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NO NEED TO WORRY

Affairs in China Give Administration No Uneasiness.

SHANGHAI FLAREUP NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

It is Believed That Allies Will Be Able to Adjust Their Affairs.

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST FEARED AT PEKIN

Losses of Japanese and Chinese Excite Surprise at Washington.

CABINET DISCUSSES FUTURE MOVEMENTS

Question of Withdrawal of Troops from Peking and Other Parts of China Depends Somewhat on Conger, Chaffee and Remey.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The government, now fully satisfied by the advice that the international troops have entered Peking and that the legations are saved, is calmly awaiting detailed statements from its own officers. Dispatches were received today from General Barry at Chefoo and Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai repeating the main facts of the capture and relief. Neither General Chaffee nor Admiral Remey was heard from, however, and it is to them, particularly to the American commander at Peking, that the government looks for advice, not only as to what has occurred, but also on the local developments from which an intelligent termination can be made of what still remains to be done.

The president, Secretary Root, Acting Secretary of State Acheson, Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett and other officials were in conference this afternoon. It was said this afternoon that no additional details had come concerning Peking and it was understood that the conference had to do with the situation at Shanghai. Word reached the Navy department during the afternoon that the United States steamer New Orleans had reached Shanghai, at which point British war ships and transports are in force, while the French, Russians and Germans are hurrying their men to the same destination.

American Policy at Shanghai.

The American government so far has kept out of the general movement of the reported landing of troops by some of the powers it was stated that the landing of American troops had never been contemplated. Although the officials declined to give out any specific information, it is understood generally that the government was in possession of word that the landing of the British forces had occurred today and that it was probable that this would be followed by the landing of German and French forces. As these several forces had as the ostensible purpose of their landing the maintenance of peace and order, it is not assumed to be likely that any disorder can arise from the course pursued. As a result of the conference held today it is believed that a dispatch was forwarded to the secretary of state New Orleans advising him of the course to be pursued.

No Serious Rupture Likely.

The general situation at Shanghai caused by the proposed landing of British troops and the protests of Germany and France continues to be strained, although the authorities are rather more hopeful of satisfactory adjustment than heretofore. The State department does not treat the matter as at all grave and regards it rather as a misunderstanding, one side holding that British activity is confined to Shanghai, while the other side holds that the activity is designed to cover the whole Yangtze region. One of the diplomatic officials, who has been most active in the affair, said that in any event there could be no serious rupture, for even if troops were landed it would increase the activity of the British troops and German and French and possibly Russian troops also will land. About 1,000 French troops have arrived at Hong Kong, destined for Shanghai, and German ships are now on their way to the same point. The German, French and Russian charge d'affaires called separately at the State department today. The situation was discussed, but no important changes developed.

The general policy of the government toward China heretofore has been made known both to Chaffee and Conger, and it was stated authoritatively tonight that there was no necessity of sending these officials additional instructions. The fact is emphasized by administration officials that the policy of the government is stated in Secretary Hay's note of July 3, and that nothing can be added now to that document, except an elaboration of the points stated therein.

Heavy Casualty List Expected.

The dispatch from General Yamaguchi, giving the details of the capture of Peking, was accepted by the War department officials as giving the most satisfactory account so far received. General Yamaguchi is in command of the Fifth army corps, with the rank of major general, and is regarded as one of the fighting generals of the Japanese army. His report discloses for the first time that the Americans shared in the assault on the city and that they marched with the British troops to the south gate, while the Japanese and Russians operated against the east gate. What was most noticeable in the Japanese report was that the Japanese killed are given at 100 and the Chinese killed at 400. This makes no account of the wounded and indicates that when the detailed casualty list is received it will be a heavy one, as the wounded always far exceeds the killed. Furthermore, the report states that the "loss of our allies" had not been ascertained. This is the first intimation that there were losses other than those sustained by the Japanese.

Max Attack Imperial City.

Even with the Chinese capital occupied by the allied forces it is realized that there still remains a comparatively light, however, the allied forces have breached the outer walls, which encircle the entire city, yet there are walls within walls and it remains to be seen whether an attempt will be made to enter the imperial city, forming a district section of Peking proper. The inner walls are comparatively light, however, not being above twenty feet high, and the military authorities say they cannot even withstand light artillery if there was any disposition to breach them. Moreover, as the allied troops have breached the

LI CABLES FALL OF PEKIN

Chinese Minister Receives Official Intelligence of Entrance of Allies Into Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, tonight received an official cablegram announcing the entry of the allied forces into Peking on the night of the 13th. It was sent by Li Hung Chang and transmitted to Minister Wu by the Chinese minister in London. The text of the dispatch was not given out, but it was explained that the message was a simple announcement of the fact that the Chinese government congratulatory of the other allies reporting the fall of the Chinese capital.

ROW BETWEEN SOCIAL RIVALS

American "sets" in Paris Are Kicking Up a Hobnobber "Reverberation."

SHANGHAI MAY SEE TROUBLE

Intimidation Between Powers Over Landing British Troops is Growing.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Whatever of interest might attach to the events reported in the night's dispatches is destroyed by the capture of Peking, as most of the messages relate to matters preceding and leading up to the capture of the Chinese capital. General Linewitch, commander of the Russian troops in Pe Chi Li, reports to St. Petersburg that on August 12 the Chinese intended to give battle at Old Shin, where were concentrated fifty battalions of the best Manchurian troops, commanded by General Tung Fung Shing, but that losing courage they retreated, not waiting for an attack to be made.

The eyes of the world, which have been fixed hitherto on Peking, are turning to Shanghai, where an imbroglio resulting from the jealousy and suspicion of the powers will possibly shortly assume a serious aspect. The British landed Ghorakas and Bombay regiments on Friday and France is bringing 1,700 Tonkin troops thither, while the bluejackets are landed yesterday.

The situation in the valley of the Yangtze River, at Wu Chang, is serious. Chang Chi Tun's troops mutinied, but the outbreak was quelled in Manchuria seems to be progressing sufficiently. General Orloff, chief of staff of the Russian forces in China, reports on August 14 that he attacked the Chinese at Medu Chai on August 12 and subsequently advanced to the relief of the legations. The Chinese are said to be gathering in force in the neighborhood of Kobo, from which place the Russian and Tartar residents have departed.

RESTORE ORDER IN CHINA

Task That is Now Before the Western Nations Will Be Long and Hard.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A confirmation has been received of the fact that Peking was captured August 15. Official reports to various countries concerned in the relief expedition leave no doubt that the capture of Peking is in the hands of the allies, and that all the foreigners besieged there have been rescued. The Japanese official dispatches and one news dispatch from Shanghai speak of fighting and obstinate resistance by the Chinese. Admiral Bruce's cable and some of the official messages say nothing about any conflict, while some news reports tell about troops entering the city unopposed.

It appears that the American and British entered the city at one point together, while the Japanese and Russians approached at another point had to fight their way in after blowing down a gate. The imperial family seems to have taken flight.

VICEROYS TO GOVERN CHINA

Present Dynasty Will Give Way to Provincial System Controlled by Powers.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Pritchard Morgan, M. P., wires from North Wales regarding the situation in China: "My information from China is that the present dynasty is practically ended and the Chinese empire will be governed by Chinese under a system of provincial viceroys. It is necessary that the powers of Europe and America should have control over these, with Chinese approval, so that future international complications may be avoided."

CONGER IS COMING HOME

American Minister to China Will Make Speeches for McKinley and Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: "Minister Conger will be home from China before the election and will make a few speeches for McKinley and Roosevelt. That he can get here in time is not yet certain, but the effort to procure his presence is being made."

