

KAISER PRAISES THE VESSELS NOW AT KIEL.

MESSAGE SENT ROOSEVELT

EMPEROR MAKES A MINUTE INSPECTION OF THE KEARSARGE.

ALL HONOR SHOWN AMERICANS

HIS MAJESTY CONVERSES WITH THE VISITING BLUEJACKETS WHILE GOING OVER THE SHIPS, AND GIVES A DINNER TO THE OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—President Roosevelt today received the following cablegram from Emperor William: Kiel, June 25.—President of the United States of America, Washington: On my arrival at Kiel I was saluted by a fine American squadron, and had the pleasure of receiving Admiral Cotton and his Captains. It was a very happy and kind inspiration on your part to send the squadron to Kiel for the week, and thanks to this fact, I was able to inspect the magnificent flagship Kearsarge today when I was able to compliment the Captain on the exceptionally good state of efficiency and neatness of the ship, and the fine appearance of his gallant crew. With the expression of my warmest thanks, I assure you that the squadron is warmly welcomed here, and will, I trust, make an agreeable stay. Everybody will vie with each other to make them feel at home. In response to the kind and friendly reception of my brother by the citizens of the United States. WILLIAM, I. R.

EMPEROR INSPECTS THE FLAGSHIP

He Tells the American Officers That The Kearsarge is a Business. KIEL, June 25.—I shall telegraph to the President today, telling him in what perfect condition I have found your ship," said Emperor William, in parting with Admiral Cotton on board the Kearsarge today, after he had spent an hour and a half looking over the battleship as thoroughly as any Naval officer could have done, wearing his turban, examining the quarters of the men, looking at the food in the galley, and talking familiarly with some of the able seamen.

The Emperor came along the starboard quarter of the Kearsarge, steering his own barge, and attended by Captain von Grumme, while up the port gangway came Admiral Secretary von Tirpitz, Admiral von Sander-Birbaum, General von Plessen and Count von Eulenburg. Admiral Cotton and his staff, Captain Hemphill, all the other American commanders and all the officers of the ship, except the midshipmen, who were at quarters, received the Emperor on the quarter-deck. "I am happy to welcome your majesty on an American ship," said Emperor William, and I wish that I were receiving you on American soil. "I am very happy to be here," the Emperor replied. He then shook hands with all the captains and met yesterday, calling them by name, and with all the Juniors, who were presented in turn. "Now, Captain," the Emperor said to Captain Hemphill, "I want to see your ship."

Captain Hemphill thereupon led the way with the Emperor, Admiral Cotton following, accompanied by the members of his majesty's suite. Emperor William entered one of the double turrets and scrutinized the mechanism. Lieutenant Mustin, of the Kearsarge, showed the Emperor the speed and smoothness with which the turret could be turned. "What is the real value of these turrets?" asked the Emperor, turning to Captain Hemphill. "That could only be known in war, sir," replied Captain Hemphill, who then explained the theoretical effectiveness of the gun fire on which the turret was used. Emperor William expressed some of the French experiments with double turrets, in which a shell in one turret was killed by the shock of the gunfire in the other. "That," Captain Hemphill said, "was due to the shortness of the guns which the French experimenter used. The long guns of the Kearsarge change the field of the highest concentration. Captain Hemphill's ready and lucid explanations caused his majesty to say later to an American visitor on the Hohenzollern that the Captain was a man who knew his business. In calling the attention of one of the members of his suite to Captain Hemphill's services on the Monitor when she first went into action, and to some other fierce naval combats of the Civil War, the Emperor added: "These men are gods to us."

His majesty also said that the conning tower was the best thing he had ever seen in. With the telephonic and signal apparatus in every part of the ship, the Emperor was naturally familiar, and he pointed out one or two things. The German constructors have been having some trouble with electrical connections, and the Emperor was especially interested in them. At present the Kearsarge's electrical system is entirely visible, as it is enclosed in semi-permanent constructions. While the Emperor was inspecting the men's quarters he converted the majesty of the bluejackets, and jokingly asked one old man how long he had been in the service. The sailor replied: "Twenty-four years, sir."

