

ADRIANOPLE MASSACRE.

Continued from first page.

weeks, they assert, Eastern Macedonia will be in full revolt, and then the Bulgarian Government will be forced to take action.

RIISING IN SALONICA.

Vodena Threatened - Bulgarians Leaving Capital.

Salonica, Aug. 23.—An insurgent movement is afoot in the vilayet of Salonica. It is feared that it threatens Vodena, forty-six miles from here. Salonica and other towns. Well informed persons here share in the general disquietude. Large bands are reported to have been organized by Bulgarians, who, it is expected, at a given signal may resort to general insurrection. The Turkish population is resolved, should great disturbances occur, to exterminate all the Bulgarians in the city. A number of Bulgarian residents are leaving Salonica.

BULGARIANS ATTACK TOWN.

Two Hundred Reported Killed—Buildings Blown Up.

Vienna, Aug. 24.—The "Neue Freie Presse's" Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that a band of Bulgarians has attacked the Turkish town of Urgas, south of Inlida, on the east coast of Turkey, and has blown up the government buildings with dynamite. It is reported that two hundred persons were killed.

ALL TURKS TO BE CALLED OUT.

Every Able Bodied Man in European Villages Pressed Into Service.

London, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Uskub to "The Daily Mail" reports that every able bodied man in the European vilayets of Turkey will be called to the colors, a sufficient proof of the gravity of the situation.

As a result of Russia's demands, all the officials proved guilty of great cruelty in the vilayet of Kussovo by the Austro-Russian consuls two months ago have been dismissed and punished.

ITALY'S DEMAND GRANTED.

Porte Will Punish Soldiers Who Insulted Consul at Monastir.

Rome, Aug. 24.—The Porte, in answer to a demand made by the Italian Ambassador, has promised the Italian Government satisfaction and the punishment of the Turkish soldiers who were guilty of insulting Count Desvires, the Italian Consul at Monastir, by calling him a "filous". The Turkish officers who failed to intervene between the soldiers and the consul will also be punished.

According to advices received here, the insurgents now say that they have over twenty thousand well armed men at their disposal, and the number, they declare, will soon reach thirty thousand. They hope to checkmate the Turks by adopting tactics similar to those used by the Boers in the Transvaal war.

TURKISH OFFICERS WANT WAR.

Mobilization Goes on—Large Contracts for Munitions Signed.

London, Aug. 25.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople to "The Daily Mail," all the Turkish military men strongly desire a war with Bulgaria. The mobilization of the army continues on a large scale. The War Minister has signed a contract with the firms of Krupp and Mauser for 240 guns, 200,000 rifles and 100,000,000 cartridges, at a cost of \$12,500,000.

THE CAPTURE OF VASILIKO.

Constantinople, Aug. 24.—According to Turkish advices, when the insurgents captured Vasiliko, in the eastern part of the vilayet of Adrianople, they killed the garrison, consisting of fifty soldiers, and about one hundred of the inhabitants.

The insurgents are now threatening Midia, sixty miles northward of Constantinople, on the Black Sea, and are reported to be attacking the important town of Kirk Kilissh, thirty-two miles from Adrianople.

BRITAIN'S OFFER TO THE JEWS.

Relief That Proposition of African Colony Will Be Accepted.

London, Aug. 24.—English Jews are deeply interested in the announcement made by Dr. Theodore Herzl, president of the sixth Zionist Congress, at its opening yesterday at Basel, that Great Britain, in view of the failure of the plan to establish Jews on the Sinai Peninsula, had offered to the Zionists a large tract of territory in East Africa for colonization by the Jews, who would have an autonomous government under British suzerainty. While some opposition is expected, they believe that the congress will accept the proposition.

It is pointed out that there is a great difference between the acquisition of Palestine for the establishment of a Jewish state, as originally contemplated by the Zionists, and the proposal of the British Government, which simply contemplates the establishment of a Jewish colony in a section of the British Empire for development. When in London Dr. Herzl called at the Foreign Office and consulted with the officials there in regard to the British attitude with respect to the Sinai Peninsula, but Great Britain was not willing to do more than make the proposal announced by Dr. Herzl. Lord Rothschild said to-day:

"Fearing Jewish emigration from the British Isles, the government has offered a tract of land in East Africa to Jews emigrating there. They will have only the rights and privileges of British subjects, the same as their brethren enjoy here and elsewhere in the empire. They will be under British rule, the same as they would be under American rule if they were located within American territory." In other words, they will simply be colonists. I do not know whether the proposition will be accepted.

