CLOUDBURST IN MONTANA.

Overflowed and Crops Destroyed.

HELENA, Mont., July 18.—Reports from the scene of the cloudburst near Wickes yesterday indicate that the Mon-

pany was damaged to the extent of sev-

Little Damage at Galveston.

Rain Storm in Arizona

volume to be of vast benefit to grain and

fruit crops, and in the mountains to the north the storm was a hard one. In the

vicinity of Prescott and as far east as

Jerome and south to Mayer, telephone

Wind and Tide in a Texas Town.

VICTORIA, Tex., July 10.—Reports of great damage and loss of life at Port

LaVaca are without foundation. The disturbance was a hard wind and high tide, which caused some damage to small

craft in the harbor and wrecked a dance

lost and only a few persons were hurt

THE KANSAS DROUTH.

Effect of the Hot Wave on Crops-

as the loss of the crops in Kansas is.

cities would be tonight helpless in

up the proper pressure on the mains.

diminution of the water supply in the olties is felt more. Most of the larger

face of a large fire, on account of the inability of the water companies to keep

No Change at Omaha.

OMAHA Neb., July 10,-Today's weath.

2 o'clock. A moderately warm south wind blew most of the day and similar condi-

citions prevail throughout most of the state. With the exception of the south-

ern portions, the damage to corn has not been extensive, although a continuation

of the winds will soon cause widespread

Stifling at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.-Not since the es-ablishment of the Weather Bureau has

this city experienced such terriffic heat as

affected it today. The high mark was 102 in the shade in the office of the Weather

Bureau. The wind blew with force from the west and southwest and a hotter,

more stifling air was never felt in this city

Temperature 109 at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 10 .- The temper.

ature in the heart of the city today was

109, the highest point reached this Sum-

mer. The corn crop in the northern part of Missouri is killed, the first time in the

Near Top Mark at St. Louis,

163"in the shade, registered this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Weather Bursau, broke

all records, with one exception, for the

HUMAN LIFE INCREASING.

age length of human life is increasing,

This agrees with the conclusions of the great American companies. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York,

alyzed today, would undoubtedly

ST. PAUL, July 10 .- A temperature of

history of the Piatte purchase.

Few Prostrations.

lands were overflowed.

returned to their homes.

HEAD-ON COLLISION ON THE CHI-CAGO & ALTON.

Sixteen Persons Are Dead, Two Fatally Injured and Many Less Seriously Hurt by Accident.

KANSAS CITY, July 10.-The Chicago & Alton's vestibuled limited passenger train, bound from Chicago to Kansas City, collided with a fast livestock train between Marshall and Norton Mo., shortly after 7:30 o'clock this morning. Sixteen persons were killed and 30 are in Kansas City hospitals. The trains collided head-on. The engines were pushed to either side of the track, the baggage and chair cars were piled on top of the engines, the dining car was tipped over and the forward ably. cars of the train telescoped.

Immediately after the collision some of the cars caught fire and the wreck was a blazing mass. The steam and scalding water escaped from the engines, burning many of the passengers frightfully and enveloping the awful scene in a cloud that made the rescue work difficult. Freight cars were piled on top of the engines and several of them were burned. The mad bellowing of the cattle was mingled with shricks of men and women. Many of the passengers were imprisoned in the cars while scalding steam poured in upon They prayed aloud and pleaded rs to lend a helping hand. They were taken out as rapidly as possible, but there were not enough helpers to prevent the awful burnings which many were subjected to.

wreck occurred about two miles west of Norton. Near the tracks there stands a small clump of trees. Under the shade of these trees the dead bodies and the injured passengers were placed, but the shade gave little relief. The hear from the burning train was added to by the terrific heat of the atmosphere, which was blown across parched meadows and fields of curling corn into the faces of those who were in pain and gasped for fresh air. For a space of several square rods the ground was covered with pallets made of quilts, coats and garments of every description. As many of the bed clothes as could be secured from the sleeping cars were used for this purpose. After spending hours under the trees, in the almost unbearable heat it was necessary for the injured to undergo a trip to Kan-sas City and to endure rides in ambulances over rough pavements. Following is a list of the dead; Daniel McAnna, Slater, Mo., conductor

of the freight train. P. J. Anderson, Slater, Mo., engineer of the freight trail. Frank Briggs, engineer of the passenger

I. S. Rogers, Chicago, United States Ex-

press Company messenger.

Mrs. Gill and daughter, Goodland, Ind.
D. W. Hooker, of Syracuse, N. Y., died on the train Mrs. C. W. Snyder, Jasper, N. Y., died on the train,

M. L. Roy, cashier of the Wilmington, bank, died on train, Sydney Jones, Kansas City, died at St. oseph's Hospital. Daniel Donnelly, Mexico, Mo., fireman of

the freight train, died at University Hos. Mrs. L. J. Curtis, Genesee, N. Y., died at University Hospital.

Mrs. Dickson, 67 years of age, died at University Hospital.

