DUE TO ERRORS MADE YEARS AGO

Even With the Reduction the Amount of Gold Is 60 Per Cent More Than It Was In 1896.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.- George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, speaking today of the probable modification of the

escent estimate of the stock of gold in a country, said: Some modification of the present estimate doubtless will be made as the resimale doubless will be made as the re-sult of an extended inquiry that is being made by this bureau and by Mr. Mithle-man, of the New York Subtreasury. The original mass of the Treasury estimate is a computation made by Dr. Linder-man, Director of the Mint in 1872. Gold was then at a premium, and not in gen-eral circulation. He took the amount in the Treasury and in National benks and the Treasury and in National banks and added \$3,900,000 for circulation on the Pacific Coast, and \$8,000,000 for the hold-ings of other banks and hoards—in all \$12,000,000. To this has been added each year the colonage and one imports of do-mestic coin, and from it subtracted the recolonage, the exports and an estimated sum for consumption in the arts. The re-sult is the current estimate.

The gold in the Treasury and in Na-The gold in the Trensury and in National banks comprises only part of the stock that can be actually counted. At the date of the last reported statement by the National banks, April 3, 130c, their holdings were 415,28,871, The Trensury holdings May I were 425,38,871, the real trensury approach as 22,783,24. the two items aggregating 802,762,83. The estimate for May I was \$1,00,325,117, which left \$12,80,900 to be accounted for as held by ettle and private banks, trust companies and in safes, pockets and hourds. This is the sum subject to modification.

unt has been taken in the past of the gold carried out of the country on The persons of travelers, it being assumed that there was little of it, and that all but an inappreciable amount was returned by incoming travelers. This year the bureau has made a systematic effort to learn what this movement amounted to by inquiries addressed to the steam-ship lines, money-changers at the princi-pal ports, and cur Consuls abroad. The replies indicated that gold thus carried out float its way through harders to the out finds its way through bankers to the principal banks of issue in the several countries. One tourist agency receives from travelers from 150,000 to 150,000 per year, and turns it into the Bank of Eng-Year, and turns it into the Bank of Eng-land. About \$55,000 per annum is melted at Geneva, and in all a net loss of from \$300,000 to \$500,000 is indicated. At the lat-ter rate, in 2 years the total would be \$20,300,000, a sum that should be taken with three seats doubtful; and to the

Into account.

"An effort has been made to arrive at the present consumption of coin by jewelers and other industrial arts, and the returns indicate a total consumption of about \$2.500,000 in cain per year. Prior to 1833 the bureau's estimate was never less than this amount, but from 1898 it has been placed at \$1,500,000. An additional allowance of \$2,000,000 per year for seven years would require a correction of \$14,-Mr. Muhleman is of the opinion that,

owing chiefly to errors made prior to 1850 the estimate has been too large by perhaps \$100,000,000. He attacks Dr. Lin-forman's orbinal estimate and argues that it was \$20,000,000 too high, and he has recently made an exhaustive inves-tigation of imports and exports of coin and builton since 187. By checking these from other sources of information he is led to believe that at times bullion and coin have been reported as demostic coin which would earry error into the estimate of coin stock. He thinks these errors in reporting exports and the exports may have increased the estimates ports may have increased the estimates by as much as \$45,000,000. Some of his corrections doubtless will be accepted and the amount finally deducted from the previous estimate as a result of revision probably will be between \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000. These changes, spread over the estimates for Di years and chiefly prior to 1955, signify nothing as to the available resources of the country. They allies the calculations as to the hidden after the calculations as to the hidden hoards, but they are not part of the active stock, and are not even available in the time of need, for hoards increase instead of diminish at such a time.

"Beluctions do not after the figures for the great incresse in our stock in recent years, but rather emphasize it, for the additions are made larger in proportion to the total stock. The estimate of the stock on August 1 last was \$1,855,518,802. and if the \$100,000,000 were deducted the stock would remain to per cent above

what it was four years ago.

"The inquiry as to the exact stock is of value for statistical and comparative purposes, not for the surpose of determining whether or not the country has gold enough. A country on the gold basis Its proportion of the world's business gets the share of the world's gold which

## YELLOW FEVER.

Little Fenr of an Epidemic Entertnined at Tampa

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, received a dispatch from Surgeon 2, H. White, dated at Key West, Fla., yesterday, confirming the press re-ports of yellow fever in Millisboro Coun-ty, Fla. Surgeon White has left for the scene of the outbreak, accompanied by the state health officer.

