

PATRIOTISM A STUDY.

One Duty of Teachers to Inculcate Love of Country.

ADDRESSES AT DENVER.

Lessons in National Pride Urged as a Feature of School Work.

PROF. LE CONTE ON EVOLUTION.

Effect of the Theory on Education Ably Demonstrated by the Californian.

DENVER, Colo., July 11.—The morning session of the convention of the National Educational Association was devoted to patriotic addresses. The general subject under discussion was "The Duty and Opportunity of the Schools in Promoting Patriotism," and it provoked many enthusiastic expressions from the teachers, which were warmly applauded.

The business of the day opened with the report of the nomination committee, which was unanimously adopted, the officers chosen being: President, N. C. Dougherty of Peoria, Ill.; secretary, Irwin Shepard of Winona, Minn.; treasurer, I. C. McNeill of Kansas City, Mo.; first vice-president, N. M. Butler of New York. E. E. McElroy of Portland, Or., was elected one of the vice-presidents, and Earl Barnes of Stanford University the California director.

George H. Martin, supervisor of schools of Boston, read a paper on "New Standards of Patriotic Citizenship." He said: "The American idea of patriotism is the outgrowth of centuries of struggle for personal and political freedom. Men have fought and died to secure and defend what they have called their rights."

So it has come about that our idea of a patriot is of a man who would die for it. Recently there has been a great revival of this sentiment. It is important to know what is to become of this sentiment. The idea that the only field for patriotism to exhibit itself in war or civil convulsion, must give way. To educate youth up to the new standard, we must study the historic patriotism to learn the spirit which underlay and prompted the deed—the spirit of sacrifice of self for the public weal.

The first requirement for the new patriot is sound manhood, personal integrity, righteousness, and a self-respecting character. Independent and self-supporting producers are needed from the top to the bottom of society. We need a revival of the old sense of personal responsibility. Men need to feel that to vote, to serve on juries and to hold public office at a sacrifice of personal interests is the highest patriotism. Personal interest and partisan prejudice must both give way to the demand for clean, business-like administration of all public affairs.

Joseph Baldwin of Austin, Tex., followed in a brief address on "Patriotism in the Southland." He said that no section of the country felt more love for the Republic in its entirety to-day than the South. The Southern people recognize that the cause of the Confederacy is lost, and are glad that it is so. They have a problem before them, the most serious that any people ever had to solve. It is the education and elevation to citizenship of a race degraded by many generations of slavery and ignorance. The people of the South have assumed the duty and are carrying it out.

He defended the restrictions put upon the political liberty of the colored people, asserting that as fast as they become educated they are accorded their legal rights. A. P. Marble, Superintendent of Schools of Omaha, spoke on "The Ethical Element in Patriotism." Discussion was led by W. H. Bartholomew, principal of the Female High School, Louisville, Ky., who spoke the warmest love for his native land. He did not want to be anything but an American citizen, and called upon the teachers to make lessons in National pride prominent in their schools.

C. B. Gilbert, Superintendent of Schools of St. Paul, thought the schoolroom a proper place to inculcate the lessons of patriotism, and congratulated America on the fact that her schoolteachers were her most patriotic citizens.

J. R. Preston, State Superintendent of Schools of Mississippi, made a thrilling speech in regard to the patriotism of his people. The schoolteacher, he said, was wiping out the differences and prejudices between sections. "The session closed by the audience singing 'America.'"

Work in the departments was continued this afternoon. In the kindergarten department a "Comparison of the Educational Theories of Froebel and Herbart" was discussed by Mrs. Eudora L. Hallman of Washington and Frank M. Murray of Buffalo. W. L. Tomlins of Chicago read a paper on "The Faculty and Ministry of Song"; B. C. Gregory on "A Knowledge of the Kindergarten Indispensable to Primary Instruction."

