

HENEY FINISHES WITH TANNER

Defense Will Cross-Examine Today.

WITNESS SERENE AND CALM

Continues to Give Damaging Evidence Against Mitchell.

FEES PAID IN MANY DEALS

Letters and Telegrams Show Anxiety of the Defendant Lest His Name Appear on Firm's Briefs in Department Business.

Judge A. H. Tanner, the Government's star witness against Senator Mitchell, in the land fraud case, now on trial before Judge De Haven, is in the hands of the attorneys for the defense. For 1 1/2 hours the former friend and business partner of the Senator from Oregon has been on the witness stand. The things to which he has testified, the mass of documentary evidence to which he has sworn as having passed between himself and Senator Mitchell, has been damaging to a degree to the defendant.

Today ex-Senator Thurston and Judge Bennett will begin their determined effort to break down this mass of testimony, and especially to draw forth admissions tending to show that the Senator had no guilty knowledge when he received his share of the firm's fees in the Kribbs transactions.

Judge Tanner has been on the witness stand since late Wednesday afternoon. His calm and endurance have been the short of marvels. In addition to having told the jury of his conversations with Senator Mitchell, he has been called upon to acknowledge almost countless entries in the now justly famous daybook, the receipt and sending of over 100 letters and telegrams. Yesterday's proceedings, which began with the reading of the features of Thursday's startling disclosure, took a wider range. The witness was called upon, not only to acknowledge letters, telegrams and entries in the daybook covering the Kribbs deal, but took in the John A. Benson deal, the services performed by the law firm of Mitchell & Tanner for W. B. Burke, a land contest case which was not admitted, and two Chinese cases, one of which was also ruled out by Judge De Haven.

Hard Day for Defendant.

To those endless letters and telegrams there seems to be no end. So yesterday's proceedings, like those of the 11 1/2 hours that Judge Tanner has held the witness chair, can be classed as another hard day for the defendant. With characteristic deliberation United States District Attorney Henev, as soon as court was convened, began producing letters and had passed between the Senator and Judge Tanner, offering them as evidence and reading their damaging contents. Immobile, but yet displaying keen interest in every word uttered and in the scenes going on around him, Senator Mitchell is bearing up well under the trying ordeal. Once during the afternoon session, while ex-Senator Thurston was absent from the room, he took active interest in examining letters and telegrams that were submitted to Attorney Bennett, before they were read to the jury. Among this great collection of evidence offered was a pink telegram. Senator Mitchell rose from his seat when Judge De Haven ruled the document out.

Already there are "regulars" in the courtroom. Since the trial began these regulars have occupied the same seats. They come early and stay late. Among them are a number of women who seem to take almost as vital interest in the daily proceedings as the defendant himself. These "regulars" have been looking forward to the coming cross-examination of Judge Tanner, which so far as is known, will be conducted by ex-Senator Thurston. When Mr. Henev, with surprising suddenness, announced that he was through with his direct examination of the witness, a babel of whispered conversation rose from the crowd. They were settling back in anticipation of the grueling which they seemed to think was to fall to Judge Tanner's lot. The legal balling was not to come off, at least not yesterday afternoon, for Mr. Henev announced that he was tired, that he believed that the court and witness were also, and asked for an adjournment.

Court Will Be Held Today.

Senator Mitchell's attorneys were willing, so those who had pinned themselves with gleeful anticipation of seeing the witness under a rigid cross-examination, had to delay their hopes until this morning. When the Government had rested its examination of Judge Tanner, Judge De Haven, who has shown himself tireless in conducting the hearings, wanted to know whether the attorneys were willing to hold court today. By his actions Judge De Haven demonstrates that he is anxious to have the trial of Senator Mitchell proceed with all the haste possible. Once he suggested to Mr. Henev that he shorten his method of examination. To this suggestion the

prosecutor replied that it was impossible, owing to the nature of the evidence which was being offered.