Miss Lulu Rider, 25 years old, Kentland, Mrs. Frances Walker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., mother of Arthur Walker, Denver, died at St. Joseph's Hospital. Aged unidentified woman, died at St.

meph's Hospital, The injured are: O. D. Sanborn, Chenoa, Ill., head, hand and face scalded; E-A. Kaugmeff, Chicago, back and arms sprained; Mrs. Bertha C. Mitchell and Mrs. Newton Mitchell, Pontiac, Ill., hands and faces scalded; Dr. J. D. Adsit, wife and haby. Hospeston, Ills., hands and faces ed; Mrs. Libbie Elkins, Bloomington, d face scalded

The following were also badly scalded: Margaret Finucane. Troy, Kan.; Sela Hardy, Hoopeston, Ill.; C. E. Null, Mexico. Mo.: Gua Williams (colored) New Or. ans; Miss Sadle E. Taylor, Wilmingt Mrs. J. A. Miller, Bloomington, Ill. Milda Hyslip, Chenos, Ill.,; Leona Miller, Bicomington, Ill.; Mrs. S. A. D. Harry Professor S. A. D. Harry, Hoopeston, Ill. Lealie L. Coleman, Faw Lunidentified elderly woman, unconscious.

At University Hospital are the foltowing: Miss Emma Dickson, Wilmington, Ill., face and arms burned; Ell
Walker, Louisville, O., slight bruises;
Walker, Louisville, O., Louisville, O., Leslie L. Coleman, Paw Paw, Wis.; an Mrs. Katherine Walker, Louisville, O. limbs and face cut; G. P. Dickson, Fatr-bury, Ill., alightly bruised; Miss Ora Tollman, Valparaiso, Ind., face and arms burned; Mrs. Levi Archer, Cromwell, Ind., left arm fractured and burned; Mrs. Mary Mayer, Louisville, O., slightly bruised; Mrs. Anna Morrison, Valparaiso, Ind., face and arms badly burned; E. C. Bray, Chicago, neck sprained, head cut and in-ternal injuries: Miss Lottle Still, Hor-neilsville, N. Y., face, arms and hands badly burned; Mrs. C. W. Snyder, Jasper,

face and arms burned The passenger train was traveling in three sections, on account of the heavy Epworth League business to San Francis worth League business to San Francis-The wrecked train was the first sec. tion and contained no Leaguers. Conduc-tor McAnna, of the freight train, east bound, had been ordered to meet the second section of the passenger at Slater, the next station east of Norton, but apparently overlooked the fact that the firs section, which was 15 minutes late, had not passed. The front brakeman on the freight, who was about four cars from the ine, says Conductor McAnna assumed throttle himself on leaving Marshall and was running the engine when the collision occurred. The trains met two miles west of Norton on a curve surmounting a high embankment,

trains coilided while going at a good rate of speed. The engines were pushed to either side of the track and practically passenger train telescoped each other. The forward Pullman and the tourist sleeper in nt were burned. The baggage car was wrecked and freight cars were piled or both engines and burned. The train which was wrecked was one of the finest passen-ger trains in the United States. The equipnt was all new, including the sle cars, couches, baggage car and locome

On the arrival at Kansas City of the train bearing the wounded, the sufferers were taken to St. Joseph's and University Hospitals, where everything possible was done for them. On the journey from Sla-ter four of the injured died and their codies were taken to an undertaking es-

The injured suffered mostly from scalds Some of the victims had inhaled steam and were in worse condition than a first examination indicated. Soon after their arrival here three of the injured died University Hospital and one at St. seph's Hospital, Identification of the dead was difficult because the clothing had been removed to apply relief to the scalded surface.

One of the deaths at University Hospital was that of an old woman named Mrs. Dickson, of Wilmington, Ill, Her daughter is in the hospital, not seriously burned. Miss Lulu Rider, of Kentland, Ind., aged E, was terribly mutilated, her face being crushed and her body scalded. She died at University Hospital at 7 o'clock. Miss Hilda Hyslip, of Chenoa, Ill., scalded and burned on back, shoulder, head and face, is the most seriously injured of the patients at University Hospital. E. C. Bray, ul

neck sprained, head out and internal in-

KANSAS CITY, July 11 .- Mrs. S. A. D. Harry, of Hoopeston, Ill., died at St. Joseph's Hospital at 1:20 this (Thursday) morning. Her husband, Professor Harry, is also in the hospital. Lesite S. Coleman, of Pawpaw, Mich., will not live through the night, nor will Mrs. J. D. Adsit, of eston, Ill., wife of Dr. Adsit

The Yellowstone Park Accident. HELENA, Mont., July 16,-Of the two ots at the Thumb in the Yellowston Pots at the Thumb in the Yellowstone National Park Saturday, Mrs. L. C. Zabriskie was burned acros sher breast and shoulders and about the limbs, some clay getting as high as her neck and face. Miss Zabriskie escaped somewhat more fortunately, but she, too, will be marked for life. The action of the boiling mud is similar to that of melten lead, and makes a fearful burn. Mrs. Zabriskie and daughter were just finishing a three daughter were just finishing a three years' tour of the world. Their son and brother left them at San Francisco and went to Brooklyn. The two ladies are now at the Lake Hotel, resting comfort-