As Dr. Herzl did not disclose the proposal before its announcement to the congress at Basel, the Jews here are not aware of its exact terms, but the majority of the Jews in England are said to oppose its acceptance. Israel Zangwill and Sir Francis Montefiore, who are at Basel, will, it is believed, uphold the proposal. The editor of a Jewish newspaper here said:

In any event, a refuge is not desired for the Jews of England or America, but for those of Russia, Rumania and other European States, whose condition can only be improved by emigration.

The editor reiterated that the idea of acquiring Palestine had not been abandoned, even in view of the British proposal being accepted.

A Cure for Asthma

The worst cases of Asthma in the world succumb readily to the one great cure that never fails. Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann's Asthma Cure almost performs miracles.

Mr. R. M. Spencer, 2380 Vermont avenue, Toledo, O., says: "Asthma has been growing on me for 3 years, until last summer the attacks became so severe that many nights I spent half the time gasping for breath. Doctors seemed to give no relief whatever, and I felt there was no hope for me, when a doctor recommended your Asthma Cure. Its effect is truly magical and gives complete relief in from 2 to 5 minutes.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 898, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Fire in Budapest—One Hundred and Twenty Burned to Death.

Budapest, Aug. 23.—Fire broke out last evening in a four story building, whose two lower floors were occupied by a fancy goods dealer named Goldberg, and the upper floors by dwellers. There were two hundred workpeople in the building, and the escape of many of them and of those who lived on the third and fourth floors was cut off by the flames.

One hundred and twenty persons lost their lives, including Goldberg's wife and son. The police announce that by jumping from the windows thirteen persons were killed and sixteen injured, nine seriously.

The damage is estimated at 4,000,000 kronen, mostly covered by insurance.

The warehouse contained piles of flimsy material, and the flames spread rapidly. Only the people near the doors below were able to escape. Those above, seeing their escape cut off, clung desperately to the windows, screaming for help. The firemen held out sheets of canvas and called to the people to jump. Fifteen people were saved in this way, but many, in jumping, missed the sheet.

An immense crowd gathered around the scene. Seeing it was hopeless to attempt to save the building, the firemen and soldiers directed their efforts to prevent the spread of the fire to the adjoining buildings, some of which, including a large musical instrument warehouse, caught fire, but the flames were speedily extinguished.

BOURNE FOR ARCHBISHOP.

Bishop of Southwark Chosen to Succeed Cardinal Vaughan.

Rome, Aug. 24.—The congregation of the Propaganda met this morning under the direction of Cardinal Gotti, the Prefect. After some discussion it was decided to propose to Pope Pius that he appoint the Right Rev. Francis Bourne, Bishop of Southwark, England, as Archbishop of Westminster, in succession to the late Archbishop Vaughan.

London, Aug. 24.—The decision of the congregation of the Propaganda to propose to the Pope the appointment of Bishop Bourne of Southwark to the Archbishopric of Westminster stirred somewhat surprised the English Roman Catholics. He was the third choice of the bishops, who nominated him by a majority of only one vote. Since he became Bishop of Southwark, Monsignor Bourne had been energetic, but he was considered arbitrary, especially in regard to the finances of the diocese. On one occasion he publicly declared that he was accountable therefore "only to God and the Pope."

The new head of the Roman Catholic Church in England, the Right Rev. Francis Bourne, was born at Clapham in 1861. He was educated at St. Cuthbert's, Ushaw, St. Edmund's, Ware, St. Sulpice, Paris, and the University of Louvain, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1884. He became rector of the Southwark Diocesan Seminary in 1888. Pope Leo XIII made him a domestic prelate in 1895, with the title of monsignor, and in the following year he was appointed titular Bishop of Epiphania and coadjutor to the Bishop of Southwark. In 1897 he became Bishop of Southwark.

BISHOP HENDRICK VISITS POPE.

Pontiff Highly Praises His Work in New York—Gift to General Tracy.

Rome, Aug. 24.—The Pope to-day received in private, farewell audience the Right Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick, recently appointed Bishop of Cebu. Father Whitmer, rector of the English church of San Silvestro, where Bishop Hendrick is staying, acted as interpreter. The Pontiff said that he knew the good which the Bishop had done, both as a priest and as a citizen, in the State of New-York, and said that he felt sure this would extend into the Philippines, whose inhabitants he praised.

The Pope presented to Bishop Hendrick a pastoral crozier and sent him a letter of commendation of Ovid, in the diocese of Rochester, who is not well, and sent him a zucchetto (white cap) to General Ben-San Silvestro, where Bishop Hendrick is staying.

Then His Holiness received Father Joseph Hendrick, brother of the Bishop, whom he appointed private chamberlain, an office bringing with it the title of Monsignor, saying "I hope you live long to enjoy it," and blessing him and his people.

