

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The conspiracy case against ex-British officers at Pretoria has been withdrawn, and the remaining prisoners were released on the 25th.

The date for the inauguration of President-elect Hadley of Yale has been decided upon for October 8. A committee is perfecting elaborate arrangements for the occasion.

Admiral Dewey entertained Frederick Mossfeld, the United States consul at Trieste, Austria, and a number of Americans, on the 25th, at a concert on the Olympia by the ship's band.

Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, and a member of the Venezuelan arbitration commission, entertained his colleagues of the commission at dinner in Paris on the 26th.

August 12, the first anniversary of the day on which the American flag was raised over Hawaii, will be observed as a holiday in the islands. This was decided on at a recent cabinet meeting.

A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: "The Great Northern has decided to dismiss its 2,000 Japanese laborers. They do not work well, and the Montana labor unions have demanded that white men be employed."

Samuel Ketchum, the train robber recently arrested at Cimarron, N. M., died in the penitentiary at Santa Fe, of blood poisoning, resulting from a wound in the arm, received in the fight with the sheriff's posse.

Ten thousand men were thrown out of employment and work was stopped on 200 buildings in the course of erection in Chicago, on the 25th, the second day of the strike of the union brickmakers of Cook county.

Gen. Ulysses Heurax, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo, on the 26th, at 4:30 p. m. The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceres. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun.

The war department has ordered Troops A, C, D, E, F, K, L and M, Third cavalry, to proceed to Seattle, to embark for the Philippine islands. These troops go from the following posts: Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Jefferson barracks, Mo., and Fort Sheridan, Ill.

August Mattingly, aged 17; Pearl Cneaney, 14, and Marion Onana were drowned in the Ohio river in front of Evansville, Ind., on the 25th, and three of their companions narrowly escaped the same fate. Miss Onana was one of the leading society belles of Henderson, Ky., and would have been married in a month.

J. J. Noel, a colored man from New Orleans, who arrived at San Francisco, on the 27th, on the steamer Colon, says that he and 150 others went to Guatemala to work on the Northern railway, under the belief that they were to receive \$6 per day. Instead, they were given \$1.50 a day, with insufficient food.

The drafting committee of the international peace conference at The Hague, on the 26th, decided upon the form of a convention on the laws and customs of war and the adaptation of the Geneva convention to naval warfare, as well as a formula for accession to the arbitration scheme by non-signatory powers.

The funeral of the late Lloyd Tevis, of San Francisco, took place, on the 26th, from the family residence in that city. The simple, but impressive services were conducted by Rev. R. C. Foute, rector of Grace Episcopal church. No eulogy was delivered and there were no pall-bearers. A conservative estimate places the value of the estate at \$15,000,000.

Information from the Klondike up to June 20 has reached the state department from United States Consul McCook at Dawson. The consul says that \$10,000,000 instead of \$20,000,000 in gold will cover the gold product for the past 12 months, and adds that reports from Alaska indicate that more gold will be found there than will come out of the Klondike.

After interviewing the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, Editor William Stead writes this to his paper, London Truth: "The relations between the American and other delegates, notably the English, German and Russian, was extremely friendly. The Englishmen and Americans acted throughout almost like a joint delegation. This was due to no arrangement or direction, but solely because both nations found common ground of defense, common interests, civilization and humanity."

Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Anarchist Parsons, appeared in the Chicago insane court, on the 27th, and testified against her son, Albert R. Parsons, whom she claimed to be mentally unsound. The young man answered all questions in an intelligent manner, and claimed his mother was trying to place him in the asylum to get possession of his property. Several friends testified in his behalf, saying at no time had he displayed any signs of insanity. Notwithstanding all this, the jury adjudged him insane, and he was ordered sent to the Elgin asylum.

The Lima correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that the revolution in Iquitos, Peru, has been quelled, and the government has decreed the reopening of the port.

Capt. W. H. Elliott, director general of posts for Porto Rico, sailed, on the 26th, from San Juan, to proceed to his home in Indiana.

