

ALL NATIONS HORRIFIED AT ASSASSINATION OF HUMBERT.

(Continued from First Page.)

in order to give the Cabinet time to adopt measures to save the monarchy.

The interregnum which must last until King Victor Emmanuel III. (the Prince of Naples, now the King), arrives from his yachting tour in the Levant may pave the way for the success of the revolutionary plans of which Humbert's murder was a part.

Arrangements have been completed to place the whole country under martial law if the revolutionists assert themselves. This is the gravest crisis ever confronted by the monarchy, but the Vatican authorities are said to have given assurances that they will use all their influence to assist the established order of things.

The new King is neither mentally nor physically of great account. A strong man is needed to meet the perils of the hour.

Signs of mourning are rapidly appearing throughout the city. Grief is displayed upon many residences and public buildings, portraits of the murdered monarch occupy many points of vantage, draped in black, and flags are flying at half-mast everywhere. King Humbert's remains will be brought to Rome and laid to rest in the Pantheon.

It is stated that the name of the assassin does not appear in the list of dangerous anarchists known to the police.

A few newspapers publish short tributes to the noble qualities of King Humbert, declaring that it is due to his love for the working classes that he has fallen a victim of assassination. The papers add a few words of sympathy and respect for the new King.

The Giorno states that if the absence of the new King is prolonged beyond forty-eight hours a brief regency will be established in accordance with the Constitution.

HUMBERT KILLED BY ANARCHIST.

MONZA, July 30.—The body of King Humbert of Italy, who was assassinated late last night, lies today in the great bed chamber of the royal palace here.

Soldiers are on guard at the portals, the windows are shuttered and from the flagstaff the royal standard flutters at half-mast.

Outside the palace great crowds are gathered. They talk in whispers and stand silently watching the royal palace and the distinguished visitors who have been arriving here since the early hours of the morning.

Under guard in a cell in the little town is the assassin, Angelo Bresci. He is proud of his work. His was the third attempt made on the life of the King, and he feels a thrill of horrible satisfaction at his success.

Three bullet wounds in the King's body testify to the accuracy of the assassin's aim.

One is in the King's heart. It was this that killed him.

King Humbert died in his carriage. He had just entered it when shot.

He had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic exhibition and started to return to the palace about 10 o'clock.

A crowd gathered around as the King passed in his carriage. With him was his aide-de-camp.

THE ASSASSINATION.

As Humbert stepped into the royal equipage the crowd gave a hearty cheer. The cheer was just dying away when the sharp report of a revolver was heard.

A flash in the crowd showed the spot from whence it came.

Two more shots followed in rapid succession.

The King fell back in his carriage. His aide-de-camp caught him in his arms.

The King uttered a stifled moan and a shudder went through his frame. He was quickly driven away and medical aid summoned. It was of no avail, and he died within three-quarters of an hour.

Meantime a rush had been made for the assassin. He was seized by the people nearest him, but quickly taken from their hands by the royal guard.

The crowd was furious. Cries of "Kill him! Kill the Anarchist!" were raised.

The people made a dash for the prisoner, but soldiers surrounded him and kept them back until he was removed to a place of safety.

The murderer cynically avowed his crime. He is an Anarchist.

He gave his name as Angelo Bresci and declared he came from Prato, in Tuscany.

WAS AT SUMMER RESORT.

The assassination has caused a tremendous sensation here. There are a lot of strangers in town. Monza being a well-known summer resort, and all are horrified by the murder.

Cablegrams and telegrams of condolence have been arriving at the palace all the morning. Prime Minister Saraceno and the Ministers are hurrying here.

The Prince of Naples and the Queen, who have been sailing in command on the royal yacht Jella, arrived at Pirano at their re-

turn. News of the terrible event has been sent to the Prince and he will hurry here as fast as possible.

The Prince will be proclaimed King as soon as the necessary formalities have been gone through.

NEWS IN ROME.

Business at a Standstill in the Italian Capital—News Spreads Fast.

ROME, July 30.—The news of the assassination of King Humbert has produced intense excitement in the capital. It is only just spreading among the population. It did not reach here until after midnight.

The people are gathered in groups in the public squares and at the street corners discussing the terrible event. Business is practically suspended. Flags are at half-mast and there is a general gloom all over the city.

The Cabinet has met and taken action. Signor Saraceno, the Premier, summoned the members as soon as the news reached him. All who could be reached hastened to the meeting.