"That is long enough to be an Admiral," said the Emperor. When his majesty's inspection of the Kearsarge was completed, the party went to the Admiral's cabin, and the Emperor, seeing a large rocking chair, exclaimed: "What is this for?" "For Emperors," replied Admiral Cotton. "Then I will take it," said Emperor William. Some bottles of champagne were opened. After a quarter of an hour's general talk the Emperor left the battleship, and Admiral Cotton assembled the entire ship's company and addressed them as follows: "The Emperor has inspected the ship quickly, but very thoroughly. His majesty is a judge of all technical naval matters. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with what he saw. I thank the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the condition of the ship. I hope every man will remember that he is a representative of the United States, and that he will conduct himself in such manner as to bring credit upon his country and his flag. We are here by orders of the President. It is our duty to do all in our power to preserve the feeling of friendship and cordiality between the United States and Germany. "Three cheers for His Majesty, the Emperor." The 700 officers and men of the ship

thereupon gave three hearty cheers for Emperor William.

Given a Dinner by the Kaiser.

The Emperor received Ambassador Tower on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern immediately after returning from his inspection of the American flagship. He expressed to the Ambassador his gratification over his experiences on the Kearsarge.

"Captain Hemphill knows his business," said Emperor William. "He is a Captain who understands his ship. He does not have to ask other people before answering questions."

The Emperor gave a dinner tonight on the Hohenzollern to Admiral Cotton, the American Captains, Ambassador Power, United States Naval Attache Pava and all the other members of the United States Embassy staff, Prince Henry of Prussia, the German Admirals and the other members of the imperial party and Chancellor von Bulow, who is recovering from a sharp gastric attack and who came here from Berlin to be at this and Ambassador Tower's dinner tomorrow. Admiral Cotton will entertain the Emperor at breakfast on the Kearsarge Saturday.

There was a dance on the German cruiser Prinz Heinrich at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and as many of the American officers as could not leave attended. There will be dances every afternoon on some German ship.

The presence of the American squadron at Kiel and the consequent festivities have quite taken the interest from the yacht races, which began today with competition among small yachts. The Emperor's yacht Meteor, the Idula, the Navaho and other cruiser yachts will race tomorrow. The American steam yacht Nahavog, with Mrs. Golet on board, has arrived here.

Cordially Surprises Americans.

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KING TAKES OATH

Peter Swears to Uphold the Laws of Serbia.

RULE PROMISES TO BE STERN

His Majesty Seems Hourly to Gaze a Firmer Grasp of Affairs—Assassins Are Almost Sure to Escape Punishment.

BELGRADE, June 25.—A midst great enthusiasm King Peter this morning took the oath before the Skupstina. Subsequently he reviewed the troops. The oath taken by the King was in the following terms: "I, Peter Karaogevich, on ascending the throne of the Kingdom of Serbia and assuming the royal prerogative, swear by Almighty God and all that is holiest and dearest to me upon this earth that I will protect the independence of Serbia and its unity of government, that I will maintain the constitution of the government, that I will govern in conformity with the constitution and the laws, and that in all undertakings and crises I will keep the welfare of my people before my eyes. Taking this, my oath, solemnly before

God and the people, I call as witnesses the Lord God, to whom I shall give account at the judgment seat. So help me God, Amen."

It is marked on all sides that the King seems hourly to assume a more commanding air, and a firmer grasp on affairs. His demeanor when he took the oath, and the expression on his face, showed masterfulness and his intention to be a King in fact as well as in name, ruling unflinchingly as justly. The demonstrations yesterday evening apparently convinced him that he is not merely the elect of the military or of a certain faction, but that he has the people at his back.

The proceedings today were marked by solemnity. The old Parliament building, a large hall, was filled with dignitaries, officials, clergy and civilian spectators, who loudly cried "Long live the King!" as he appeared. The King entered sharply, almost sternly, at the Deputies, some of which were in peasant garb, while others were dressed in the height of Western fashion. Taking a seat in front of the King, on which his own portrait hung, the King waited with calm assurance for the ceremony to begin. Lighted candles had been placed on a table in front of the King, on which rested also a richly bound Bible and the Metropolitan's jeweled cross. King Peter stood erect while the Metropolitan proceeded with the religious ceremony, the responses to which were chanted by the presbyters. When the prayers were ended the King kissed the Bible and then took the oath. When he had finished, His Majesty advanced, amid the profound silence of the assemblage, and signed his name to the document. A frenzy of cheers followed. The King again kissed the Bible and the cross proffered by the Metropolitan, and withdrew to the right of the throne of the stern lines of his face turned quickly on his heel and walked out to his carriage, amid salvos of cheers, which also greeted him as he passed through the ranks of the parade grounds where the troops were waiting.

ASSASSINS WILL ESCAPE.

