

THE DAY ELSEWHERE

Celebration of the Fourth General Throughout the Country.

SPEECHES AND FIREWORKS THE RULE

Extreme Heat, However, Caused Many People to Stay Home.

SOME CASUALTIES, TOO

NEW YORK, July 4.—The observance of Independence day in this city was more than usually quiet this year. There were flag-raising ceremonies at sunrise at the Battery, and at the block house in Central Park, but they were attended by very few people. Nearly every one who could do so left the city yesterday on account of the intense heat, and today the streets were almost deserted.

Tammany Hall held its regular Independence day celebration, at which the Declaration of Independence was read and speeches were made by Governor Jennings of Florida and other leaders of the democratic party. The following letter of regret from Bryan, dated Washington, June 29, was read:

"I congratulate Tammany upon the fidelity it has shown in celebrating each returning anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. I trust that at this time the government is active in its endeavoring the universal application of the self-evident truths set forth in that declaration, special emphasis will be given to the fact that every citizen has just received powers from the consent of the governed."

"In response to your request for a sentiment appropriate for the occasion, I beg to say that I am proud to be a citizen of a country which has the honor of being the birthplace of the American Republic."

"I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Wm. Jennings Bryan."

BIG FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Hoen Building Completely Guttered This Morning.

BALTIMORE, July 4.—The six-story brick and iron building on the corner of North and Lexington streets, directly opposite the city hall, and known as the "Hoen" building, was completely destroyed by fire shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. The fire originated in the third floor, but its cause is still undetermined. It took fully an hour to get the flames under control, and when this was done the building was found to be completely gutted and its contents destroyed.

All of the floors except the first were occupied by A. Hoen & Company, lithographers and printers. Their loss is a serious one and may reach \$300,000, as they had many valuable cuts and lithographic apparatus which it is almost impossible to replace. The other occupants of the building, all of whom are on the first floor, are the Southern Electric Company, the Hammond Typewriting Company, the Cash Coal Company, the Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Company, and the Belgravia Land Company.

A detailed statement of the losses of these concerns are as yet obtainable, but a rough estimate places the damage at \$150,000. The loss on the building will probably reach \$100,000, and the loss on the contents at \$50,000, of which it is said to be covered by insurance.

MATTOON, ILL., July 4.—Fire last night destroyed the Demaree store and office building, 205 North Second street. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$45,000.

GRAIN COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Another Result of the Leipzig Bank Failure.

CASSEL, Prussia, July 4.—The negotiations of the creditors' committee and the receivers of the Leipzig Bank with the directors of the Cassel Grain Elevator Company were broken off today. The Grain Elevator Company subsequently made an assignment. The chairman, Herr Sumpff, was shortly afterward arrested. The director general, Herr Schmidt, has disappeared.

EARL RUSSELL'S CASE PUT OFF.

Postponement Was Greatly Weakened.

LONDON, July 4.—The petition of Earl Russell for a postponement of his trial was presented at a special session of the house of lords today. The petition for postponement was granted and the hearing adjourned until August 6. Earl Russell and his counsel occupied seats in the bar of the house, while the countess, formerly Mrs. Somerville, was seated in the box of the noble lord.

Gen. Sir Michael Balfour, after the opening of the case, was asked to read the petition to a clerk, who read the document.

Counsel for Earl Russell, in supporting the application, suggested that his lordship's proceedings in Nevada had been approved by high local authority in the United States. Evidence in regard to the decree and domicile in Nevada could only be given in America by the witnesses, and a consultation of the local authorities would be prepared with great fullness and care.

The attorney general opposed the postponement. He said Judge Currier of Nevada was an essential witness and he must be back home at the end of August. Therefore, if the application was granted, possibly the prosecution would collapse.

After consultation the lord chancellor announced that an adjournment was granted to August 6, and that no further delay would be permitted.

CHALLENGER BEATEN AGAIN.

Shamrock 1 Outrigger the New Boat to Windward.

ROTHESAY, Fifth of Clyde, July 4.—The two Shamrocks started off Craignore today for a long leg to windward. At 11:45 a.m. the Shamrock II led, but the Shamrock I was to windward and sailing faster. She edged more and more to windward, and when the yachts were put about, five miles from the head of the bay, the Shamrock I was ahead. The Shamrock II soon afterward became becalmed and the Shamrock I went far ahead.

PIERRE LORILLARD VERY ILL.