Killed by a Live Wire. CAMERON, Colo., July 10.—Ed Nelson, of Chicago, was killed by a live electric wire running into the barn of W. G. Wagner, Town Recorder, at whose house he was a guest. Not knowing that he was entangled in the wire, Nelson turned on the current to light up the barn. The odor of burning flesh attracted Wagner, who realized at once that his friend had been shocked. He attempted to disentangle him from the wire, and was him-self knocked over and rendered unconscious. Beveral others attracted to the scene had a similar experience. The cur-rent was finally cut off, but not before Nelson had been literally cooked by the electric current. Mr. Nelson has a broth-er and several sisters in Evansion, Ili.

Smelter Explosion Caused Fire. EL PASO, Tex., July 10.-An explosion occurred in the engine room of the Kan-sas City Consolidated Smelter Company today, which set fire to the building, causing a loss of \$150,000. Thirteen men employed at the works were injured, one fatally. The fire burned for four hours and was finally extinguished by the local fire department, which was called to the scene. The hot blast was stopped by the breaking of the belt which connected it with the machinery. This caused the gas from the furnace to rush back into the pipes, which were exploded.

LONDON PRO-WAR MEETING Stock Brokers Endorse the Government's Policy.

LONDON, July 18.—At the Gulid Hall today a meeting was held in support of the Government's war policy. It was a great success from the "jingo" point of view. The idea originated on the stock exchange and was intended as an offset to the recent pro-Boer gathering at Queen's Hall. The great hall, having a capacity of 4000 persons, did not suffice to contain the crowd, which necessitated an overflow meeting outside, where the pro-war enthusiasts made a demonstraof even more pronounced character that of the stock brokers within. The British Generals were cheered and The British Generals were cheered and the names of Henry Labouchere and other sympathizers were hissed and hooted. The Lord Mayor presided, surrounded by conservative members of the House of Commons, bankers and others. A resolution expressing complete confidence in the South African policy of the Government and protesting against the attacks of the opposition, which were character of the composition of the c tacks of the opposition, which were characterized as unpatriotic, was adopted in the midst of wild scenes of enthusiasm.

Lawyer Hummell Burt.

LONDON, July 10,-It is now stated that A. A. Hummell, the New York lawyer, did not sustain a fracture of the skuli in his runaway accident yesterday afternoon. At the hospital it is stated there is no reason why he should not be

Educational Bill Carried. NEW YORK, July 10.—The Salisbury Government succeeded in carrying its educational bill by the handsome majority of 333 votes against 215, says the Tribune's

London correspondent Sunstrokes in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, July 10,-Intense heat prevailed here today, the temperature reaching 91 degrees. Many persons and horses were overcome,

THE CUBAN CONSTITUTION. Manner in Which the Platt Amend-

ment Is Incorporated.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- The War Depart. ment has received an official copy of the constitution of the Republic of Cuba, says a Washington dispatch to the Tribune, duly authorized by General Wood, and the proper authorities and the document is now being carefully translated into English by the expert linguists of the in-sular division. Chief interest naturally centers in the manner in which the Cu-ban convention has incorporated the socalled Platt amendment in the document It appears from the official draft that the convention has formally conformed to all the requirements, taking care, how ever, to do so with least possible injury to a condition of Cuban self-respect. The eight articles of the Platt resolution which were enacted by Congress as an amendment to the last Army appropria-tion bill are not made a "part" of the constitution in the sense of entering bodily into its composition, but they appear as "an ordinance appended thereto," following the voluminous articles of the funda-mental law of the land, without comment or explanation other than the simple title; "Appendix." As a further concession to the public pride manifested by the Cubans, the last article of the Platt resolution is changed somewhat. As Congress adopted it, this article read:

adopted it, this article read:

"VIH-That by way of further assurance, the Government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States." The Cuban convention has stricken out he words, "That by way of further assurance," and the article is left to assert with simple directness: "The Government

The Negro Population. NEW YORK, July 10 .- A special to the

Herald from Washington says: Predictions based on the census of 890 that the negro population of 1890 that the negro population of the United States would gradually decrease in proportion to the total population are not borne out by the statistics of the present census. The negro population in the United States in 1890 was 11.90 per cent of the total, a decrease from 13.12 per cent in 1880. year the percentage will be somewhat less than II, though until the compilation of statistics has been more nearly completed it will be impossible to give exact figures. In some of the Southern States the ne-gro population is increasing faster in proportion than the white. In the border states there seems to be a little failing off, and in the Northern States to which the tide of European immigration flows stronger, the white population is increas-ing more rapidly, though this does not hold good in some special localities, such as cities in which negro servants, sepe-cially in hotels, are rapidly displacing

white men and women.