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ROW BETWEEN SOCIAL RIVALS

American "sets" in Paris Are Kicking Up a Hobnobber "Reverberation."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Henry Ridgeway and wife and Count and Countess Ganay (the last named an American woman), both families being leaders in the permanent American colony in Paris and stubborn opposers of what is called the "Chicago set," meaning the Peck and the whole exposition commission, are now guests of King Leopold at Trouville aboard his yacht Alberta. The "Chicago set," though also there in force, receive no social recognition on account of the grudge of the "Chicago set" against them. It is said that the feud, which has been smouldering since the arrival of the newcomers, threatens now to blaze up fiercely. The De Youngs, the Binkins and the Potter Palmers are very bitter against the principal leaders of the American colony and will make every effort to displace them.

NEXT STEP IN CHINA

German Press and Politicians Declare for Vigorous Measure.

PRESENT DYNASTY MUST BE OVERTHROWN

Tai An and Kwang Su Must Be Pursued and Rendered Harmless.

LOOK FOR CO-OPERATION OF AMERICA

Present Troubles in Celestial Empire Are Attributed to Missionaries.

CONDITION IN SAMOA ALARMS GERMANY

Centrists and Poles Object to Rule Requiring That Religious Instruction in Province of Posen Be Only in German.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The flight of the dowager empress and the disappearance of the emperor are here regarded as of greater and more lasting importance than the mere taking of Peking and the complications resulting therefrom are comparatively discussed by the present political circles. The prevailing opinion is that since all the powers have agreed to install a strong central government at Peking it becomes necessary first to destroy, or at least to render harmless, the fugitive government, which is responsible for the whole Chinese eruption. Therefore it is claimed it is necessary to follow and capture the fugitives. This probably will call for the employment of large additional forces, besides those which are now in China. Surmises as to whether the United States, Great Britain and Japan will also share therein, or leave the burden to Russia, France, and, above all, to Germany, fill the papers today. The German government adheres to the view that perfect harmony prevails among the powers regarding immediate action in China. A number of the opposition papers express deep dissatisfaction with the ignoring of the Reichstag and the whole of the emperor's China policy, declaring it far exceeds the limits laid down by the Reichstag, the minister of foreign affairs, in his circular to the ruling princes of Germany on July 11.

At Emperor William's dinner to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, last evening at Wilhelmshofen, the China situation in its various bearings was thoroughly discussed between his majesty and von Waldersee, Prince Muenster-Dornberg, Dr. Lucanus, the chief of the emperor's civil cabinet; Admiral Dietrichs and Colonial Chief Stebel.

WARMY CONGRATULATES WALTERS

The emperor began his speech by congratulating the officers upon having been chosen as the staff to co-operate in the campaign in China under the leadership and direction of "our tried and trusty field marshal." His majesty continued: "My dear von Waldersee, I congratulate you that I am today again able to greet you as the head of the united troops of the civilized world. It is of great significance that your appointment from the outset secured the support and approval of the emperor of all the Russias, the mighty ruler who makes his power felt throughout the continent of Asia. This again shows how closely united are the old traditions in arms of the two empires. I hail with joy the fact that in his majesty's august person the whole of the civilized world, without distinction, spontaneously entrusted to your excellency the command of its troops. As Prussian officers we can be gratefully filled with pride at the task assigned to you, inasmuch as it expresses unanimous appreciation of our military and system and the training and leadership of our general officers."

Then, presenting the baton to the field marshal with a few felicitous exhortations expressive of hope that the Count von Waldersee might be destined to perform the task set him, whether tedious, rapid or sanguinary, or of whatever kind, in a manner that all would approve, the emperor concluded.

The interest of our people I wish our common expedition may turn into a firm guaranty of appreciation and mutual peace for the European powers, so what the czar attempted last year in another field, and what we failed to do in peace, may now perhaps be attained with weapons in our hands."

Count von Waldersee, replying, said that as long as he had strength to hold the baton an order for a retreat should never pass his lips.

At the dinner which followed after toasting Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, the seventieth anniversary of whose birth occurred today, Emperor William proposed the following toast:

"Health to our noble ally and the true friend of our land, which all honor from the bottom of our hearts."