Was Passenger on Deutschland—Other Celebrities Aboard.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Pierre Lorillard, who was a passenger on board the steamer Deutschland, arriving here today from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, was very ill throughout the passage. His friends fear that he may not recover.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President and Mrs. McKinley to Leave Tomorrow Night.

SUMMER TO BE SPENT AT CANTON

The Fourth Quietly Spent at the Executive Mansion.

MR. CORTELYOU'S ELECTION

President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. P. M. Rixey and the Misses Barber, will leave for Canton tomorrow night at 7:45 o'clock over the Pennsylvania road. They will remain at Canton all summer. The President will return to Washington for a few days at intervals of two or three weeks. They will transact all business that cannot be properly or satisfactorily disposed of at Canton. Occasional cabinet meetings will likewise be held on these return trips of the President.

Secretary Cortelyou has been declining all invitations for the President to make visits this summer. With the exception of a promised visit to Buffalo, the President will not go away from Canton. If, at this time, he will work connection by both telephone and telegraph with the McKinley home at Canton, and the President will be in close touch with every department in Washington every minute of the day.

Mrs. McKinley is daily growing stronger, and Dr. Rixey says she will be able to leave the Executive Mansion in a few days. Dr. Rixey will remain at Canton all summer except for an occasional return visit here. Mrs. McKinley is expected to leave for Buffalo in a few days, and the President will obtain as much rest as is possible under the circumstances. He will see public men who go to Canton, and will be in close touch with every department in Washington every minute of the day.

How the Day Was Observed.

The President was not in his office long today and then only for the purpose of having a talk with Secretary Hitchcock, who had some business to settle before the President goes away. Secretary Hitchcock afterward called and had a brief talk. The President had no other visitors and spent the day in the private part of the house with Mrs. McKinley and members of his family. In the afternoon he will go out for a walk.

The Fourth of July have never been noisily celebrated at the White House, unless it was during the Arthur administration. President Arthur's son celebrated the day like most boys and exploded all kinds of fireworks in the rear grounds of the White House. His young friends joined him, and the President and others enjoyed the various attractions of a sporting character, such as the racing at Brighton, golf contests at the Chevy Chase and Washington clubs, the various base ball games, the trap shooting tournament on the Bladensburg road. Yet others followed the bicycle races at the Coliseum tonight, and other events.

The elimination of the toy cannon and the giant firecrackers lessened the noise to a gratifying degree, but there was plenty of it, nevertheless. Fireworks dealers reported greater sales than ever before, and the probabilities for brilliant pyrotechnics tonight are regarded as excellent.

Fire From the Heavens.

By train, by trolley, by boat and by "bike," the holiday pleasure and comfort seekers have poured from the national capital today in a seemingly endless stream. Had the census of Washington been taken today at noon the returns would have shown a city population made up of blue-coated policemen, blue-coated firemen, blue-coated car workers, and a few other hard workers whose vocations held them in town against their wills and gave to their hearts the indigo color so apparent in the uniforms of the police and firemen.

The day has been an ideal one for the excursionist, and every man, woman and child who could do so packed a basket of lunch snugly with them, and went to the viands and hid away to the green fields of the country, the cool breezes of the water, or to enjoy the tempting programs of entertainment arranged by the promoters of the many resorts which seem within easy distance of the shadow of the Capitol dome.

Many of the Fourth of July excursionists left the city last evening on excursion trips arranged to embrace not only the glorious day itself, but the nights preceding and following. The long-distance excursionists, who are those who have had them in charge, have proved more popular this year than ever before, because of the torridity of the weather during the past few days. The suffocating citizens who were able to do so have grasped the first opportunity for getting out of town and of staying away from the heat-laden community as long as possible.

The hundreds of public excursions and private parties arranged for the Fourth, all calculated to rob the city proper of its proper proportion of inhabitants, have resulted in making the day in town rather dull. Time was spent in the parks, and made the object of many affectionate attentions from the "kid behind the freerack," but now, at the foot-tide of the excursion habit, the scene of youthful merriment and revelry is transferred to the country, where error reigns among the calves and pigs, the geese and the many animals and fowls to be met in the barnyard or the pasture.

PLENTY OF ICE.

Local Companies Say There is No Prospect of Famine.