NEW YORK, July 10.-Napoleon Le-brun, an architect of prominence, is dead at his home here from old age. He was born in Philadelphia, in 1821.

is the most seriously injured of the pa-flents at University Hospital. E. C. Bray. if Chicago, is at University Hospital with

HELD THE LAST RALLY

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION OF THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Much of the Day's Discussion Was by Missionaries on Their Work in Foreign Lands.

CINCINNATI. O., July 10.-The 20th iternational convention of Christian indeavorers came to a close today. While in attendance the meeting was not up to expectations, the convention from beginning to end was a brilliant suc-cess. The programme for today was arranged upon a more elaborate scale than that of the previous four days, but owing to the consolidation of the three programmes into two big meetings, the peakers were requested to boil down their addresses.

The quiet hour meetings of the Revs. Floyd W. Tompkins, of Philadelphia, and Cornelius Woelkin, of Brooklyn, again ushered in the day's programme. Audi-toriums Endeavor and Williston were then used for two big railles in the morning, devoted to a discussion of the 18th anniversary session of the society. Secretary John Willis Baer, of Boston, presided in Auditorium Endeavor. George W. Coleman, of Boaton, described the Christian Endeavor work "Among the Soldiers and Saliors." He said that two went down with the Malne in Havanni harbor and that 12 more sailed with Dewey and the Olympia into Manila Bay. Rev. G. W. Moore, of Nashville, Tenn., told of the work among the Afro-Amer-icans and Frederick A. Wallace, of Lex-ington, Ky., described the prison work of the Endeavorers. Rev. J. F. Cowan, of Boston, dwelt on the work among the foreigners in this country. Blahop B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce,

O., presided at the meeting in Auditor-lum Williston. "What the Church Has Gained" was read by J. W. Butler, of Washington, D. C., in part as follows: "Christian Endeavor, yet in its infancy

is a new discovery among religious forces and is of limitless application. The cherished childhood and youth; but it remained for this generation to make childhood and youth a trained force in the and your a trained force in the kingdom of God. It supplements the work of the Christian home and of the Sunday School, and of the church itself, by or-ganizing and equipping our boys and girls, our young men and young women for the 'firing line,' in the ever present battle for God against the powers of darkness. And there is no work for the kingdom, whether in the home, in the state, in the church, in Christian or in non-Christian lands for which the army of Christian Endeavor is

not being prepared."

Rev. Harlan L. Freeman, of Sheridan-yille, Pa., spoke of the international fellowship of the society as follows:
"Other evangelical agencies have done much in arousing Christian fellowship, but the Endeavor movement has held this as one of its distinctive features and has attained to a splendid success. Christian Endeavor has made it fashionable among the churches to keep an open front and let the world know that while there is a difference of tastes and methods, there is a common purpose. Twenty years of this influence has made quarreling among the churches unpopular. Not only has a fra-ternal feeling been diffused around the globe, but also an aggressive spirit of world enterprise has been aroused and is the signal service of interdenominational fraternity.

Rev. W. S. Ament, of Pekin, China spoke on "International and Inter-racial Fellowship", President Clark on "The World's Christian Endeavor Union," and Rev. George H. Hubbard, of China, on "China's Greeting to Intermediate So-

clety?"
The afternoon rallies were given over to the missionaries for a discussion of their needs. President Clark presided at the meeting in Auditorium Endeavor. Robert E. Speer, of New York, a mem-ber of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Endeavor. Missions, made an eloquent appeal to Christians to carry out the injunction of the Savior to teach the Gospel in all lands. Rev. W. P. Hotchkiss, of East City of Pekin was told by Rev. Courte-nay H. Fenn, of Pekin, China, who was one of the Ministers besieged by the Boxers in the city of Pekin. The evil of the opium and liquor traffic in missionary fields was given a scoring. Rev. G. L. Wharton, of Hiram, O., a missionary, said that they were the greatest evils in the missionary fields, because the cheapest, strongest and most maddening kinds of liquors were used by the masses of the heathen. Rev. J. P. Jones, of India, stated that for many centuries India was a sober nation, till the coming of the Anglo-Saxon with his drinks, and that today drunkenness was regarded by nany as a mark of certain dis If England should evacuate India today, he said, the greatest evil of her occupancy would be the number of empty whisky bottles. Edward Holton, of India, whisky sottles. Endward Hotoli, of India, corroborated these statements and the meeting was concluded by an address on "My Native Land," by Rev. David J. Burrell, of New York. He exhorted the Americans to watch closely our public American schools to see that no arrogant examination of suphority by

gant assumption of authority by any church should endeavor to control them. Women predominated in the big rally in Auditorium Williston in the afternoon, which was presided over by Bishop Alex Walters, of New Jersey. Samuel B. Capen, of Boston, warned his hearers to beware of Russia, which, he said, was lding down the Christian Endeavorers in Russian territories. Rev. A. A. Ful-ton, of Canton, China, talked on "Systematic and Proportionate Giving," say-ing that the Christians were behind the Chinese in this respect, 'Three Missionary Watchwords," was discussed by Rev. orge Darsie, of Frankfort, Ky. Charles H. Ranson, of South Africa, and Rev. A. M. Mykiai, of Japan, told of the work of Christian Endeavorers in the foreign missionary field.