During the noon recess and after court was adjourned, lawyers and hangers-on around the courtroom began speculating as to how Judge Tanner will bear up under cross-examination. If his demeanor during this ordeal is as perfect as it has been during the long hours of his direct examination, Senator Mitchell's attorneys may not be able to shake his testimony to any material degree. That he is in for a heavy mental and physical strain is sure. Ex-Senator Thurston was merciless in his cross-examination of Frederick A. Kribbs and there is no reason to believe that he will allow Judge Tanner to escape unscathed.

Seek to Discredit Tanner.

There was a hint of what the defense would do with the testimony that was given by Judge Tanner, when Judge Bennett outlined in his last letter to the jury. It is clear that the lawyers for the defense will seek to discredit the testimony given by this witness. This became patent when ex-Senator Thurston rose and objected to Judge Tanner as a competent witness, on the ground that he was a confessed perjurer. They will doubtless seek to show that if Senator Mitchell did anything wrong, it was the fault of the heart and not of the brain, and because of his explicit trust in his partner, Senator Mitchell's part in all of the transactions credited to him was heard in Judge Bennett's address, and undoubtedly great stress will be placed upon this when the arguments are made to the jury.

Throughout yesterday's proceedings there was little in the shape of startling disclosures save in the last letter which was read just before adjournment. This letter was from Senator Mitchell to Judge Tanner, and related to briefs that were filed in the Chinese case. The Senator in this letter showed his solicitation, and was fearful that his name, because the case was handled by the law firm of Mitchell & Tanner, had appeared in the briefs. He warned Judge Tanner not to use his name in the briefs submitted to the Department of Commerce and Labor in this case, and if his name was used, to withdraw the briefs at once. The Senator explained his reasons by saying that as a Senator he was not permitted to appear before any of the departments as an attorney, but that, as a Senator, he was willing to do all in his power.

This letter was the second important favorable thing that has been offered in Senator Mitchell's behalf since the trial began. The first was when Judge Tanner admitted that he had been frequently cautioned by the Senator about having his name appear in connection with matters that were to come up before the departments. The reading of this letter by Mr. Henev seemed to afford Senator Mitchell and a number of his friends present and his counsel a great measure of comfort.

Wide Scope of Testimony.

It was over the question of intent and knowledge that Judge De Haven called for arguments before the departments. Ex-Senator Thurston gave evidence being settled by the ruling. The decision pleased Mr. Henev, and a smile of satisfaction spread over his face. However, it was not all smooth sailing for him, for several times evidence which he sought to introduce was ruled out. Each time he lost a point he would smile and renew the attack with a greater show of persistence. He is obviously the coolest and most collected man in the courtroom. Only once during the three days of hard work to which he has been subjected has he shown any pique. This came during the afternoon when he said to the court, "We submit to Your Honor's ruling as gracefully as we know how." Perhaps he intended no sarcasm, but it sounded like it to those who heard the remark.

Judge Chapman, Senator Mitchell's ex-lawyer, who came from Tacoma to be present at the opening of the trial, returned yesterday afternoon. He has been a constant visitor at the trial, and just before it became train time, he shook hands with the Senator. The Senator bade him good-bye and sent a message of love to his grandchildren.

MITCHELL SHOWED ANXIETY

Warned Tanner Not to Sign His Name on Certain Briefs.

Documentary evidence and corroborative testimony tending to connect the Senator still further with the knowledge of his illegal acts, were the features of the Mitchell trial yesterday. Judge Tanner occupied the stand throughout the day and finished his testimony at 4:30 in the afternoon, when he was given over to the hands of the defense. It was decided, however, that no rest would be taken in the cross-examination until this morning, when Senator Thurston will see what he can do towards tearing down the testimony of the former law partner of the defendant.

At the beginning of the day, Mr. Henev asked the witness concerning the letter mentioned in the letter which had been written by Mitchell to him, but had been intercepted by the Government and given to the grand jury. The witness testified that it was a letter written by him, which had been given to Mitchell by H. R. Miller, who was going to Washington, and that in it he had discussed the investigations of the grand jury, and had told the Senator that the Government had secured possession of the checks paid by Kribbs, and by them would be able to trace the transactions of the firm through the bank books, and show that the Senator had received a part of the Kribbs money. He had also suggested that the matter might be straightened out by alleging that the receipt of the money by Mitchell had been an overdraft upon his account and would be settled at the dissolution of the firm. The defense objected to the introduction (Continued on Page 10.)