Later, Father Whitmer presented to the Pope Fathers A. J. Rossi, of Boston; Hopkins, of Charleston, S. C., who brought him the congratulations of Bishop Norrton, to whom the Pontiff sent his thanks and blessing, to be extended to the whole diocese; J. T. Tucky, of St. Louis, who accompanies Bishop Hendrick to the Philippines; and Frank O'Connor, of Rochester, and Mrs. Hart and Mrs. and Miss Walsh, of St. Louis.

LORD SALISBURY'S FUNERAL.

Services and Burial to Take Place at Hatfield on August 31—Mr. Choate's Message.

Hatfield, Aug. 24.—Lord Salisbury's coffin has been finally closed. The funeral will take place on Monday, August 31, at Hatfield, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. The service will be held in St. Etheldreda's Church. The representatives of the King and royal family will be seated in a private chapel north of the chancel. The burial will be beside the body of his wife in the private burying ground adjoining. The ceremony will be private. Simultaneously a service will be held in Westminster Abbey.

The oak coffin containing the body now lies in the death chamber. On the brass plate on the lid are engraved the dead statesman's full family name, his orders and degrees and the dates of his birth and death. A message was received at Hatfield House to-day from King Edward couched in practically the same terms as the royal tribute published in the Court Circular last night.

Mr. Chamberlain Choate this afternoon telegraphed to Lord Cranborne as follows:

I have heard this morning with the deepest regret of the death of the illustrious statesman. The people of the United States will sincerely sympathize with those of England in deploring the loss of the great statesman.

TWO GREAT RULERS AT ODDS.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—The refusal of the Wagner family to take part in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Wagner monument in Berlin on October 1, and in the musical congress incidental to it, was due to the fact that the Emperor declined to accept the programme offered by the family through Professor Thode, son-in-law of Cosima Wagner, showing the development of Wagner's genius. It would have required fourteen days in both the musical and the political spheres to produce it. The Emperor said it was impossible to do so. The Munich court sided with the Wagner family, and the Emperor's refusal to accept the Berlin court. Besides, it is desired to make Munich the great Wagner centre. Hence, neither the Munich Court Orchestra nor a prince of the royal house of Bavaria will attend the Berlin unveiling. The Emperor has arranged to unveil the monument.

Notice of Andrew Carnegie's acceptance of an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the Wagner monument has been sent by the committee to the Emperor's minister, who was expected that the Emperor will request that Mr. Carnegie be presented to him.

WHITAKER WRIGHT ON TRIAL.

London, Aug. 24.—The proceedings in the case of Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, were resumed in the Guildhall police court to-day. Spectators were few. Wright appeared to be calmly confident. In opening for the prosecution, Horace E. Avery, senior counsel for the Treasury, described the circumstances of Wright's departure for New-York and his extradition, and said the broad facts of the prosecution were that Wright, while managing director of the London and Globe British-American and Standard Exploration companies, used these names as a mere disguise for stock exchange speculations, and engaged wholly in fictitious transactions.

Counsel added that Wright controlled all the financial operations of the companies, and that the much discussed speech of the late Lord Dufferin at a shareholders' meeting in London, in which Mr. Avory concluded with saying that the losses of amounting to \$2,000,000, and that the three companies shared in the capital of \$2,000,000, and that the London and Globe Finance Corporation originally held by Wright, had appeared to possess only 2,600 shares at the time of the collapse of the concern.

The day was occupied with the examination of witnesses in support of Mr. Avory's contention that Wright swindled the assets and diminished the liabilities of the companies. The court to-day, transferring items of one company to another before shareholders' meetings.

READY FOR TO-DAY.

Continued from first page.

means of a spirit level, and not flat on deck with the sheer of the boat, as before. The points between perpendiculars were measured along the deck.

The measurement of the spars was then taken to ascertain the sail area.

When Sir Thomas Lipton was asked after the measurement what the difference was, he said: "I am told that the time allowance will be the same."

The remeasurement was simply a form, so that the race is made would be complied with. It was the simplest matter in the world to add the anchor and chain and take out the same amount of our lead ballast, or to leave the lead and remove the anchor and chain. Tell me what difference it is, will you? Mind you, I'm not finding any fault, but simply making a query as to what was gained by the remeasurement."

THE RELIANCE HAS SPIN.

Sir Thomas Sees New Mainsail Bent on the Shamrock.

"The Cup is never won until the best boat has taken three races," said C. Oliver Iselin, just before going on board the Reliance yesterday morning. Mr. Iselin went down to Sandy Hook in company with Herbert C. Leeds, Woodbury Kane and several other members of the New-York Yacht Club, and at 10 o'clock they went aboard the Cup defender.