The daily Bible study and personal workers' conference and the daily equip-ment conference concluded their meetings this afternoon, as also did the prison

workers.

The climax of the convention was reached in the farewell meetings held simultaneously in Auditorium Endeavor and Williston tonight. Fully 20,000 people were present. President Francis Clark presided in Auditorium Endeavor, and Rev. William Shaw in Auditorium Wiliston. They were "purpose" meetings, and as the roll of states was called the leaders of the various delegations re-sponded in brief talks, telling of their plans for spreading Christian Endeavor during the coming year. Japan, China, Africa, Australia, India, Persia and

Armenia were also represented and re-The Endeavorers at Foo Chow, China. presented to the convention a beautiful and-painted slik banner of exquisite Thinese workmanship, which will be presented to the state that shows the best general development between this and the next blennial convention. The banner was entrusted to the care of Philadelphia and Chicago until the cor-Philadelphia and Chicago until the con-vention. The local Endeavorers at Osaka, Japan, also presented a banner which will be presented two years hence to the city having the biggest growth in its

The Range Fencing Question.

DENVER, July 10.—The most important pusiness transacted by the board of directors of the American Cattle-Growers' Association, at its meeting in this city, which ended today, was to pass a resolution recommending that the next conven-tion eliminate from the constitution the assessment feature of raising money to defray extraordinary expenses of the association, which has proved unpopular. Mutual.

The board is working to preserve a status quo on the range fencing question until the next Congress meets and it is seen what that body will do on the leasing

question. President Lusk will appoint committee to draft a leasing bill. Ti committee to draft a leasing bill. The board will meet in this city again the first Monday in November. GENERAL TOPIC BEFORE TEACH-ERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

List of Officers Nominated-Papers Read on the Evils of Fads in Railroad a Heavy Sufferer-Farms the Schoolroom.

DETROIT, July 10 .- Two general meetings of the National Educational Association, a meeting of the Indian Educational Department and 10 separate department meetings have kept the delegates to the tana Central Railway was the heaviest sufferer. The railroad a short distance from that town was damaged for about 40th National Educational Association Convention busy today.

The nominating committee this after

600 feet, bridges and approaches being washed away, so that it will probably be a week before permanent repairs are made. At Corbin, a few miles below Wickes, the concentrator of the Helena & Livingston Smelting & Reduction Company was demanded in the concentration of the concentration of the Helena at Livingston Smelting & Reduction Company was demanded in the concentration of the co noon selected the following officers, who will be voted on later by the convention President, William Bradshear, presiden of Iowa College; treasurer, Charles H. Keyes, Hartford, Conn. Eleven vice-presidents were also placed in nomination. eral thousand dollars by the supports of the building being washed away and some the building being washed away and some of the machinery covered with debris. The damage in Corbin was confined en-tirely to goods in stores being covered by water. About five miles below Corbin It is considered probable that the conven-tion will ratify these nominations, "Elementary Education' was the general topic discussed under various heads this

by water. About five miles below coroni the farms of a number of ranchmen were overflowed and crops destroyed. County roads and bridges for about eight miles morning. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, opened the session with prayer. President Green then introduced L. Louis Soldan, Superintendent of City Schools, St. Louis, as were damaged and washed out. There were no fatalities, The cloudburst occurred near Wickes, and by the time the the first speaker. His paper was "What Is a Fad?" He said: "The wonderful achievements made in

wall of water had reached Corbin it was a raging torrent. For a distance of 15 miles all the streams rose and in some public instruction in the last 10 years has been attended by certain incidental de-fects, which, while they may neither be places within a few miles of Helena low. serious nor extensive, have nevertheless attracted public attention and have roused censure in the public prints. "There has been a widespread discussion in regard to what has been called fads in education." The charge is made GALVESTON, Tex., July 10.-Two hundred dollars will more than cover the damage occasioned by wind and water

that in many places public schools under-take to teach what is not necessary to the neglect and disregard of the essentials from last night's storm. Four small houses were floated from their foundations and overturned. The tide was six feet, of common school education. There is the widest possible difference in regard to the question, 'What Is a Fad?' Anything which is the highest since 1885, with the exception of the storm of last September. The Galveston Weather Bureau at on which stress is laid in excess of its 10 o'clock tonight announced that the dis-turbance is moving northwest and is now central west of San Antonio. A high tide real educational value, and which for a What is a fad today may prove through is predicted for Gaiveston tonight, but nothing like as high as that of last night. People living in the beach district have practice and through support which it finds in public opinion a necessary and serious educational want, and be an innovation which will take rank among the proper subjects of instruction or educational practices in the school-room. "Drawing, music, and manual training have frequently been called fads. They PHOENIX, Ariz., July 10 .- A storm of wide and in some places very heavy diensions has swept over Central Arizona, breaking the heated spell of unusual length and intensity. In parts of the Salt River Valley rain was of sufficient

