

BLAVATSKY'S DEATH

Is Now Said to Have Taken Place Friday Instead of Three Weeks Ago.

HER END WAS PEACEFUL.

She Died in the Chair, in Which She Had Done Her Writing, After Playing Solitaire.

HER BODY WILL BE CREMATED.

A Long-Haired Disciple of the Madame Talks in a Cheerful Strain of the Prophetess' Death.

BLAST OF A CHICAGO SPIRITUALIST.

He Does Not Believe That Madame Blavatsky is Dead, But That She is Simply Playing an Old Trick of Her.

IN ORDER TO DELUDE HER FOLLOWERS.

THE DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, May 9.—The report that Mme. Blavatsky died three weeks ago is not true. Mme. Blavatsky died at 22 1/2 Avenue Road, Regent's Park, on Friday afternoon at 2 1/2 o'clock. A Dundee reporter called at the Madame's late residence and learned the details of her sickness. She was conscious to the very last, although unable to speak on account of an acute inflammation of the bronchial organs, and she finally choked to death. The following is the certificate of death, signed by the attending physician:

This is to certify that I attended Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, and that she died on the 8th day of May 1891, of a disease which lasted over a period of three years. During all that time I attended her. She had had influenza for 15 days, and acute bronchitis five days. I saw her on the day of her death.

Z. MEXNELL, M.D.

Died in Her Chair.

Madame Blavatsky died while sitting in the same chair in which she had done most of her writing. Her expression immediately after death was calm and placid as that of a sleeping child; her features were composed and she looked most natural. There were present in the room at the time of her death several of her closest friends, including the Rev. Dr. J. B. Elliott, Secretary of the Blavatsky Lodge, and William Old, the General Secretary of the British section of the Theosophical Society. The night before, Mme. Blavatsky died as she expressed a desire to play Russian solitaire, a game of which she was very fond. Laura Cooper, who was in the room, watched her as she began to play, and noticed the unnatural manner in which she was playing. She expressed a desire to play Russian solitaire, a game of which she was very fond. Laura Cooper, who was in the room, watched her as she began to play, and noticed the unnatural manner in which she was playing. She expressed a desire to play Russian solitaire, a game of which she was very fond. Laura Cooper, who was in the room, watched her as she began to play, and noticed the unnatural manner in which she was playing.

In Possession of Her Senses.

"I am confident that the Madame had full possession of her senses and was thinking actively until the last moment. This was indicated to me positively from a well known habit that the Madame had had so long as I have been acquainted with her, that of tapping the floor with her right hand. She was in the room, and she was tapping the floor with her right hand. She was in the room, and she was tapping the floor with her right hand. She was in the room, and she was tapping the floor with her right hand.

The body will be taken to Working Crematory on Monday next, and as it is being prepared through the funeral office will be made by one of the officers of the society. At her special request no mourning will be worn, and there will be no funeral features, other than a coffin. Her ashes will be placed in a box, and will be left in an elaborate case which is now being prepared. The correspondent who visited the headquarters this morning found the gathering of most extraordinary appearance. In the drawing room were seated all long-haired and mostly young. They were velvet costed and butterfly cravats and their manners were soft and feminine.

Theosophy Still Lives.

There were but one or two women and these were nearer the age of the deceased prophetess, but they were as eclectic in dress and appearance as their esoteric brethren. "Yes," said one long-haired young man, "Madame Blavatsky is dead, but Theosophy is not dead. She left us full instructions, and our noble work will go on. Even her loss, irreparable as it is, cannot stop that of course."

Continuing the conversation,

There were several young men said much to us as to those not upheld by our doctrine. To us Mme. Blavatsky is still alive and working with us further the great work of our society. We are going to cremate her," went the long-haired young man in a practical tone, "on Monday at Working. We do not know what the services will be, but probably one of us will say a few words above her coffin."

The young man produced a funeral card, which he said had been sent to the Theosophists of England, Europe, America, India, and Australia.