One Death at Tampa.

TAMPA, Fia., Aug. 2.—F. L. Weedon, agent of the State Board of Health, issued a public statement today to the effect that there had been one death from yellow fever here, and that there are two George Senneberg died yesterday. He was a tailor, and had not been ourside of the city for years. It is supposed he contracted the fever by cleaning clothes brought from some infected point.

Dr. Porter, State Health Officer, is en here, and will take charge upon. The city is in a healthful condition otherwise, and very clean. Little fear of an epidemic is entertained. Itsil-roads have been ordered to sell no tick-ets for points inside the state. All who desire to leave for points outside the state can do so.

## SIMPLY INTELLIGENT.

Shah's Assatlant Not a Person of Education.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris suys: The young man who attempted to assassingte the Shot of Fersia appears to be simply intelligent, but unedocated, but bears all outward signs of being a laborer accustomed to work with the pick and shovel. The providing opinlon is that he acted as an agent, like Breast but of this there is no evidence, except that his face contracted and that he shed tears when the policemen said New that your friends have made use of you as their tool, they will

criminal with his beaviest sledge-ham-mer adjectives. The congratulations received tonight by The congraturtions received tonight by the Shah amounted almost to an ovation. The presence of sangfrold shown by the Shah and his Grand Visier instantly ceased at the disarming of the assazsin and in an eff-hand way the Shah remarked to a police agent: "Be sure and have a good photograph of him ready for me when I come back from Versailles," adding greatly to his popularity here.

BRYAN'S SPEECH READY.

As in the Democratic Platform, Expansion Is Paramount.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 2.—Mr. Bryan to-day concluded the writing of his speech to be made at Indianapolis next Wednes-day in accepting the Democratic nomina-tion for the Presidency. He spent the en-tire day in this work, giving no time to callers. The speech is about 8000 words in length. He has adhered to his original intention of devoting the document al-most services to the question of imperialmost entirely to the question of imperialism. In following this course he pursues the general plan adopted in 1895 of giving especial attention in his notification speech to the subject made paramount by the Democratic platform. For this rea-son the policy of the Government with reference to the acquisition of foreign territory will this year be given the place of prominence, which was allotted to the financial question in 1956, the other sub-jects being left to be dealt with in the

jects being left to be dealt with in the letter of acceptance to be given out later. The remarks upon this subject are based upon the Administration's conduct of affairs in the Philippine Archipelago.

It is now Mr. Bryan's intention to remain in Chicago for several days, possibly a week, after the Indianapolis meeting, the entire time to be given to conferences with leaders of all the forces supporting him.

Vice-Chairman Edmiston, of the Na tional Populist Committee, today issued a call to the executive committee of that party to meet in Chicago on the day fol-lowing the Indianapolis meeting. Mr. Edmiston declined to state the purpose of this meeting, but there is little doubt that its object is to confer with Mr. Brvan and other leaders, possibly with a view of deciding what course shall be and with reference to Mr. Towne's candidacy for the Vice-Presidency.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. Democratic Majority a Little Short of 60,000.

PALEIGH. N. C., Aug. 1.—Returns to-night show the Democratic majorities aggregate 64,678 and the fusion majorities 5125, making the net Democratic majority 50,553. There will be contests in several counties, irregularities being charged in Randolph, Barnett, Wilkes and Chatham Counties. In the latter county, Congress-man Atwater's precinct, a fusion strong-hold, the Fusionists smashed the ballot-

vote on the constitutional amendment is concerned. Each gave it 3520 majority. New Hanover ranked second with 3018. There will be only two Populists in the Legislature, both from Senator Butler's

REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS. Pairbanks, Smith and Lodge Will Go to Maine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Chairman Hanna, of the National Republican committee, was informed today by Senator Scott, of the Speakers Bureau, that during the

of the Speakers Bureau, that through the campaign in Maine the following speakers will be heard there:

Fostmaster - General Charles Emory Smith, at Skowhegan September 5; Sensior Fairbanks, at Bangor September 25; Rockland September 27 and Portland September 27. tember 19. Senator Lodge will give all his time to the National committee after Septem-

Senator Fairbanks will devote the last three weeks of the campaign to his own state, Indiana.

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED.