The crew, under the direction of Captain Barr, had already hoisted the mainsail and clubtopsail, and after the party was aboard the jib and staysail were set, and she fled away for a sail stretching spin. Before joining the Reliance Mr. Iselin was asked whether he thought the remeasurement of Shamrock III would have any effect on the future races. "I know no more about it than you do," said he. "Attention was called to the matter of the absence of the anchor and chain, not so much on account of its effect on any racing, as to follow absolutely the rules. Sir Thomas would have felt it much more keenly if the issue had been raised after he had won a race."

Mr. Iselin would not discuss the race of Saturday or the criticisms raised concerning the sailing of Shamrock III further than to say: "Both boats were well handled."

The bay inside the Hook was deserted this morning, except for the presence of the Reliance and her tender, the Sunbeam. It was not a good day for racing. The wind was fluky from the north and east, very variable, and not strong enough to get the boats over the course in time, had it been a race day. The Reliance stood out beyond the Hook, with her mainsail, club topsail, jib and staysail set. She tacked several times while stretching her sails. After she had been out a half hour a new jib was tried, and later some club topsails. At 11:10 the Reliance headed back for the Hook. She picked up her moorings at 11:35.

The two Shamrocks, in tow of the Lipton tug Cruiser, arrived at the moorings off Sandy Hook at 2:30 p. m. The mainsail of Shamrock III had been unbent on the way down the Bay. It was taken at once to the stone barge Commander, and another mainsail was taken by the crew over to the yacht and bent.

The new sail is a Ratsey, and Sir Thomas Lipton and Captain Wringe declare the change is made, not because the other mainsail was considered inadequate, but that the new sail, which has been tried before and found to be a good one, may be better for to-morrow's race. The new mainsail, designed by Felix O'Hanlon, was a much better fit than the old one. Sir Thomas Lipton watched closely the change of sails.

The Shamrock did not go out after returning from New-York. The Reliance's crew watched with interest the Shamrock's men at work on their new sail.

IN GOOD TRIM FOR RACE.

New Mainsails on Yachts—The Weather and the Course.

The local Weather Bureau is in receipt of the following from Washington:

To Observer, New-York: The winds Tuesday over the international yacht race course will be light to fresh and variable, though mostly from the easterly point. Unsettled weather, possibly showers.

If this weather prediction holds true, there will be wind enough to finish the race in the required time of five and a half hours, the yachts probably going first to a point off Long Beach.

At midnight the wind at Sandy Hook was blowing five miles an hour. The weather was clear.

In better trim than ever, if such a condition be possible, the two giant ninety-foot yachts, the Reliance and Shamrock III, will meet again off Sandy Hook Lightship this morning to begin their second contest for the possession of the America's Cup. In whose favor this marine battle will end one may say it is easy to guess, after witnessing the performance of the Reliance on Saturday, but, as a matter of fact, no race is won until the finish line is crossed, and who shall say which of those two splendid yachts will attain the honor of crossing it first by a sufficient margin to win to-day's race?

Over a triangular course, each leg of which measures ten nautical miles, the yachts are to sail to-day. The regatta committee—Messrs. Nicholson Kane, Newbury Lawton and Edward S. Wales—will endeavor so to lay out the courses that one of the legs will be a dead beat to windward, one a reach, and the other a run before the wind.

The start is to be made at 8 o'clock as possible, and if a postponement is necessary the preparatory signal will be given on the even quarter of half hour. It is understood that if the direction of the wind prevents the laying of the course from the lightship the starting line will be shifted to the nearest available point.

The Reliance and Shamrock III have both bent new mainsails, and they have tried some new headstays and clubtopsails since Saturday's race. In Thursday's attempted race their sails all got wet in the squall, and that accounts for the nautical sharpers say for the bad set of the Shamrock's mainsail on Saturday's race. However, the thousands who go down the Bay this morning to cheer their favorite yachts, may expect to see better fitting suits of sails on both contestants.

The Reliance and Shamrock III have met twice, and the starts have been very tame each time, north of the Hook. The Reliance and the Constitution for closeness. Yachtsmen hope to-day to see a close and exciting start between the yachts, if there is a good breeze. Due to the interest in the race centres about the start, especially where the first leg of the course is to windward, for the skipper who has the weather berth can generally keep it for some time after if the speed of the yachts is nearly equal.

WEATHER BUREAU PROMISES LITTLE.

Showers and Variable Winds, from Light to Fresh. Is the Prediction for To-day.