Pierre Humbert, Jr., a Boston banker, who is at the head of a project to construct a railroad from Pyramid harbor to Fort Selkirk, says: "I don't think the government should or will accept the Kluckwan line as final. A continuation of that line would throw over half the Porcupine district into British territory, which would, of course, be disastrous to American interests."

The Cardenas (Cuba) Herald urges Spaniards who intend to live and die on the island of Cuba to accept existing conditions and become an integral part of the new society. The Herald also calls attention to the unprecedented good health of the town, owing to the general cleanliness and disinfection.

The will of the late Lloyd Tevis, of San Francisco, will probably not be opened until the arrival at Mrs. Fred Slaron, a daughter of the deceased. Mrs. Sharon was in Paris at the time Mr. Tevis died and is hurrying home.

A meeting of Knights of Pythias was held in Havana, on the 26th, for the purpose of organizing a lodge of that order. There are a large number of Knights of Pythias in that city.

Gen. Hall defeated Gen. Malabar's garrison of 300 Filipinos at Calamba, Luzon, after a sharp running fight, on the 27th, cutting through the north and south avenue of the insurgents. The expedition was under the supervision of Gen. Lawton. The American loss was four men killed and eleven wounded.

Admiral Dewey has decided not to forego the pleasure of a trip to Naples, and will sail for that port August 1. He will remain there about a week, and may then go to Leghorn and Villefranche. He expects to enter New York harbor on September 30.

A party of tourists were going up the side of the Schneeberg, in the Austrian Tyrol, on the 27th, when the cable by which the car is moved broke near the summit. The car, which was filled with passengers, was precipitated a distance of 6,000 feet, and was dashed to pieces in the valley below. Five of the passengers were fatally injured.

Adolph Luetgert, the Chicago uxori-cide, died suddenly, on the 27th, in his cell, at Joliet penitentiary. He was stricken with angina pectoris and passed away before assistance could be given. Luetgert had been, apparently, in splendid health for weeks previous to his death.

Mrs. Ivy Crabtree, the 16-year-old daughter of Walter S. Warthen, living near Carmi, Ill., is charged with the murder, by arsenical poisoning, of her brother, Floyd, 15 years old. The girl has made a full confession of her guilt, but says that she intended to poison her father and stepmother, and meant no harm to her brother. All that is mortal of the late Robert G. Ingersoll rests in a bronze urn at the home of Walston H. Brown, in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. The body was cremated at Fresh Pond, Long Island, on the 27th, and the ashes were taken back by the family to the scene of his death.

The body of Mrs. George S. Norton was interred, on the 27th, in the Pawling (N. J.) cemetery in strict accord with her strange dying wishes. The body was seated in her favorite rocking chair and inclosed in a great square box of white chestnut, resembling a large family ice chest.

The two negroes who murdered Fred Bennett, white, railroad employe, while resisting an attempt to rob him, at Mount Pleasant, Ia., were captured by the sheriff, on the 27th, after a four days' chase. They have been fully identified and proceeds of the robbery were found on them.

The joke of the season is on Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who started from Newport, R. I., for Narragansett Pier, on the 27th, in an automobile, and returned in a farmer's wagon. It was all owing to the fact that an automobile, like most other vehicles, will not run through mud three feet deep.

A wealthy Colorado merchant, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed of \$7,000 through a "panel game" operated in the house of Nellie Miller, in Chicago. The money consisted of seven \$1,000 bills. This is the largest amount of money ever secured in a similar robbery in the levee district. The Miller woman has been arrested.

The first race for the Seawanhaka cup at Dorval, Que., on the 28th, resulted in a victory for the American challenger, Constance, over the Canadian defender, Glencairn, III., by two minutes and 15 seconds. The result was a surprise to the large crowd of Montrealers who were present at the course to see the race.

A private letter from Gen. Ludlow in Havana to a friend in Washington city, gives a very encouraging account of the situation in Havana. He says that the health conditions of the city are such as to leave the doctors without employment to a great extent. The 2,200 troops in the Havana command are in excellent condition.

The quartermaster at Chickamauga Park, Tenn., on the 28th, started a shipment of 482 horses and mules for the army in the Philippines via San Francisco, in compliance with an order from the war department.

