

NEWS ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATION'S DEBT INCREASED.

Larger by \$1,793,794 Than It Was One Month Ago.

Washington, July 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business June 30, 1908, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$938,332,409, which is an increase as compared with May 31, 1908, of \$1,793,794. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$897,303,990; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$4,130,015; debt bearing no interest, \$426,056,397; total, \$1,327,490,402.

This amount, however, does not include \$1,299,115,869 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash held in the treasury for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve funds, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$1,299,115,869; general funds, \$189,612,920; in national bank deposits, \$165,219,214; in Philippine treasury, \$3,404,751; total, \$1,807,252,855, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$1,417,794,862, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$389,457,993.

Treasury Report.

Washington, July 3.—From the treasury standpoint, the fiscal year just closed has been most satisfactory. Since about the middle of October last, when the period of stringency set in and the consequent depression in business began to be felt, there has been a constant falling off in government revenues up to the month just closed. For June a surplus is shown of nearly \$4,000,000. This fact, however, is not significant, as June is untypically a surplus month, largely due to the fact that it is the closing month of the fiscal year, when appropriations gradually reach the point of exhaustion. The month of June, 1907, showed a surplus of approximately \$11,000,000, and every preceding June for many years past has shown a large surplus.

Navy Yards Resume.

New York, July 3.—Wednesday was re-employment day at the New York navy yard. All the men who have been on furlough and a large number of additional mechanics were put to work, the appropriation for the purpose becoming available at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

This re-employment day is coincident with the return to work of many mechanics at other government plants. From now on the actual work on the new battleship Florida will be pushed rapidly and the men employed in the construction department of the navy-ward will have all the work they can do.

Captains on Anxious Seat.

Washington, July 3.—Two captains with the battleship fleet in San Francisco will probably be retired by the board of rear admirals next Friday.

The board will meet Thursday to decide upon the men to be placed upon the retired list, and will forward its report to the secretary of the navy the following day. The report will be published at once, to relieve the anxiety of the officers. Upon compulsory retirement under the personnel act, March 3, 1899, officers are allowed three-quarters sea pay of the next rank above.

Tribute to Dead Admiral.

San Francisco, July 3.—The body of Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, who died at Del Monte last Friday, was taken East last night. The widow and daughter accompanied the remains. Simple and dignified tribute was paid by Admiral Sperry when the body arrived and when it was started on its last journey. The train was met by Admirals Sperry, Wainwright, Emory and Schroeder and their staffs and the captains of all the warships in port. There was also a guard of honor from the Minnesota and pallbearers from the Louisiana.

Transport Sails.

San Francisco, July 3.—The army transport Thomas sailed yesterday for Manila via Honolulu and Guam with a full cargo of commissary stores. She carried a number of passengers, including several army and navy officers and members of their families, 20 enlisted men for the navy, 83 enlisted men for the marine corps at Manila, and 20 marines for Guam. On returning to this port the Thomas will undergo extensive repairs.

Yankee Colony Bad Germ.

Valparaiso, July 2.—Augusto Durand, leader of the recent unsuccessful revolution against Peru, has arrived here from Iquique, Chile. He says the Peruvian government is maintaining a false opinion; that the last election in that country were falsified and that the government is introducing into Peru a germ of the greatest danger by converting that country into a Yankee colony.

Trouble Brews in Honduras.

Washington, July 7.—Information has reached the state department of a proposed revolutionary movement against the government of Honduras under the leadership of former President Bonilla. No details are given. The governments of Salvador and Guatemala have given directions to prevent any movement of that character taking form in those countries.

Garfield Sails for Home.

Honolulu, July 3.—Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, who recently came here on the battleship Alabama to investigate the commercial and industrial conditions in these islands, sailed for San Francisco late yesterday on the protected cruiser St. Louis.

Roosevelt Refuses Pardon.

Washington, July 3.—Albert Brown, a negro, 23 years of age, who was convicted several months ago of killing his younger brother, Harvey, in a quarrel over a girl, was hanged in the jail yard today. President Roosevelt had refused to stay the execution.

Australian Coal Bad.

Marshallfield, Or., July 3.—The United States torpedo boats Rowan, Davis, Fox and Goldsboro are coaling at Coos Bay bunkers today. The Australian coal under which they were running was inadequate, and Coos Bay coal is being tried instead.

SOARS ALL DAY.

Zeppelin's Airship Flies Over Half of Switzerland.