BLOODY REVOLT IN CITY OF LODZ

The Population Rises Against Troops.

THOUSANDS ARE SLAIN

Bombs Thrown Among Troops Kill Many of Them.

VITRIOL CAUSES TORTURE

Enraged at Slaughter of Socialist Marchers, People Unite in Desperate Outbreak—Dead Five Streets—Injured Dying.

LODZ, Russian Poland, June 24.—Yesterday, "Black Friday" in Lodz, surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact number of the victims, estimates place the killed and wounded as high as 200.

The troubles here were initiated by the Social Democrats and Jewish Bund, who determined to avenge their comrades killed in the rioting on Wednesday.

Thursday the feast of Corpus Christi passed off quietly, but during the night workmen attacked the patrol. In this fighting two officers and seven Cossacks were killed. One of the latter was shot by a girl 13 years.

Friday was a day of terror. The city was given up to bloodshed. Anarchy and fierce street fighting prevailed all day. Barricades were hurriedly constructed in the Jewish quarter at dawn. Men climbed to the roofs of houses, cutting telegraph and telephone wires to use for entanglements in the streets, while others cut down telegraph poles and used them in strengthening their barricades which already had been constructed and in building others.

Early in the day two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding 20 soldiers. This started the shedding of blood, which continued until after midnight. At 11 o'clock all the factory hands struck and flocked into the streets. Cossacks, dragoons and infantry charged the dense, surging mob time after time, firing volleys into the air, the screeching of machine guns, and the roar of rifles and revolvers, while their comrades on roofs and in windows joined in the fusillade. Some dashed vitriol from points of vantage upon the troops in the streets below. The burning fluid drove its victims into a frenzy and led to scenes of a terrible character.

Fighting continued throughout the day, and only diminished in its intensity at nightfall, when the city was plunged into utter darkness, as practically all the street lamps had been destroyed. Even then occasional volleys and isolated rifle shots were heard in different quarters, the troops having received orders to shoot any person appearing in the streets.

The dead were carried off to the cemeteries in military wagons, the troops acting as undertakers. But this morning many dead and wounded were still lying in the streets and courtyards.

Terrible, indeed, is the plight of the wounded, for medical aid is unobtainable, and they are dying for the lack thereof.

There was a renewal of the bloodshed this morning. A regiment of dragoons and one of infantry have been ordered hence from Warsaw.

PIERCE STREET FIGHTING ON

Inflamed With Grog, Populace Resists Police—Policy of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—(U.S. A. M.)—According to advices received here, the situation in Poland is again exceedingly serious. Censored dispatches from Lodz, though giving few details, indicate that fierce street fighting was in progress yesterday between the military and the striking workmen, who barricaded the thoroughfares in various quarters of the city and offered resistance, which the troops met with volleys.

The list of dead and wounded presumably is heavy, but not even an estimate has been received here. Russian correspondents telegraphing that the streets are entirely in the hands of the military and the mob, and that it is unsafe to venture out to obtain details.

It is not known whether the fighting was continued last night, but it is feared that order can be restored only at heavy sacrifice. Lodz has been in a turmoil for the past three days. The strike, which embraces 85,000 workers, appears to have lost entirely its economic nature, and is now a vast political manifestation. All forms of public business activity have been suspended, the peaceful inhabitants remaining indoors in fear of their lives. The political zeal of the inhabitants is being inflamed by intoxicants from the grog-shops, which were broken into and pillaged yesterday.

diastet question, which were published yesterday, saying:

"The committee considers it absolutely necessary to demand that the Emperor's denunciation and denationalization of the Poles cannot possibly lie within the intent of the Russian government. The aim must be to inaugurate the liquidation of the Polish government with the Russian administration and the welding of the Polish people with the general body politic of Russia by means of the which will preserve Polish individuality, culture and language."