PUTS BLAME ON MISSIONARIES

Herr von Brandt, a former minister to China, in the missionary organ Christliche Welt puts the largest amount of blame for the Chinese outbreak on the missionaries, citing a mass of evidence in support of his assertions. He says: "Two-thirds of the work of the legation and consulates in China had been occasioned by the complaints, demands and claims of missionaries. The news today publishes articles on the subject of the birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The Militar Verchenblatt calls attention to the fact that the Austrian and German for the first time since 1864 fight together in China. A majority of the papers in Austria as the 'steadfast and unimpeachable ally of Germany.'"

The naval maneuvers this year are of special interest, because part of them, from September 10 until September 17, will be in conjunction with the army. The coming week will be devoted to tactical exercises and nightly torpedo boat attacks in the North sea.

From a number of letters published in the papers it appears that the situation in Samoa is rather unattractive. The government, because it is claimed, has done justice to Tann and his party, was severely blamed by the Mataafa party. Ceaseless dissensions followed, though hardly any actual hostilities occurred.

Dr. Studt, Prussian minister of worship, is fiercely attacked by the entire centrist and Polish press because of his order that religious instructions in the province of Posen be henceforth given entirely in German. The Cologne Volks Zeitung threatens another Charkow unless Dr. Studt rescinds the order.

The German swimming clubs began today three days of contests for an honorary prize which the emperor has offered. One hundred and forty-eight swimmers are competing.

CASTELLANE'S COUNTRY SEAT

Beautiful Chateau d'Armaris to Be Sold at Auction to Satisfy Creditors.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Tomorrow (Sunday) Count Boni Castellane's famous chateau, known as the Chateau d'Armaris, will be sold at public auction, together with the land and household goods appraising thereat. The chateau d'Armaris is situated in the Department of the Seine et Oise, near Bourdan, a pretty town of 2,800 inhabitants, two hours by train south of Paris. It was the Castellane's most cherished, most sumptuous country place and has been in the family for many generations. It is considered one of the most valuable historical castles in France. The property is now sold to satisfy the claims of several of Boni's most impatient creditors, the three months' delay for him by the courts not long ago being over.

The count succeeded in keeping the sale from Paris papers and did not allow only people considered as his buyers having been notified. I received a hint two days ago and sent a man to Bourdan to interview the sheriff having charge of the property. The news is fully confirmed throughout the country with huge posters on all the walls, as the law compels in the case of auction sales. These posters, besides the castle, land, stables and outbuildings, announce among an endless variety of things which will be disposed of the following: Furniture of three large salons, one Louis XV, one Louis XVI, one Empire, furniture of eighteen masters' bedrooms, twenty-two servants' bedrooms, historical Henri II toilet articles, table silver and ivory contents of the stables, including only draft and coaching horses, the saddle and speeder driving horses having been removed to Castellane's Paris place; sixteen carriages, harness and six mail coaches, robes, whips, wigs, liveries, etc., and the complete contents of a wine cellar, containing besides current wines, 11,500 bottles of rare precious wines, 340 gallons of rare cognac; also the billiard room covered with ivy.

Count Castellane claims he is not sorry of this being legally forced to sell, but the house, who spent the greater part of her honeymoon after their arrival from America at Chateau d'Armaris, takes the same view. She spent several days there last week, gathered some personal trinkets, books and paintings specially dear. The servants say she has been crying her eyes out ever since, Boni himself saying nervously to his wife yesterday: "I never had a place cost me so much money to keep up. Now we must have that money to do all sorts of things."

SENATOR DEPEU'S ADVENTURE

His French Wagon Equal to His Galantry. He Got Into Trouble.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—United States Senator Depue, who has just sailed for New York, came getting into deep trouble here in performing an act of kindly gallantry. Most to blame for the distressing occurrence was the senator's imperfect French. Having found a woman in the street near the archway where he had seen a pretty girl seated a short time before, the senator deputed the purse with the hotel clerk. An hour later, being on the street near the archway, he recognized by the light of a street lamp the same girl hurrying home from her calls. Desirous of saving her anxiety when she discovered her loss, the senator walked briskly after her, and when he reached her side addressed her in his poorest French.