Among Them is a Socialist Nominee for Congress.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 3.-Charles Specht, the 12th district of Missouri, who selected at the Socialist convention held in St. Louis on Wedhesday, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of lotter-ing. Specht is a representative of the International Union of Cigar Makers and has been in this city for several weeks past assisting the members of the Iceal union in bringing about an adjustment of the difficulties between the employers and the striking employers. He is 23 years old. Other prominent labor leaders were also arrested among the number being E. H. Theiss, secretary of the National Board of Trades Union, who has been stationed here for some time.

To Adjust the Wage Scale CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2.—An important conference between the officials of nearly 20,000 tinworkers and the manufacturers was hold here this afternoon for the purpose of adjusting the wage scale duration. ing the ensuing year.

## FOREST FIRES.

Great Areas Laid Waste in the Sierra Madre Mountains.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 2.—Great forest fires continue to burn in the Sierra Madre Mountains. A report from Camp Sturtevant says that although the fire does not threaten the camp as much as it did a week ago, there stal remains much work for the fire-fighters to do. Unless the flames are soon checked a large area of the San Gabriel forest re-serve, in addition to the 15 or 20 square miles already devastated, will be

Martin's Cemp, on Mount Washing-ton, has been cut off from communica-tion with this city. The chief danger point is around Elizabeth Peak, back of Monrovia. If the fire has gotten well down in West Fork, as now seems prob there is no telling where it will

Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba-WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-General Wood

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—General Wood at Havana has reported the following deaths from July 20 to 30:
Santiago, July 20. Private Harry Schnefer, Company A. Fifth Infantry, typhoid fever. Columbia barracks, July 22, Private John Schrantz, Company A. Second Artiflery; Pinar del Rio, July 21, Commissary Sergeant Prancis Decasenbroot, First Infantry; July 25. Private Edward Welsh, Company B, First Infantry, and Corporal William Fisher, Company G, First Infantry; Matanzas, July 25. Private John Stoner, Company F, Second Cavairy, all of yellow fever.

Captain John McIntosh. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Captain John McIntosh, senior commander of the Ward line flect, died this morning in Jersey City. He was in his 60d year.

World to End This Year.

made use of you as their tool, they will abandon you altogether."

Popular indignation against the would be assassin is newhere more marked than among the working classes here. The leaders of the socialists and of the prolational and exhers the second the criminal attempt in the strongest possible language, and even Henri Rochefort attacks the

SHAH FIRST-THEN CZAR

PARIS ANARCHIST PLANNED DOU-BLE MURDER.

Bertillion System Discloses His Identity - Rad Been Imprisoned for Preaching Anarchy.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—At the meeting of the Cabinet this morning it was announced that the would-be assessed of the Shah of Persia had given his name as Salson, A man of this name, who had been re-garded and watched as an anarchist, dis-appeared from Paris in 1835, and had not

to Smith-Dorien's camp, demanding his surrender. Before he could roply the Boers opened a heavy fire. The British losses were slight.

"Tan Hamilton met with slight löss at Ulthol's Nek. His casualties were light."

FOUND AT PRETORIA. Letters of Englishmen Relating to

the Beer War.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In response to questions, the Secretary for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberiain, said today in the House of Commons that the Roer governments, in fleeing from Bloemfontein and Pretoria, left masses of private correspondence among the archives, which the authorities on the syot were examining. He had received installments of this correspondence by the last two mails, and a man of this name, who had been regarded and watched as an anarchist, disappeared from Paris in 1825, and ind not since been located.

The discovery of Salson's identity was made by means of the Bertillillos system, his measurements agreeing with a card at police headquarters. When shown the card and photograph, the criminal said:

"Yes, that is me."

The full name is Francois Salson. He is a Frenchman, and was born in IST. He is a Frenchman, and was born in IST. He is months' imprisonment for preaching anarchy. In June, 1895, he was condemned to eight months' imprisonment for a like offense.

Salson was more communicative today, and when an effort was made to interro
JAPANESE MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES

The discovery of Salson's identity was made to interro
since been located.

Come. The portions he had seen were written previous to the war, and were confect to the conformate subjects of the Cape and of, the two republics. There work letters of British subjects of the Cape and of, the two republics. There work letters of the House of Commons two days become from a like offense.