The managers of the various ice companies of Washington state that there is not the slightest possibility of an ice famine this summer, as has been intimated in certain quarters lately. It was stated this afternoon that there is a supply of ice now on hand largely in excess of the quantity demanded, and that there is any amount to be secured on short notice in case an extraordinary call for it is occasioned during the coming summer months. A manager for one of the big ice companies of Washington said today:

"The report that there is likely to be an ice famine here this summer is all nonsense. Every company here, I believe, has an ample supply on hand and more can be secured on the shortest possible notice if it becomes necessary."

MORE ARMY LIEUTENANTS.

About Three Hundred to Be Appointed Tomorrow.

About 300 lieutenant positions in the army are to be appointed by the President before his departure from the city tomorrow morning, and Secretary Root spent the entire Fourth of July in his office preparing the cases of the legion of candidates for the President's consideration. All these appointments will be based on the results of recent examinations. Nearly all the candidates have had previous service in the volunteer army.

FREEDOM'S BIRTHDAY

Celebration of One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth Anniversary.

PATRIOTIC MUSIC AND ADDRESSES

How Washingtonians in General Observed the Event.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS

In the calendar of time, present and future; so long as men shall have aspirations and so long as human hearts throbbeth with hope, the Fourth of July will stand forth as the anniversary of the greatest civic event in history. One hundred and twenty-five years ago today a band of earnest patriots, inspired by wisdom which becomes more prominent the longer it is studied, adopted the Declaration of Independence, which was to form the basis of the mightiest government the world has ever known. None, perhaps, of the framers of that noble declaration was altruistic enough to imagine that its principles would be extended beyond the boundaries of the country it was intended to govern, but events have proved otherwise, and today millions wrestled from a despotic yoke and the colonists suffered are being brought within the beneficent influence of those principles.

The celebration of such an anniversary is naturally glad and buoyant. Patriotism is everywhere predominant, and from the vesels. Crowded craft sailed for Colonial Beach and other down-river resorts last night and early this morning, the throngs of people being met by the prospect of a cool, enjoyable day. The steamers Arrowsmith and Harry Randall, on the Colonial Beach service, carried a full quota of passengers.

Thousands have followed the advice of the management to "spend the Fourth at Marshall Hall," and the steamer Macalester today had all she could do to handle the crowds. At the resort all sorts of amusements were provided for the crowds. The steamer made a number of day trips to accommodate the throngs. There was patriotic music and dancing all day long.

River View has enjoyed today probably the most prosperous Fourth of July in its history, and the management is to be congratulated for the excellent arrangement of the day. A goodly portion of the population of the entire District has believed in the announcement that "there's where the cool breezes and the cool breezes have come down to ride on the little river, the Tom Thumb railway, the pleasure canal and to shoot the champagne bathing of the day."

All the other "twentieth century amusements" announced in operation. The steamer Pentz and other boats of the Randall line have given a number of excellent excursions to the management.

Newport News and Old Point.

The day trip of the steamer Newport News of the Norfolk and Washington line down to Norfolk, Fort Monroe and the Chesapeake bay was well patronized, about 100 passengers being on board. They will reach the city again tomorrow morning.

The steamer of this line leaving last night also had a full complement of passengers. Lovers of the sports to be found on a broad and exhilarating expanse of salt water have journeyed to Chesapeake Beach and other resorts, and the day has been a special holiday schedule of trains had been arranged, and although the crowds have been large, the accommodations have proved adequate in every particular.

Haley's Band is giving an all-day concert. The water is filled with bathers, and the many attractions along the boardwalk are being enjoyed by the throngs of people. A beautiful display of fireworks this evening will bring the day to a fitting close.

Chautauque Beach, formerly Bay Ridge, has also proved one of the most popular Fourth of July excursion points, and an elaborate holiday program is being carried out there.

By the resorts of Glen Echo, Cabin John and Chevy Chase lake have claimed their full share of the holiday exodus, and the day has been a day of enjoyment, especially the program of entertainments. Hundreds of people have taken advantage of the holiday and the increased train schedule to visit Arlington and Mount Vernon.

Quiet Nooks in Country.

Not a small portion of those absent from town today, however, have left on the regular trains and by special vehicles for quiet nooks in the country, away from the heat of the city and the glamour of the extensively patronized resorts. Canal boat parties up the Chesapeake and Ohio waterway to escape the heat, and others engaged in numerous, while sailing and rowing expeditions on the Potomac have been countless.