The girl, thoroughly frightened and not understanding, shrieked for help. The kindly senator tried to pacify her, and as she persisted in her failure to comprehend, and to appear to be assisting, grew vehement and accused her of the crime. Finally the foolish maiden ran to a policeman, who had appeared on the scene and appealed for protection. It was only after a long wrangle that the stupid officer of the law, zealous to appear to be assisting, grew vehement and accused her of the crime.

If the woman in distress, would admit the truth of Senator Depue's laborious explanation. The hotel being near the policeman finally consented to accompany Mr. Depue to the woman there, sticking close to the senator all the way. A large sum of money, returned to the fashionable young woman by the clerk, and she, understanding at last, impulsively threw her arms around the senator's neck and kissed him on the cheek.

SALISBURY BADLY RUN DOWN

Health of the English Premier Reported His Present Visit to Salsburgh.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Salisbury's health is reported to be such that he is ordered by his doctor, owing to some developments recently of a kidney complaint from which the premier suffered two years ago. Salisbury's general health is not so good, and he has an invincible repugnance to the cure, which consists in a long and arduous journey to the spa town of Salsburgh, where he is to remain for some time.

WILLY WALLY HUNTS A HOME

Expatriated Actor Prospecting in Paris with a Possible View of Locating There.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William Waldorf Astor paid a flying visit to Paris on Monday last, but he was here only two hours. It is said that he is expected several mansions proposed by the agents with a view to transferring his residence from London to Paris. It cannot be known whether or not he bought any of the property offered for his inspection.

BIOGRAPHY OF LORD RUSSELL

Barry O'Brien, Who Wrote of Paronelli, Has Set Himself a Conspicuous Task.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Barry O'Brien, whose life of Parnell was so successful, is writing the life of Lord Russell, friend of whom he was a lifelong friend. Lord Russell's career and experience will furnish extraordinary material for his biography.

LAUGHS AT OLD FOE

France Gloats Over Unmasking of England's Real China Program.

REBUFF AT SHANGHAI AWAKENS HILARITY

British Are Accused of Impugning Valor of French Troops.

GALLIC FRIENDSHIP FOR UNITED STATES

Unregenerate Admirers of Bonaparte Hold Reunions in Paris.

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES ANNOUNCED

France Makes Extensive and Valuable Territorial Acquisitions in Northern Africa by Overcoming Native Tribes.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—England's decision not to land troops in Shanghai, when convinced that the other powers would follow its example, is considered here as unforgivable. It is regarded as a concession to the policy of selfish interests. Its intended independent action created not a little criticism, but now that it has been checked official circles silently grin at what is regarded as a rebuff.

It is even stated that its course cast suspicion upon the genuineness of England's attitude regarding the "open door" policy, for had England been left in possession of the port of Shanghai and in control of the rich resources of the Yangtze valley it easily could have been satisfied with its position, whether or not the remainder of the powers secured commercial privileges in the Oriental empire.

The Pizarro, speaking of this, says: "England, in wishing to operate alone on the Yangtze, sought to return to the policy of spheres of influence, thus tripping the theory of the 'open door.' The Pizarro, who was defending ardently, La Patrie goes even further, announcing: 'The powers have, after all, too struggled to succeed in preventing the England from the other entirely secret, against England, the scarcely known which predominates, the French of the Chinese or the dupes of England.'"

This, however, is not alone the source of resentment against what most Frenchmen consider the present Anglo-English policy of official circles credit her, by news dispatches originating from an English source, with an effort to belittle the valor and courage of the French soldiers and marines in China, accusing them of cowardice.