Friedrichshaven, July 3.—Count Zeppelin today outdistanced all world records for steerable balloons. He remained in the air for 12 hours, traversed the greater part of Northern Switzerland, and visited Zurich, Winterthur and Lucerne, attaining an average speed throughout of 34 miles an hour.

His airship displayed splendid qualities of dirigibility, and answered the slightest movement of the helm, while its stability was quite up to the greatest expectations.

In the most desirable weather conditions, almost a dead calm, the airship, manned by a crew of four, under the leadership of Count Zeppelin, left its floating home on Lake Constance at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. Less than five minutes later the balloon rose about 1000 feet in the air and turned her bows toward Constance. About 9 o'clock it had disappeared on the western horizon.

Telephone messages from Frauenfeld, Winterthur and other towns soon reported the appearance of the airship and her passage over the Canton of Zurich. The giant craft remained ten minutes hovering over the town of Zurich and the lake, and then vanished from view at a rapid rate in the direction of Lucerne.

It was about 11 o'clock when the airship came into view at Lucerne, and the thousands of astonished tourists from all parts of the world, including hundreds of Americans, greeted her with loud cheers as she sailed quickly over the waters of the lake.

With the greatest precision, Count Zeppelin guided his airship and proceeded to carry out a long series of evolutions which included complicated figures, circles, the figure 8, sharp turns, descents and ascents. He then undertook a tour of the whole lake, visiting every bay and indentation along the shores. Finally he turned the nose of the ship homeward, crossing the Albis range of mountains.

HEARST WELL SATISFIED.

Says His Fight for Recount Was Only for Principle.

New York, July 3.—The following cablegram was received from W. R. Hearst in regard to the result of the New York majority contest recount:

London, July 1, 1908.—The result is more than satisfactory to me, and I hope it will sufficiently satisfy the citizens for whom this long and arduous struggle had been carried on. I have said from the beginning that the fight was not to make me mayor, but to secure an honest recount of the vote cast by the citizens. In the face of enormous and unnecessary difficulties that count has been secured, and hereafter it will not be possible for election thieves to commit frauds in secrecy and security behind the barrier of the law.

"Whatever election crime is committed, be it great or small, must be publicly accounted for. That has been accomplished and it means much for the safety of the republic."

"WM. RANDOLPH HEARST."

Escapes Extradition.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, July 3.—Francis D. Bailey, president of the Export Shipping company, of New Jersey, who, together with his brother, Albert W. Bailey, Charles H. Myers and Captain A. Oxley, were taken aboard the United States mail steamer yesterday in custody of Lieutenant P. W. Berry, of the New York police department, made his escape in a small boat from the steamer last night. The boat was found on the beach this morning. Search is being made by soldiers in the woods and swamps near by.

Marooned for Months.

Victoria, B. C., July 3.—Twenty fishermen marooned for months on the island of Maroon and rescued by two Brazilian training ships, were landed at Yokohama, Japan, yesterday. They were rescued by the Japanese fishery schooner Hokui Maru on January 1 last, and were abandoned. They were found on May 28, and were starving when rescued. The Japanese police have arrested the captain of the Hokui Maru at Yokohama for marooning the fishermen.

Has Sheriff Arrested.

Grand Junction, Colo., July 3.—O. N. Hilton, leading counsel for Steve Adams, appeared before Justice of the Peace Sweeney yesterday afternoon and filed a charge against C. A. Fitzpatrick, of Telluride, alleging that Fitzpatrick had threatened him with a revolver. The encounter occurred when the two men met at the post-office on their way to the courtroom. Sheriff Fitzpatrick was brought before the justice, disarmed and placed under bonds of \$1000 pending further hearing of the charge against him.

600 Lost in Storm.

Victoria, B. C., July 3.—News of a marine disaster involving the loss of over 600 lives at Batavia, was brought by the Empress of China. Many overloaded boats were overturned in the harbor during a storm. The shrieking passengers struggling in the water had no chance of rescue, as the more fortunate boats in the neighborhood were already crowded. Many were snapped up by sharks. About 50 were rescued by fishermen, but over 600 were drowned.

Poisoned by Wholesaler.

Saigon, Cochinchina, July 3.—Two hundred soldiers belonging to the French Colonial infantry were seized with a sudden nausea in their barracks here today. The unexpected illness cannot be accounted for, and it is believed the men are victims of an attempt at wholesale poisoning.

Prepare for Bridal Party.

Turin, July 3.—It is reported here that preparations are being made at Royal chateau at Racconigi for the reception of the Duke of Abruzzo and his prospective bride, Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator S. B. Elkins, of West Virginia.

