

ASSASSINATION OF HEUREAUX.

Late News Indicate That His Murder Was Not Intended.

The Purpose of the Revolutionists Being to Capture Moca, With the President.

Hoped to Decapitate the Government at the First Blow, the Insurgents Not Having the Means to Prosecute a Protracted Conflict—The Premature Departure of the President Caused an Enthusiasm to Fire the Fatal Shot.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), Aug. 3.—Owing to the efforts of the Government of San Domingo to suppress news and information about the recent assassination of President Heureaux and the reported revolution in Santo Domingo, the facts in the case are difficult to obtain. But a dispatch received by a messenger who had passed through Hayti indicates that the assassination of President Heureaux was not on the program, the purpose of the revolutionists being to capture Moca with the President, thus decapitating the Dominican Government at the first blow, the insurgents not possessing the means of prosecuting a protracted conflict. The premature departure of President Heureaux threatened to frustrate this scheme, whereupon an enthusiast, who was watching the President's movements, committed the act. A subsequent attack on Moca being repulsed, the insurgents withdrew into the fastnesses between Moca and Porta Plata, hoping to secure sufficient concessions of arms and men to attack Porta Plata, and to capture the movement in spite of its initial failure. Commenting on a London cablegram relative to possible American intervention into San Domingo, the "Gleaner" to-day says it anticipates the finding of an excuse "to tie the string of Antillian gems on the neck of the President," and invokes the Powers to "curb America's ambition."

REVOLUTION GROWING IN STRENGTH.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Aug. 3.—It has become known that an armed insurrection has broken out at Tavoga, a town seventy-eight miles from Santo Domingo, in favor of Jimenez, who aspires to the Presidency in succession to the late President. Later advices from the Dominican republic indicate that the revolution is growing in strength. At Santiago de la Cruz 500 men were organized under the command of General Pacheco, and General Freyre, who is very influential in these districts, has joined the insurgents, with several other Generals, each commanding important forces.

MISHAP TO SHAMROCK.

The Sailing of the Cup Challenger Delayed by an Accident.

GLASGOW, Aug. 3.—The cup challenger Shamrock sailed from Fairlie this morning, accompanied by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, gallantly decorated with flags. As the two yachts proceeded down the river, whose banks were thronged with spectators, they were greeted with enthusiastic cheers intermingled with the singing of "Rule, Britannia." The craft in the vicinity of Fairlie displayed flags in honor of the departing challenger. The sound of the whistles and sirens blowing in honor of the Shamrock was deafening. As already cabled, the Shamrock will take a southerly course. Captain Hogarth expects to reach New York within twenty-eight days, as he does not intend to push the yacht to any extent. She is insured at Lloyd's for £10,000 at 5 per cent.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE.

In Temperature Between Some Eastern Cities and in California.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The Weather Bureau reports a temperature of 90½ degrees here this afternoon, the highest for twelve years. Seven persons were prostrated by heat. OMAHA, Aug. 3.—To-day was the third in a series of very hot days in Nebraska, the maximum temperature at Omaha being 90 on Tuesday, 93 yesterday and 92 to-day. High winds make the conditions very uncomfortable. In the southern part of the State even higher temperature is reported. Wynore reports 107 in the shade for to-day. Along the line of the Burlington the temperatures have ranged from 90 to 100.

New Remedy for Tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A new remedy for tuberculosis developed in France has been reported to the State Department by United States Commercial Agent Atwood at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Mendal, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of an essence of eucaly plus, thyme and cinchona, held in a solution of olive oil. The oil, in descending slowly, comes into contact with the walls of the tubes and upper lungs. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membranes. In six cases treated after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough or expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

Cox Placed Under Arrest.

NEW ORLEANS (La.), August 3.—William A. Cox, a Chicagoan, was arrested to-day shortly after he had disembarked from the steamer Whitney, just arrived from Havana. The arrest was made on the strength of a cable from the Havana authorities, who say that Cox is wanted at Balen, Cuba, for the theft of \$1,500. Cox denies the charge, and says he is unable to account for his arrest.