WILL NOT GRANT CONSTITUTION

Russian Press Warned Not to Misinterpret Czar's Speech.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The official interpretation of the Emperor's speech to the delegation of the Zemstvos and Mayors at Peterhof June 19th given in the following words by the Minister of the Interior to all the newspapers:

"The words pronounced by the Emperor during the reception of the members of the Zemstvos and Mayors have been incorrectly interpreted by a portion of the periodical press, and several newspapers have gone so far as to deduce therefrom the arbitrary conclusion that the Emperor's words implied an extension of the imperial rescript of March 3 to the Minister of the Interior with the sense of a convocation of representatives of the people on the basis of the existing constitutions of the countries of West-Prussia, Pomerania, and Schleswig-Holstein by the Emperor's words that the conditions of such a convocation were to be based on an order of things responding to the present situation of the country. My Majesty's words contain absolutely not the least indication of the possibility of modifying the fundamental laws of the empire."

"Consequently the central administration of press affairs by order of the Minister of the Interior informs all publications appearing without censorship, that the Emperor's words do not authorize only in the form in which they were reported in the Official Messenger, without additions or abbreviations, and in order to prevent distortion of the significance of the imperial words it is found necessary to prohibit the publication in the press of any kind of deduction or interpretation which do not accord with the direct and clear meaning of the Emperor's utterance."

The Russ has been suspended upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior Trofimoff. The Russ, which enjoys an immense circulation, has been the government's most active organ in the propaganda of a war against the bureaucracy and printing exposure after exposure.

END OF MANCHURIAN SCHEME

Car Abolishes Viceroynalty and Far Eastern Committee.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—The Viceroynalty of the Far East, having been abolished by the imperial ukase of June 21, Admiral Alexieff has been appointed a member of the Council of Ministers, and will continue to hold his position as aid-de-camp General to the Emperor.

The announcement of Admiral Alexieff's appointment was not accompanied by the usual receipt of praise and it bears all the earmarks of a imperial disfavour. The retirement of Grand Duke Alexis a High Admiral and of Alexieff, Vice-Chief of the Staff, and the suppression of the Far Eastern Committee in quick succession is the best evidence that Japan could need that the Emperor has washed his hands of the whole Manchurian adventure.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

- The Weather.
- YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 65; minimum, 55. Precipitation, none.
- TODAY'S—Continually threatening. Winds mostly westerly.
- The War in the Far East.
- Small hope of armistice before peace conference opens.
- Russian cruisers stopped from sailing British ships.
- Expulsion of merchants from Port Arthur.
- Oyama wins several engagements.
- Negotiations in Morocco held deadlocked.
- Thousands shot in bloody riot at Lodz.
- Opposition in Sweden to separation from Norway.
- Car abolishes offices of Far Eastern territory.
- National.
- Cabinet considers Chinese execution.
- New forest reserve in Idaho.
- Politics.
- Philippine office-holder arrested again for non-payment of taxes.
- Governor Carter of Hawaii resigns.
- Domestic.
- Law officers investigate Equitable affairs and may present report to board.
- Yale arranged in Chicago strike.
- Yale oarsman expelled for cribbing.
- Sport.
- American tennis champions win all matches in England.
- All American regatta win at Kiel regatta.
- Troops may be called out to stop betting at Louisville.
- Giants annex another ball game.
- White tournament results.
- Pacific Coast.
- New Washington Railroad Commission goes into session.
- Mrs. Eleanor Martin, of San Francisco, secures Secretary Post as guest, and becomes social leader.
- Southern Pacific trains from San Francisco to Portland crowded.
- Bookbinders suspiciously slow about sending in their dues.
- Crippled old squaw killed near The Dalles, possibly by her drunken daughter.
- Miners in Coconino, walk long distance to get away from poor food.
- Commercial and Marine.
- Sale of Western Baking Company to National Biscuit Company.
- Eastern egg reach local market.
- Suggestions by Dept. as to disposing of surplus 1904 pigs.
- Trade reports are favorable.
- San Francisco Merchants Exchange officers named by state department.
- Advance in stocks checked.
- Destructor Perry runs at rate of 41 miles an hour on Columbia.
- Good Roads Convention has session at Portland.
- German Colonel Falk coming to Portland.
- Leeds and Clark Exposition.
- Attendance, 15,674.
- Giants and soldiers have their heads to be cut off at the Fair.
- Seattle will hold its day today.
- Portland and Vicinity.
- Tanner continues his testimony against his former partner, Senator Mitchell.
- Jury sends Rumsley not guilty.
- Portland General Electric Company advertises four millions in gold bonds.
- Good Roads Convention has a session of disorder.
- Woman horsewife young man near the main gate to the Exposition.
- Lawyer tries to announce his appointment.