BELGRADE, June 25.—Previous to the King taking the oath there was a joint sitting of the Senate and Skupstina presided by a religious service at which the Metropolitan officiated.

Question of Their Punishment Will Be Allowed to Lapse.

The president of the Senate opened the session with the announcement that the King would take the oath to maintain the constitution. King Peter then appeared wearing his orders and decorations and accompanied by his Cabinet Ministers. The Metropolitan uttered a brief prayer and then read the oath, which the King repeated in a firm voice. Loud cries of "Long live Peter" punctuated the King's repetition of the oath.

After the Metopete had bestowed the benediction all present joined in the national anthem. The King took leave of the assemblage with the words "God be with us, brothers."

On the parade ground four regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and four field batteries of artillery and one horse battery were drawn up before a large crowd of people in carriages, on foot and on horseback. A stretcher was placed on the ground was filled with ministers and their families. Both the Russian and Austrian military attaches were present.

King Peter, wearing a General's uniform and mounted on a white horse formerly ridden by the late King Alexander, and surrounded by a brilliant uniformed staff, took up a position in front of the pavilion while the troops marched past. They were a fine body of men, but their equipment was not practical.

King Peter, after a march past, rode off, followed by shouts of "Long live King Peter." He returned directly to the palace, cheered everywhere along the route.

During the day the King had several conferences with the Ministers, and a royal proclamation was issued, which was well received. It is believed that the question of punishment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga will be allowed to lapse. It was remarked today that Colonel Maschin, Minister of Public Works, who took a leading part in the assassination, kept in the background during the ceremony at the Parliament

building. A considerable number of the poorer classes have placed candles on the tombs of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

POWERS ACTED IN CONCERT.

Ministers Departed to Show Disapproval of Assassination.

PARIS, June 25.—The French Minister to Serbia has reported the circumstances attending the departure of the Ministers from Belgrade as follows: "All the Ministers received similar instructions to act together. Accordingly an understanding was reached that they should depart, this step being regarded as the most emphatic method of impressing the powers' protest against the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The Russian and Austrian representatives apparently shared in the principle of the protest, but did not withdraw because Russia and Austria were apprehensive that a united withdrawal of the entire diplomatic representation at Belgrade would precipitate another revolution."

The officials here say the contents of the Ministers to Serbia now becomes an entente of the powers in expressing a protest. The duration of absence of the Ministers from Belgrade is indefinite, and depends mainly on King Peter's course in the selection of his Ministers and the terms of Serbia's notification to the powers of the inauguration of the new regime.

AUSTRIAN CRISIS AT HAND.

Deal Government With Hungary is Likely to Be Ended.

VIENNA, June 25.—Count Hodevsky's formal acceptance today of Emperor Francis Joseph's invitation to form a new Hungarian Cabinet entails his resignation as Ban of Croatia, and much satisfaction is expressed at the over his resignation. The Viennese press unanimously condemns

Count Hodevsky's surrender to the demands of the opposition in the diet, characterized it as the worst step toward the dissolution of the present liberal majority and consequently as being seriously near the breaking up of the dual system of government of Hungary and Austria.

CABINET MEMBERS ALL RESIGN.

Move is One of Courtesy Only, as BELGRADE, June 25.—The members of the provisional government this afternoon presented their resignations to King Peter, who accepted them. His Majesty then instructed Premier Avakumovic to form a cabinet, and the premier recommended the retention of the present cabinet, to which the king agreed.

King Peter formally announced his accession to the Serbian throne to President Loubet and all the European sovereigns. Tonight he addressed a long proclamation to "my beloved people," announcing that he had accepted the throne of Serbia in accordance with the unanimous wish of the Nation and promising to remain true constitutional sovereign, to devote himself to the advancement and welfare of the Nation and to safeguard the freedom and rights of the people.

SOCIALISTS SOMEWHAT ROUTED.

BERLIN, June 25.—Reballets were held today in 190 Reichstag districts. The vote was unimportant largely. The returns indicated that the violent parties made a supreme effort to defeat the Socialist candidates. Hence the latter have not been elected in the same proportion as today's reballets in 1902. Nevertheless, the Socialists have the satisfaction of defeating Dr. Oertel at Freiburg, Saxony, by 2900 votes. Dr. Oertel is the leading Agrarian editor of the Tages Zeitung. The Socialists, Herr Creck in do, defeated Herr Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, at Karlsruhe, and a Socialist bricklayer named Rosenthal has ousted the incumbent in the Reichstag at Mannheim. Herr Eugene Richter, the Radical leader, has been re-elected.