Prompt Action of Minister Powell Creates Good Impression.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 3.—The political situation here has improved, and the city is calm. The prompt action of the United States Minister here, William F. Powell, in the case of M. Duverrier, the newspaperman, who was taken by police officers out of the American Legation, has created an excellent impression among the foreign

population, who consider that the action of the Haytian Government in surrendering the prisoner to the Minister on his demand probably avoided serious trouble. The people who have been arrested here are accused of plotting to overthrow the Government, and the American Minister has asked the latter to exercise clemency toward the prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Acting Secretary of State Adee has received a cablegram from Minister Powell, at Port Au Prince, Hayti, confirming the newspaper reports of the violation of the Pennsylvania Railway Company promising to make an arrest. The Minister added that the person who was arrested (Deviver) is a citizen of Hayti, and he seeks to know what disposition shall be made of him upon his return to the Legation. The department is now giving careful consideration, and it will probably direct the Minister to surrender the man to the authorities if it shall appear that the proceedings are regular and that he will be given a fair trial. If the Haytian Government expressed regret at the invasion of the Legation, the State Department will be satisfied.

WELCOME TO DEWEY.

Proposed Electrical Decoration at New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Chairman Foster of the Dewey Reception Committee said to-day that a letter had been received from the President of the Pennsylvania Railway Company promising to comply with the wishes of the committee in regard to the decoration of the company's property. The company promises to decorate the ends of its pier with a design in electric lights in the form of a double arch, with the words "Welcome to Dewey," which will be seen all over the harbor. The company will also decorate with flags their other piers on the Jersey side in a similar manner, so that there will be an appropriate display on both sides of the river on the occasion of the celebration.

It was decided to have five or ten thousand children at Grant's tomb on the second day of the Dewey celebration. They will be formed into a square, and will sing songs in honor of the Admiral. This is a substitute for the children's parade, which was first proposed.

MAZET COMMITTEE.

Nothing Sensational Brought Out at Yesterday's Hearing.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The morning session of the Mazet Committee was largely given over to the examination of Francis S. Lantry, Commissioner of Correction, as to the methods adopted by the now famous architectural firm of Horgan & Slattery in their dealings with the Department of Corrections. Nothing sensational was elicited, though the interesting fact was brought out that one of the witnesses' objections to the employment of Withers and Dickson, the architects, was that United States Senator Hanna had written letters recommending an Ohio company which they represented. During the afternoon a number of the members of the Municipal Council appeared before the Mazet Committee and explained their views on the questions relating to the double municipal assembly. There was a wide difference of opinion among them as to the value of the second house.

FROM A CUBAN GENERAL.

Charge That Some of His Countrymen Are Guilty of Dishonesty.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—A Cuban General, in a letter published in the "Independencia," to-day says some commanders of the Cuban army have taken advantage of the \$3,000,000 gratuity to get money from the soldiers, and are granting the certificates necessary to enable them to collect their quota. He gives three cases of men who were charged money by Ramon, a Colonel in a Cuban regiment. The writer says: "Every day sees that the Americans are more and more right. Many years must pass before the Cubans learn how to handle the money without letting it stick to the fingers." The General then asks, in view of the facts adduced, what would have happened if the Americans had entrusted the distribution of the gratuity to Cuban Commissioners.

PHILIPPINE FORCES TO BE INCREASED.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—It appears probable from developments during the past two days in the War Department that Secretary Root has in contemplation an army of 40,000 available men for the Philippines. While Mr. Root has been at the head of the department only a brief time, he has been making diligent inquiries among the bureau chiefs regarding the supplies and equipment, and the trend of his questioning has been in the direction of an increase in the available force for the Eastern Archipelago.

Natives All Killed by Spanish.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—The Captain of the British steamer Gloscap, which arrived to-day from Batavia with a cargo of sugar, reports that on April 24, when passing Cape Melville, Ballabac Island, one of the Philippines, he led the lighthouse keeper without provisions and unable to light his lamp because he had no oil. The Gloscap furnished supplies, and reported the fact to the British Consul at Batavia. The natives of the island, the captain says, had all been killed by Spaniards.

Lord Pauncefoot.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The British Minister to the United States assumes the title of Lord Pauncefoot as a result of his elevation to the peerage. He is still considering what territorial style he will take. The Ambassador will return to The Hague shortly to complete

OUR POLITICAL SHORTCOMINGS.

The Mass of Good Citizens Responsible for the Fact

That Cliques of Politicians Govern Affairs in Many Localities.

The People Themselves to Blame for Permitting Their Existence—Words of Governor Roosevelt of New York in an Address Delivered at Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

OCEAN GROVE (N. J.), Aug. 3.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York was the guest of honor at the Ocean Grove summer school to-night, when he delivered an address upon "Practical Politics and Decent Politics," before an audience of 10,000 people. Crowds met Governor Roosevelt at the New Jersey station on his journey from New York, cheering him heartily. At Ocean Grove the Governor was met by a great crowd, and 100 bicyclists escorted him to his stopping place. In front of the house a company of boys dressed as Rough Riders saluted him, to his great delight. The audience to-night was so extraordinarily enthusiastic that Governor Roosevelt was obliged to beg the people to moderate their cheers. Governor Roosevelt said in part: "It is idle for the mass of good citizens to try to set themselves apart as not responsible for our political shortcomings. In the necessary and inevitable must be exactly what the people allow them to be. They must represent the people, perhaps the virtue, perhaps the indifference of the people. This does not in the least excuse politicians that are bad, and we must keep in mind the fact that every politician, above all, every successful politician, tends to debase public conscience, to render bad men bolder and decent men who are not farsighted, are cynically indifferent than ever. But in blaming the politician do not forget that we are ourselves to blame for permitting his existence. Again do not fall into the error of thinking that we shall ever make politics better by hysterics in any shape or form. "It is a shame to us, as a nation, that we should have tolerated in a city like New York an administration against which it is necessary to write on the grounds of political expediency, but on grounds of elementary morality. "Just at the moment the nation is face to face with a duty that calls for heroism—I mean our attitude in the Philippines—put our pick into the solid foundation of Spain, and we shall be guilty if we fail to do our task thoroughly and well. It will call for the merest fraction of our strength, provided only we choose to exert that strength. If, however, the people let their representatives in Congress hamper the Administration as they did last winter, when they refused to put the army upon a proper footing as to size, permanence and organization, then the people have themselves to thank if the war lingers, while difficulties and dangers increase. What the people have to do is to resolve to back up the President to the fullest extent in seeing that the outbreak of savagery is repressed once for all, and what is even of more importance, to see that the new tropic islands in the East and West alike are not left to be the prey of partisans and spoilsmen, and are governed primarily in the interest of the inhabitants and therefore ultimately for the honor and renown of America."

Will Put a Stop to Prize Fights.

DENVER (Col.), August 3.—Mayor Johnson to-day vetoed the ordinance placing the license for athletic clubs which conduct sparring contests at \$1,500. In his message, the Mayor said: "I am unwilling to approve an ordinance which would make it possible to have repeated in Denver such a brutal contest as was witnessed in this city about one week ago at one of these so-called athletic associations." It is not likely that the ordinance can be passed over the veto.

Venezuelan Boundary Question.

PARIS, August 3.—The Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission continued its sessions to-day, and M. Mallet-Prevost, the Secretary of the Commission, resuming his presentation of the Venezuelan case, further argued that the claim of Venezuela on the Barima River disposed of the Dutch and English maps, which had been produced in behalf of Great Britain, and which, he declared, were erroneous in many particulars.

A Murder in Pennsylvania.

MEADEVILLE (Pa.), August 3.—Emil Jeanney, aged 38, of Frenchtown, was murdered last night between this city and Conneaut Lake. His horse and buggy arrived at Conneaut Lake to-day containing the corpse of Mr. Jeanney, with a bullet hole in his back. The murderer had been seen on the intended robbery victim, but that the horse ran away. The dead man's pockets contained \$75, his watch and other personal property.

Connell Was Roughly Handled.

DENVER, Aug. 3.—David Connell, who was mobbed on Tuesday night at Cripple Creek, where he had been exciting miners to go to the Couer d'Alene district, arrived in Denver this morning. He was roughly handled at Cripple Creek, but was not shot and fatally wounded, as at first reported. He was escorted out of the camp by his captors, and warned not to return.

Machinists Return to Work.

PORT HURON (Mich.), August 3.—The striking machinists at the Grand Trunk Locomotive shops returned to work to-day. The men took Mechanical Superintendent Mulheide's statement that he will investigate as an indication that he will accept of their demands. If he decides that the company will employ whoever it sees fit, and that the union is to have no voice in the matter, the men will go out again.

President McKinley.

PLATTSBURG (N. Y.), Aug. 3.—The President was out early this morning, and about 9 o'clock went for a long walk, accompanied by Dr. Rixey. Mrs. McKinley's health continues to improve. Miss Duncan, the President's niece, who has been confined to her room with a cold for four days, has recovered, and was out last evening for the first time.

A Town Destroyed by Fire.

WEST PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The western part of the town of Grodno, capital of the Government of the same name, southwest of Vilna, has been destroyed by fire. A temporary military hospital and numerous public and private buildings have been swept away.

A Mysterious Murder.

CHICAGO, August 3.—George C. Gallagher, a young plumber, was mysteriously murdered at his home last night while his mother and cousin were asleep in the adjoining room. The only clew to the murderer is a torn window netting in Gallagher's room and a revolver found in the rear of the house.

Heavy Rainfall in Colorado.

DENVER, Aug. 3.—One inch of rain fell within twenty minutes this evening according to the report of the Weather Bureau. The report has been falling steadily for several hours, and the streams are already very much swollen, though no damage is reported as yet.

Transport McClellan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The transport McClellan arrived to-day from Porto Rico and Cuba. She brought thirty-eight cabin and sixty-five stowage passengers, including a number of discharged soldiers. The McClellan was ordered to proceed to Fortress Monroe, where she will embark the garrison at that place, and proceed with them to Plum Island.

PENNSYLVANIANS DISEMBARK.

Are Now at the Presidio, Preparatory to Mustering Out.

Given a Cordial Welcome as They Marched Through the Streets.

The Men Presented a Spick and Span Appearance, Commanding Great Attention From the Thousands of People Who Turned Out to Welcome the Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—At 9 o'clock this morning the Pennsylvania troops disembarked from the transport Senator, and commenced the march to the Presidio reservation, where the soldiers go into camp preparatory to mustering out. The reception accorded the soldiers from the Keystone State was similar to that given the Oregon, Nebraska and Utah boys, who had preceded them home. Thousands upon thousands of people lined the streets through which the boys were to pass. The usual medley of steam whistles, cannon and fireworks accompanied them all through the business section of the city. Lower Market street was packed with people, and as the parade swung into that thoroughfare a mighty cheer went up and was carried all the way up the street and repeated. Flags waved constantly as the soldiers marched between the lines of spectators, and it seemed as if every piece of hunting and every flag in the city had been brought into service. From hotel windows and business houses streamers of bunting were thrown to the breeze, and in some places strings of cow bells had been suspended from windows to add to the din. The heavy batteries, one light battery and the regimental band of the Third Artillery came first in the parade, followed by the Nebraska Regiment, and then came the Pennsylvanians, led by Lieutenant Colonel Barnett. Colonel Barnett's sword draped in crepe and respect to the memory of Colonel Hawkins, commander of the regiment, who died at sea en route home, caused a hush to fall on the multitudes of people. The Pennsylvanians were a sturdy lot, and presented even a better appearance, from a health standpoint, than did the Nebraska boys and those from Utah, but they ascribe this to the tonic effects of the sea voyage home, and to the fact that they were off the fighting line for some time before departure from the islands. To-day they wore attire in blue uniforms, and carried their blankets and rifles, and their spick and span appearance commanded great attention. The soldiers accepted the attentions showered upon them modestly, plodding along with even step, and but occasionally looking to the right or left. The expressions of gratification which they sunburnt faces bore, and an occasional cheer, were the only signs they permitted themselves to show that they appreciated the demonstrations of a grateful people. The plaudits of an admiring people could not dissipate the discipline of a year's service in Uncle Sam's army, and the loss of their commander hung heavily upon them. The battle flag of the Pennsylvanians, torn, shot riddled and almost a wreck of its former beauty, excited more admiration than did anything else. As soon as the color bearer came into sight, carrying the dingy and frayed piece of silk, a cheer, mightier, if possible, than any which had been given the boys, rang out and reverberated along the thoroughfare, and had gathered to welcome the soldiers. The ambulances of the Pennsylvanians brought up in the rear of the regiment, bearing the sick and wounded. Following the Pennsylvanians came Battery C of the Third Artillery, from the Presidio. The parade was reviewed on Van Ness by General Shafter, and in the reviewing stand with him was the committee of Pennsylvanians who had come all the way from the Keystone State to extend a welcome to their returned heroes. As the troops passed the reviewing stand they could not suppress a cheer, and it was returned by those in the stand bowing, waving handkerchiefs and flags. On arrival at the Presidio the work of going into camp was taken up with vim, and early in the afternoon the boys were comfortably quartered. Here they will remain for several weeks, until they are mustered out, when they will be taken to their Pennsylvania homes in a body. Arrangements for their transportation East are being completed, and by the time the soldiers are mustered out everything will be in readiness to have them rushed across the continent as fast as the iron horses of the railroads can carry them.

COPPER RIVER COUNTRY.

The Government Aiding Impoverished Miners in the District.

SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—C. F. Percetta, a late arrival from Copper River and Cook's Inlet, Alaska, reports that on last Saturday the steamer Dora arrived at Juneau with a large number of sick and impoverished miners from Copper River. "The trail from Valdez to Copper River," said Percetta, "has been completed, and the old trail over the glaciers abandoned. To all impoverished miners in this district the Government is giving employment at \$50 a month and board until enough has been earned to pay for a second-class passage home. All of the scurvy sick are being sent out free. "In the early part of July four bodies were found in the sound at Valdez. They had come down the river with the broken ice, but were so badly decomposed that identification was impossible. "In June last a man and woman who hailed from Denver were drowned in the Koyukuk while boating. The body of the woman was recovered later, and

Costly Fire Caused by Lightning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The power-house and car sheds of the North Jersey Company, in Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire late last night, causing a loss of \$300,000. Nearly eighty cars were destroyed. The fire was caused by lightning.

Many Persons Injured.

EAST LIVERPOOL (O.), Aug. 3.—During a dance at Wellsville last night the floor gave away, and the audience of 200 men were precipitated into the cellar, a distance of twelve feet. Many persons were injured. Some had bones broken, but no one was fatally hurt so far as known.

General Funston.

LEAVENWORTH (Kan.), Aug. 3.—A letter from General Funston was received by D. R. Anthony, Jr., of the Leavenworth "Times" to-day. The General announces that he will stay in the army until the war in the Philippines is at an end, and will not muster out with his regiment.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAMPTON.

Marine Hospital Officials Succeed in Locating the Man Who is Believed to Have Brought the Scourge to the Soldiers' Home.

Was Admitted to the Home Shortly After Returning From Santiago, but Left When Well Enough, and is at Present in the State of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Marine Hospital officials at Hampton have succeeded in tracing and locating the former inmate of the Soldiers' Home who is believed to have brought yellow fever to that place. His name is William Thomas. He arrived at the home on a transport from Santiago, where he had been visiting from July 2d to 5th last. He was admitted to the home as a veteran, and soon after developed chills and fever. In the light of subsequent events the experts believe there is little doubt that he was affected with a mild case of yellow fever, although it was not diagnosed as such at the time. When well enough to travel he left the home, and his baggage was sent to Phoebus. The man himself went to Columbus City, Washington, where he now is. Surgeon General Wyman regards it as fortunate that Thomas went to such a high altitude, as it greatly lessens any danger of infection. Surgeon General Wyman had a call this morning from Colonel J. A. Smith, Inspector General of the Hampton Home. He was accompanied by General Martin McMahon. Colonel Smith presented a letter from William B. Franklin, President of the Board of Managers of the home, authorizing Colonel Smith to act for the board in cooperation with the Surgeon General in every possible way. Colonel Smith and General McMahon, after talking over the situation with General Wyman, left for Norfolk, where they will manage the collection and transmission of supplies to the home during the continuance of the quarantine. Another change was made to-day in the destination of the troops at Fort Monroe. General Merritt telegraphed the War Department that in deference to the earnest recommendation of Surgeon General Wyman he would direct that the troops be sent to Plum Island, in Long Island Sound. The Quartermaster's Department is experiencing considerable difficulty in making arrangements for the transportation of the Fort Monroe garrison. It was finally decided this afternoon that the garrison at Fort Monroe should be taken away on the Government transport McClellan, which will leave New York to-night and arrive at the fort to-morrow. Surgeon General Wyman received a dispatch from Surgeon Vickery of the Hampton Home, which had been given to Dr. Wasling, to be wired outside of the home, as their home telegrapher was badly overworked. The Governor asked for 100 tents to use in the grounds to help clear the dormitories. The request was transmitted to the Quartermaster's Department. The revenue cutter Windom goes from Baltimore to Norfolk to-day to carry supplies from there to the old ship Jamestown, now anchored off Old Point as a supply outpost. Acting General Superintendent Grant of the Battery at Fort Monroe has issued instructions for the fumigation of all mails from Hampton, the Soldiers' Home, Phoebus, Fortress Monroe and Riprap.

RED MEN.