WILL MAKE RICH MEN DISGORGE

Morton Prepares to Recover Plunder Stolen From Equitable.

MILLIONS MADE SUDDENLY

Every Man Who Profited Illegally by Dealings With Equitable Will Be Sued for the Money Thus Obtained.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Definite statements are made by the Herald today that in addition to the proceedings which are expected to be inaugurated by Attorney-General Mayer and District Attorney Jerome) Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, with the full knowledge and approval of the new owner, Thomas F. Ryan, will by his own investigation of affairs, delve deeper than either the Frick committee or State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks.

Most serious charges against certain very rich men are hinted at in connection with this development. They have not heretofore figured prominently. One of them is, says the Herald, currently reported to have accumulated \$5,000,000 in a few years, while another, an appraiser, amassed more than \$1,000,000 in two years.

While some of these matters were only indirectly connected with the society's affairs, it is intimated that various documents are being certified, while accounts and occurrences will be used as a basis for affidavits in court proceedings. Wherever the Herald declares, money is found to have been obtained by individuals on syndicate operations, on bonuses to secure loans and the like, it is asserted that actions will be begun to collect the amounts to which the society was lawfully entitled, had nothing been diverted from its treasury.

LAW OFFICERS HOT ON TRAIL

Jerome May Bring Criminal, Mayer Civil, Proceedings.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The regular summer vacation of the Court of General Sessions was suspended this year so that the court may be available to District Attorney Jerome begin prosecution in connection with the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. This action was taken at the request of District Attorney Jerome.

Mr. Jerome, in making his motion to suspend the court's vacation, said he had after long and careful sifting of evidence, placed the evidence obtained by the syndicate of insurance Hendricks at his disposal. Mr. Jerome added:

"It is my desire to have that evidence, and it is my intention to go through it very thoroughly I am not in a position to know at this time whether there has been a violation of the law, but it is my duty to find out."

"It is unusual for the Governor to address a letter such as I have received to the District Attorney, and it focuses public attention upon me. I have made arrangements with Justice Daver, of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, and he will continue the June term of that court through the summer. The powers of both courts can, if necessary, be invoked. It will take me some time to learn whether I shall need the assistance of the courts."

Will See Hyde Syndicate.

Attorney-General Julius M. Mayer was at his office today engaged in going over the proceedings of the Equitable Society. When asked how soon he would begin action against the Equitable officers scored in the Hendricks report, Mr. Mayer replied:

"Action will be taken as soon as it is physically possible, and it will not be a matter of weeks, but of days only, before we will be ready. Not only have I got to be a director of an insurance company which preceded that report and on which the report is based."

He was of the opinion that "reparatory" actions would be taken, one for the "restoration of funds wrongfully elicited, and another for the debarment of officers of the society. In commenting on this phase of the situation, Mr. Mayer said:

"This is a novel action, and it is the first time in the history of the State of New York where debarment proceedings against officers of an insurance company will have been taken. Under the insurance law, which has never yet been put in practice, the Attorney-General has power to debar officers of an insurance company who have been found derelict in their duty, and this debarment not only precludes them from holding positions as officers, but also debars them from acting as directors of any insurance company in which they have been debarred, but of any other insurance company doing business within the confines of the state, and the Attorney-General is the one to enforce the action."

Hyde Wants It Settled.

James H. Hyde, through his counsel, Samuel Untermyer, has indicated to Mr. Mayer his willingness to facilitate the Attorney-General's proposed suit against himself, Hyde & Associates for the return of the profits received by them in the syndicate's transactions in which the Equitable Society was involved. Mr. Hyde said he was most anxious for an immediate determination of the question of the ownership of this fund, and if he is right, as he believes himself to be, to relieve him of the judgment of the court from the criticism that has been leveled against him in the report of the Superintendent, which he regards as most unjust and as based upon a total misapprehension of the law and facts.

ter," he said, "and have not even received an acknowledgment of the letter from Mr. Cleveland."

Mr. Belmont's letter to Mr. Cleveland followed.

New York, June 14, 1906.—My Dear Sir: I have been a policy-holder of the Equitable Life Assurance Society since 1881. I was elected director in 1882, and have served ever since, and from the year 1882 to 1884 I served on the finance committee. My election, however, although qualified for directorship as a policy-holder, was effected by the majority holders of the stock of the company.

Inasmuch as this particular amount of stock has now passed into a trust of which you are to act as trustee, with a full understanding that you will have complete and unquestioned exercise of your judgment in the selection of the directors, I place my resignation of your hands to use when and in what manner you may see fit. Yours, very truly, AUGUST BELMONT.

REASSURES THE GERMANS.

Policy-Holders Meeting in Berlin Receives Message From Morton.

BERLIN, June 23.—Over 60 policy-holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society held a meeting here today under the auspices of the German Fire Insurance Protective League to discuss the measures to be adopted in their interest in view of recent events in connection with the Equitable. The German representative in Germany, read a cable message from Chairman Morton assuring the German policy-holders that the German company were not endangered, and that all assets in the society would soon be removed.

The society's German assets, amounting to \$2,500,000 on \$20,000,000 of insured capital. The Austrian policy-holders of the Equitable have asked the German League to take care of their interests.

NEW RESERVE IN IDAHO

FOREST IN CASSIA COUNTY, IDAHO, SET ASIDE.

Control of Tract in Shoshone Mountains Will Preserve Water and End Range War.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 23.—The President has issued a proclamation creating the Cassia forest reserve, aggregating about 280,000 acres of land in Cassia County, Idaho, lying just north of the Nevada line in the Shoshone Mountains.

This reserve was created on petition of a number of residents in that vicinity, who wanted to conserve the waters of certain streams rising in these mountains, which supply a large agricultural range on a livestock district before reaching Snake River, into which they flow. Establishment of the range was also found to be important in order to insure a controlled use of the range and contribute to harmonizing the interests of the sheep and cattlemen now using it, between whom now exists a bitter conflict.

Northwest Affairs at Washington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 23.—Major Robert K. Evans, military secretary, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Vancouver Barracks, vice Major John Parke, Jr., Fourth Infantry, relieved.

CUT UP IN AUTO WRECK

One Killed and Three Injured in New York Smashup.

NEW YORK, June 24.—One man dead, three seriously injured and three others out and bruised is the result of last night's automobile accident in Formosa avenue, near Two Hundred and Twentieth street. The wreck occurred before the gates of Woodlawn Cemetery. Paul Foster, whose skull was fractured, and who died soon after reaching the hospital, is said to have been a native of Boston, and appointed regular. Ray C. Fisher, substitute, rural carrier, route 6, at Salem, Or.

HARRIMAN MEN LEFT OUT

Have No Voice in Management of Burlington Lines.

CHICAGO, June 23.—(Special.)—It is noticeable in the election of Burlington directors that the Harriman interests have been obliterated from the boards. No name identified with the Harriman system now appears on either of the Burlington companies. This is simply carrying out the policy adopted by James J. Hill, since the Supreme Court's decision in the Northern Securities case was given.

Lawyer Lamb Disbarred

Penalty of Bogus Suit Against Northern Securities Merger.

NEW YORK, June 23.—George Alfred Lamb, who as attorney for Peter Power, sued to prevent the turning over of the Northern Pacific Railroad stock to the Northern Securities Company, was disbarred by an opinion handed down today by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Proceedings were brought against Lamb after he had lost the suit on the ground that Power was not genuinely a plaintiff, but had been induced to act in that capacity. It was alleged that neither Power nor Power was damaged by the proposed transfer, and that the suit was brought with an improper object in view.

REID WELCOMED BY ALL BRITONS

Heads of the Nation Toast American Ambassador at Pilgrims' Banquet.