Papers read in other departments were as follows: Elementary—"The Next Step in Our Elementary Schools," Dr. J. M. Rice of New York; "Discussion," James McConnis of Owensboro, Ky. Secondary department—"First Year Science in High Schools, Its Possibilities and Difficulties," two papers; "Biology," O. S. Scott of Chicago; "Physical Geography," Edward L. Harris of Cleveland; "Ethical Instruction Through Sociology," B. C. Mathews of Newark, N. J. Higher Education—"Organization of the University of Toronto," W. H. Fraser of Toronto; "The Future Organization of Higher Education in America," Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin. Music—"The Mechanics of Music and the Brain of Music," Theodore H. Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio; "Vocal Harmony—a plea for an oral language with which to express our thoughts in music," H. E. Holt of Boston, Mass.; "Obligation of boards of education and of the State to provide for the best development of children in the public schools," W. F. Townsend of Pueblo, Colo.; "A lesson in time, tone, length, showing methods of teaching and drill," N. L. Glover of Akron, Ohio. Manual and industrial—"A plea for the systematic extension of industrial work from kindergarten to grammar schools," Miss M. A. Pinney of New Haven, Conn.; "Industrial Training as Applied to Indian Schools," R. H. Pratt of Carlisle, Pa. Child Study—"President's address, W. L. Bryan, Bloomington, Ill.; report of State committees; addresses by M. V. O'Shea, Mankato, Minn.; Earl Barnes, Menlo Park, Cal. Herbart Club—Papers: "The Problem of Concentration," Frank M. Murray, Buffalo; "A proposed co-ordinate course of study for the first two primary grades, with explanatory exposition," Mrs. Lida B. McMurray, Normal, Ill. The Educational Press Association of

CRUSADE AT THE HUB.

Christian Clans Convene in Three Monster Gatherings.

MEET ON THE COMMON.

Boston Grants an Unusual Concession to the City's Guests.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

General Secretary Baer's Report Shows a Total Membership of 2,473,470.

BOSTON, Mass., July 11.—Three monster meetings, each attended by not less than 10,000 people, marked the formal opening this morning of the great Christian Endeavor convention, and the largest, most enthusiastic, most widely representative gathering of Christian young people since was inaugurated with a vim and a vigor that leave no doubt regarding the success of this nineteenth century crusade.

The three simultaneous meetings were called together shortly before 10 o'clock in the Mechanics' building, Tent Williston and Tent Endeavor, the two latter structures being located on the famous Boston Common, an unprecedented concession on the part of the city government. Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge welcomed the audience in the Mechanics' building on behalf of the State and Rev. A. H. Plumb of the visitors on behalf of the local pastors. In Tent Williston these functions were performed by Mayor Edward U. Curtis of this city and Rev. A. S. Gumbert, and in Tent Endeavor by Lieutenant-Governor Roger Wolcott and Rev. M. D. Kneeland. Responses on behalf of the society were made by Rev. E. R. Dille of San Francisco and Rev. John Henry Barrows. The annual report of Grand Secretary John Willis Baer was presented at each of the three meetings.

Twenty-four denominational rallies were held this afternoon in as many churches, the leaders being prominent members of the different denominations. The following is the list: African Methodist, led by Rev. R. Haywood Stitt of Philadelphia; Baptist, Rev. H. C. Vedder, Chester, Pa.; Canadian Presbyterian, Rev. W. B. Cruikshank, Montreal; Church of God, J. W. Mackey, Harrisburg, Pa.; Congregational, W. H. Strong, Detroit; Cumberland Presbyterian, Rev. H. W. Lewis, Meridian, Miss.; Disciples of Christ, Rev. Allen B. Phipps, Philadelphia; Free Baptist, Rev. O. H. Tracy, New Hampshire; Friends, W. H. Bell, Milton, N. Y.; German Societies, Rev. G. Berner, Buffalo; Lutheran, Rev. W. S. Hinman, Columbia, Pa.; Methodist Episcopal, North, South and Canada, Rev. Wallace McMullen, Philadelphia; Methodist Protestant, P. M. Strayer, Baltimore; Moravian, H. E. Rondthaler, Bethlehem, Pa.; Presbyterian, Rev. G. B. Stewart, Harrisburg, Pa.; Protestant Episcopal of Canada and the United States, Rev. Henry T. Spangler, Reformed Episcopal, Bishop, Hartford, Conn.; Reformed, Presbyterian, Rev. S. McNaugher, Southern Presbyterian, Professor James Lewis Howe, Lexington, Va.; United Brethren, Rev. H. L. Shupe, Dayton, Ohio; United Evangelical, Professor G. L. Jacobs, United Presbyterian, Rev. R. M. Russell of Pittsburg.

Prayer and praise meetings were held this evening at Mechanics' building and in both of the tents. The annual report of President Francis E. Clark was presented, and numerous speakers addressed the Endeavorers, among them Dwight L. Moody, Rev. T. de Witt Talmage and John G. Woolley.

The annual report of John Willis Baer, general secretary, was read simultaneously by Rev. John Barrow, Medford, Mass., in Tent Williston, and by J. E. Cheesman, Cleveland, Ohio, in Tent Endeavor. It says: "Each year the circumference of the Christian Endeavor wheel widens; each year thousands of spokes are added. Last year our wheel was strengthened by 7750 new societies (or 'spokes' if you please). This is the largest increase of any year since the wheel commenced revolving fourteen years ago. 'Spoke after spoke' passes our vision rapidly in this whirl of inscription—in all 41,229. Of these 4712 are from other lands, the United Kingdom heading the list with 2945."

The report shows that every country in the world is represented, save five—Italy, Russia, Iceland, Sweden and Greece. In the United States Pennsylvania still leads with 4139, New York next with 3822, Ohio 2877, Indiana 2446, Michigan 1782, Iowa 1593, Massachusetts 1379, Kansas 1247, Missouri 1133, Michigan 1082, New Jersey 1045, etc., in all from the United States 33,412, against 28,898 last year, and the total from all countries of 41,229 societies, with an individual membership of 2,473,470.

Robbed by the Cashier. An Iowa Bank Looted of a Large Sum of Money. DES MOINES, Iowa, July 11.—Officers of the State Bank of Peru, a small town in Madison County, are here in search of C. O. Davis, their cashier, who left with it, it is believed, about \$10,000. Davis went to Peru last January with good letters and was hired by the bank. On July 5 he said he would go to Newton to visit a friend. He was away several days, and there is no word from him. He kept the big safe in which the reserve cash was kept there was no suspicion. Yesterday the safe was tried and the combination found to have been changed. It has not been opened yet.

Will Fight a Duel. Two French Deputies to Meet on the Field of Honor. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris stating that in consequence of high words exchanged in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Arnaud Desnoix, a Republican Deputy, challenged M. Richard, Socialist, to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted and pistols were chosen as the weapons to be used. The meeting will take place Friday.

Two Thousand Homeless. Ten Deaths Attend the Destruction of a German Town. BERLIN, GERMANY, July 11.—A disastrous conflagration occurred to-day at Broterode, a village in Hesse Nassau. Three hundred and fifty houses were destroyed, and a very large number were killed while seeking to rescue their neighbors. Two thousand persons are homeless.

Peary Relief Expedition Starts. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, July 11.—The steamer Kite, with the Peary relief expedition on board, sailed here for Greenland at daylight this morning.

NO WARSHIPS NEEDED.

Why Admiral Carpenter Did Not Send a Vessel to Formosa.

HERBERT IS SATISFIED.

Americans on the Island Were Not Endangered by the Uprising.

GREAT TACT WAS DISPLAYED.

Washington Officials Pleased With the Management of the Eastern Squadron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—Secretary Herbert to-day received a report from Admiral Carpenter, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron on the flagship Baltimore, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 15, explaining to the satisfaction of the Navy Department why no American ships have been kept in the neighborhood of Formosa during the troubles there. "The occupation of Formosa by the Japanese," writes the admiral, "was but little interfered with by the declaration of independence by the inhabitants of that island. A few desultory skirmishes have taken place and with no actual resistance of any moment. Minister Denby, when informing the commander-in-chief of the declared independence of Formosa, vetoed the propriety of sending vessels thither. In answer to a telegram inquiring about American interests on the island, Mr. Denby withdrew his suggestion. Commander Craig while at Tamsui made an exhaustive report in regard to the conditions in Formosa. There are no American citizens there, not even a missionary. The interests are all in the hands of foreigners that are desirous of making a display of force, the idea being to assemble as many vessels of different nationalities as possible. The British and German nations are the only ones represented by men-of-war, as the business interests are principally in the hands of citizens of these countries. The marines and sailors that have been landed are in sufficient force to afford protection to all foreigners."

BRIBERY IN THE COUNCIL.

Alleged Misdoings of Chicago Officials to be Investigated.

A Special Grand Jury Will Look Into the Charges of Corruption.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—The special Grand Jury which was summoned yesterday for the purpose of investigating specific charges of conspiracy and solicitation of bribes on the part of the Aldermen and their go-betweens was impeached to-day in Judge Tutthill's court and strongly charged by his Honor. The jury is composed of twenty-three prominent business and professional men. In his charge Judge Tutthill said: "For months past the press of this city has teemed with charges more or less direct that corruption has existed in the public legislative body of the city. How much of truth there may be I do not know. These charges as made through the press have reached the stage where special acts of misconduct and malfeasance in office have been charged against particular individuals. On the representation of the State's attorney that it was for the public good that a special grand jury should be called, and the submission to him of evidence to me, I have caused it to be summoned. The only matter to be submitted to you will be the charge of corruption in the City Council."

Aldermen Charles Martin and William Finkler, who are charged with soliciting bribes from ice companies and conspiring to pass "sandbagging" ordinances, declared all such charges false to-day.

RETURN OF THE ABRENS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11.—Arrived per steamer Lahn, from Bremen, Frau Elise Ahrens and Elly Ahrens, of California.

THE CANADIAN CRISIS.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, July 11.—In the House this afternoon Dr. Foster, Government leader, stated that Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, had resigned his position in the Cabinet, and his resignation was accepted.

In regard to the Hon. J. A. Ouimet and Sir Adolphe Caron, he said they were for a time of the same opinion as Mr. Angers in regard to forcing remedial legislation through the Canadian House, but that it was impossible and agreed to allow it to stand over until another session, after getting satisfactory assurance that it would be gone on with then. They both consented to remain in the Cabinet. Mr. Laurier criticized their action and Sir Charles H. Tupper replied defending them.

Dalton McCarthy said the Government was siding to the influence of the province of Quebec. There was no use promising to pass a remedial bill, because it was impossible, and there was no use in waiting on Manitoba to do so, because that province would never pass a hateful school law.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

Formidable Array of Supporters for the Project in England. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The movement for the nationalization of the railways of the United Kingdom has recently been put upon a popular basis, every one, without respect to age, birth or sex, having been invited to become a member of the Railway Nationalization League, and according to a report just issued by the secretary of the organization, the reform has enlisted a formidable array of supporters. The country has been flooded with handbills setting forth the enormous profits accruing to the holders of railway securities, and the benefits that would arise by the diversion of these profits to the public coffers.

WILL FIGHT A DUEL.

Two French Deputies to Meet on the Field of Honor. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris stating that in consequence of high words exchanged in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Arnaud Desnoix, a Republican Deputy, challenged M. Richard, Socialist, to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted and pistols were chosen as the weapons to be used. The meeting will take place Friday.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Ten Deaths Attend the Destruction of a German Town. BERLIN, GERMANY, July 11.—A disastrous conflagration occurred to-day at Broterode, a village in Hesse Nassau. Three hundred and fifty houses were destroyed, and a very large number were killed while seeking to rescue their neighbors. Two thousand persons are homeless.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Closing Session of the Grand Lodge Marked by an Air of Sadness.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—The concluding session of the Grand Lodge of Elks was marked by an air of sadness. The principal business of the day consisting of electing officers as follows: Grand exalted ruler, W. G. Meyers, Philadelphia; grand esteemed leading knight, G. A. Reynolds, Hartford, Conn.; grand esteemed royal knight, Hon. E. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, W. H. McDermott, Colorado; grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; grand treasurer, P. C. Williams, New York; board of trustees—Hon. W. C. Vanderlip, Boston; Joseph W. Laube, Richmond, Va.; E. B. Har, Washington, D. C.; grand tyler, George A. June, Indianapolis.

After the installation of the new officers the new exalted ruler announced the committee on by-laws and appeals as follows: Hon. M. A. Faron, Cleveland; Hon. P. J. Campbell, Baltimore, and Hon. J. B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y. Thomas McCullough of Baltimore was announced to be grand squire.

The matter of selecting the next place of meeting of the grand reunion was left in the hands of the board of grand trustees, with the stipulation that it be not later than June 1, 1896. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of condolence to those who suffered in last night's accident and to give such aid to the victims as they need.

H. Bernheim of Golden Gate Lodge No. 612 of San Francisco awarded the prize to-night for the individual member traveling the greatest distance.

ALLEGED MISDOINGS OF CHICAGO OFFICIALS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

A Special Grand Jury Will Look Into the Charges of Corruption.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—The special Grand Jury which was summoned yesterday for the purpose of investigating specific charges of conspiracy and solicitation of bribes on the part of the Aldermen and their go-betweens was impeached to-day in Judge Tutthill's court and strongly charged by his Honor. The jury is composed of twenty-three prominent business and professional men. In his charge Judge Tutthill said: "For months past the press of this city has teemed with charges more or less direct that corruption has existed in the public legislative body of the city. How much of truth there may be I do not know. These charges as made through the press have reached the stage where special acts of misconduct and malfeasance in office have been charged against particular individuals. On the representation of the State's attorney that it was for the public good that a special grand jury should be called, and the submission to him of evidence to me, I have caused it to be summoned. The only matter to be submitted to you will be the charge of corruption in the City Council."

ALDERMEN CHARGED WITH SOLICITING BRIBES FROM ICE COMPANIES AND CONSPIRING TO PASS "SANDBAGGING" ORDINANCES, DECLARED ALL SUCH CHARGES FALSE TO-DAY.

RETURN OF THE ABRENS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11.—Arrived per steamer Lahn, from Bremen, Frau Elise Ahrens and Elly Ahrens, of California.

THE CANADIAN CRISIS.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, July 11.—In the House this afternoon Dr. Foster, Government leader, stated that Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, had resigned his position in the Cabinet, and his resignation was accepted.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

Formidable Array of Supporters for the Project in England. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The movement for the nationalization of the railways of the United Kingdom has recently been put upon a popular basis, every one, without respect to age, birth or sex, having been invited to become a member of the Railway Nationalization League, and according to a report just issued by the secretary of the organization, the reform has enlisted a formidable array of supporters. The country has been flooded with handbills setting forth the enormous profits accruing to the holders of railway securities, and the benefits that would arise by the diversion of these profits to the public coffers.

WILL FIGHT A DUEL.

Two French Deputies to Meet on the Field of Honor. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris stating that in consequence of high words exchanged in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Arnaud Desnoix, a Republican Deputy, challenged M. Richard, Socialist, to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted and pistols were chosen as the weapons to be used. The meeting will take place Friday.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Ten Deaths Attend the Destruction of a German Town. BERLIN, GERMANY, July 11.—A disastrous conflagration occurred to-day at Broterode, a village in Hesse Nassau. Three hundred and fifty houses were destroyed, and a very large number were killed while seeking to rescue their neighbors. Two thousand persons are homeless.

NO WARSHIPS NEEDED.

Why Admiral Carpenter Did Not Send a Vessel to Formosa.

HERBERT IS SATISFIED.

Americans on the Island Were Not Endangered by the Uprising.

GREAT TACT WAS DISPLAYED.

Washington Officials Pleased With the Management of the Eastern Squadron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—Secretary Herbert to-day received a report from Admiral Carpenter, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron on the flagship Baltimore, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 15, explaining to the satisfaction of the Navy Department why no American ships have been kept in the neighborhood of Formosa during the troubles there. "The occupation of Formosa by the Japanese," writes the admiral, "was but little interfered with by the declaration of independence by the inhabitants of that island. A few desultory skirmishes have taken place and with no actual resistance of any moment. Minister Denby, when informing the commander-in-chief of the declared independence of Formosa, vetoed the propriety of sending vessels thither. In answer to a telegram inquiring about American interests on the island, Mr. Denby withdrew his suggestion. Commander Craig while at Tamsui made an exhaustive report in regard to the conditions in Formosa. There are no American citizens there, not even a missionary. The interests are all in the hands of foreigners that are desirous of making a display of force, the idea being to assemble as many vessels of different nationalities as possible. The British and German nations are the only ones represented by men-of-war, as the business interests are principally in the hands of citizens of these countries. The marines and sailors that have been landed are in sufficient force to afford protection to all foreigners."

BRIBERY IN THE COUNCIL.