"Honest" John Salisbury, a former member of the board of city aldermen at Kansas City, Mo., and for many years a prominent live stock commission man, committed suicide at his residence in that city, on the 25th, cutting his throat with a pocketknife. He had been mentally unbalanced for several months.

The census in Cuba will be placed under the supervision of persons familiar with census work in the United States. This means the selection of a general supervisor for the Cuban census.

The steamer Moana, which arrived at San Francisco, on the 28th, brought \$500,000 in sovereigns from Sydney for San Francisco and eastern banks.

Mrs. Margaret Foraker, mother of United States Senator Joseph B. Foraker, died at her home in Hillsboro, O., on the 28th. She had been ill for a long time.

The statement of the condition of the treasury issued on the 28th showed: Available cash balance, \$739,656,418; gold reserve, \$245,731,754.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the Ottawa (Ont.) house of commons, on the 29th, Sir Charles Tupper spoke strongly in favor of a reduction of the royalty on the gold output in the Yukon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, in reply, said that while the royalty was not permanently fixed, he could not yet consent to any reduction from the ten per cent. now collected.

Thousands of persons attended, on the 30th, the funeral of Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago wife-murderer, who died at the Joliet penitentiary. Prominent in the group about the bier at the Northwest Turner hall were Luetgert's three children, near a floral pillow with the inscription, "Our Father's Words, 'I am Innocent.'"

Percival Spencer, the famous aeronaut, with a companion named Pollock, started in a balloon from the Crystal palace, in London, on the 29th, at 2:30 p. m., and arrived at Dieppe, France, a mile and a half inland, at 8 p. m. of the 30th. The balloon reached an altitude of 12,000 feet. Secretary of the Navy Long left Washington, on the 31st, for a vacation of some weeks in New England. Assistant Secretary Allen, who recently returned to Washington from his cruise along the Atlantic coast, will have charge of affairs during Secretary Long's absence.

The report of the geological survey on the production of iron ore for the year 1898 has been completed by Special Agent John Birkinbine. The year recorded the maximum in ore production for the United States, a total of 102,278,369 long tons.

A private cable dispatch from Cape Haytien reports that the revolution in Santo Domingo is progressing favorably. A deputation, it is reported, is going to Cuba to confer with Gen. Gomez, whom it is desired to make president.

The pope, in a letter to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, expresses the hope that he will soon be able to establish harmony between the two South American nations which have submitted their dispute for his arbitration. By the capizing of a small boat in the Delaware river at Philadelphia, on the 30th, Otto Kampf, aged 37 years, his son Albert, aged 8, and Christian Osterager, Kampf's brother-in-law, aged 30 years, were drowned. Secretary Hay left Washington, on the 30th, for a vacation in New England.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Texas rangers are searching for Tom Ketchum on the charge of train robbery.

The treasury department has readjusted the salaries of steamboat inspectors for the coming year.

A woman was murdered and her husband wounded by unknown assailants at Little Rock, Ark.

A young girl was found hanged to a tree on her father's farm near Bonham, Tex. Murder is suspected, and the community is highly excited.

Imported negroes are being shipped to Ardmore, Mo., to replace the striking miners.

J. W. Bailey, of Texas, declares that England and America have entered into an alliance, both offensive and defensive.

Gen. Miles has had the headquarters of the army ornamented with pictures of distinguished warriors and famous battles.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn had a conference with Director Merriam regarding the census of Cuba, which it is proposed to take soon.

James Garlington, the Santa Fe train robber, was hanged at Fort Worth, Tex., Friday. He denied to the last that he had killed Fireman Williams.

The Indian uprising in Mexico has assumed large proportions. The United States has granted Mexico permission to send troops through Texas to the scene.

Gen. Nelson Cole, of St. Louis, who has been ill for several days, is reported considerably worse. His condition seemed to be improving until Friday noon, when he took a change for the worse.

Maj. Esterhazy refuses to face Dreyfus in the court-martial at Rennes, notwithstanding the promise of safe conduct.

A movement of American troops in the disputed Alaskan territory is expected to take place within the next day or two.

No secret is made of the belief at the war department that American manufacturers are selling goods to the Filipino insurgents.

Plans for the blockade of the Island of Luzon are being formulated by Admiral Watson, who will divide the coast line into districts and assign ships constantly to patrol them.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

Told in Brief by Dispatches from Various Localities.

Unconstitutional.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 28.—Judge S. M. McGregor has granted a perpetual injunction prohibiting the city from collecting the vehicle tax recently imposed by the city council. Judge McGregor says that it is an ordinance to raise revenue and falls within the taxing power and for that reason is unconstitutional, as the constitution prohibits the levying of a special tax and provides that all property must be taxed uniformly according to value.

Accident at a Mine.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 28.—A special to the Gazette from Coal Bluff says that during the storm there the shaft building at the Gladstone mine was struck by lightning. Joseph Reid, check weighman, was severely shocked and other employees had narrow escapes. One of the large axes on the sheave wheels was cut off and allowed the cage with a loaded car of coal to fall to the bottom, causing damages which will make the mine lie idle for some time.

Turned Over.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—The first serious accident in automobile in Indiana occurred here when an electric carriage driven by Paul Skillman careened over while going rapidly on the smooth asphalt of East Washington street. Miss Etta Tinney, who was with Mr. Skillman, was thrown to the pavement, sustaining a broken leg. Mr. Skillman was severely bruised.

Draws Two Pensions.

Muncie, Ind., July 28.—Elizabeth Yates, of this city, is said to draw two pensions from the civil war. In battle her first husband, William Littlefield, was killed, and she was granted the original widow's pension. Later she married Amos Yates, another war veteran, who recently died, and she has just been granted a pension on account of his death.

A False Report.

Spencer, Ind., July 28.—The report that Charles Wolfgang chopped his two daughters and wife to death near Denmark while they were sleeping and then took a knife and cut his own throat from ear to ear is a fake. The man did threaten to kill his family, but was arrested, and has been in jail here since last Sunday.

Wants Money Back.

Crown Point, Ind., July 28.—C. C. Griffin, brother of Charles F. Griffin, of Hammond, ex-secretary of state, has filed suit against John Condon and others, owners of the Roby race track, to cover \$500, which he alleges he lost while playing the races there. Mr. Griffin is a leading business man of Hammond.

Held for Murder.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 28.—Mrs. Martha Hassenfeldt has been bound over to jail without bond to answer to the charge of murdering Carl Westensfeldt. Her son Otto was held under a \$1,500 bond as a witness and her housekeeper, Mrs. Sarah Ann Kreig, was held under a \$100 bond.

Church Burned.

Scottsburg, Ind., July 28.—The Methodist church here was destroyed by fire by an incendiary. The loss is \$2,500, and the insurance about \$300. The contract had been let for the construction of a new building and work on demolishing the old building has begun.

Cloudburst.

Evansville, Ind., July 28.—A cloudburst occurred in Henderson and Daviess counties, causing great damage to property and growing crops. A cloudburst deluged the country from Seebree to Pond river, a distance of 18 miles in width.

War on Gambling.

Muncie, Ind., July 28.—The police raided the gambling houses and arrested a dozen players and confiscated considerable furniture. The police have issued an ultimatum to the sporting fraternity and war is on.

Young People's Alliance.

New Carlisle, Ind., July 28.—The Young People's alliance of the Indiana and Ohio Evangelical synod, which has been holding its annual conference at Syracuse, elected as president Rev. L. Finkbeiner, of Elkhart.

Fatally Injured.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—Arthur A. Whitesell, a constable of Justice F. H. Hay's court, was thrown from his buggy while on his way to the office and died as the result of his injuries.

Will Close.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—The post office at Webb, this county, will be discontinued July 31, and those who receive mail at that office will be supplied through rural free delivery.

Held for Forgery.

Madison, Ind., July 28.—Capt. C. E. Cosby was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of forgery. His bond was fixed at \$500, which was furnished.

Unknown Man Killed.

Covington, Ind., July 28.—An unknown man was struck by the Big Four passenger train near Foster. He was brought to this city and died in a short time.

Closed the Store.

Muncie, Ind., July 28.—The large clothing house of A. I. Friend, who recently came here from Fort Wayne, has been closed in bankruptcy by Judge Baker.

Will Teach in Turkey.

Brazil, Ind., July 28.—Mr. Albert Libyer, of this city, will occupy the chair of mathematics in Robert college, Constantinople, Turkey.

HARRIMAN EXPEDITION.

Return of the Scientific Party After a Very Successful and Enjoyable Journey.

THE TRIP EXTENDED OVER 9,000 MILES.

Territory Never Before Visited by Naturalists Explored—Collections in Zoology, Geology and Ethnology Secured and Important Geographical Knowledge Gained.

Seattle, Wash., July 31.—The Harriman Alaskan expedition returned on the steamer George W. Elder. The expedition, both from a scientific and pleasure point of view, was an entire success.

A Journey of Nine Thousand Miles.

A journey of over 9,000 miles was made. The party left Seattle May 31. It sailed northward through the inside channel, stopping at Victoria, Wrangell and Juneau, reaching Skagway June 6. From here the members of the expedition went over the White Pass to the headwaters of the Yukon.

Made Good Use of Their Time.

Returning to Skagway, they sailed for Glacier bay, where several days were spent studying the glaciers and making collections. Sitka was visited next day. Three days were spent examining the old town, climbing some of the neighboring mountains and making collections. From there the party steamed to Yakutat bay, going to the extreme head of the bay and examining and mapping the glaciers about it. Several days were devoted to an exploration of the little-known Prince William sound, many of whose fjords and mighty glaciers have never before been seen.

Never Before Visited by Naturalists.

After the completion of its work there, the party proceeded to Cook inlet, and later on its way westward a party of scientists was left at Kukuk bay, North Kodiak islands, to make collections on the Alaskan peninsula, which up to that time had never been visited by naturalists. Kodiak and Wood islands were then visited.

Pursued a Westward Course.

From there the route was westward via the Shumagin islands, where a party of naturalists was left until the return of the vessel. Passing through Unimak pass into the Behring sea to Unalaska and the Pribylof islands by the way of Bogoslof volcano, and then went into Plover bay, in Siberia. From Plover bay the party passed to Port Clarence, on American soil, and from there went to St. Lawrence island, on the way steaming around King island, and later visiting Hall and St. Matthew islands, returning to Seattle over much the same route followed on the journey northward.

Zoology, Geology and Ethnology.

During almost the entire trip fine weather was enjoyed. There was not a single storm, and comparatively little rain or fog. The health of the party was good throughout. Large collections were made of vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, and in geology and ethnology. Many birds and mammals hitherto rare were found in considerable numbers, and it is altogether probable that many new invertebrates are included among the collections made.

Important Geographical Results.

The geography results of the expedition are considerable and important. New waters were entered and explored, and many new glaciers discovered, studied and mapped. An extensive fjord, hitherto unknown, and a splendid glacier running into it at its head were named by the geographers of the expedition after Harriman.

Studying Rocks and Glaciers.

The geologists had many opportunities of studying the rocks and of investigating the action of glaciers. It was found that most of the glaciers which have hitherto been known and explored are retreating.

Little hunting was done, for the time was chiefly devoted to the gathering of scientific material. Moreover, the game at this season of the year is usually found back from the coast.

Eskimos in Their Primitive State.

From Siberia, and also at Port Clarence, the Eskimos were found in their primitive condition, living in huts made from the bones of whales and covered with skins and traveling in boats of skin. At Port Clarence a great number of them had gathered to meet whalers, which were lying there awaiting the arrival of the supply ship, then overdue.

Several of the whalers had already provided themselves with natives and with dogs for their long cruise into the arctic.

Original Plans Enlarged Upon.

The expedition visited all points as originally planned, and in addition made the trip through Behring sea to Siberia, and was in all respects a success. Several thousand photographs were taken, and there will be a revelation of magnificent scenery, even to those who have seen the better-known portions of Alaska.

Affected with Tuberculosis.

Omaha, Neb., July 31.—A special to the Bee from Fort Dodge, Ia., says: "For ten days past State Veterinary Gibson has been here conducting dairy tests for tuberculosis. Several herds have been examined, and in each case the presence of the disease has been discovered. The last and most important test was made Saturday, when the herd of the Oak Lawn dairy was examined. The tests revealed the startling fact that 11 of them answered to the test, showing the presence of the disease in 30 per cent. of the animals."

YELLOW FEVER BREAKS IN.

Thirty Cases, with Several Deaths Reported, from the Hampton (Va.) Soldiers' Home.

Newport News, Va., July 31.—There are 30 cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the national soldiers' home near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported yesterday. There were several other deaths at the institution Saturday, but it cannot be stated that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the soldiers' home this morning. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step, and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation.

Quarantine Officer Hobson, of this port, went to the soldiers' home last night, and verified the statement that there are now 30 cases of the disease at the home, and that there were three deaths from the malady yesterday.

While no one outside of the soldiers' home knew anything about the existence of yellow fever until yesterday, it is said that the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady.

The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton, and the most rigorous measures will be resorted to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home, and several large excursion parties went last week.

Prompt Measures Adopted.

Washington, July 31.—Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service was informed of an outbreak of what was feared was yellow fever at the national soldiers' home at Hampton, and immediately dispatched surgeons in the service from Wilmington, N. C., Norfolk and Washington to investigate the sickness there, report on its character to the authorities here, and to take measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

Dr. Wyman himself will go to Hampton in a few days to take charge of the work of preventing a spread of the disease if it develops into genuine yellow fever.

Two of the surgeons dispatched to the home reported yesterday that the symptoms very much resembled those of yellow fever, and that while they could not be positive in their diagnosis as yet, they were inclined to the belief the illness was the dreaded Yellow Jack. The government will adopt strict precautionary measures to prevent a spread of the disease, and will fight its progress with all the skill and resources at its command.

SAN DOMINGO REVOLUTION.

The Government Demoralized and Losing Ground—Gen. Gomez Likely to be Made President.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 31.—A private cable dispatch received here by way of Cape Haytien reports that the revolution in Santo Domingo is progressing favorably. The dispatch says that the real reason for the detention of President Heurax's body at Santiago, and its internment there, was that the country between Santiago and Porto Plata is occupied by the insurgents, who, abandoning their plan of occupying Moca as a base of operations, are concentrating to attack Porto Plata, which is feebly garrisoned. Great excitement prevails, owing to the fact that the government has not been able to ascertain the extent of the ramifications of the revolution, and is growing demoralized through the death of the president.

In the event of the revolution succeeding still, according to the private cablegram, it is probable that Jimenez and Jitones, the reputed leaders of the revolution, will agree to retire, offering the presidency to Gen. Maximo Gomez, who would prove acceptable to all parties. A deputation, it is reported, is going to Cuba to confer with Gen. Gomez.

The Situation is Critical.

Puerto Plata, San Domingo, July 31.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and ready for action to protect property and preserve the peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Heurax by the assassins Ramon Caceres, Manuel Caceres, Horacio Vasquez and Domingo Pichardo, who are in the country about Moca with their followers. The burial of President Heurax was conducted with fitting honors.

Gov. Pepin has assembled troops in Moca, and the governor of Lavega Peak has 1,000 men. The minister of the treasury has arrived at Moca in hot haste.

The government is taking steps for the protection of business and the finance of the country, and expects to carry out the contemplated cancellation of the state bank notes. In Puerto Plata there is an urgent demand that the government send a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the assassins of the president.

Not Denying Newspaper Reports.

Trieste, July 31.—Admiral Dewey, when seen by a press representative yesterday regarding the report of an interview published in a New York paper, in the course of which the admiral is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany," said: "I long ago gave up denying or affirming newspaper reports." Admiral Dewey remained on board the Olympia yesterday, taking lunch with Capt. Lamberton, the commander of the cruiser, and afterwards receiving United States Consul Hossfeld.