Several Propositions Presented to and Discussed by Great Council.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—At the session of the Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men to-day several propositions were presented and discussed but action thereon will not be taken until to-morrow. Among these were the creation of a new officer to be known as the Exemplifier of the Ritualistic Work, so that the work may be done uniformly in every tribe; another was the appointment of a State Organizer, who shall devote his whole time to the extension of the order, and another the increasing of the Advisory Board by the addition of five Great Past Sachems. The awarding of the prize of \$100 to Alatomas Tribe for the best rendition of the Warriors' Degree was officially made. The greater part of the session of the Great Council of the Degree of Pochontas to-day was taken up in the discussion of a new constitution and by-laws which are to govern the order in the future. The per capita tax was increased from 7½ cents to 15 cents. A proposition that the Great Council ask for to-day was taken up in the discussion of a new constitution and by-laws which are to govern the order in the future. The per capita tax was increased from 7½ cents to 15 cents. A proposition that the Great Council ask for to-day was taken up in the discussion of a new constitution and by-laws which are to govern the order in the future. The per capita tax was increased from 7½ cents to 15 cents.

THE CHARLES NELSON.

Arrives From St. Michael Via Dutch Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived from St. Michael via Dutch Harbor to-day, after an one-and-a-half days from St. Michael. The Nelson carried 111 passengers, and the wealth of her passengers is estimated at about \$150,000. The amount of the treasure sent down in care of the purser is not known, but it is generally understood to be large. A detachment of soldiers of the Third Artillery, U. S. A., arrived on the Nelson. The reports from Dawson are not the most encouraging. Thousands of men are idle, loafing on every street corner and in every saloon. The Government has already sent many back to their former homes. Cape Nome has the appearance of great success. There are many reports and some proofs of gold being found there, but nothing surely as to the amount. Among the passengers on the Nelson was Paul C. Potter of this city. He reports that there is little known at St. Michael of the Cape Nome discoveries. "The people at Nome scarcely know themselves the exact condition of the gold fields," he says. "The discoveries are so new that it is folly to attempt to either boom them or pronounce them of little value. There are many contradictory reports from the district."

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Report of the Missionary Union Submitted.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 3.—At the general Baptist convention at Twin Lakes to-day a report on foreign missions was read by Rev. C. H. Hobart. The receipts of the American Baptist Missionary Union since its organization have amounted to \$15,596,894, the average amount per year being \$480,000. The largest amount for any single year was in 1898, being \$782,414. For every \$20 spent for self-support home churches give \$1 to foreign missions. Missionary addresses were made by Rev. E. G. Phillips and Rev. A. W. Rader. This afternoon Rev. G. E. Dye led a discussion regarding the coast paper "The Pacific Baptist." This evening Rev. A. P. Brown spoke on "Systematic Benevolence," and Rev. S. G. Adams on "Our Churches and Our Home Mission Society."

MRS. PEROT.

She Has Again Been Remanded to Jail.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mrs. William Y. Perot of Baltimore, Md., who was arrested at Liverpool on an extradition warrant July 27th, after reaching that port from Canada, charged with the abduction of her daughter Gladys, and who was brought here and remanded the same date on £100 bail with two sureties, appeared for examination this morning in the Bow-street Police Court. She was again remanded on the same bail and with the same sureties, Sir E. Gwyn Smith and N. Blood. Mrs. Perot looked remarkably well, and entered the court holding her daughter by the hand, escorted by her brother, T. Pierce, and Lady Colin Campbell, a brother of Lady Colin Campbell, who accompanied Mrs. Perot to this country, entered the court few minutes later. There was some excitement in the court room when W. H. Perot, the father-in-law of Mrs. Perot, entered, accompanied by Mr. Hodson of the United States Embassy. Mr. Perot advanced to greet the child, but she hid her face in her hands, muttering, "I don't wish to speak to you." "But, my dear," he replied, "I have a letter from your father and he sends his love." The child wept, but did not answer, and Mr. Perot seemed much hurt. Mr. Crane, representing the United States Embassy, said that extradition papers marked "Urgent" and "Pressing" were handed this morning to officials of the British Foreign Office, and were now on their way to the Home Office. Some days must necessarily elapse, he added, before copies of the documents could be placed in the magistrate's hands. Therefore, Mr. Crane asked that the prisoner be remanded. Counsel for Mrs. Perot acquiesced.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$275,307,307; gold reserve, \$240,230,305.

CHINESE OPIUM FACTORY SEIZED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Special Internal Revenue Agent Burt M. Thomas and posse seized a Chinese opium factory at No. 19 Washington alley to-day. The factory was owned by Man Sing, and he will be arrested as soon as he can be found. No one except American citizens are allowed to manufacture opium in the United States, and even then must pay a revenue tax of \$10 per pound. In a panel in the wall Deputy Collector Gilchrist found seventy-five five-tael tins of prepared opium ready for shipment.