Salson was more communicative today, and when an effort was made to interro
JAPANESE MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES

caping, thanks to his valor as a square. The dangers of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the bad seen were written by two of the surface work of the dangers of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the bad seen were written by two of the surface within the not may to be conformed to every the letters of British subjects of the dangers of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the bad surface written by two of the surface written by two of the surface written by two riters by two letters that the bad revolutions of the dangers of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the confess, the conformed to every the later written by two letters that a reverse of the House of Commons two days become for the House of Commons two days beco



KOGORO TAKAHIRA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The new Japanese Minister, Kogoro Takahira, laid his creden tials before the President today. He came to the State Department in fall diplomatic dress just before 11 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Nubershima, the charge, and secretary of the Legation. Secretary Hay escorted them to the White House, where they were received by the President in the blue room. The speeches on this occasion did not contain any reference to present conditions in China. The President dwelt upon the splendid material progress made by Japan, while the Minister spoke for an enlargement of the growing interest of the two co

gate him he spoke freely of yesterday's tainly improper while Her Majesty was attempt, and ventilated his anarchistic engaged in difficult negotiations. It is ideas, but when asked if he acted as the proposed to send the letters to the writinstrument of others, he declined to anask if they desire to explain, swer, saying, however, that, had he killed and he would await a reply before de-

killed the Czar.

Further inquiries at the Workingmon's Hotel, where Saison lived, brought to light the fact that he had been working at day labor until recently, when his work was finished. He was then unable to find new employment. The last few days the question of existence was a difficult one for him. What his punishment will be is a matter of doubt. Probably it will be a matter of doubt. Probably will be is a matter of doubt. Probably it will be is a matter of doubt. Probably it will be a life sentence at hard labor, though it is possible he will be condemned to the guillotine. The statutes provide the denth penalty for attempted assassination. Valliaint, who threw a bomb into the Chamber of Deputies, was executed. though no loss of life resulted from it.
Paris has no recovered from its indisnation at the attempt on the life of its
royal guest. The press is filled with apol-

royal guest. The press is blied with apor-ogies and expressions of regret, and urges the suppression of anarchists as a further protection for public officials.

As a result of the attempt on the Shah's life, the curious crowd which surround-ed the Palace of Sovereigns today was prevented from approaching the palace when the Shah started for Vincennes, where a military review was held in his honor. An escort of dragoons surrounded the royal carriage. The Shah seems the least concerned of all over the effort to take his life, and has not curtailed the

Shah Will Not Visit London. LONDON, Aug. 3.-It is officially announced that in consequence of the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Shah has abandoned his visit to Eng-

BRITISH MILITARY PLANS. Lord Rosebery Takes the Marquis of

Lansdowne to Task.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In the House of Lords today, Lord Rosebery resented the Secretary of State of War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, taking him to task for suggesting that the commander of the forces, Lord Wolssley, ought to come to the House and give his authority to the government's military plans. Lord Rose-bery said he did not propose to be snubbed in the discharge of what he considered a public duty. The Marquis of Lansdowne he said, must be disabused of the idea that there exists in the country a blind, venerating confidence in the War Office. The Marquis of Lansdowne, replying, said the War Secretary was responsible to Parliament and the Commander-in; Chief was responsible to the War Secretary.

Other peers having spoken, the Premis Lord Salisbury, said he understood Lo Rosebery's contention was that the na-tion would be much more satisfied if Lord Woiseley would come to the house and express his approval of Lord Lansdowne's plans. It was obvious that if Lord Wolseley would be called upon to do that he was also entitled to express dis-approval. Lord Sallsbury sa'd he could not see how that was possible. There was much force in what Lord Roseber had said, but it was of an abstract Rind The subject was there dropped.

BOERS REPULSED.

Liebeberg's Commando Attacks General Smith-Dorrien's Forces. CAPE TOWN, Aug. 3.—Liebeberg's commando attacked General Smith-Der-rien near Potchiefstrom, but was easily

General Ian Hamilton has gone to Sus tenburg to bring away Baden-Powell's Seven hundred and fifty additional Beers have surrendered to General Hun-

LONDON, Aug. 3.-Official dispatches from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, August 2, gives the date of General Smith-Dorien's repulse of the Boers as July 31. The dispatch says:
"In the morning a flag of truce came to Europe.

bubonic plague in London "London, Aug. 3. — Surgeon-General, Marine Hospital, Washington: There have been four cases of bubonic plague and

two deaths from the plague in London. The diagnosis was conducted by a bacteriological examination. I do not think teriological examination.
there will be further spread. "THOMAS." The dispatch from Surgeon Thomas

gives no details of the origin of the cases, nor whether they were on shipboard or within the city itself. The Marine Hos-pital Service authorities say the instructions already given to quarantine officers are ample, and they express confidence that the disease is not likely to reach this country. At the same time the possibility of danger is not overlooked, and overstooked, and puarantine officers will be especially vatchful in the enforcement of regula

GALE IN UNITED KINGDOM. Channel Traffic Suspended and Much Damage Done.