DEAR LADIES.—With the deepest sorrow it is our painful duty to announce the death of our beloved and dearly loved friend, Mrs. H. P. B. Blavatsky, who departed this life on Friday afternoon, the 8th of May, 1891, at 2 1/2 o'clock.

She Wanted No Mourning.

"It was H. P. B.'s express request that no mourning should be worn." The long-haired youth said that Colonel Otcut was present in Australia on a leave of absence from the headquarters of the Theosophical Society in India, but that he had been called for and would probably come at once to England, to attend, as President of the society, its affairs. The youth further said that Mrs. Annie Besant, President of Blavatsky Lodge, was on the ocean returning from America, and that the theosophists of London headquarters would proceed to Queen's town on Tuesday and break the sad news to her in a body.

A dispatch from Chicago says: Chicago Theosophists do not credit the report that London of the death of Madame Blavatsky. Among them is Colonel John B. Bundy, editor of the *Religio Philosophical Journal*, the leading esoteric publication of theosophists of the country. "I have been on the lookout for such a report for some time," said Colonel Bundy, "about a year ago I received a letter from Prof. Elliot Coues, formerly of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, a Theosophist, stating that the Madame would probably die before long and come to life again, and he warned me to be on the lookout."

Victims of Many Deaths.

"Who has died several times, according to

the belief of her followers. This is another of her tricks I have no doubt. About 13 years ago I received a letter from some person in New York, who claimed to be an Arab merchant visiting that city. The letter went on to say: Some years ago, while traveling through the Suez Canal, I met on the boat M. Blavatsky, traveling with a retinue of servants. At Cairo she received a sunstroke, died, and I saw her buried."

"Recently, while walking down Broadway, I met a lady who was in all respects identical with the lady whom I saw buried, excepting that she was a little older and stouter. She said her name was Blavatsky, and claimed to be the person who died at Cairo. Now, how do you explain this?"

"I had been fighting the Blavatsky crowd for years, and I saw at once that it was a scheme put up by her and her friends in New York to circulate another of their fakes. The Arab a Fraud.

"The letter gave a street and house address at that of the writer, and referred to the Greek and other papers. I put the matter into the hands of detectives and discovered that there was no such address as 'that given, and that the Greek consul never heard of the Arab. "While Mme. Blavatsky was known to be suffering from kidney trouble, which was a combination of indigestion, it is said to have been the cause of her death. I do not believe that she could have died three weeks ago without the newspapers hearing of it. She was too noted a person. Within a few days after her death, she was reported as having been present at one of the Theosophical seances, and having received while there a psychic message from Annie Besant, who is in this country lecturing."

ON THE VERGE OF PANIC.

VERY SERIOUS FINANCIAL TROUBLE AHEAD IN EUROPE.

The Outcome of the Rothschild Loan—Paris Banks Showing the White Feather—Russia's Policy as to Gold.

LONDON, May 9.—The European markets have had another touch of panic owing to the continuous drain of gold to Russia and the quarrel between the Government of that country and the Paris house of the Rothschilds. It is thought the refusal of the Rothschilds to promptly promote the new loan was due to the policy of the Government in making its deposits and consequent affecting the foreign markets at the very time when it was most desirable to keep the European money markets easy. Twenty-five million dollars in gold has already arrived at St. Petersburg from abroad and the Russian Government still has on deposit in Europe over \$100,000,000 more than it needs. It is thought to draw from its present resting place and transfer to the vaults of the imperial Russian treasury, leaving a small reserve in the Bank of England. The Government is getting gold in large amounts from France or Germany has resulted in orders being sent to New York for the gold as fast as it was required and even larger amounts must be sent to meet the Russian demand.

