge of bankruptcy.

In common justice, then, says Dr. Toulouse, the marriage contract should be reversible in all cases where there is any deception in this matter of disease, and a divorce should promptly be granted. Only in this way can we be assured of happy marriages, healthy children and a prosperous society.

But he goes even further. If a husband or a wife, he says, conceal the existence of a hereditary blemish, and if there is born to this couple a child who is continually sick, unable to earn a livelihood, and who is an exceptional expense to the parents, then that parent, who has deceived the other should be compelled to pay the other marriage partner a large amount of damages. Dr. Toulouse thinks that a law should be passed to this effect, and he explains how it could easily be made operative.

Furthermore, he claims that a bureau should be established, the object of looking after the health of individuals.

In other words, he proposes that this bureau shall be furnished with passports showing the condition of health of all persons in the community. A recent law obliges physicians to keep a record of all cases of contagious diseases which are brought to their notice, and Dr. Toulouse maintains that the same precaution should be observed in the case of nervous and mental maladies and of all others which afflict the race and are likely to be transmitted from one generation to another. If this were done the result would be that the authorities would have under their hands and could see at a glance the mental and physical condition of all persons within their jurisdiction.

Each passport, it is suggested, should bear a number, and in this way the identity of the person described therein would only be known to the chief of the bureau and to one or two confidential clerks. In other words, it would be a strictly professional secret. In this sense, too, the passport would only be of scientific interest, for it is not suggested that they should be brought into use in the case of persons about to marry. Without the aid of these telltale documents, however, it is difficult to see how persons applying for a divorce or for annulment would be in the case of sickly children could always substantiate their claims.

Dr. Toulouse, so far as I can learn, does not suggest that they should be used for such purposes, but some of his critics do not refrain from hinting that the passports may be used in this way. They also point out that in times of general elections these documents, showing the mental and physical status of all persons, might prove of great service, at least, in the hands of an unscrupulous Government.

But this is not the only objection which has been made to Dr. Toulouse's proposed law. "Theoretically," says Dr. Maurice de Fleury, "his idea is just, but in practice it would almost certainly give rise to quarrels and interminable and singularly painful lawsuits. Dr. Toulouse knows as well as I do that neuropathic heredity is rarely one sided and that a mysterious attraction impels the offending parties to seek each other's society, to live together, to get married and to give life to children, who will partake of their double blemish, and who will, so to speak, be doubly degenerate, as though implacable nature were hastening to make an end of such an effete race."—New York World.

The most dangerous waters in the world for the passage of ships lie off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant, in France, and Cape Finisterre, in Spain.

THE NONPAREIL. "The Nonpareil" Wash Goods SPECIAL! 9c yard. This morning we place on sale 1,000 yards of sheer, cool, bright, new Wash Stuffs, purchased by our New York buyer under the market value. Not a yard in the lot have you ever seen before. Laws and Organdies, in tinted grounds, with set designs, stripes, figures and floral effects, in pretty, delicate wash colors, all worth 15 and 20c yard. Put in one lot, and your choice to-day at 9 cents the yard. You should make free use of this favorable turn.

White Dotted Swiss. We've been going through our stock, and in doing so selected some of the finest qualities of Dotted Swiss we have ever carried. This season, which sold for 50c and 60c per yard, in various size and style of dots, and marked them to close at 35c per yard. These were very superior values at the old price.

White Kid Belts. We have just received from New York and they're just in time for the 4th 20 dozen of those popular White Kid Belts, with self-covered buckles. The best values shown this season at 25c each.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO. Agents for Butterick Patterns. Big New Store, K, Between Sixth and Seventh.

BEST WEEKLY. CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE 7-DAY RECORD-UNION. The Weekly Union. ON THE COAST. ONLY \$1 A YEAR. D. M. BISHOPP, Optician, 806 J STREET.

90c a Dozen Panel Photographs. For scholars for exchange purposes only. HURRY UP WITH YOUR COUPONS. HODSON, 813 K St. 405 Geary street, San Francisco.

BITUMINOUS MINERS. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand to Strike on Sunday. TERRE HAUTE (Ind.), July 1.—The "Express" will say to-morrow: Next Sunday or prior to that day, circularly will be placed in the hands of all the bituminous miners in the United States calling them out on strike. It is estimated that 250,000 men will be involved. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and parts of West Virginia and Kentucky will contribute to the movement. The strike is to enforce the Columbus scale of sixty-nine cents per ton for Pennsylvania, sixty cents for Ohio and Indiana, fifty-five cents for Illinois.

He Will Be Assigned to the Department of the Columbia. DENVER, June 30.—It is understood here that Colonel Henry C. Merriam, who was to-day promoted to be Brigadier-General, will be assigned to the Department of the Columbia. Colonel Merriam's promotion means also that Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel W. Benham of the same regiment, the Seventh Infantry, at Fort Logan, will become Colonel of that regiment, and the following additional promotions will be announced: Colonel Gilbert S. Carpenter, made: Colonel of the Columbia, Fourth Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel Seventh Infantry; Captain Stephen Baker, Eighth Infantry, to be Major Fourth Infantry; First Lieutenant Lyman W. V. Kennon, Sixth Infantry, to be Captain Sixth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Henry J. Hunt, Fifth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant Sixth Infantry.

Nominations Confirmed. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: J. F. Govey of Washington, to be Consul-General at Yokohama; Geo. N. West of District of Columbia, Consul at Sydney, N. S. W.; W. J. Hoffman, District of Columbia, to be Consul at Mannheim, Baden; C. L. Cole, Pennsylvania, to be Consul-General at Dresden, Saxony; J. R. Thomas, Illinois, to be United States Judge of courts of Indian Territory; Colonel Henry G. Merriam, Seventh Infantry, to be Brigadier-General; J. K. Richards of Ohio, to be Solicitor-General; S. S. Lynn of New Jersey, to be Consul at Osaka, Japan; I. A. Dent of District of Columbia, Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

They Do a Montana Miner Out of Nearly \$7,000. CHICAGO, June 30.—James Arnold, a mining man of Butte, Mont., reported to the police to-day that he had been victimized out of \$6,900 by Charles Dunn and William Metcalf, who, the police say, are noted gamblers and ex-convicts. The money was secured by the means of a faro game. Mr. Arnold says he met Dunn and Metcalf yesterday at the Palmer House, where he was a guest. By professing to be specialists in searching mining investments the men became acquainted with Arnold, whose visit to the city was for the purpose of disposing of some mining property. By engagement Arnold met the men at the house at Twentieth street and Wabash avenue. After a short business talk in which Dunn and Metcalf agreed to purchase the property, a game of faro was suggested. Arnold lost all he had. After making efforts to regain his money he reported the matter to the police. De-

Little Riley Kay (to a Kansas lad)—Say, paw, what's a 'superfluous'?

Mr. Kay (a prominent Populist)—A necktie 'n' a full beard on the same man, my son.—Judge.