England has not been unmindful of the loss of the port of Shanghai, and the last two months by associations, social and commercial, between the French and American republics, through the Washington and Lafayette monuments and the visitors to the exposition, have brought the two sister republics into a prominent official to a representative of the Associated Press, and it is now using the same methods pursued during the Spanish war to turn aside this sentiment and influence American public opinion to the belief that England is the friend of America among the European powers."

FOLLOWERS OF DEAD ISLAM

The annual reunion of imperialists and royalists, which occurred on Wednesday last, should not arouse great anxiety for the safety of the republic, because of the character of those meetings. The imperialists themselves divided into two groups, holding separate banquets, one of which drank the health of Louis Bonaparte and sent a message of homage to Empress Eugenie, while the other was completely devoted to Victor Napoleon.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS IN AFRICA

The occupation of Adrar, the principal city of the Touat oasis of North Africa, by General Seney, is considered a success for French arms, and the French in Algeria have now complete possession of three groups of Saharan oases, and this has been accomplished without striking a blow, and if he is able to penetrate the oasis will be the feeble escort at his command. The French are now masters of the region stretching between Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli and Morocco. Doubtless there will be struggles for independence on the part of the tribes, but one is able to foresee the day when these tribes will be forced to follow the fate of others.

TRIBUTE TO UNITED STATES

United States Ambassador Porter's participation in the fête in the village of Clermont recently was the occasion of quite a Franco-American demonstration. It was the first time an American ambassador had ever been present at the fête.

Just before the departure of General Porter's train for Paris a large delegation of natives visited him and presented him with the following memorial, signed by 150 citizens:

"The inhabitants of Clermont wish to express to General Porter an ardent sympathy for his respect for him and sympathy for his mission. We wish to express our gratitude for the prominent part he took in the fête of the 14th of July, and in leaving us a profound and durable souvenir in the person of the distinguished general Porter upon his departure, saying: 'him not adieu, but au revoir.'"

CURE FOR TEXAS FEVER

A discovery of such interest to those who lose thousands yearly owing to the cattle pest has been communicated to the Academy of Medicine by M. Linnerte, one of the leading scientists on voluntary subjects, who claims to be able to prevent the disease in animals from Texas fever, the worst form of parasitic affliction. He originated the disease in serum from animals which have been previously attacked, thus attenuating the virulence and obtaining a vaccine virus with which to inoculate and vaccinate cattle against the fever.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Warmer, Southerly Winds.

- 1 Administration Plans for China, German View of the Situation, France in High Glee at England, Archbishop of York, etc.
2 Some Hope for Mrs. Mastick, Many Americans in London Now, Porter Names the Political Party, County Conventions of Saturday, Omaha Loses to Denver on Errors, etc.
3 Last Week in Omaha Society, How Building Has Increased, etc.
4 Scientific Studies the Populists, High Tribute to Omaha Schools, Wearne's Place is Much Wanted, Prosperous Times in Black Hills, etc.
5 Commercial and Financial News, Police Capture Smooth Thieves, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Degree, Hour, etc.
5 a.m. 78
6 a.m. 77
7 a.m. 77
8 a.m. 77
9 a.m. 83
10 a.m. 85
11 a.m. 85
12 m. 80

GREATEST RULER OF HIS RACE

Signor Giolitti Predicts Victor Emmanuel III Will Outshine His Predecessors.

ROME, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Signor Giolitti, ex-premier of Italy, a special friend of King Victor Emmanuel III, as he was of King Humbert, said today while discussing the new king: "In spite of his small stature, Victor Emmanuel, like Napoleon, is a great man. I have known him since he was a child and I predict that Europe will be surprised by his firmness and energy. Few modern sovereigns have been so learned. His historical knowledge is profound, while his military tastes are stronger even than those of his father."

"If resolute determination can weed out the surviving elements in Italy he will accomplish it. He is sure of his army and he can laugh at the parliamentary obstruction of republicanism and anarchism. His first move will be to strike at the root of all discontent by attacking Italy's financial troubles."