All the Saxon seats have been won by Socialists, except Bautzen, which was elected an anti-Socialist. The Socialists elected on reballets number, so far as known, 25, giving them a total of 81 seats in the Reichstag. Those elected today in various districts are: National Liberals, 2; members of the Center party, 10; the two Conservative parties, 2; the Richter Radicals, 17; the Barth Radicals, seven, and South German Radicals, 10.

Thirty-two districts have not yet been reported. Prince Alexander Hohenlohe has been defeated at Hagenau, Alsace. Count Herbert Bismarck also has been elected.

KING EDWARD HONORS MAYOR.

List of Promotions in Connection With His Birthday.

LONDON, June 25.—The list of honors in connection with King Edward's birthday, which is published tonight, the eve of the day set for its observance, is unique in its history. It includes four peerages, three privy councillors, six baronets, a large number of knights and promotions to the Orders of the Bath and St. Michael and St. George. The Admiralty announces that the Prince of Wales has been promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral.

Elevations to the peerage include Sir Edward Lewis, an proprietor of the Daily Telegraph; Michael Biddup, the banker and ex-Liberal member of Parliament; H. A. F. Watson-Armstrong, the present head of the well-known Ordnance firm and nephew to the late Baron Armstrong, to whose peerage he virtually succeeds, and George T. Southern-Escort, a large landowner in Gloucestershire and Wiltshire.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Marcus Samuel, is created a baronet. Lord Tenison is made knight. Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, with the usual honor, is appointed a Privy Councillor, in recognition of his work in drawing up the Irish land bill.

Coronation Oath is Upheld.

LONDON, June 25.—The interest which two years ago was attached to the question concerning the terms of the royal declaration against the papacy was revived for a brief period tonight, when the House of Lords took up the second reading of Earl Grey's bill to abolish both the coronation oath on accession and the coronation oath. The bill was finally rejected by 105 votes to 62.

Cabinet Crisis in Italy.

ATHENS, June 25.—A Cabinet crisis has occurred at the result of a vote in the Chamber of a want of confidence in the Ministry.

RAGE ROT IN NORTH

Wilmington White Men Battle With Negroes.

TWO OF THE LATTER ARE SHOT

Governor Arrives on Scene to Investigate Lynching of Colored Man—Member of Mob Will Be Arraigned Today.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 25.—A riot broke out on the streets here late tonight between whites and negroes, which for a time assumed serious proportions. The arrival of a squad of police, however, quickly dispersed the participants. Two arrests were made. A large gang of negroes, numbering probably 20, who had been marching up and down Ninth street, were challenged by about 25 white men, and in the battle that followed over 100 shots were exchanged. One negro was shot in the head, but his wound is not believed to be serious. When the police charged upon the mob, the negroes and whites scattered and fled in all directions. In a brawl in another part of the city William Cramer, a negro, was shot in the

Smith to Reply in Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Ex-Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, who arrived in Washington this afternoon, had a long talk with Postmaster-General Payne tonight. Mr. Smith made arrangements for copies of some data now in the Postoffice Department, which he will utilize in his answer to the charges reflecting on his administration during his term of office.

Lorenz Hearing is Postponed.

TOLEDO, O., June 25.—The preliminary hearing in the cases of the Government against George E. Lorenz and his wife, Martha J. Lorenz, which was to have occurred tonight, was postponed until next Tuesday.

Brighter for Panama-Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Representatives in Washington of the Panama Canal treaty have urged a great change. While there is much opposition to the treaty, the prospects are for earlier ratification of the treaty, without amendment, than was expected.

Under Bonds on Peonage Charge.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 25.—United States Commissioner Wilson today fixed the bond of C. H. Winter, who is charged with keeping Nellie Fields, a negro girl, in slavery, at which time the charge of murder will be changed to that of manslaughter. Crowell's bond of \$5000 was renewed. In an interview today, Governor Hinn said:

"A two hours' conference was held today at which the members of the Alabama bar met to consider the existing conditions of affairs in this city and state. The conference was strictly private. Solicitor Reinhardt said later that he did not know when the negro-burning bill would be introduced, but he believed it would be introduced in connection with the lynching of White."

LAW BEST FOR LYNNING.

Noted Negro Bishop Causes Resolutions in Protest to Be Tabled. NEW YORK, June 25.—Bishop James A. Hardy, president of the home and foreign department of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, refused, at the annual meeting of his department in this city, to entertain resolutions relating to the Delaware lynching. One of the officers had drafted resolutions denouncing the barbaric act, but they were not entertained by the bishop. In explanation, he said:

"Resolutions will do no good. Let the law be enforced. It may not seem from this incident, seem so, but right will prevail, justice will be done and righteousness will triumph."

MISSOURI LEGISLATORS GIVEN THIS AMOUNT TO LEGALIZE WARRANTS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—According to information which Circuit Attorney Folk secured today, \$10,000 was spent in Jefferson City to pass the bill legalizing outstanding county warrants, which were issued with deficiencies in the treasury. This measure was one of the so-called quiet measures of the General Assembly, and attracted little attention at the time it was being considered. It is said that there are more than \$1,000,000 in these warrants now in the hands of speculators. The Supreme Court had declared these warrants to be void, and only an act of the General Assembly could make them legal.

TURFMAN IS MISSING.

Former Agent of Matrimonial Fame is Held on Suspicion. ST. LOUIS, June 25.—James P. McCann, owner of racehorses and well known in turf circles, has been missing from his home since June 18, and P. Seymour Harrington, of matrimonial fame, is connected with his disappearance. Harrington was arrested four hours tonight by Chief Desmond, and is held pending a further investigation of the disappearance.

MURDERERS TRY TO COVER TRACKS.

HOBART, O., June 25.—Leonard Lamb, a prominent Oklahoman, was found dead on the railroad track at Wichita Junction early today, terribly mangled by the cars. It is asserted that he was murdered and his body placed on the track. Five persons have been arrested on suspicion. In the Government land lottery at El Reno two years ago Lamb drew one of the most valuable tracts in the territory.

COUNCIL OUSTS PUBLIC OFFICIAL.

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The Common Council tonight, by a unanimous vote, deposed from office Department of Public Works Commissioner D. W. H. Moreland. The Commissioner had been under fire several weeks, and various charges had been preferred against him. He is investigated by a committee of the Council.

WHERE TILMAN WILL BE TRIED.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 25.—Judge Townsend today announced that the trial of J. H. Tillman, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzalez, would be held in Lexington, Lexington County, the third week in September. Judge Gage will preside. Saluda was the county to which the defense wanted the case removed.

ARKANSAS MOB HANGS A NEGRO.

CLARENDON, Ark., June 25.—A mob of 50 masked men hanged Jack Harris, a negro, to the porch of the building in the

NEGRO WILL BE GIVEN A SPEEDY TRIAL.

PEORIA, Ill., June 25.—A special grand jury was called today to consider the case of John McCray, the negro who killed Detective Murphy, and a special term of court will be convened to try him. McCray is confined in the Galesburg jail for safekeeping.

TRIAL OF POISONER BEGINS.

KALASKA, Mich., June 25.—The examination of Mrs. Mary McKnight, who according to Prosecuting Attorney Smith, confessed to him that she poisoned her brother, Joseph Murphy, and his wife and baby, was begun today before Justice Kellogg.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS DEATH OF SIX.

TOPEKA, June 25.—Six human skeletons were found in a hole washed out by the water here near the top of Brooks. They are not the remains of flood victims, and how they came to be there is a mystery to all who have seen them.

FIND MORE POSTAL FRAUDS.

INSPECTORS WILL PRESENT SIX OR SEVEN CASES TO GRAND JURY. WASHINGTON, June 25.—Postoffice inspectors are gathering evidence in at least six or seven cases of alleged grand larceny against the Postoffice Department, which will be presented to the grand jury as soon as the Government officials are satisfied they have a strong enough case to obtain indictments. These cases have come to light since the recent investigation into postal affairs has been under way. It is impossible to obtain any information as to the identity of the persons whose acts are being investigated.

SMITH TO REPLY IN POSTAL FRAUDS.

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DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The Common Council tonight, by a unanimous vote, deposed from office Department of Public Works Commissioner D. W. H. Moreland. The Commissioner had been under fire several weeks, and various charges had been preferred against him. He is investigated by a committee of the Council.

WHERE TILMAN WILL BE TRIED.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 25.—Judge Townsend today announced that the trial of J. H. Tillman, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzalez, would be held in Lexington, Lexington County, the third week in September. Judge Gage will preside. Saluda was the county to which the defense wanted the case removed.

ARKANSAS MOB HANGS A NEGRO.

CLARENDON, Ark., June 25.—A mob of 50 masked men hanged Jack Harris, a negro, to the porch of the building in the

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