It is hardly probable that the fine weather of Saturday will be duplicated over the racecourse to-day. The best thing that the Weather Bureau can promise is a light or fresh wind, which is likely to box the compass half a dozen times. Even the winds promised will probably be defeated by showers. The chances are that there will be a short choppy sea on, that will not only hamper the work of the boats, but cause much discomfort to the excursionists. The special bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau follows:

Winds Tuesday over the International Yacht Race Course will be light to fresh and variable, although mostly from some easterly point. Unsettled weather and showers.



5 cents for a package of the best ginger snaps you ever tasted. A surprise in spice. Just enough ginger to tickle the palate. Just sweet enough to give you an appetite for more.

Zu Zu

GINGER SNAPS

at 5 cents a package show the possibilities of modern methods of baking; show the futility of baking at home. What's the use of worryment and trouble when you can get a feast of godness in an In-er-seal Package for only 5 cents.

Say Zu Zu

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

OVER PATROL LINES.

Charge Against Three Excursion Steamer Captains—One Heard.

Captain W. H. Daggett, of the steamer City of Savannah, appeared before the Board of United States Steamboat Inspectors yesterday to answer charges which had been preferred against him. Late on Saturday Captain Thomas D. Walker, of the revenue cutter Gresham, entered a complaint against Captain Daggett before Collector Stranahan. The complaint charged that the City of Savannah ran over the patrol lines, as made by the revenue cutters at the race, and that Captain Daggett ignored orders of the revenue officers to get back into line.

Collector Stranahan forwarded the complaint to the steamboat inspectors, and ordered an investigation.

Captain Daggett, before Supervising Inspector Uhlers, made a statement regarding his side of the case. Captain Walker, it is understood, did not make any statement, beyond the formal charges. Inspector Uhlers would not give out the statement of Captain Daggett. He said that the inspectors hoped to make an investigation.

Besides the charges against Captain Daggett, Captain Walker yesterday filed charges against Captain Hardy, of the Richard Peck, and against the captain of the steamer Edmund Butler, charging them with breaking through the patrol lines.

SHAMROCK BACKERS SHY.

Wagers Made Rather on Such Uncertainties as Weather.

As a result of an argument over racing conditions a couple of small bets were made at an uptown hotel last night on the prospect of a race being finished to-day.

A party of friends were seated around a table in the Albemarle cafe, one of whom was glancing over the weather chart and forecast in a paper. Jokingly he offered to bet \$25 even that there would not be enough wind to finish to-day.

One of the party at once took him up, saying: "I haven't read the forecast, and don't want to, but I'll take a flyer on it. Put up the money." The man who made the proposition tried to hedge, but his friends prodded him into producing his money.

Thereupon ensued a general discussion of weather prospects which brought out several more small wagers.

There was little or no betting uptown on the yachts. On the curb yesterday odds of 5 to 1 were freely offered that the Reliance would win the Cup. The Shamrock's backers wanted 10 to 1. Three to one was offered that the Shamrock would not win a race. Little betting was done on the curb. The friends of the defender believe the boats are pretty evenly matched, but that the crew of the American boat is superior.

There was practically no betting in Wall Street yesterday on the yacht races. F. H. Brooks offered to bet \$5,000 to \$1,000 on the Reliance winning the series, but found no taker.

LIPTON UNAWARE OF IT.

Report That C. M. Schwab Is to Take Him on Tour.

It was reported yesterday that after the America's Cup races are over Sir Thomas Lipton and a large party are to be invited by Charles Schwab to make a tour of the United States with him. It was said that the invitations were now being printed.

By wireless telegraph from the Erin the Tribune received the following reply last night, in answer to a query concerning the rumor: The Tribune, New-York, Your telegram received, but have not heard anything of the matter you refer to. THOMAS J. LIPTON.

LIPTON'S GUESTS AT STOCK EXCHANGE.

A party consisting of the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, Colonel and Mrs. Sherman Crawford, General and Mrs. Corbin, General A. E. Bates, Judge Brown, of the United States Supreme Court;

though mostly from some easterly point. Unsettled weather and showers.

THE art of buying furniture, or of making it, is only to be acquired by a careful study of the best classical models. We have prepared some beautiful examples of



CLASSICAL FURNITURE

which closely follow the lines of noted originals in the South Kensington and other European collections. Inspection is invited

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An Invitation to visitors in the city. You are cordially invited to visit "This Unusual Store" "One of the Sights of New York" and view the Artistic and Useful Curios, Rugs, Silks, Embroideries and Fabrics gathered together from the Far East. A. A. Vantine & Co., Broadway & 18th Street. Japan China Turkey Persia India

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