The decline caused by the shifting of such enormous sums has started rumors concerning the financial stability of important firms in both Europe and America. On the subject of the agent of a leading New York broker's house here, who has long experience in Paris banking houses, said today: "In view of the present Russian policy, a great many speculators in the Continental market here had bought Russians in hopes of benefiting by the success of the operation. When it was heard yesterday that the Rothschilds had refused to act as agent, the market here occurred in Russia, which dropped about 2 per cent. There is no confidence in Paris now, and even the name of the Rothschilds and the present of Russia will not bring money out of the hoarders of gold in France. Of course it is strange that the fact of the troubles in continental securities should affect American stocks, but still there has been a pretty good rise in American stocks lately, and I believe we will see far better prices in America than the European continental outlook is very bad and causes great anxiety. It depends on the action of the Russian Minister of Finance. If he seems to agree to the propriety of putting off the issue of his loan and does not set his foot in the way of withdrawing gold from the Continental cities and London, everything may straighten up again, but I hardly think so. The ill success of the Portuguese loan is at the bottom of all of it."

The Paris banks have been helping each other in the past, and the result is that if one of them defaulted all of them would suffer, but what frightens me is that after going through their troubles during the last few years, with such flying colors, they should be in a certain predicament at the present time. The big exports of gold from the United States evidently have a bad effect on the American market. Still, all considered, the American market is very firm."

A statement in today's *Journal Des Debats* has a tendency to improve the situation. That paper states that the Rothschild contract with Russia is already signed, and that the issue is therefore only delayed for the opportune moment, the choice of which rests with the syndicate. If this is true the whole trouble is likely to blow over.

BLOOD LIKELY TO FLOW.

If the Boers Persist in Their Threatened Invasion of Mashedland.

LONDON, May 9.—The threatened Boer trek, or invasion of Mashedland, is to be opposed by British troops and amateur soldiers in the service of the British South African Company, and blood must be shed unless the scheme be abandoned. The matter will require very delicate handling, to prevent it developing into a regular war between the British colonies and the Boer and Orange Free State Republics. The calm confidence, not to say the immense impudence, of the would-be invaders does not promise peace. One of their leaders recently said: "We shall now enter into and possess of right all the eastern land between the Timpopo and the Zambesi. We shall go in not only on the night, but in the light of the Lord. It is His will that we go in and possess the land of the heathen, and only He shall stop us."

The invaders will assemble in the Transvaal side of the river Timpopo between the 15th inst. and June 1, so that Lord Randolph Churchill will have a comfortable time to reach the expected scene of hostilities, and may take a hand in the fighting.

TAINTED WITH INSANITY.

The Son of the Father Visited Upon the Son, Lord Douglas.

LONDON, May 9.—Lord James Douglas, who committed suicide the other day, had been more or less mad for a dozen years or so, and his eccentricities have repeatedly scandalized polite society. A couple of years ago he married a rich widow and it was hoped that he had "washed down," but the taint of insanity was in his blood, inherited from an ancestor, who, in an age of debauchery, set all Europe talking of his reckless dissipation.

Lord James' elder brother is the Marquis of Queensberry, who is equally well known as a patron of pugilists and an aggressive Agnostic.

Secretary Balfour in London.

LONDON, May 9.—Colonel John Hay and Ellis Balfour are in London. Mr. Balfour returns almost immediately, as he comes

over only for the benefit of the sea voyage to America. Minister of Russia is in Florence, en route to the United States, on leave of absence.

AN ANARCHIST'S FATE.

DISHONORING OF AN ORDER TO KILL CAUSES HIS OWN DEATH.

He Refused to Slay the Husband of the Woman He Once Loved—Struck to Death While Attending a Meeting of His Society.

THE DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

GENOVA, May 9.—A tale of love, having its beginning on the shores of the lovely Lake of Como, came to a tragic ending in this city on Thursday evening. In Como itself Michele Benedetti first saw the girl, Michele grew spasmodic under his father's instruction devoted into a well-taught youth of more than ordinary intellectual capacity. Going to Milan, 30 miles away, he obtained clerical employment. Although separated from his family, young Benedetti was soled weekly by letters from a dark-eyed brunette, the 18-year-old daughter of a wine grower, youth whose long name is Adelina Costa.

Benedetti had not been long engaged in his new duties before he was approached by the leaders of a society of Anarchists, who were naturally anxious to enlist him in their ranks and avail themselves of his ability, and ere long they succeeded in giving him a new political creed, which first weakened and finally broke the bonds that united him to Adelina. His letters became fewer, until he finally ceased. The engagement was broken, and it was not long afterward that she came to Genova to reside with relatives. She soon became popular among the city notables, and was betrothed to a young man. A brief courtship was followed by marriage.

Meantime Benedetti had, through his Anarchist associates, decided to remove to Genova, where he obtained a better position than he had at Milan. It is probable that when he married Adelina was not aware that she was an Anarchist; but she discovered the fact when it was too late. Shortly after his marriage he had become so unpopular that he was, in his absence, tried and found guilty. He was therefore decreed, and strange to say, it was ordered that the executioner be no other than Benedetti himself. Nor had the predetermined result been long delayed. He had obeyed the rules of the society or himself become the object of its vengeance. Still he delayed. He could not bring himself to slay the husband of the woman he loved. For several weeks he remained undecided, but the society had ordered and his command had been disobeyed. On Thursday last, while attending a meeting of the society, he was arrested. He was taken to the hospital and died. Before the end came he refused to name the assassin, saying the affair could not be the courts of justice, but by pleading together several hints let fall by other members the police have unearthed the above facts.

Pushed by His Creditors.

For the last two years it has been whispered that some of the Prince's creditors were becoming impatient and that a scandal would ensue if they were not paid. Large sums were advanced to the royal beggar, first by Colonel North, the Nitrate King, and then by Baron Hirsch, the Austro-Hungarian banker. The money was repaid by being permitted to a certain amount of the Prince's valuable society for brief periods, but the Prince kept on betting and the money was not repaid.

Nor were his gambling losses confined to England, for his debts are a matter of record at the Circle Hotel and the Casino de Monte Carlo. Now it came to pass early in the month of March that Baron Hirsch went to Monte Carlo and engaged the handsome and most magnificent villa he could find. He stayed there for a week, and the royal gentleman having promised to be the millionaire's guest for a week or two. The Prince spared no expense in making preparations to entertain the guest of illustrious personages to meet the Prince.

So Obeyed His Mother.

The Prince did not come, because his mother would not let him, his familiarity with Hirsch having caused much consternation. The Prince is a Catholic, and since the Baron being a Jew, is present, and the court of his own country. It is Hirsch's anger over this slight that has brought about the promised calamity. He has made a most unwise bet, and has lost his money, and, since an appeal to Parliament for assistance would be hopeless, the Queen is compelled to sign her august name to a large sum of money.

This is a very bad conduct on the part of the old lady, if she desires to have her son succeed her to the throne of England. Sir William Gordon Cumming, after discussing the case in the House of Commons, said that the Prince had been a gambler, and if the matter were to be agitated in the House of Commons it would be a disgrace to the measure for the payment of bad debts, and thus contracted, there might be aroused a storm that would be fatal to his chances for success to the throne.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Will be a drawing card, but it will hardly equal the drawing power of our great May suit sale which we will continue all this week. Immense bargains in men's fine suits.

GURKYS.

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BIG GAMBLING DEBTS

Of the Prince of Wales Causing His Royal Mother Much Sorrow.

PUSHED HARD BY BARON HIRSCH, Queen Victoria is Forced to Come to the Prince's Rescue.

IN ORDER TO AVERT A GREAT SCANDAL.

THE DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, May 9.—When nature establishes an equilibrium by bestowing a spendthrift upon a miserly and avaricious parent, then ensues unpleasant hours for the latter, and this is why Queen Victoria is sad. It is now almost an open secret that the good old lady has been compelled to come down with some £200,000 or £400,000 in order to save her heir-apparent from actual prosecution for debt. The Prince of Wales is forced to take out a scanty subsistence upon a trifling over half a million dollars per year, or £110,000, of which Parliament allows him £40,000. His revenue from the City of London is about £10,000 more, while his military offices and other emoluments make up the balance.

But the Prince of Wales is a heavy gambler and an unlucky one. His attempt to keep a racing stable cost him many thousands and his efforts to pick the winners on the tracks many thousands more, while the percentages in favor of the bank at boccard refused to succumb at his hands as well as those of less exalted players.

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