

NORTHWEST WANTS IT

TRYING TO GET NEXT EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

First Session of the Association Held at Detroit—National University Question Debated.

DETROIT, July 8.—The bright gown and hats of the ladies in the auditorium of the Light Guard Armory the appearance of a huge animated flower garden this afternoon and evening at the first general session of the National Educational Association.

Five rows of seats, running up one above the other from the rear of the stage, were filled with children when the afternoon session was called to order, and their clear voices rang out in a splendid chorus, formally opening the general session.

Mayor Maybury eloquently told the educators that they were welcome to the city, and President Green, of the University of Michigan, followed him. Mr. Angell was given an ovation.

A meeting of the board of directors was held in the Temple Hotel, at which Treasurer Greenlee submitted his annual report. It showed total receipts for the year of \$155,500 and expenditures of \$15,250.

The report of the committee on a National University submitted to the National Council of Education this morning by Dr. William Harper, of Chicago University, was the feature of the council's session.

It was stated in the report that at one of its earlier meetings the committee adopted the following declaration: "It is the duty of the Federal Government to encourage and aid, but not to control the educational institutions of the country."

After referring at length to the various questions that enter into the erection of a National educational institution, the report continued:

"The committee has been advised of a plan for a non-governmental institution at Washington, which may be able to supply all that is desired. This plan is the outcome of a study of the National Academy of Sciences and by the George Washington Memorial Association. Both organizations have agreed to cooperate to found an institution at Washington, which shall be maintained to promote the advanced study of the sciences and the liberal arts."

The committee submitted a resolution to the effect that a plan is approved for a non-governmental institution known as the Washington Memorial Institution, to be maintained in Washington for the purpose of promoting the study of science and the liberal arts at the National capital, and of conducting the advanced studies of duly qualified students in the Governmental laboratories and collections.

The report resulted in two hours of hot debate on the subject, which ended by the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the report of the committee be received and the committee be discharged, and while we express our appreciation of their labors, we are not prepared to abandon the position taken by the National Educational Association in favor of a National university."

This was adopted by a vote of 22 to 4. President Baker, of the University of Colorado, declining to cast his vote on the committee's report. He could not understand the process by which the committee arrived at its decision, and said: "It looks very much like a rearrange harmony." Continuing, he said: "If we had a National university, one that was to be kept in touch with the people of the country and their thoughts, would it be a century cure all the evils that threaten the land at present?"

He declared that the presidents of 15 state universities at the Paris Exposition, which exhibited the Paris Exposition, were read by Miss Anna Tolman Smith, of Washington, D. C., and Howard J. Rogers, of Albany, N. Y., Miss Smith said:

"As a revelation of National ideals the exhibit of the United States made the

most profound impression. It showed an inherent principle of unity working outward and upward from the kindergartens to the university. It expressed the deep conviction of our people that technical or specialized training should rest upon a broad basis of general culture, and that all, it revealed the orderly impulses and rational intentions which give stability to our National life.

The Next of Compulsory Education for the Indian" was led by Superintendent George W. Nellis, Sao and Fox Agency, Iowa; Superintendent H. B. Pears, of Haskell School, Kan.; Superintendent E. C. Nardin, Mount Pleasant School, Mich.; all of whom advocated compulsory education.

OFFERS TO UNDO IT.

Russia Proposes to Remove Additional Duties on American Goods.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Another important exchange has occurred between the Russian Government and the United States relative to the tariff. The Russian Minister of Finance has proposed that Russia will vacate all of the additional duties levied on American goods, on the imposition of the sugar differential if the United States will vacate its action on the sugar differential.

The Russian Government cannot be accepted, as the question of the sugar differential is now in the hands of the courts, thus precluding action by the executive branch. These exchanges, although made nominally by the Minister of Finance and Secretary Gage, have gone through the medium of the Russian Foreign Office and the State Department.

The proposal of the Russian Minister of Finance was the direct result of Secretary Hay's note of about two weeks ago, in which he stated that the action taken as to petroleum was not new, nor was it meant to have any connection with previous action of the Government in sugar.

The Russian proposal was communicated to Secretary Gage, who has responded promptly that as the sugar question is now before the courts it is not possible for him to avail himself of the Russian suggestions. Thus the matter stands.

DR. WHITE WILL RESIGN.

Ambassador to Germany Will Return Next Year.

BERLIN, July 8.—Although United States Ambassador Andrew D. White recently denied to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he intends to resign, a close personal friend of Mr. White that he will resign next year upon reaching his 70th year.

Mr. White is present staying at Sassenitz, island of Rugen. There he was personally inaccessible to the correspondent of the Associated Press. Horace White, of Syracuse, called on Secretary Jackson early this morning, the news of the death of Frederick D. White, but did not say he had committed suicide.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 8.—Coroner Matthews today officially reported Frederick D. White, as a case of natural death due to neurasthenia. The coroner's investigation of the manner in which Mr. White took his life shows that after he entered the bathroom, standing the side of the floor, he removed the shoe from his right foot, and placed his mouth over the barrel. With his great toe he pressed the trigger, and a 4-caliber shell casing upward through his brain. The ball came out through the top of the head. Portions of the brain were spattered on the wall near by.

Venezuelan Filibusters.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Consul-General E. Gonzalez Esteves believes that ex-President Andrade, of Venezuela, came to this city about the 15th inst. to establish a base of operations for his filibustering. He also believes that Andrade came here from Havana by rail from Florida. Taking this in connection with the presence in the city of Nicholas Hernandez, a son of General Jose Manuel Hernandez, who is now in jail in Maracaibo, for having been one of the leaders in a revolution against President Castro, and a friend of Andrade, and Engel Fernandez, who is said to be here to buy arms for the Venezuelan revolutionary party, Consul-General Esteves thinks that a filibustering expedition is soon to be started for Venezuela.

A Ex-Lieutenant in Disgrace.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Edward Martin, formerly Lieutenant in the United States Army, pleaded guilty before Recorder Gott today to a charge of passing a bad check for \$100,000 on the Guaranty Manufacturing Company. Martin was recently dismissed from the Army on account of in-

RALLIES OF ENDEAVORS

FOURTH DAY OF THE CONFERENCE AT CINCINNATI.

Big Meetings Consolidated into Two Gatherings Owing to the Sickness of Principal Speakers.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The fourth day of the conference of the Christian Endeavor Society was a light one, as far as the programme was concerned, but the Endeavorers were out in mass at the two big meetings today. It was another beautiful day, somewhat hotter than yesterday, but not oppressively so. At the last moment the three big Music Hall rallies were concentrated into two meetings, which were held in Auditorium Endeavor and Williston. This same arrangement will probably hold good tomorrow, as five of the prominent speakers are absent, all being sick. Those present are Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Rev. George D. Purves and Rev. Charles C. Hall, of New York; Rev. John Henry Barrows, of Oberlin, O., and Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago.

After the usual quiet hour meetings in the morning, which open every day's programme, the big auditoriums were thrown open for a discussion of the "Twentieth

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF GENERAL SICKLES.



NEW YORK, July 8.—General Daniel E. Sickles is seriously ill in Pleasantville, N. Y., at the home of Daniel P. Hayes. He went there on the fourth of July to make an address.

Century Church." Rev. Cannon B. Richardson, of London, Ont., presided at Auditorium Endeavor. The chief address was that of Professor Booker T. Washington, of the Colored Normal School at Tuskegee, Ala. He took as his subject "The Power of a Noble Life." He traced his own career from that of a slave and told of his work among the people of his race.

"I do not believe, in all the history of the country," he said, "that there has been such need for strong, unselfish, pure and intelligent men who are willing to sacrifice ambition, position, fortune and comfort for the welfare of their fellow-men. The noblest lives and the one thing worth living for is the opportunity to make some individuals more happy, more useful."

He made an impassioned appeal for his people and asked that they be judged by the best among them and not the lowest.

In Auditorium Williston, where Rev. Allan B. Philpott, of Indianapolis, presided, a number of addresses limited to five minutes each were made. Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., was among the speakers.

Miss Margaret Koch, of Walkerville, Me., conducted a personal equipment concert at the Ninth-street Baptist Church.

The members of the board of trustees and other officers of the United Society gave a banquet to President Clark in the Grand Hotel at noon. He was presented with a beautiful silver cup in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor. In the afternoon Dr. Clark attended the Congressional rally at the Waldorf Hotel, where he was the guest of honor.

HOT WEATHER AND CROPS.

Weather Bureau's Weekly Summary of Conditions.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: The Northern and Central districts of the Rocky Mountains have experienced two consecutive weeks of intense heat, and while the average daily temperature excess for the week ending July 8 was not quite so marked as in the previous week in the central valley, it was more so in the middle and lower portions. No serious injury to crops from this period of intense heat is reported from the Middle Atlantic States, but from Texas and Oklahoma, and portions of Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee, crops have suffered to a greater or less extent.

The weather conditions on the Pacific Coast had in the light regions been favorable, although frosts caused some injury in Utah and Wyoming on the 5th. In Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, corn has been seriously damaged by intense heat and drying winds, although late corn is in a fair condition. The bulk of the crop in Nebraska and Iowa has so far escaped injury, except in a few southwestern counties in

Nebraska, where corn has been slightly injured, while in Southeastern Iowa it is threatened. In the states of the Ohio Valley, wheat has suffered from injury from heat, and has generally made good growth, but continues in need of cultivation in portions of Ohio and West Virginia.

The winter wheat harvest is finished in Kansas, Missouri and in the lower Ohio Valley, and is in progress in the more northerly sections. Rains have interfered with the harvest in portions of Ohio and West Virginia, and reports of injury by dry continue from the first-named state, as well as from portions of Pennsylvania and New York. On the Pacific Coast, the harvest has begun in Oregon, and wheat is ripening in Washington.

In the Dakotas, Minnesota, Oregon and Washington, spring wheat continues generally in promising condition, although areas in Northern Minnesota have been flooded and the crop has suffered from drought in portions of South Dakota. In Iowa the excessive heat has probably impaired the quality of the crop by forcing it to ripen too rapidly.

The oat crop in the states of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys has suffered further injury from intense heat, but in Southern Minnesota and portions of South Dakota it is in promising condition. In the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, the crop has ripened rapidly under the high temperatures, a fair yield being indicated for these districts.

A large crop of hay is being secured in New England and New York, and hay-

HOLLANDER COMING HOME

Treasurer of Porto Rico Resigns His Position.

THE SALARY OF THE OFFICE IS REGARDED AS INADEQUATE—HE TOOK THE PLACE ONLY TEMPORARILY.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 8.—J. P. Hollander, Treasurer of Porto Rico, left here today on the steamer San Juan, for New York. It is reported here that Mr. Hollander has resigned his position as Treasurer and that he may go to Manila to draw up tax laws similar to those he has drafted for Porto Rico.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Large Number of Commissions in the Army Signed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The President has made the following appointments: Colonel of Infantry—J. W. Bubb. Major of Cavalry—John J. O'Connell, John W. Hannay. Major of Infantry—William A. Mann, Millard P. Walt, Edwin P. Glenn, George R. Cochran, Alva P. Berry. Captains of Infantry—Isaac Newell, George H. Shelton, Hershel Tupes, Cellwin Hampton, Harry F. Rethers, William E. Cochran, Alva P. Berry. Captains of Cavalry—Herbert A. White, Harry Cavenagh, Nathan K. Averill. Paymasters, with the rank of Major—Thomas C. Goodman, James H. Houston, Major of Engineer Corps—James F. Warren. Captain of Engineer Corps—George D. Powell. Captain of Artillery Corps—Samuel M. Kephart. Second Lieutenant of Artillery (transfer from Naval Railway)—Dawson Warren. Chaplains—Joseph Clemens, Timothy P. O'Keefe.

OUTRAGES AT BUTTE.

Chinese Government Files a Claim for Half a Million Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Chinese Government, through the Chinese Legation, has filed a claim for indemnity to the amount of \$500,000 on account of alleged outrages against Chinese at Butte, Mont. This is a suggestion of a Boxer outrage, reversed in the presentation of the case to the State Department, the treatment inflicted upon the Chinese at Butte being claimed to have been cruel and oppressive. It is charged that some of them were killed, that others lost their property, that nearly all were ruined in business and that many of them were driven out of the city. The claim raises some novel and some extremely interesting points of international law.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Directors Approropriate Five Millions for Buildings.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The commission of architecture, after whose plans and under whose supervision the buildings of the Exposition are being constructed, met here today at the Planters' Hotel for the first time. Two other important World's Fair meetings were held today. One was the meeting of the executive committee, of which President Francis says: "The commission will endeavor to prepare a definite report to be submitted to the directors on the scope of the fair. This matter is not to be confused with the plan of the exposition. The plan has to do with the arrangement of buildings, the scope determined by the directors. It determines what kind of exhibits will be made. It will be arranged to have exhibits from all over the world, of course, but the local scope includes the character of the exhibits."

Following this meeting was one of the board of directors. The sum of \$5,000,000 was appropriated for the purpose of constructing World's Fair buildings. This action put the company in a position to have official announcement made by the Government to the Nations of the world in regard to the fair, which would be held in St. Louis in 1904.

RAID ON PARK CHAIRS.

New Yorkers Object to Paying a Fee For Seats.

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LARGEST ORDER FOR WATCHES

Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro. Will Ship 1,000,000 to London.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The largest single order for watches on record was cabled from London yesterday to Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., of this city, manufacturer of the famous Ingersoll alarm watch. The cable was as follows: "London, July 8.—Celebrated the dollar Fourth by closing with Symonds' London report for 1,000,000 Yankee watches; contract made."

Killed by Lightning at Cavite.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A cable message was received today saying that Private E. E. Pease, U. S. M. C., was struck by lightning on the 7th and instantly killed.

Bound for Oklahoma.

WICHITA, Kan., July 8.—It is estimated that 200 people passed through

here today bound for the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita country. They were headed off young men and were equipped with guns, ammunition and campers' supplies.

Captain Sigbee's Condition. WASHINGTON, July 8.—A letter received at the Navy Department states that Captain Charles Sigbee, chief intelligence officer of the Navy, who is suffering from erysipelas of the throat, is not regarded as being in a dangerous condition.

Purchase of Short-Term Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased short-term bonds for the sinking fund as follows: \$25,000 4s at 112.973; \$211,000 3s at 109.652; \$50,000 5s at 109.

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Metal Trades Association Refuses to Accept O'Connell's Terms.

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THE STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE.

Everything Pointing to an Amicable Settlement.

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President Shaffer said that the trouble will be settled at this meeting. "There seems to be a spirit of fairness among those to whom I have referred," he said. "The policy of the company contained a clause that insurance should not be paid for losses caused directly or indirectly by an order of a civil authority, and the Supreme Court recently gave a decision that in such cases the insurance companies were not responsible. This resulted in a withdrawal of a number of cases. Under this decision, the policy of the Choy Look See against the Royal Insurance Company, the plaintiffs brought forward a new issue. They contended that the order of the civil authority, which caused the fire to spread all over Chinatown, was not a civil authority, but a police officer. The Supreme Court decision will have to pay the amounts for which they gave policies."

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INDICATION OF PROSPERITY

Condition of the National Banking System of the Country.

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How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances. Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command. To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is

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