are not fads as long as they are limited to the elements of these arts. To give the child a knowledge of some popular songs, to have the school open and close with music, does not seem open to objection. Drawing, as long as its object is teh cultivation of the mind and eye in the elements of form, is a branch which is universally useful, and may properly be considered a part of pub-lic education. If, however, instruction in drawing or music is carried to an extreme, if the aim is not to educate the powers of each child, but to train artists, these studies, otherwise valuable, may become fads. Any study or any almay become fads. Any study or any alleged school-room practice will become a fad when exagerated and carried be-

yond its true value.
"Not a few errors, called 'fada,' find their origin in the tendency of modern ing pavilion and the wharves. The damage will not exceed \$2500. No lives were education to leave everything to individ-ual judgment and caprice. Where the amount of educational work to be done at each stage in a child's school life has been definitely determined and fixed by a sensible course of study, the teacher works with a feeling of no responsibility and concentrates his attention and thought on the solid school work. Where TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.-Kansas is just the course of study, however, is left to individual choice and caprice, instruction is liable to wander and include educationas hot as it was yesterday and many de-grees dryer. The temperatures through-

out the state today ranged from 100 to 108. On account of the dryness of the at-mosphere very few prostrations were re-ported, but the damage to crops and fruit was widesplead. Corn has been seriously damaged, though there is yet some hope for the late product. Early corn will not yield anything. Late corn shrivels up during the day, but at night unfolds again. The farmers are cultivating it well, and the weeds are entirely missing. oral drill tends to throw other more im-portant studies, for instance, the ability to write good English-well-spelled and Missions, made an eloquent appeal to Christians to carry out the injunction of the Savior to teach the Gospel in all lands. Rev. W. P. Hotchkits, of East Coast. Africa, told a thrilling story of the establishment of his mission in the jungle. The story of the slege of the Civy of Pakin was told by Pay Courts. and dying in the fierce heat,

There is widespread depression throughout the state because of the drought, in public school instruction. They both demand that education should con-stantly adjust itself to the requirements which is the worst ever experienced here, but Kansas farmers are better prepared of life and to the development of the best faculties of the child, and that the necesto endure the consequences of a drought sary and useful in education shall ever be now than for many years past. The wheat crop was never better and most of the farmers are out of debt. As serious placed above the merely ornamental.

William K. Fowier, State Superintend. ent of Public Instruction of Nebraska, in discussing "What Is a Fad?" said: "We lack the time, and the public lacks the patience to wait for results in uncertain experimentation in the grammatical grades. That which the public schools do in the direction of developing and strengthening an earnest desire for better living, for honest labor, for higher citizenship, for independence, for self-reliance, is not faddism."

Despite the severe heat, the kept on increasing until when J. H. Van Sickle, of Baltimore, arose to deliver his paper on "Is the Curriculum Over-crowded?" chairs were at a premium. Mr. Van Sickle elucidated the follo

"The curriculum is overcrowded by whatever it contains that lacks wholly the element of present use of the child. Just to the extent that purposeless work is done, or work with a purpose so far in the future as to be out of touch with child life, just to that extent is the curriculum

Charles H. Richards, of New York, spoke on "How Early May Handwork Be Made a Part of School Work?" He said, "Every consideration of child nature points to the immense significance of handwork as a feature of instruction from the very beginning of school life. The real question is not how early should handwork be introduced in the school, but how late should it be extended. With the child of the early primary grades, handwork is one of the natural channels through which the inner thought and feel-

ng find expression."
William M. Davidson, superintendent of city schools of Topeka, Kan., was the last speaker discussing the paper. Mr. Davidson contended that the curriculum was not overcrowded.

At the session of the Indian educational

'Rise of Education in the Sixteenth Cen-

department, Professor C. M. Woodward, of Washington University, St. Louis, read a paper on "What Shail Be Taught in an Indian School?" He argued for an industrial education, one that would make the Indian self-supporting. At the meet-ing of the department of higher education Demonstrated by the Records of the and child study and kindergartens, Miss Charlotte M. Powe, of Columbia, S. C., read a paper on "Work and Play in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. NEW YORK, July 10, 1901.-After eight Primary and Grammar Grades." In the department of school administration, the years of work on the mortality records of 608,000 persons the actuaries of Eng-land and Scotland declare that the averfeature was the addresses by H. L. Bonebrake, State Commissioner of Schools for Ohio, on the "Centralization of Rural Schools." Papers on "The Function of the State University," by President R. H. Jesse, of the University of Missouri, and