LONDON, Aug. 4.-4:20 A. M.-A severe gale is raging throughout the United Kingdom. Channel traffic is suspended, causing much inconvenience to thousands of excursionists who wished to take advantage of the August bank holiday. Rain and wind have done much damage in the provinces. Several small vessels have gone ashore, and many others have been obliged to seek refuge in the har-

Twenty-One Sailors Scalded. SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 2.—When the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel was about to leave for Archacon, one of her boilers gave way, and the escaping steam scalded 21 sailors, killing one and seriously in ig six others. The cruiser postponed

Kruger Promises Indemnity. PRETORIA, Aug. 3.-President Kruger ind Commandant-General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to all damage done to farms by the British provided the burghers remain with the commandoes.

AFTER THE WABASH.

Vanderbilt Goes to London to Consult George Gould.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The World says: It is reported that the sudden departure for Europe of W. K. Vanderbilt on his yacht, Valiant, was the result of a summons to London to meet George Gould and A. J. Cassatt, who are in that city. According to this report the Vanderbilts want to secure the Wahnsh system, which is at present owned by the Goulds. while Mr. Cassatt wants the advice of Mr. Vanderbilt concerning the closing of several large contracts for the expor-tation by the Pennsylvania, Chesapeaks & Chio and Norfolk & Western of large

& Chio and Norfolk & Western of large quantities of tituminous coal.

It is expected that the bituminous coal exports to Europe will become very large during the next year or two, because of the gradual falling off of the English mines. It is said that Mr. Cassatt is able to close contracts involving the shipping of several million dollars' worth of coal to Europe.

KING VICTOR TO ITALY

NEW RULER EXTOLS THE VIRTUES OF HIS FATHER.

Consecrates His Career to the Guar dianship of Liberty and Defense of the Monarchy.

MONZA, Aug. 3.—King Victor Emmanuei III has issued the following proclamation to the Italian people:

"The second King of Italy is dead. Escaping, thanks to his valor as a soldier, the dangers of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the risks he confronted so courageously, this good and virtuous King fell a victim to an atroctous crime white, with easy con-

ally preserved and which he attempted to render permanent during the 22 years of his edge. These institutions are given to me as the sacred traditions of my house and the warm love which Italians house and the warm love which Italians have for them, protected with a firm and energetic hand from assault or any violence from whatever source it comes, assures me. I am certain of the prosperity and grandeur of the country. It was the glory of my grandfather to have given Italy its unity and independence. It was the glory of my father to have jealously guarded this unity and this independence to the end. to the end.

"My reign shall be outlined by these imperishable remembrances. May God ald me and may the love of my people fortify me and may the love of my people fortify me so that I may consecrate all my career as a King to the guardianship of liberty and the defense of the monarchy united by indissoluble bonds for the supreme interest of the country.

"Italians render your tribute of tears and honors to the sacred memory of Humbert of Savoy. You, in the bitter sorrow which has attrack my house, have shown that you consider this sorrow as

shown that you consider this serrow as though it were that of each individual among you.
"This solidity of thought, and affection shall always be the most certain bulwark of my reigh and the best guarantee of the unity of the country. Such are my hopes, such is my ambition as a citizen

WHERE THE PLOTTING WAS DONE. Anarchists Voted Humbert's Death at West Hoboken.

and as King."

West Hoboken.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Detectives have found the room in which it is claimed that the plot to kill King Humbert was formed. It is on the second floor of a West Hoboken, N. J., resort for anarchists, and is in the heart of the Italian settlement. The place has not been known as a meeting place for anarchists. There have been no public meetings held there, and the room where the men met was kept for the most secret conference was kept for the most secret conference

These detectives say they learned last night from socialists who attended a meeting at the place that less than four meeting at the place that its that and months ago two Italians, a man and woman, arrived in Hoboken, and an im-portant conference was held in this room. At the conference there were anarchists from New York, Brooklyn, the Italian room New York, Brooklyn, the Raina colony in Philadelphia and Paterson and West Hoboken. This socialist never saw Bressi and never saw Quintevalle, but the description of the men tallies with that of two of the men at the confer-

to do what he could for the w

When she returned to West Hoboken she found a man, representing himself as a United States Secret Service agent, awaiting her. He questioned her at great length, but she was unable to give nim any more information than already made public. Mrs. Bressi, who is in delicate health, was so overcome by the fatigue of her trip to New York that she had to take to her bed soon after her return and last night her condition

was considered serious.