Alleged Misdoings of Chicago Officials to be Investigated.

A Special Grand Jury Will Look Into the Charges of Corruption.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—The special Grand Jury which was summoned yesterday for the purpose of investigating specific charges of conspiracy and solicitation of bribes on the part of the Aldermen and their go-betweens was impeached to-day in Judge Tutthill's court and strongly charged by his Honor. The jury is composed of twenty-three prominent business and professional men. In his charge Judge Tutthill said: "For months past the press of this city has teemed with charges more or less direct that corruption has existed in the public legislative body of the city. How much of truth there may be I do not know. These charges as made through the press have reached the stage where special acts of misconduct and malfeasance in office have been charged against particular individuals. On the representation of the State's attorney that it was for the public good that a special grand jury should be called, and the submission to him of evidence to me, I have caused it to be summoned. The only matter to be submitted to you will be the charge of corruption in the City Council."

ALDERMEN CHARGED WITH SOLICITING BRIBES FROM ICE COMPANIES AND CONSPIRING TO PASS "SANDBAGGING" ORDINANCES, DECLARED ALL SUCH CHARGES FALSE TO-DAY.

RETURN OF THE ABRENS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11.—Arrived per steamer Lahn, from Bremen, Frau Elise Ahrens and Elly Ahrens, of California.

THE CANADIAN CRISIS.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, July 11.—In the House this afternoon Dr. Foster, Government leader, stated that Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, had resigned his position in the Cabinet, and his resignation was accepted.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

Formidable Array of Supporters for the Project in England. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The movement for the nationalization of the railways of the United Kingdom has recently been put upon a popular basis, every one, without respect to age, birth or sex, having been invited to become a member of the Railway Nationalization League, and according to a report just issued by the secretary of the organization, the reform has enlisted a formidable array of supporters. The country has been flooded with handbills setting forth the enormous profits accruing to the holders of railway securities, and the benefits that would arise by the diversion of these profits to the public coffers.

WILL FIGHT A DUEL.

Two French Deputies to Meet on the Field of Honor. LONDON, Eng., July 11.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris stating that in consequence of high words exchanged in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Arnaud Desnoix, a Republican Deputy, challenged M. Richard, Socialist, to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted and pistols were chosen as the weapons to be used. The meeting will take place Friday.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Ten Deaths Attend the Destruction of a German Town. BERLIN, GERMANY, July 11.—A disastrous conflagration occurred to-day at Broterode, a village in Hesse Nassau. Three hundred and fifty houses were destroyed, and a very large number were killed while seeking to rescue their neighbors. Two thousand persons are homeless.

EXPENDITURES FOOT UP \$23,318,000, MAKING THE DEFICIT \$12,338,000.

Since July 1 the general treasury balance, according to the printed daily statement, has declined \$2,000,000, standing at \$12,338,000. From this there is to be deducted \$9,527,616 for bonds and interest paid. The gold reserve has declined from \$107,557,009 to \$107,213,000. The amount of treasury notes and United States notes registered in gold and reissued foot up \$838,180.

INDICTED FOR LIBEL.

An Italian Editor's Attack on Baron Fava Gets Him Into Trouble. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—The Grand Jury to-day brought in an indictment for criminal libel against Cesar Celso Moreno, a well-known Italian. Moreno is charged with having published in the colored American of this city, a weekly paper run by colored men, a libelous article in reference to Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador. The libel complained of was printed on March 17 last, and the Grand Jury has had the case under consideration some days.

TO INSTRUCT THE FARMERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—Major H. E. Alford, Chief of the Dairying Department of Agriculture, has come to Denver, Colo., to preside over the Agricultural Congress of Western Farmers, which meets in that city in a few days.

MONEY FOR INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day directed that the payment of \$900,000 to the Nez Perce tribe of Indians in Idaho be resumed.

CORBETT'S MAGNANIMITY.

It Is Said He Will Present the Championship Belt to Sullivan. CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—A morning paper says: "It can be authoritatively stated that John L. Sullivan will second James J. Corbett in the prize-fight at Dallas, Tex., on October 31 next. From the same source of information it is given out as a fact that James J. Corbett will hand over to John L. Sullivan the title and belt emblem of the championship of the world before the present champion, and that he will advise and counsel him in his go against the tall vanquisher of Dempsey, of McCarthy, of Choyinski, of Maher and of Hall."

It is equally positive that before the men come together a new diamond belt, valued at \$5000 and donated by Richard K. Fox of the Police Gazette, will be given to Corbett in lieu of the belt recently stolen in Iowa, and that this emblem of belted supremacy will be formally handed over to John L. Sullivan immediately after Corbett and Fitzsimmons shake hands. The thing has all been arranged. Corbett wants to quit fighting. He thinks he can and will whip Fitzsimmons. He argues that it would be a move in the direction of popular favor to do a gracious act by the big fellow and then retire, leaving the prize to the man who has challenged for its possession and ownership. It is also equally certain that Sam Austin, the sporting editor of the Police Gazette, will be the referee of the contest.

HELD FOR KILLING SELJAN.

Bail Denied the Three Men Accused of the Murder. OMAHA, NEBR., July 11.—The preliminary examination before Police Judge Berka of the three suspects in the Seljan murder case was ended this morning. In reviewing the case Judge Berka said that the death of the man from the effects of the wound in the throat had been established by the testimony of Dr. Summers, and that it was shown with such a wound Seljan could not have reached the river alive. While the case against the defendants was not as strong as it ought to be, there was sufficient reason to believe the defendants guilty, and that the testimony was such as to dispel the theory of suicide.

ALTGELD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Horse on Which the Governor Is Mounted Falls With Its Rider. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 11.—While inspecting the State troops at Camp Lincoln to-day, a rearing horse fell with Governor Altgeld, the Governor narrowly escaping death. He had just seated himself in the saddle when the horse jumped and reared and fell backward. By a quick movement the rider was saved from being crushed. He was unhurt, save a slight nervous attack.

PERUVIAN BITTERS.

A wonderful medical discovery prescribed by physicians with perfect success in cases of morbid appetite for stimulants, malarial, malarial fever and disordered stomach, kidneys and liver. Cures when all other remedies fail.

THE PERFECT TONIC.

MAK & CO., Sole Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal.

MASS MEETING!

METROPOLITAN HALL. FRIDAY, JULY 12th, AT 8 P. M.

BRUSHES FOR BARBERS, BAKERS, ETC.

Manufacturers' and Producers' Association of California.

TAMAR

INDIEN GRILLON

MUSIC BY PARK BAND.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

STATISTICS.

NEARLY 40 PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE of the United States are nervous. That is why chewing-gum is in so great vogue. It keeps the individual working. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Debility and desire to be cured write to or consult with the great specialists of the Hudson Medical Institute, Stockton, Market and Ellis streets.

There are as many gluttons as there are drunks. The one is hog, sensible; the other hog, foolish. Moderation in everything tends to longevity. Be moderate in your food, drink, clothes, language, and you must live long in the land.

The doctors of the old Hudson Medical Institute cured over 3000 cases of nervous diseases last year. They have patients in twenty-five States. If you desire quick and accurate diagnosis consult the old doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute.

Frank Wise of Sacramento, California, says: Before being treated by the great doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute I was a great sufferer both by day or night. My sleep was disturbed every hour or two by the bladder trouble. I was despondent and hopeless. Now I sleep soundly all night without being disturbed. I am cheerful, happy and healthy. I can thankfully say that under the skillful treatment of these doctors I have been restored to health in every respect and I can conscientiously recommend the doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute.

The physicians of the Hudson Medical Institute treat catarrh of the head, stomach and bladder; all bronchial diseases, all functional nervous diseases. St. Vitus dance, hysteria, shaking palsy, epilepsy, all general diseases, all kinds of blood troubles, ulcers, wastes of vital forces, rheumatism, gout, eczema; all skin diseases, from whatever cause arising; psoriasis, all blood-poisoning, varicose, poison oak, loss or impaired monhood, spinal troubles, nervous exhaustion and prostration, incipient paresis, all kidney diseases, lumbago, sciatica, all bladder troubles, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; all visceral disorders, which are treated by the depurating department. Special instruments for bladder troubles.

These are a few of the special diseases in which exceptional and remarkable cures have been made by the specialists, and it may frankly be stated that a helping hand is extended to every patient