The trolley roads leading into the country all stores were closed, the places where the in-town amusements, the matinees at the theaters, have been most liberally patronized, in spite of the out-of-town attractions. The morning crowds in the bicycle races arranged for this evening at the Coliseum.

Streets Scenes and Incidents.

Because the weather happened to be warm today—and some people really thought it was quite warm—was no reason why the national holiday should not be observed in the customary fashion. So all day long, beginning at an early hour, there were constant volleys of gunpowder discharges, varying only in volume and extent. In whatever part of the city one happened to be, the explosive sounds were heard, some quite near, and some gratefully mellowed by distance.

There were enough noisy celebrants of the day to fill the streets, and the places where the day was being observed were crowded. The day was a day of enjoyment, especially the program of entertainments. Hundreds of people have taken advantage of the holiday and the increased train schedule to visit Arlington and Mount Vernon.

Some Enjoyed the Shade.

In the residence sections, where the trees cast a grateful shade, the celebrants were more comfortable than they were in the downtown localities. The latter had only the gradually dwindling patch of shade on one side of the street where they could seek relief, and later on when that, too, disappeared an unnatural Fourth of July was being observed. The day was a day of enjoyment, especially the program of entertainments. Hundreds of people have taken advantage of the holiday and the increased train schedule to visit Arlington and Mount Vernon.

Took Pyrotechnics Along.

In the great exodus of folks this morning the bundles of firecrackers and rockets and roman candles went in size with the lunch baskets, showing that the inner man was not to receive the sole attention of the excursionists. It was a noticeable fact that these small boys and girls carried their fireworks, who were just as eager as they, clung

GOVERNOR TAFT NOW

Head of Philippine Commission Inaugurated as Civil Ruler.

BRILLIANT FUNCTION AT MANILA

In a Speech He Announces Appointment of Natives.

OUTLINE OF HIS POLICY

MANILA, July 4.—Civil government in the Philippines was auspiciously inaugurated today. Commissioner Taft was escorted by Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune on the opposite side of the Plaza Palacio. Standing on a projecting center of the tribune, Mr. Taft took the oath of office as civil governor of the Philippine Islands, the oath being administered by Chief Justice Arellano. Gov. Taft was then introduced by Gen. MacArthur, the guns of Fort Santiago being fired by way of a salute.

A feature of the inaugural address of Gov. Taft was the announcement that on September 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members. Dr. Wardo Detavera, Benito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga. Before the list of September departments will be instituted as follows, the heads being members of the United States Philippine commission.

Interior—Worcester.
Commerce and police—Wright.
Justice and finance—De.
Public Instruction—Moses.

Extent of the Insurrection Now.

Of the twenty-seven provinces organized, Gov. Taft said the insurrection still exists in five. This will cause the continuance of the military government in these sections. Sixteen additional provinces are reported without insurrections, but as yet they have not been organized.

Four provinces are not ready for civil government. Gen. Taft said that with the concentration of troops in larger centers it would be necessary for the people to assist the police in the preservation of order.

Fleet launches will be procured, he said, which will facilitate communication among the provinces, as well as aid the military government in these sections. The United States will be glad to cooperate with educational efforts Gov. Taft said that adults should be educated by an observation of American methods. He said that the government would provide a tariff suitable to assist in the development of the Philippine islands, and a more application of the United States tariff to the islands.

Treasury in Good Condition.

According to Gov. Taft there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of \$7,700,000, and an annual income of \$10,000,000.

The governor said that any possible friction between civil and military subordinates should be discouraged. The patriotism of the leading Filipinos was commended. He said that the government would hope expressed by the President that in the future the inhabitants would be grateful for the American Philippine victories.

Gen. Taft, president of the commission, in ties of affection with the common country.

The transfer of the military authority to Gen. Taft was carried out in accordance with the terms of the executive order. The office of the general, in Gen. MacArthur's office. There was no formality. Gen. MacArthur presented the new commander to the municipal and provincial civil governments which have been or hereafter shall be established in said islands, and all military government in accordance with the terms of the executive order.

Authority for Organization.

The authority for the organization of the new Philippine government is contained in the following executive order recently issued by President McKinley:

"On and after the 4th day of July, 1901, until it shall be otherwise ordered, the president of the Philippine commission will exercise the executive authority in all civil and military government in the Philippine Islands heretofore exercised in such affairs by the military governor of the Philippines, and to that end Mr. Taft is appointed civil governor of the Philippines, and to that end Mr. Taft is appointed president of the Philippine commission, and the civil government in the Philippine Islands heretofore exercised by the military governor will be exercised by the civil governor, with the advice and consent of the commission."