It is learned that the assassin, Bressi, was a member of what is known as the 'International Group" of Anarchists, The police have also learned that prior to Bressi's leaving this country he was tendered a banquet by a group of anarchists in this city. The celebration took place in an anarchist resort in Beecher street. Ten persons were present. Besides Bressi there were Salvator Quinto, a mannamed Sassi and a man named Lenner, or Lana, all of whom are under arrest to their police have also learned that prior to in Italy.

The other guests are not yet known to The other guests are not yet known to the police, but one of them was said to be a woman. This would seem to indi-cate that there were at least eight per-sons concerned in the plot to kill the King. The feasting continued into the early morning hours, until it was almost time to reach the steamer on which they embarked on their murderous mis-ter. Terses Bruppoil the woman ar-Teresa Brugnoll, the woman arrested in Italy, is believed to have been the same who was present at the banquet.

HELD A MEETING IN MAY. Paterson Anarchists Then Arranged

for Bressi's Trip. NEW YORK, Aug. 8.-Tonight in on in Straight street, Paterson, N. J. an Italian, whose name does not appear to be known to the proprietor of the place, said he knew of a meeting held in that city early in May, of which he intended to inform the authorities. The story he told was:

"The group of anarchists held a meet-ing about the first of May, and, after the others had departed, the leaders held a long secret session. Those present were Bressi, Quintavail, Graisoni and Alphonso Blanidies, and Estev and Widmar, the editor of the paper issued by the group, and one or two others. The men talked over a trip which Bressi, Quintavall, Graisoni, Lanner and some others were to take. The meeting was held to read a letter from Count Malatesta. There were also letters from Genoa and Paris. Quin-tavali left Paterson after the meeting, which ended early in the morning. Bressi also left, but came back on May 12 and collected his money at the silk mill. Malatesta is the man who led in all these things. His is a great mind; the others are weak."

Estev said tonight that neither he nor Widmar knew Bressi was going to Italy. They had never talked with Bressi about urder. They had talked with him many times over how to spread the teachings of anarchy throughout the United States.

LIEUTENANT BRESSI RESIGNS. Assassin's Brother Will Leave Arm;

and Change His Name, MILAN, Aug. 4.—Lieutenant Bressi, prother of King Humbert's assassin, has

his intention to leave the army and change his name. He will be provided with an appointment in the civil administration. A duel with sabres has been fought between Captain Tant and Captain Eaccill on the subject of Lieutenant Bress's course. Ducelli was wounded during the sixth onslaught.

UNION MEN DISCHARGED

GENERAL STRIKE ON THE CANA-DIAN PACIFIC ROAD.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN. New Jersey Authorities Inquicing

Into the Plot Story.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, announced today that steps had been taken to investigate alleged rumors that a plot to kill King Humbert was hatched in New Jersey. If evidence can be procured, and there are still some of those concerned living in the state, they will be prosecuted. The instate, they will be prosecuted. The instate, they will be prosecuted. Into the Plot Story. state, they will be prosecuted. The investigation is not complete, and will not be until word from Italy enables it to be conducted minutely. The Governor does not consider the attuation at Paterson or, West Hoboken as serious. He does not think the anarchists at either place would do anything locally which would bring

TO KILL QUEEN MARGHERITA. She Was to Have Shared Her Husband's Fate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-Information from Rome is printed here to the effect that Antonio Lunas, arrested as an accomplica-of Bressi, has confessed affirming that a plot existed involving the simultaneous assassination of King Humbert and Queen Margherita.

Lanner Known in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. I.—Several Italians in Paterson claim that Anton Lanner, who was arrested at Ivrea as being an accomplice of Brossi, was the man who bought a ticket for Italy from Pasquals Brescidoon, July 1, under the name of

'We called him Geossin," said one man, "We called him Georsin," said one man, "and that was the name Breesi know him by, but it was only a nickname. His real name was Lanner, and he was known to be a friend of Breess."

An inspection of the books of the Weldman Dyelng Company showed that a Lanner had been employed there at one time. He had been discharged, however, two years ago. two years ago.

The Flowery Kingdom Has Been Doing Well in the Debtor Business. Bradstreet's.