TWO GREAT PEACEMAKERS

King Edward and President Roosevelt Coupled by Roberts and Balfour Under Title—Roberts Coming to America.

LONDON, June 23.—Whitehall Reid, the American Ambassador, who has been officially received by King Edward and the members of the Cabinet, and entertained socially by royalty and the leaders of English society, made his first public appearance as an American Ambassador tonight at a dinner given in his honor by the Pilgrims' Society of London. The gathering included many of England's most famous men, with a sprinkling of American residents of London, all of whom gave the heartiest welcome to the American representative. The large banquet hall at Claridge's was crowded and presented a brilliant scene. The hall was plainly but daintily decorated with the intertwined American and British flags, huge bells of American Beauty roses and clusters of other flowers, while the numerous round tables at which the company dined were decorated with red and pink roses and green gladioli.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts presided, and several hundred guests were present. Lord Roberts, in proposing a toast to King Edward and President Roosevelt, said:

Edward and Roosevelt Toasted. The first toast on this programme in one which cannot be appealed to anyone in this room. It is that of King Edward and President Roosevelt. I thought that on an occasion such as this, when we Pilgrims of this country assembled to do honor to a brother Pilgrim in the person of the noblest gentleman who has come to this country to represent America at the court of St. James it would be appropriate to bracket the names of the rulers of the respective countries not only because they are our rulers, but because in their persons we have two of the greatest benefactors we can trust to represent us.

When we reflect on the happy results of King Edward's continental journey, upon the friendly relations of Great Britain with other powers and indeed on all and every phase of the King's reign, King Edward's name stands out pre-eminent. The same might be said of President Roosevelt, who even now is doing his best to put an end of his love of peace and who may be considered to be one of civilization's great friends.

I ask you all to drink to the health, long life and prosperity of the King and of that illustrious American gentleman, President Roosevelt.

America as a World-Power.

To Premier Balfour fell the task of proposing the toast to the guest of the evening. Mr. Balfour said that the sentiments with which he regarded the American Ambassador were different from those meted out to the representative of any other power. The American power had represented the world's power, and the power of whose greatness Great Britain was proud and whose progress Great Britain had watched with interest. Each succeeding year made the two great heirs of Anglo-Saxon civilization feel how much they had in common. Whitehall Reid's predecessor had indicated that it was the wish of America for a little entanglement in the politics of the Old World, but Mr. Balfour said he doubted whether that doctrine in its extreme purity would be much longer maintained, as it was not reasonable to think that some great planet could be suddenly introduced into the solar system and remain there without having an effect on the planets with which it associated.

"This, the Premier asserted, was seen in President Roosevelt's efforts toward peace. In this great crisis the United States had the advantage of not having been so far entangled in any of the complicated European powers, but President Roosevelt had taken the right time and used exactly the right means of initiating negotiations which every man in Great Britain and every man in the civilized world desired should end in the termination of the war.

"Ambassador Reid had an enthusiastic reception on rising to reply, the company singing "America," and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." He said:

"Words fall me for proper acknowledgment of the too kind things you have been pleased to say and the too generous manner in which they have been said. I have never received myself to tell you how much I value the still greater compliment implied in the gathering of this extraordinary and representative company, which stands, as I well know, for so much of what best of our countries hold the high honor of the world."

I must confess that such occasions tend to promote my humility. I never listen to these high eulogies which are read to me, and an eager prayer that hopes so little warranted might not be wholly disappointed, just as heretofore I have never received recognition of any bit of official work without wondering how a generous people could rate my work so highly. I shall try to do my duty. I shall not equal my distinguished predecessors in winning your plaudits. What American in this generation can? But in one thing he shall not surpass me—in pride alike in the country which sends me and in the country which receives me, as well as in the proper conviction that what is a large way for the real interest of one will generally be found in the long run to be in the real interest of both, and that common institutions, character and aspirations must make our great advances in beneficent in parallel lines.

It would be less than kind, if at this date and after all that has gone before you should expect from me this evening, a long speech on the expediency of necessary of friendly relations between the two countries. What conceivable reason is there now that the two great branches of the English-speaking people should not be united in a common cause?

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

REID WELCOMED BY ALL BRITONS