The Military Government.

"The military government of the Philippines is hereby relieved from the performance, on and after the said Fourth of July, of the civil duties hereinbefore described, but his authority will continue to be exercised as heretofore in those districts in which insurrection against the authority of the United States continues to exist, or in which public order is not sufficiently restored to enable provincial civil governments to be established under the instructions to the commission, dated April 7, 1901."

Subsequently the President issued another order designating General Chaffee as military governor of the Philippines and assigning him to the command of the military forces in the islands in accordance with the terms of the executive order. General Chaffee was given supreme jurisdiction in all districts where the insurrection still exists, notably in the case of the island of Samar. There are about 40,000 troops in the island, and the army will be maintained at that strength until conditions justify its reduction.

Extent of Civil Jurisdiction.

Although the civil authorities will act through the War Department, under the President's constitutional war power, it is designed that the civil governor shall have supreme jurisdiction in all governmental affairs in the Philippines except such as are purely military. The military is expected to be in the maintenance of peace and order and in the enforcement of the mandates of the courts. It is stated at the same time that the civil government will continue in operation until Congress shall have made provisions for a permanent form of government in the islands.

General MacArthur, who has had command of the forces in the Philippines since the detachment of General Otis, over a year ago, is expected to start for the United States at once. He will first come to Washington for a conference with the President and Secretary of War regarding the conditions of the Philippines. On the completion of that service he will be granted leave of absence for rest and recreation, and then will probably be assigned to the command of the department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, now under command of Maj. Gen. Otis, who is also in command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago.

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'FRISCO MINT LOOTED

Shortage of \$30,000 in Gold Has Been Discovered.

DIRECTOR ROBERTS ON THE GROUND

He Corroborates the Report and Will Make Investigation.

SOME EMPLOYEES IS GUILTY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Concerning the report that a shortage has been discovered in the San Francisco branch mint the Chronicle today says:

Six bags of gold, each containing \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces, have disappeared from the mint, and no trace of the thief has been discovered, although Superintendent Leach and his force, assisted by Director of the Mint Roberts and his staff of experts, have been at work on the mystery since June 26.

The annual count of the coin, amounting to \$25,000,000, began last Friday. On Saturday six bags were found to be missing from the cashier's vault. As the cashier's books tallied with those of the other departments, the officials were forced to the conclusion that somebody acquainted with the inside affairs of the mint had taken the money.

Director Roberts' Statement.

Director of the Mint Roberts of Washington, D. C., made the following statement:

"We have been very reluctant to conclude that a shortage exists. We have fought against the belief that there is anything wrong, but after three days' work in checking calculators and going over the count we have still to face the situation of \$30,000 less in coin than the books call for."

"Under the first heading here will be the conclusion that some one employed in the mint is faithless to his trust. There is a possibility of an overpayment to a depositor, but I do not believe that so large an overpayment could be made."

Both Superintendent Leach and Director Roberts declared that suspicion could not be placed on any one of the employees in perfect condition and called for the amount missing.

Will Make Searching Investigation.

Assistant Secretary Ailes said today that the Treasury Department proposes to make a most searching examination of the shortage of \$30,000 in the mint at San Francisco. The money has disappeared within the last three months, Mr. Ailes said. George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, is on the ground here, and he will make the most searching examination. A secret service officer will be assigned on the case.

A telegram has been received at the mint from Director Roberts here, who is in San Francisco, confirming the report of the disappearance of government funds from the mint in that city. He says the cashier's books tallied with those of the other departments, and that the investigation and ventures no surmise as to the cause of the shortage. As Mr. Roberts is on the ground here, the mint officials here will speculate as to what course may be pursued for the protection of the government.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Review to Be Prepared of the Testimony Taken.

The secretary of the industrial commission has prepared an outline of the review of the testimony taken at the hearing of the commission on the industrial situation. The review is intended to cover all the subjects treated in the testimony taken during the three years of the commission's existence. These will be under ten heads, as follows: Summary of progress and conditions of industry generally, agriculture, mining, manufacture and general business, industrial combinations, transportation, labor, immigration, the negro problem and taxation.

The review will be a comprehensive discussion of the general movement of prosperity and depression affecting all industries, contrasting the depression of