"But is not his financial trouble over the taxation caused by a military policy?" asked the correspondent. "The maintenance of the army," replied the ex-premier, "is essential to Italy's well-being. Great reforms in administration are possible without reducing the army. But, mark me, if little Victor Emmanuel is convinced that the army should be reduced he will reduce it. He is a man of iron will and nothing will deter him from carrying out any measure which he believes will benefit the country. I predict that he will prove the greatest ruler the house of Savoy has yet produced."

COAL RING SQUEEZES ENGLAND

Fuel Trust is Pushing Up the Price Steadily, with the Promise of Much Suffering.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The coal ring is tightening its grip on the English consumer, as the importation of coal from the United States even at present prices is unprofitable owing to freightage. Coal from another half-dollar a ton this week, although the sultry weather makes the season's trade exceptionally slack, even for summer. The manufacture of peat fuel from Irish bogs is being pushed forward, but it is not sufficient quantity is manufactured to affect the market. With high prices for coal and food and heavy taxes a period of great distress is feared in England this winter.

WHY SHE CHOSE THE CHURCH

Paris Belle, Unable to Decide Between Suitors, Takes the Veil Instead.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mlle. Klancor Depuy Baraud, a young heiress of the Count and Countess Depuy Baraud, leading aristocrat of Paris, yesterday took the veil at the Trinites convent in Versailles, pronouncing perpetual vows. Her betrothed was a young man of high rank, but he was unable to decide which one to select for a husband. Both of the men had been ardent suitors, and are now desperate in their disappointment. The girl's family is in despair and anxiety is talking of little else. Mlle. Depuy Baraud has been a reigning belle in ultra-select circles for the last three seasons.

WALES INSISTS ON LIPTON

Bound to Have Sir Thomas Admitted to the Royal Yacht Squadron.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The prince of Wales has expressed a resolute determination to secure Sir Thomas Lipton's election to the Royal Yacht Squadron next year. Sir Thomas, being informed that the result was uncertain in last week's election, has written to the prince and begged him to visit the squadron grounds during the coming week, thus signifying his displeasure at the treatment of Sir Thomas. The prince maintains that the support of wealthy men like Lipton is essential to the success of yachting.

DO BEST BUT LOSE PRIZE

Kansas City Fireman at Paris Exposition Discouraged on Ground of Professionalism.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The Kansas City Fire brigade has been disqualified for securing prizes at the international exhibition of fire apparatus at Vincennes on the ground of professionalism, the staff being paid for their services. The men were permitted, however, to present their apparatus for ranking the best of buildings and the height and distance of projecting water that outclassed all competitors.

MCKINLEY IN DANGER

Plot to Assassinate the President Hatched by Foreign Anarchists in Naples.

FOURTEEN OF THEM ARE UNDER ARREST

Nabbed Immediately on the Docking of Steamers on This Side.

OFFICIALS WARNED OF THEIR COMING

One of the Party Comes Near Eluding Them When Search is Made.

COMPANION INADVERTENTLY GIVES TIP

Plan Was to Surround the President When He Appeared in Public and Either Shoot or Stab Him to Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Evening World today prints the following relative to the news received from Washington yesterday of the detection at the large office in this city by secret service agents of Nobile Marzosa and Michi Weida, supposed anarchists who arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The two men are understood to have come to this country as conspirators whose object it is alleged was the assassination of President McKinley. The Evening World says: "Instantly two, a high government official informed the Evening World today that there are fourteen anarchists under arrest at the detention bureau of the bureau of immigration. They are all charged with conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley and have been taken singly and in pairs from the ocean liners within the past few days."

"United States secret agents learned that an anarchist plot in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin. Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed, they sailed from different points. Their object was to strike individual blows at the president at the same time. That would make success sure."

"As fast as the men arrived secret service agents disguised as emigrants went among them and they were arrested. Marzosa and Weida, caught yesterday, were two of the gangplank stevedores, all charged with conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley and have