Plague Still Raging.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 2.—Since June 21 there have been six new cases of plague at this place, three of them terminating fatally. Four cases are now under treatment, three of them improving.

REFUGEE OUT OF JAIL COSSACKS TAKE CITY

Bail Bonds for \$1,560,000 Approved by Court. Rebels Driven From Last Refuge and Houses Pillaged.

PRISONER SEVENTEEN MONTHS WOMEN FLEE IN FEAR OF LIVES

Father and Sister Sign Obligations as Sureties, Holding Property of Ex-Boss in Trust.

San Francisco, July 7.—Abraham Ruef was released from the county jail last night on bonds aggregating \$1,560,000, the largest amount ever given in a criminal case in the state. This sum is the aggregate bail upon 78 indictments, returned by the Oliver grand jury, charging Ruef with bribing the former board of supervisors in connection with the granting of franchises to public service corporations, and upon which he was taken in custody by the prosecution as a sort of "prisoner of state," in charge of an elisor appointed by Judge Frank H. Dunne and a half a dozen private guards, at an expense of about \$1000 a month.

Since January 10, when the new administration went into office, Ruef has been languishing in the county jail. Twenty sureties, including Ruef's father and sister, and himself, signed the bonds. It developed yesterday during the examination of his sureties before Superior Judge Frank J. Murasky, that Ruef owned real estate in the city, and had recently transferred to his father and sister, upon which a real estate expert, on the witness stand, placed a value of \$1,095,556.

Ruef's annual income from this property was \$75,000. His father and sister went his bonds to the amount of \$690,000, while other sureties qualified for \$870,000. Of the latter, Joseph Hirsch and Leopold Hirsch signed five bonds for \$200,000 each, Louis Friedman six bonds of \$200,000 each, and a surety company deposited a certified check for \$100,000, equivalent to \$200,000 in bonds.

Ruef's next trial has been set for July 15 on one of the indictments charging him with bribery in connection with the granting of a trolley franchise to the United Railroads. Although he has been in custody for 16 months, he has been tried but once, the jury disagreeing after being out 44 hours.

After leaving court Ruef went to the home of his parents to join them at dinner, and announced that later he would visit the county jail and bid farewell to the prisoners, and thank them for courtesies shown him.

BRYAN IS DICTATOR.

Denver, Colo., July 6.—One great Bryan ratification leading to a wild burst of enthusiasm in celebration of the triumphant reappearance of the chief orator of the nation, was a demonstration of the completeness of the new leader's power over all men and measures; amnesty and harmony for all who may be useful and who promise to be good; expulsion from the temple, excommunication and the scaffold for all who have committed less majestic and who refuse to bow the knee in humble plea for pardon—such is to be the Democratic national convention, the first session of which is to begin at noon tomorrow.

Today the Bryan people have the bit in their teeth. They are running strong and free. They are feeling the exaltation of power. They bubble with joy over their vengeance. They have won over plutocracy. For the great majority of the conquered they have nothing but good-will, and the right hand of good-fellowship. But upon the heads of the few they are preparing to exert their vengeance.

Guffey, the plutocrat of Pennsylvania; McGraw and his side-partner from West Virginia; Tom Ryan, the head devil of the whole anti-Bryan conspiracy; Sheehan, the head devil's kin scout; Smith, of New Jersey, known as the wolf; and poor Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, whose crime is that of being caught in bad company, are to be punished.

Lonely Mariner Gives Up.

San Pedro, Cal., July 4.—The sloop Star, 18 tons register, has reported at the custom house, Captain Nelson, navigator and crew, reports that he left San Francisco June 18 for Unalaska on a prospecting tour. Ten days out from the Gate he met with an accident and suffered many hardships before he made port with a broken leg. In the daylight hours he sailed the Star the best he could and at night he batted everything down, close reefed the sails, trusted to luck, and finally found himself 500 miles off his course, near this port.

Private Bets Are Legal.

New York, July 4.—Horse racing interests in this state, which have been adversely affected by the police application of the new anti-gambling laws as the race tracks, were greatly encouraged by a decision of Justice Bischoff Thursday that an individual verbal bet does not constitute a crime.

This decision was handed down in the case of Melville Collins, who was arrested at the instance of the Jockey club and charged with having violated the new law by betting on a horse race and receiving \$5, which he won by it.

Woman Saves Forest.

Pasadena, Cal., July 4.—Riding through a wall of fire to get to her home in the mountains, Mrs. J. Swigert reached a telephone and notified the authorities of a serious forest fire in Millard canyon. Mayor Early of this city sent 50 men to the scene and this force with the assistance of forest rangers is reported to have the fire under control after a considerable territory was burned over. Mrs. Swigert escaped without serious injury.

Confirms \$5,000,000 Fine.

Caracas, Wednesday, July 1, via Williamsport, July 4.—The court of cassation has confirmed the decision of the civil courts of first instance condemning the New York & Bermudas Asphalt Company to pay a fine of \$5,000,000 to the Venezuelan government. No appeal from this last judgment is possible.

PICTURES FOR THE DINING ROOM

Floral Subjects and Dainty, Refreshing Scenes Most Appropriate.

Dining-room pictures are limited to subject if one is to choose according to the accepted standards, says the New York Herald. The modern man and woman of good taste are fastidious about the company they dine with, and they prefer no pictures at all to inappropriate ones. Floral subjects are suited to dining-room walls, and dainty, refreshing scenes are appropriate. Figures fit better into other rooms.

French prints in delicate colorings are favorite pictures for bedrooms. They are dainty in subject and tone and look well in white, gold, pale gray or any light-tinted frame. For some time now women have been buying up French prints at auctions and in the shops to be later hung in their country homes. The prints are not expensive and they are perfect for rooms belonging to the sex they usually portray. Etchings and photogravures are the next choice for bedroom walls. The list of subjects in this line is so varied and so long that all tastes and fancies can be suited.

The average hall is too small to suggest a background for pictures, yet where there is space pictures can be hung on the slanting walls with a charming effect. Colored or brown prints of uniform size and set in a uniform molding may be arranged in an ascending line parallel with the stairs. Often pictures are hung in this way so close together that the edges almost touch. Hunting scenes and quaint old prints are suited to hall walls. The walls opposite the stairs may be decorated with a few larger pictures of the same style and framed in the same way as the smaller ones. A biggedly-piggledly arrangement is never in good taste in any room. There must be a recognized regularity about the hanging if the result is to be at all satisfactory.

Photographs are now hung only in the bedroom or the boudoir. A group of one's relatives and close friends may occupy a large space on one wall. There may be a dozen or more single pictures framed in small ovals, circles, squares and grouped together artistically. French frames, showing an elaborate festooning in gold across the top of the picture, are exquisite for photographs. These may be hung separately to give the effect of medallions against the delicate wall covering.

THE FEAR OF SNAKES.

Is Declared to Be Greater Among Men than Among Women.

The physician who allowed himself to be bitten by a rattlesnake to demonstrate that the poison of the species of the ophidian race is a sure cure for insanity did not survive to complete the report, says Julius Chambers in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Recently a few pathologists succeeded in coaxing from a South American viper enough of his poison to furnish fifty years' supply of antitoxin.

One snake in the same square mile with me is entirely too many.

It is a matter of fact that men have greater fear of serpents than have women. During a visit to friends in the country I was crossing a stretch of meadow in the company of my hostess' daughter, a sprightly girl of 17, when a black snake crossed the path ten feet in front of us. I caught my companion by the sleeve, but she wrenched herself loose, gathered her skirts about her knees, gave a running jump and landed squarely upon the back of the reptile.

His snakeship thrashed the grass and the girl's ankles with equal facility. As soon as she could disengage one foot she planted it upon the serpent's head. In the absence of club or stones I was compelled to stand and witness a scene that to me was terrifying, but to the girl furnished supreme enjoyment.

Years afterward when I read Haggard's description of Jess' fight with the kangaroo I understood the kind of entertainment that my young companion had provided for me.

It is to be hoped that the pathologists have Orlizated this "sure death" snake. If it ever gets out of its box at the zoo I shall ask contributions upon which to put the ocean between us.

Wonderful Machines.

The human heat sense cannot realize a difference of temperature beyond one-fifth of a degree. But the barometer, an instrument 200,000 times as sensitive as the skin, notes a difference of a millionth of a degree. A galvanometer flexes its finger at a current generated by the "coherers" of Branley, Paris, so as to project it out of a spherical shape into that of an egg. The amount of work done by the wink of an eye equals 100,000,000,000 of the work marked on the scale of a delicate instrument; but even this performance is surpassed by the "coherers" of Branley, of Paris, by which the Hertz waves of wireless telegraphy are caught in their pulsings through space. The range of impressions which we get from lifting an object is exceedingly small. An ordinary chemist's balance is some million times as sensitive and weighs down the two-hundredth part of a milligram. Without such instruments as these we should know far less about the world than they place within our reach.

Know the Role By Heart.

"Do you think you could learn to love me?" the young man inquired. "Learn to love you?" exclaimed the "captious maid." "Harold, I could give lessons at it!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There never were men like the men we expect our neighbors to be.

FACTS IN TABLOID FORM.

American glass is growing in favor all over the world.

A correspondent of the Saturday Review protests against the increasing use of "now and again" for "now and then" or for "once and again."

The original version of Flaubert's "Tentation de St. Antoine" has been published in Paris. It differs widely from that at present in circulation.

The Emperor of Japan has granted Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive party, \$15,000 for the fund of the Waseda University, in recognition of his services in the interest of national education.

Norway uses 1,200,000 pounds of dried apples annually, of which 150,000 pounds come from the United States directly, while a much larger part of the importation is American, but sold by German jobbers and so credited to Germany.

The French are adopting a new verb, "business," meaning to transact affairs in a bold, hustling spirit. The fact that the verb is derived from the English word "business" may be taken as another tribute to the commercial superiority of the Anglo-Saxon.

It was testified at an inquest at Warrington (Eng.) on the body of Henry Clure, who committed suicide by hanging, that when he was 14 years of age he was cut down in an attempt to hang himself, and that his father and mother had also committed suicide.

In the Fourth precinct of the First Ward of Chicago, where 850 persons live, there are only twenty-six persons under 21 years old, and no children under 6 years. The territory is bounded by Jackson boulevard, Van Buren street, Dearborn street and the river.—Chicago Tribune.

The largest family in Paris has eight sons and five daughters living and three children dead. The eldest son applied the other day for exemption from military service. In granting his request the authorities exhorted him to help his father in the arduous task of rearing such a numerous progeny.

Ambitious managers of "moving picture" theaters will be interested in a suit for damages recently brought by the heirs of Gounod, Barbier and Carre against the Kinema Theater in Paris for giving "Fanny" with portions of Gounod's music. The plaintiffs allege that this amounted to a real "representation."

Not more than forty-two certificates of naturalization were granted to aliens last month in Great Britain. Fifteen came from Germany, eleven from Russia, four from Sweden, three from Austria, two from Greece and one each from France, Italy, Roumania and Persia. Two were described as subjects of no foreign state.

At the annual dinner of the Royal Colonial Institute, the Prince of Wales, speaking in the presence of a widely traveled audience, including almost every notable in London connected with the empire, said: "Without boast I claim that probably no one in the room has landed on so many different portions of British soil as I have."

Congressman Lefean has distributed 24,000 packages of garden seed among his constituents in York and Adams Counties. The original allotment to each Congress district was 10,000 packages. Mr. Lefean must have a pull with the Department of Agriculture or else he has been awarded some other Congressman's garden seeds.—Philadelphia Record.

It is hoped that a conference of the Postmasters-General of Europe will be held this year in London with a view to introducing penny word telegrams throughout Europe. The British Postmaster-General estimates the diminution of revenue through the adoption of this measure as not exceeding £120,000, which would not involve any actual loss, the present profits exceeding that figure.

The recent disastrous accidents in the British navy have given rise to an agitation against the practice of conducting maneuvers and sham attacks at night without lights. That frequent spokesman on naval matters, T. G. Bowles, urges that "it would be as reasonable to carry on maneuvers with shotguns and live torpedoes in order to accustom the men to face them. The Times advocates the continuance of the practice.

Montenegro is building a new capital at Antivari, the port of its present capital. The works, which are in the hands of Italian contractors, were inaugurated this month by the ruling prince, who insisted in his speech on the close ties of interest binding Montenegro to Italy on the one hand and to Russia on the other, while he left Austria out in the cold. It is supposed that the new town is to be the terminal of Russia's Balkan line, and the speech is regarded as having considerable diplomatic importance for that reason.

The wife of a Lincolnshire laborer and rat catcher was granted a separation yesterday on the ground, among others, that her husband neglected to provide proper food. He brought home rats to feed himself, the family, and the dog and cat upon. He skinned the rats and had them roasted for dinner, making his wife stuff them with sage and onions. She refused to eat them, but Hodgson and the children did. She had, however, helped to eat pie which she made by his orders with rats brought home for the purpose.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Grand Duke Michael of Russia says in the preface to his novel "Never Say Die," which is understood to be largely autobiographical: "Belonging as I do, to the imperial blood and being a member of one of the reigning houses, I should like to prove to the world how wrong it is in thinking that we are the happiest beings on earth." He is perhaps less open to the charge of "getting glimpses of the obvious" when he says: "As Paris in the days of its glory was the center of art, beauty and fashion, it is London which nowadays holds unrivaled this proud position."