by far the largest and strongest institu-tion of the kind in the world, demon-strated some years ago that the average duration of human life has increased no-tably over what it was in America at the with the discussion of them, occupied the beginning of the nineteenth century. Officers of the Mutual say its records of more than 1,000,000 lives on which the company has written insurance, if ansession of the department of higher edu-cation. The paper by General Francis F. the Brandt, of Philadelphia, on "The Relation of the State to the Defective Child," was tion for the deaf, dumb and feeble-minded. same result as is set forth by the Dean James E. Russell, of the Teachers'
College, Columbia University, read the
paper of the afternoon before the department of normal schools on the "Training of Teachers for Secondary Schools." The Mutual Life reports an increasing demand for investiment insurance, par-ticularly for its 5 per cent gold bond policies, which, apart from the protection they give, yield a much larger net return than Government bonds, and are just as safe. Increased expectation of life is At the general session tonight papers were read by Frederick C. Crunden, of St. Louis, and Principal George M. Grant. telleved to be one reason for this popular favor, and not alone the lower pre-mlum rates and higher guarantees of the of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. The

of the convention in attendance.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION L. F. VERDERY---HAD

PERSON, THANKS TO PERUNA.

FEELS LIKE A NEW

TRIED PHYSICIANS CATARRHAL AND VISITED SPRINGS. DYSPEPSIA---CURED

Leonard F. Verdery, real estate and every every renting agent, of Augusta, Ga., writes: "With many others I want to add my testimonial to the wonderful good Peruna has done me. I have been a great sufferer from catarrhal dyspepsia, tried many physicians, visited a good many Springs, but I believe Peruna has done more for me than all of the above put have-taken the Peruna and Manalin together and always expect to have a bottle in my home." Leonard F. Verdery, Mr. R. M. Baker, a prominent citizen of Buckhead, Ga., writes in a recent let-ter his experience with Peruna to build up a broken down system. He says:

"Some time ago I was troubled with catarrh of the stomach and spent lots of money in buying so-called catarrh medicines and paying doctor's bills. Peruna was recommended to me by a friend and after taking a few bottles I am happy to say that I am now entirely cured.
"I can recommend Peruna because I believe it to be the best cattarn medicine on the market. My whole system was out of order and my health generally was very bad, but since taking Peruna I am now enjoying better health than I can ever remember, and fully believe that Peruna did the work. I shall always speak a good

word in its behalf." word in its behalf."

Catarrh assumes different phases in different sensons of the year. In the summer the stomach and bowels suffer the oftenest as the seat of the trouble.



Peruna cures catarrh wherever located If you do not derive prompt and satis-factory results from the use of Peruna, write at oace to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of

The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

TO CUT OFF OUR IMPORTS. Agricultural Department Working Along This Line.

WASHINGTON, July 6.- In a recent nterview on the work of the Agricultural Department Secretary Wilson said one of ts principal aims at the present time is to enable the people of the United States o produce the agricultural products we are now purchasing from foreign coun tries. During the past year we chased half as much agricultural ucts as we sold, that is, we sold \$844,000,000 worth and purchased \$420,000,000 worth. The department is trying to determine in what sections of the country sugar can best be produced, thereby dis pensing with further importation of that commodity. Secretary Wilson is of the opinion that with the growth of the beet sugar industry the United States will soon be able to ignore foreign sugars altogether. When this time arrives, he be lleves the sugar trust will have disap-peared, for the reason that the trust refines imported brown sugar, while the American factories will finish the product and place it in entire readiness for sale in the markets.

The Secretary places much reliance in the American tea industry of the future. Northern capital is becoming interested in South Carolina's tea fields, and, furthermore, it is being demonstrated that other Siuthern and Gulf States are admirably suited to the salisher and effort of the salish mirably suited to tea raising, and efforts are now being made to interest farmers there in this industry. The plants being distributed are imported from China, Cey-lon and Japan. Rice culture is also spreading rapidly. The first American-grown

rice was of an inferior grade, but recent importations of Japanese rice gives promise of more successful crops this season. The department is now busily engaged in studying a diversity of interests which are to be promoted in our insular possessions. The natives need instruction al practices and devices which are orna-mental rather than useful.

"Fads, however, are not altogether of ment proposes to furnish. For example, the teacher's creation. Not a few originate in the erroneous demands of the community. The idea that common school education should be limited to three Rs was a fad of the worst description. The demand that spelling should be cultivated by the old mechanical methods of constant line. In the past the coffee industry in the lightly that the control of the past the coffee industry in the lightly that the control of the past the coffee industry in the lightly that the ligh the islands has been sadly neglected. It is hoped in time to revive this industry, put plantations upon a good working basis and extend the growth of this important bean to many parts of the several islands.

The United States annually buys \$30,000 000 worth of rubber. Investigation has shown that Porto Rico, Hawali and the Philippines are not only growing rubber, but that the rubber plantations or forests, as they may be called, can be greatly ex-tended, and in a short time the entire import of rubber consumed in the United States can be obtained from these islands and at a much less cost than at present. Secretary Wilson is enthusiastic over the introduction of maccaroni wheats, which he predicts will thrive in the semi-arid regions. Our Islands will supply the spices, and the Southern States our cot-ton. In a word, Secretary Wilson firmly believes the United States is capable of producing all the agricultural products it now imports from foreign countries, and that in time, with the steady develop-ment of our many agricultural industries, our trade with abroad—that is, our import-trade-will have disappeared.