China's borrowings from Western Shrope are of comparatively recent date, its first loan, which was for the amount of 10,000,000 tasis in silver, or about fi.855,000 was contracted in 1894. This issue, which bore 7 per cent interest, was, however, succeeded by other operations of the same kind, China having secured 14,000,000 at 8 per cent from Berlin and London in 1895, while in the same year it made a further bond issue, also in gold, for fist, \$29,000 at 4 per cent, to which the Russian Government lent its guarantee, the transaction being part of the arrangement by which Russia, with the assistance of Germany and France, deprived Japan of the fruits of its victories and enabled China to substitute a money in-China's borrowings from Western Euenabled China to substitute a money inenabled China to substitute a money indeminity for the territorial compensation
desired by Japan. This loan, it will be
recalled, was placed through a French
institution, the preceding bonds having
been financed by English and German
concerns with branches in the far East.
In 1896 China berrowed again from Europe, receiving 115,000,000 at 5 per cent,
which loan was negotiated by German
and English capitalists Jointy. These
interests in 1898 placed another Chinese
loan of 215,000,000 at 4½ per cent, and in
the same year Lendon, or, rather, two loan of 115,000,000 at 92 per cent, and in the same year London, or, rather, two English banks in China, provided for the construction of rallways by the Chinese Government by floating another bond is-sue of \$2,500,000 at 5 per cent. The last of China's engagements with Western capitalists and financiers was a 5 per cent loan of \$6,000,000 france, or about \$2,550,00 which was brought out in Puris 22,575,000, which was brought out in Paris in 1888. It will thus be seen that the Chinese loans held in Europe mount up to nearly 190,000,000, or \$200,000,000, a very respectable sum, considering that the cus-toms revenue of China, upon which the interest and sinking-fund charges of the loans were secured, is estimated to bring in only about 13,125,000, or \$15,000,000, per of Seiborne, was questioned in the House of Lords concerning the alleged treasonable correspondence, and in reply read the explanation which Mr. Chamberlain had made in the House of Commons.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON.

Surgeon White Reports That There Have Been Two Denths.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Marine Hospital Service has received the following telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas, announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

Washington Consul-General told her in the Consul-General told her in would not be delivered. The woman then asked if it would be possible for her to get any valuables her husband had in his possession when he was arrested. He had a diamond of considerable value in the telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas, announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

Washington Consul-General promises of the day. In all cases, except to would plague in London:

Washington Consul-General promises of the day. In all cases, except to would not be delivered to were the consul-General promises of interest and sinking-fund charges of the loans were secured, is estimated to bring in only about \$31,5,000, or \$15,600,000 per allowed in this city from their home in West Hoboten for the purpose of seeing the Italian Consul-General told her it would not be delivered. The woman then asked if it would be possible for her to get any valuables her husband had in the Lordon first the consul-General told her it would not be delivered. The woman then asked if it would be possible for her to get any valuables her husband had in the purpose of seeing the Italian Consul-General told her it would not be delivered. The woman then asked if it would be possible for her to get any valuables her husband had in the purpose of seeing the Italian Consul-General told her it would not be delivered. The woman then asked if it would be possible for her to get any valuables her husband had in the purpose of seeing the Italian Consul-General told her it would not be delivere of the various Chinese bonds was some what under par, although the 5 per cent bonds of 1896 brought about 50, and the last 5 per cent loan placed in Paris was underwritten at 97. The extent of the docline which has taken place in Chines bonds may be gruged by the fact that the last-mentiored issue has been quoted this month at about 75 and the 5 per cents of 1896 (the Anglo-German loan) at 81, while the 45 per certs of 1888 have sold as low as 60. London and Berlin nat-urally expect a default in interest payments on these Chinese loans as a ne sary consequence of the chaos in which the country is involved, and, while it is to be presumed that the rights of foreign

> can be regarded as assured. Dr. Barrows Appointed.

bondholders will not be disregarded if

ernment in power, it is easy to forcese that a considerable time may elapse be-

fore the position of Chinese securities

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 3.-A cablegran rom Judge Taft, chairman of the Philppine Commission, has summoned David Prescott Barrows, head of the his-tory department of the San Diego State Normal School, to an administrative posttions in the Philippine school system at \$3000 a year. The appointment was made upon the suggestion of President Wheel-er, of the University of California. Mr. Barrows received a master's degree Berkeley in 1895, after studying under Bernard Moses, now Philippine Commis-sioner, and Carl C. Piehn, now Director of the Philippine Census,

Glanders Among Cavalry Horses. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 .- Glanders SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Glanders has broken out among the horses at the Presidio stables, belonging to the various cavalry regiments and awaiting shipment to China on the horse transports Aztec and Strathgyle. The presence of glanders was discovered this morning, and eight infected animals were shot. The commanding officer has received orders to spare no effort or expense in stamping out the disease before it can become epidemic.