It was decided to formally notify the King Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, of his father's death and to take measures to prevent all riotous outbreaks on the part of Anarchists and other enemies of social order.

A messenger has started to carry the news formally to Prince Victor and to express the deep sorrow of the ministers at the death of the King.

Signor Saraceno, the Premier, started for Monza at 7 o'clock this morning with the Vice-President of the Senate to draw up the certificate of death of the King. The body will be brought to Rome. The other Ministers have left to join the Premier and are now on their way there.

The greatest sympathy is expressed everywhere with Queen Margherita. The Queen is greatly loved by the people and they are sorrowing with her in her affliction.

The military are in readiness in all the barracks to suppress any disorder that might happen. Among the Anarchists and revolutionists in general there is much rejoicing, but it is not expected that it will result in any demonstrations.

BLAME THE VATICAN.

London Papers Connect Murder of the King with Newspaper Attacks Printed in Rome.

LONDON, July 30.—Some of the evening papers here attempt to trace a connection between the assassination of King Humbert and the numerous prophecies that the Vatican is alleged to have conducted against the supremacy of the sovereign.

These journals point out that the assassination occurred in the vicinity of Monza, where it is alleged, the recent inscription was largely torn up by the Roman Curia. The Globe editorial says as follows:

"As long as the Vatican persists in its anti-national attitude it will be in vain to hope for re-establishing the temporal power of the Pope, and so long will Italy and France be driven to a fearful political position for which we are not prepared."

BARON FAVA GETS NEWS.

Italian Ambassador Received Official Notice of the Killing of Humbert.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador who is at Biarritz, N. J., announced today that he had received official news of the death of King Humbert. He sent a telegram to the Associated Press saying:

"I have received official confirmation of the death of His Majesty King Humbert, who was murdered at Monza yesterday evening. Sunday King Victor Emmanuel III. is now at Piave Grappa and has left for the Kingdom. (Signed) 'FAVA.'"

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KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III. OF ITALY.

M'KINLEY CONDOLES.

Messages by President and Secretary Hay Telling of Our Sorrow at Humbert's Death.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The following message of condolence upon the death of King Humbert has been sent from this country to Italy:

"His Majesty King Humbert, Rome, Italy. In my name and on behalf of the American people, I offer you, Majesty and the Italian nation sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement. WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The following message has been sent to Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador to the United States:

"The death of the King's assassin, who was shot down on the streets of Monza, is a terrible tragedy. The President has telegraphed to His Majesty King Humbert, offering in his name and on behalf of the American people, sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement. JOHN HAY."

VICTORIA IS HORRIFIED.

British Think Lenience to Would-be Assassin of Wales Led to the Murder.

LONDON, July 30.—The news of King Humbert's assassination was received with sympathy and sorrow here. King Humbert was a great friend of England during the South African war, the Italian Emperor, following the attack of the Germans, gave him an interesting and profitable trip to the British Isles. The Queen is greatly loved by the people and they are sorrowing with her in her affliction.

Queen Victoria was so fond of the King that she was deeply grieved by the news. Her Majesty had expressed her sympathy for the King during the South African war, the Italian Emperor, following the attack of the Germans, gave him an interesting and profitable trip to the British Isles. The Queen is greatly loved by the people and they are sorrowing with her in her affliction.

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ITALIAN EDITORS ON THE ASSASSINATION.

Editor-in-Chief Barsotti, of Il Progresso.

The assassination of the King is a terrible tragedy. But there is no danger of a revolution. There is a danger of a revolution for the King will be strong, and ever, it was the work of Anarchists, of course. The King who will not work for a revolution and who will not be a revolutionary. I do not think the plot was planned in this country and do not believe the story that the King's assassin was designated to kill the King.

Editor-in-Chief Vizzario, of the Italian Herald.

No one will deplore the assassination of Humbert more than I do. I do not think the plot was planned in this country and do not believe the story that the King's assassin was designated to kill the King.

All Italians worthy of the name will rally round the throne closer than ever. If there is any revolution it will be against anarchy and the Anarchists who are responsible for this dreadful thing. I do not believe the plot was planned in this country.

Editor-in-Chief Vizzario, of the Italian Herald.

King Humbert's Assassination Belongs to that Fraternity. Despatch from Rome says, LONDON, July 30.—Angelo Bresci, the

SOME FACTS ABOUT ITALY'S NEW KING.

"King Victor Emmanuel III" is the title under which the new monarch of Italy will rule. His full name is Victor Emmanuel-Ferdinand Maria Janvier.

He was born at Naples Nov. 11, 1869, was known as the Prince of Naples and married at Rome Oct. 24, 1896, Helena, Princess of Montenegro.

As Prince Royal Victor was a Lieutenant-General in the army commanding the Fourth Army Corps.

He is a chevalier of the Order of the Annunciation, a chevalier of St. Andrew, a chevalier of the Toison d'Or, a Knight of the Garter, a Knight of the Black Eagle, of the Order of the Seraphim and the Order of the Elephant.

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KING HUMBERT'S LIFE SINCE 1844.

He was fifty-six years old. Born March 11, 1844, eldest son of King Victor Emmanuel II. and of Adelaide, Archduchess of Austria.

As a Prince in 1862 he took part in reorganizing the ancient kingdom of the two Sicilies. He shared the popularity of Garibaldi.

He fought in the war between Prussia and Austria, commanding an army division in the disastrous battle of Custoza, June 23, 1866, where he performed prodigies of valor.

He married in 1868 his cousin, Princess Margherita, daughter of the Duke of Genoa, who was called the most beautiful woman in Italy.

He succeeded to the throne of Italy on the death of his father, Jan. 9, 1878.

An attempt was made to assassinate him at Naples Nov. 17, 1878, by Passanente, an Italian Anarchist. The King received a slight stab. The assassin was sentenced to death. King Humbert commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life.

A second attempt was made on his life in 1897.

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"HE SHOT STRAIGHT," MOST'S GRIM REPLY.

"He shot straight." That is Johann Most's bon mot on the assassination of King Humbert. He repeated it with a wise wagging of the head and prodigious puffing of his pipe, to every comrade that entered his editorial sanctum and saloon at 20 Gold street, where beer is sold with copious of the Freiheit.

"He knows what he is about. He attempts and succeeds. He alone suffers. The society is not implicated. I know only few Italian Anarchists. Their headquarters are in Paris. There are many in New Orleans. Some few are in Paterson, N. J. You will find no Internationalists of the Italian race in New York."

"Yes, I have read about the death of King Humbert," said New York's Anarchist to an Evening World reporter. "I don't remember having heard of the man who did the work. He shot straight." This with a dry kindling of the eyes to broken a grim humor.

"You will find few Italian Anarchists here," said Anselmo. "The only group in this part of the country is in Paterson, N. J. They have a paper there and hold meetings."

"No, it was not part of a conspiracy. Those who know nothing say that. The societies to which he belonged do not plot to kill. If a member went into a meeting and suggested that plans be formulated to kill a certain king or ruler he would be knocked down or thrown out of the room. When a comrade comes to his mind to do a thing he does it to himself. If he tells his own brother, that is one man too much."

"Our people here are hard-working men, too deficient in education to take stock in the intellectual vagaries of the Internationalists. Really, the most of them care little today whether Humbert is king or not. What is he to them? Are they not American citizens?"

ASSASSINATION'S GREAT INCREASE IN LAST 50 YEARS.

The extraordinary increase in the number of assassinations of political rulers will rank as the notable criminal phase of the latter half of the nineteenth century. King Humbert is the fifteenth ruler to die by the hand of the assassin since 1850.

Hardly a crowned head in Europe has missed the attention of the anarchists. Even the popular and harmless Prince of Wales, after years of publicity, was the mark of an anarchist bullet a few months ago.

The assassinations of the last half century in their chronological order follow:

- March 27, 1854, Ferdinand Charles III, Duke of Parma.
- Aug. 13, 1869, Daniel, Prince of Montenegro.
- April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln, President of United States.
- June 10, 1868, Michael Prince of Serbia.
- Feb. 8, 1872, Richard, Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India.
- June 4, 1876, Abdul Aziz Sultan of Turkey.
- March 13, 1881, Alexander II, Czar of Russia.
- July 2, 1894, James A. Garfield, President of United States.
- June 24, 1894, Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, President of France.
- May, 1898, Nasr-ud-Din, Shah of Persia.
- Aug. 8, 1897, Senor Canovas y Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain.
- Aug. 22, 1897, Gen. Burda, President of Roumania.
- Feb. 9, 1898, President Diaz, of Guatemala.
- Sept. 10, 1898, Elizabeth, Empress of Austria.
- July 29, 1900, Humbert, King of Italy.

The list surpasses the bloody record of the post-Augustinian period of Roman history, when assassination or forced suicide was the only method of bringing about a change of government. Earlier than that the crime was rare.

The history of the Medes and Persians gives only three instances of regicide.

Eight kings of England and Scotland were killed by their subjects between A. D. 946 and A. D. 1584. Six rulers of the families of Orleans and Burgundy died by the knife or poison within two hundred years.

It was not until the reign of Louis-Philippe that regicide became a fixed idea in the minds of a certain element of the populace. Six attempts were made on his life.

NEW KING HURRIES BACK.

LONDON, July 30.—The Italian Embassy here has received the following announcement of the death of King Humbert:

FRANCE'S FOE KILLED.

PARIS, July 30.—M. Decrais, the Minister of the Colonies, has received a despatch announcing the junction of the expeditions organized by Dany against Sultan Rabah.

A hard battle occurred at Koussi, in which Commander Lami and Capt. Deconiel were killed. Rabah's troops were put to flight. Rabah was killed and his head cut off by a sharpshooter, who brought it into camp.

Rabah was the principal chieftain of the Centre, Sudan, and for many years he had given the French there a great deal of trouble.

He was formerly a slave of Zohreh Pasha, but raised himself to a position of power by defeating one chief after another.

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SORROW IN PARIS.
All Official Affairs Cancelled Because of King Humbert's Murder.

PARIS, July 30.—The announcement of the assassination of King Humbert has created profound sorrow in official circles here. All official events have been cancelled for the time being.

M. Delecluse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has abandoned a fête announced for tonight. President Loubet, who intended to be present, this afternoon attended the International Press Congress at the Sorbonne, has withdrawn from both occasions. The reception announced for the evening at the Elysee in honor of the Shah of Persia has been postponed.

Only one morning paper, L'Epouvante, had the news, and this very briefly. Its sale was tremendous, and every one on the boulevards this morning was eagerly scanning the insufficient news.

BANDED TO MURDER.
Italian Societies Whose Object is Assassination and Other Crimes.

Though the Mafia is the best known of Italian secret societies in this country, there are many other deliberations of which are conducted under the closest secrecy and with the worst purposes.

The society under the name of Mala Vita (Evil Life) has for its objects assassination and robbery. It was only discovered in 1889 after it had mystified the police of Southern Italy for eight years with its deeds of murder and theft.

Its principles are allied with the sort of "anarchy" preached here by some "red flag" people. It asserts that the rich should maintain the poor and by robbery or murder the latter simply help themselves to their share.

During the trial of some of its members the court-house at Taranto, Italy, was stormed by 10,000 friends of the prisoners.

A society which flourishes here is the Camorra, said by the police to be merely a band of criminals. They prey upon their countrymen mainly. This order was crushed in Italy and scattered, many of its members fleeing to this country.

Blackmail was one of its purposes and many Italian murders are ascribed to it.

A society of Italian Anarchists exists in this city. It is called "The Ignorantes," and met three years ago in the Hotel Roma, 181 Bleecker street. It is composed of doctors, writers and skilled mechanics. Its declaration of principles is simply to the effect that its members are opposed to all laws of human origin.

The Mafia, the best known and most dreaded of Italian secret societies, is spread over the world. It is accredited with many horrible deeds in the criminal records of this country. So well planned have been most of its operations that the tracks of assassins have been well covered.

The greatest outbreak occurred in the riots at New Orleans, in which a chief of the Mafia was slain.

The Mafia is composed mostly of the lower class and more ignorant Italians. It is said to be the largest combination of thieves, murderers, counterfeiters and assassins the world ever knew.

ROBBERS TRIED TO DROWN HIM.
Footpads Robbed Samuel Cooper and Threw Him Into River.

Three footpads in Brooklyn on Friday morning last held up and robbed Samuel Cooper, a shipbuilder, of 29 Ross street, and then threw him into the East River. He saved himself from drowning with much difficulty.

Cooper, who is a Forester, attended a meeting of his lodge, Thursday night. At 2:30 o'clock Friday morning while returning to his home he was set upon at Wythe avenue and South street. While one man held a revolver to his head the others rifled his pockets, obtaining \$11.

Cooper then knocked Cooper unconscious and carried him to the river. Cooper says the water revived him and he saved himself by hard swimming. The matter has not yet been reported to the police.

VAN WYCK GOING AWAY.
Mayor Leaves for Saratoga on Wednesday for a Month's Vacation.

Mayor Van Wyck will spend his vacation at Saratoga. He leaves for the Spa on Wednesday, where he will remain during August, although he expects to make flying trips to the