GARNEGIE NOT THROUGH. He Still Has \$280,000,000 to Give

the Public. NEW YORK, July 10.-The Herald says "Andrew Carnegie still has 256,000,000 (\$280,000,000) to give away in public benefactions. Mr. Carnegie himself is authority for this statement, which he made re-cently at Skibo Castle to a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce committee, who is now in this city, but wishes of the New York Chamber of Commercial delegation which went to England recently visited Mr. Carnegie at Skibo Castle, and with them he discussed his gifts to the public. He remarked that in the fu-ture he meant to make other donations more extensive than heretofore to public institutions. According to Mr. Carnegie, he is still undecided in what manner to dispose of his wealth for the public good. He wishes the public to obtain the bes results from his future benefactions, and for that reason has not yet formulated any philanthropic statements. Mr. Car-negle admitted that free libraries and educational institutions would un doubtedly obtain a portion of the mill in question, in order that the plans he had previously adopted should be fully had previously adopted should be fully developed. His hearers judged from what he said that he was considering the advisability of directing his wealth toward endowing and supporting art galleries, scientific museums and similar institu-

Carnegie Library for Alameda. ALAMEDA, Cal., July 10.-Andrew Carnegle has given this city \$35,000 for a public library building.

THE PYTHIAN FRAUDS.

Officers Responsible for the Trouble Will Be Prosecuted.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, now in ses in Chicago investigating the affairs of the endowment rank of the order, late tonight accepted the resignation of John H. Hin-sey, ex-president of the endowment rank, as a member of the board of control. Following this, the Supreme Lodge adopted a resolution which instructed the supreme chancellor and board of control to prose cute civilly and criminally liable for offenses committed against the endowment rank. This resolution passed by a unanimous vote, as did another which instructed the chancellor com-mander and board of control to proceed heat was very oppressive tonight and as a result there was the smallest audience with a view toward expulsion of members who might be found guilty of violating Ideal For Children.

" As an antiseptic and hygienic mouth wash, especially where there are artificial dentures, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend SOZODONT. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for 25C. children's use." Sample for 3c.

ANTISEPTIC For the TEETH and BREATH By mail; 25 and 75c. HALL& RUCKEL, N. Y. City.

their obligations in the handling of funds After adjournment of tonight's session, is and said that if criminal prosecutions are instituted, which now seems to be almost certain, a number of men who were for-merly connected with the endowment rank and whom the Supreme Lodge mem-bers considered responsible for the present financial condition, will be involved.

Mr. Hinsey made good his promise to appear before the Supreme Council in his own defense. It was said that his explan-ations regarding the investments of funds, made while he was at the head of the rank, were far from satisfactory to the Supreme Lodge representatives. Mr. Hin-Supreme Lodge representatives. sey is a member of Inter-Doman Lodge, of this city, and it is probable the suprem officers will prefer their charges against him in that lodge.

replenish the funds, the As to how to Supreme Lodge has not as yet decided. There is a proposition before it to increase materially the monthly payments on insurance policies. It seemed to be the opinion of the representatives that this would be adopted.

Harry Mann Dying.

NEW YORK, July 10. - Harry Mann, pusiness manager of the Knickerbocker Theater, is succumbing to an attack of Bright's disease, which first prostrated Bright's disease, which first prostrated him six months ago. He has been in a comatose condition since yesterday. Emmanuel Hayman, or "Harry Mann," as he he is widely known in theatrical circles, is a brother of Al Hayman, the head of the theatrical syndicate. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., November 7, 1859, and educated at Norristown, Pa., College, He has managed a number of leading playhouses, among them the Madison Square, Fifth Avenue, Fourteenth Street and Knickerbocker, of this city; the Columbia, of Brooklyn, and the California and Baldwin, of San Francisco.

Unger and Brown Sentenced. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Dr. August Unger and Wevland Brown, convicted of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies in bach, were today sentenced to the pent.

tentiary by Judge Tuley on an indetermin-

The Youngers Paroled. ST, PAUL, Minn., July 10.—The State Pardon Board today approved the parcie of Cole and James Younger, who have been in the Stillwater Penitentiary for the past 25 years for complicity in the robbery and murder at the time of the raid on the Northfield, Minn., Bank,

Daughter of ex-President Johnson, GREENVILLE, Tenn., July 10 .- Mrs., Martha Patterson, the last of the children of ex-President Johnson, died this morning. Mrs. Patterson's death leaves only five survivors of the Johnson family.

Minister-Yes, children, we all have b ting sins. So have I, like the rest. Now, what do you suppose is my besetting sin? Bright Boy-Talking.-Tit-Bits.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,-vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers. For this condition take Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions. Hoop's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Esting. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dosc

Small Price.