Horses in Demand.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 2.—Dr. Eddy veterinary surgeon of this city, left for Nevada, Utah and Montana on a horse suying trip today. He has been employed to purchase 3000 cavalry and light bat-tery horses for the German Army, Some of the animals will be sent to China and ome to Africa. The occasion for ship-ing them to the latter country is not mown. Owing to the demand for horses, the price has gone up materially.

Captain Healy Improving

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3-4 private letter to friends in this city from Mrs. Healy, wife of Captain M. A. Healy, of the revenue marine service, reports that hopes soon to be able to report for duty.
Mrs. Healy says that first reports as to her husband's insanity were greatly exaggerated. the Captain is recovering rapidly and

MILAN. Aug. 4.—Lieutenant Bressi. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Mo-brother of King Humbert's assassin, has informed the Colonel of his regiment of return to Canton to resume his vacation.

Entire System From Lake Supertor to Pacific Const Affected-Ties Up Probable.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—A Winnipsg. Man., special to the Dispatch says:
On the Canadian Pacific Staffway the machinists, blacksmiths, boller-makers, fitters, laborers and locomotive paints fitters, laborers and locomolive painters struck from Loke Superior to the Pacific Coast, at Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Bavelstoke, Camloops, Vancouver, Winnipes, Lagrande, Field and Cranbrook.

In Winnipes, including the men dismissed on Monday, 60 are out. The men claim the dismissals were intended to break up their unloss, hence the sirike. The men believe their strike may become sympathetic, and a tie-up will be effected.

Out at Vancouver. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug 1-in accordance with orders from Winnipog. Western hendquarters of their union, 30 machinists employed by the Canadian Paoffic Railway in Vancouver went on strike at noon today. Machinists are out this afternoon all

Machipists are out this afternoon all along the line, for the strike affects the entire railroad system from Port Arthur west, and is caused primarily by the refusal of the company to adopt the union schedule of wages, which the company declares it cannot afford to do.

There are also local reasons why this strike is accentable to Vancouver machinists, who make charges of favoritism and similar allegations against their suppriors.

METAL-WORKERS ORGANIZE.

Proprietary Class Held to Be the Enemy of Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—The metal-workers of the United States, in sension here, have practically completed their premium in the composed of 28 local unions. A declaration of principles insued today says that the society at mesant consists of two classes—proat present consists of two classes pro-prictary and workers. The declaration

"The laboring class must emancipate itself from all influences of its enemy, the proprietary class. It must organize locally, Nationally and internationally for locally, Nationally and internationally for locally. the purpose of setting the power of the organized meases against the power of capitalism, and it must see that it is represented in the different branches of the local, state and National administra-tive governments."

The declaration closes: "The organized

workers will come to carry into reality their principles, and they will establish a state of affairs under which avery one will enjoy the fruits of his labor."

WAGES REDUCED. American Steel & Wire Company

Makes a 15 Per Cent Cut. Makes a 15 Per Cent Cut.

JOLIET, III. Aug. 3.—It is reported that a straight out of 15 per cent has been ordered in wages by the American Steel & Wire Company. The reduction, it is said, will affect every employs. No official information can be obtained here, although it is understood the order went into effect yesterday. About 200 employed in local mills are concerned.

Denied at Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Arthur Clifforl, chairman of the American Steel & Wire Company here, this afternoon said he knew nothing about the reported reduction of 15 per cent in wages. William Edenburn first vice-president of the com-pany and chairman of the executive com-mittee, denied that any such order had been issued.

New Postmaster at Weatherby. WASHINGTON, Aug. &-Charles Overly was appointed postmaster at Weather by, Cregon, vice Nettle Roach, remove

## Bad Blood Is a Bad Thing

It is responsible for most of the diseases from which humanity suffers. It causes scrofula, sait rheum, humors and many other troubles, including rheumatism and But bad blood is a that tired feeling good blood and all these troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsapartila. Do not allow your blood to remain impure. The wise course is to take Hood's Sarsapartila at the first

leation of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla





Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearly Eating, A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drovalness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. That

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. tmall Pill. Small Dose, 8--- II P-'-- 8



When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy