

WILL SEND NO KING

Oscar Refuses to Furnish Norway a Sovereign.

MAINTAINS HIS POSITION

Dethroned King Will Not Let Son or Grandson Rule Norway—Appeals to Constitution—Swedish Army Mobilizing.

STOCKHOLM, July 4.—King Oscar granted a private audience to the correspondent of the Associated Press at the royal palace today. In a lengthy conversation His Majesty expressed his views on the situation, and said emphatically that he would never allow any of his sons or his grandsons to accept the Norwegian throne.

"When the King of Norway considers that the welfare of the country demands that he shall veto a bill passed by the Storting, his right to do so is unconditionally shown in Norway's constitution and he would be false to his oath if he did not exercise this right in accordance with his conscience."

"The constitution gives the Storting the power to pass a measure over my veto, prescribing, however, that this can only be done by the bill's being passed by three consecutively elected Stornings. The Consular bill was only passed by one Storting."

"As King of Norway, it was of the utmost necessity that I should always keep before my eyes the first article of the Norwegian Constitution, which reads: 'The Kingdom of Norway is a free, independent, indivisible and inalienable country, united to Sweden under one King.' Therefore it was imperative, before approving a bill separating the consular system of Sweden and Norway, that I should consider the welfare and interests of both countries, and I had a perfect right as King of Norway to refuse my sanction to any such measure."

"The refusal of the Norwegian Cabinet to counter-sign my veto was inexcusable, as the constitution prescribes that the King may decide according to his judgment and that all his orders must be counter-signed by the Cabinet."

"Thus the Norwegian constitution, my own conscience and my consideration of the welfare of both kingdoms were the guide to my action in vetoing the Consular bill."

This is the first interview granted by King Oscar to any correspondent.

NOT PREPARING FOR CONFLICT

Norway and Sweden Only Carrying on Army Maneuvers.

CHRISTIANIA, July 4.—There has been no mobilization whatever in Norway or Sweden. Of the Norwegian army units in both countries only contingents have been called together for the ordinary exercises. In Norway these exercises are taking place on the usual drill grounds. Some few companies of Swedish troops are watching three Swedish companies coming from Norway, but these troops are some distance from the frontier.

SWEDES CALLED TO ARMS.

Army Will Mobilize to Give Force to Her Terms.

STOCKHOLM, July 4.—The Associated Press is in a position to state that an order for the mobilization of the Swedish army has been issued, and that a proclamation to this effect will probably be issued within a week. The mobilization is intended as a means of giving added force to any proposal for settlement which the special committee appointed by the Riksdag may make to the Norwegian Storting.

Prepares to Fight Hungary.

LONDON, July 4.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Vienna asserts that Archduke Francis Ferdinand has initiated military preparation with a view to the eventualities of Hungary attempting to recede from the dual monarchy.

CHURCH AND STATE DIVIDED

Complete Freedom of Religion Provided by French Bill.

PARIS, July 4.—The text of the bill separating church and state has been almost completely revised by the committee, with the consent of the House, since its introduction. The broad principle of reform, however, is permitted to stand, fulfilling the long-expressed desire of advanced Republicans to see the state entirely untrammelled by connection with any religion or sect. The system swept away by this bill dates from 1801, when the famous concordat was signed by Pius VII and Napoleon. This gave religion governmental status, the churches being government property with the clergy paid by the state and the entire church administration being under the direction of a member of the president's cabinet. The general principle of the measure as adopted by the Chamber is as follows: "The republic assures liberty of conscience and guarantees the free exercise of religion, subject to the restrictions of public order. The republic neither recognizes stipends nor subsidies any sect, but provides funds for college, hospital and asylum chaplains. The most active contest took place over the proposition whereby the priceless riches of the church, consisting of collections made during many centuries of paintings, tapestries and statuary were to be passed to the state. This was finally modified so that civil organizations retain the goods of the church. One of the last amendments adopted prohibited members of the clergy from holding office during the eight years succeeding the adoption of the law. Killed by a Toy Cannon. SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—David Solari, a boy of 7 years, was killed today by the discharge of a toy cannon with which he was amusing himself. The cannon hung fire and one of Solari's playmates picked it up to exam-

ALL PLOT OF GOVERNMENT

English Correspondent Says Police Provoked Rebel Outbreak.

LONDON, July 4.—(Special.)—The Standard today prints a sensational story from its Odessa correspondent, who declares that he has unimpeachable authority for the statement that the Russian government brought to a head the revolutionary movement in Odessa and that its agents engineered the recent insurrection which cost thousands of lives. The story declares that 150 agents provocateurs belonging to the Third district, disguised as peasants, lived among the working people for many months and got to know all of the secret movements of the Social Democratic revolutionaries. The arrival of the rebel ship Potemkin, which was expected, gave the agents a plausible story to tell to the Odessa people and incite them to mob violence. The correspondent declared that the whole Black Sea fleet had mutilated and would soon arrive in Odessa to join the Socialists there.

Early in the afternoon the people moved to great hopes by the stories of the agents, began the outbreak. They pillaged the warehouses on the water front and the torch was applied to the buildings. The arrival of the rebel ship Potemkin, which was expected, gave the agents a plausible story to tell to the Odessa people and incite them to mob violence. The correspondent declared that the whole Black Sea fleet had mutilated and would soon arrive in Odessa to join the Socialists there.

The correspondent says that he has it from numerous eye-witnesses that no less than 7000 persons were killed during the 30 awful hours of the night's massacre. Among the killed were numbered the three officers of the hematology institute, the water of the harbor to escape the terrible fire of the machine guns. At daybreak the streets were strewn with the bodies of dead and in order to get rid of them it is reported that the czar's police threw thousands of bodies into the glowing heaps of burning buildings along the water front. It is claimed that in this way four-fifths of the dead were disposed of without burial.

This manner of butchery, it is said, was designed at St. Petersburg and secretly engineered by the czar's police in actual method of crushing out the insurrection in South Russia.

ODESSA IS QUIETING DOWN.

Burned Area Being Cleared and Strikers Resuming Work.

ODESSA, July 4.—The situation shows signs of gradual improvement. The removal of debris from the burned area has been begun and the general dock work and coaling service has been resumed. The strikers are returning to work. A large number of troops has been sent to Summer quarters within easy reach of the city.

The Odessa Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Minister of Finance to permit an extension of 14 days on notes falling due.

Rebels Proclaim General Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—The executive committee of the Social Revolutionists has issued a stirring appeal summoning the workmen and all classes of society interested in the overthrow of the present regime to show sympathy with all those who fought for freedom at Lodz, Warsaw, Odessa and other places, as well as with the sailors who mutinied at Odessa and Libau, by inaugurating a general political strike. The workmen's leaders here have supplemented this by the proclamation of a general strike for Thursday. Over 25,000 men are already out, and more or less disorder has occurred.

Strikers Wreck Railroad Depot.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, July 4.—An extensive strike was inaugurated at Kielce yesterday, a mark of sympathy with the victims of the rioting at Lodz. The railroad station at Kielce was attacked this morning and the freight sheds were wrecked. Soldiers fired on the strikers and troops have been requisitioned to restore order.

New Minister of War.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—Lieutenant-General Ridiger, Chief of the Chancellery of the War Office, has been appointed Minister of War in succession to Lieutenant-General Sakharoff, who recently resigned. Lieutenant-General Palatin has been appointed Chief of the General Staff.

Fire Burns Much Grain.

SALINAS, Cal., July 4.—About 10,000 acres of grain near King City was burned today. The fire started from a threshing machine. The loss is \$25,000, fully covered by insurance.

BARON ROSEN IN NEW YORK

Russian Envoy Wants Peace Conference at Northern Town.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador to Washington and one of the Russian plenipotentiaries to the peace conference, arrived in this city today on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, accompanied by the Baroness Rosen and their daughter. He would say nothing of Russian politics nor of the pending peace negotiations. The Baron said he learned of the death of Secretary Hay at sea and was shocked by the news. He spoke in eulogy of the deceased statesman, and said he had known Mr. Hay for 25 years. He was much pleased to return to America, and hoped to renew many former acquaintances. The ambassador was asked what he thought of meeting for the peace conference. He replied that it would be most comfortable, that almost any northern point would have been more comfortable and more acceptable. He did not know officially, however, where the conference would be held if Washington was found to be out of the question. Baron Rosen did not know when he would go to Washington. He took the train for Manchester-by-the-Sea.

CAN PAY ALL DEBTS

Devlin's Bank Will Make Good to Depositors.

OTHER BANKS NOT LOSERS

Creditors of Devlin Estate Struggle to Save It From Insolvency. Depositors Threaten Criminal Proceedings.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 4.—J. T. Bradley, of Sedan, receiver of the First National Bank, arrived in the city today and took charge of the bank. He refused to take about the bank's condition, saying his orders from the Comptroller of the Currency were explicit on that point. None of the officials of the bank would discuss the institution's affairs when confronted by depositors. They have turned everything over to the receiver, and he is making an effort to get the bank's affairs in shape.

The only thing in the shape of information about the bank came from the Devlin estate. Clifford Histed, attorney for C. J. Devlin, says the estate is worth more than the debts, and that the bank can pay out of the estate. Histed, head of the property which has taken over the Devlin interests, says that, if there is no trouble in holding the property turned over to the bank by Mr. Devlin, a full settlement will be given within a fortnight. Although Mr. Devlin has given a warranty deed and a quit-claim deed to the First National Bank for property which is said to be situated at \$125,000, less encumbrances amounting to about \$24,000, this does not mean that the property will bring that amount of money at the present time. It is said by those who are posted on the values of real estate in the city and county that this property will not net the bank more than \$50,000 or \$60,000. Mr. Histed said that \$300,000 of the property which has taken over the bank, but he neglected to state of what it consisted.

Small Debts to Other Banks.

A statement was published yesterday to the effect that Mr. Devlin owed other banks in Topeka nearly a half million dollars. This proves to be greatly over-estimated. Mr. Devlin's obligations to all the other banks in this city, that the First National did not aggregate as much as \$100,000. F. W. Freeman, cashier of the Merchants National, said: "We have no loan of Mr. Devlin personally, or of his companies some time ago borrowed \$3000 from our bank, but this loan is secured by gilt-edged collateral worth as much as the bank loaned him. That is the extent of our dealings with Mr. Devlin and his companies."

May Save Devlin Property.

A determined effort is being made by the Devlin interests to pull out of the hole. A committee of creditors and the other Topeka real estate securities turned over to the bank by Mr. Devlin, amounting in all to \$300,000. In addition there are the insurance policies turned in by Mr. Devlin, the actual cash value of which is stated at about \$200,000. The assets of the bank, exclusive of the Devlin property turned in yesterday, amount to \$1,650,000. Of this there is a Devlin collateral with a par value of \$600,000. The actual cash value of this collateral cannot yet be determined. The other notes held by the bank amount to \$300,000. At the time the bank was closed yesterday morning there was approximately \$150,000 in cash on hand.

Bank Cannot Reopen.

C. S. Glead stated that in his opinion the First National Bank would not be able to resume business if the condition of the bank: The obligations to depositors amount to about \$1,300,000. Against these deposits there is the property transferred yesterday and the other Topeka real estate securities turned over to the bank by Mr. Devlin, amounting in all to \$300,000. In addition there are the insurance policies turned in by Mr. Devlin, the actual cash value of which is stated at about \$200,000. The assets of the bank, exclusive of the Devlin property turned in yesterday, amount to \$1,650,000. Of this there is a Devlin collateral with a par value of \$600,000. The actual cash value of this collateral cannot yet be determined. The other notes held by the bank amount to \$300,000. At the time the bank was closed yesterday morning there was approximately \$150,000 in cash on hand.

Mrs. Devlin's Sacrifice.

The men engaged in clearing up the affairs of the First National Bank praise the participation of Mrs. C. J. Devlin in her husband's affairs. The insurance policies which she assigned for the benefit of the creditors were entirely hers and might have been held for herself, clear of all connection with the bank. She has assigned them to the insurance, except that which went to the children. The same is true of her dower interest in \$769,000 worth of real estate.

OPINION ON J. H. MITCHELL

(Continued From Page 1.) His position except that of appearing in the Senate Chamber. He has not been in the Senate since he was indicted. Neither has Mitchell except on that day when his fellow-Senators closely listened to his denunciation of his accusers as "persecutors," and his dramatic branding of the allegations as "lies, baseless lies." Mitchell will doubtless remain away from the Senate until his case is finally disposed of and, if the Burton precedent is followed, the Senate will permit him to retain his membership in that body.

NO SURPRISE TO HITCHCOCK

Expected Conviction and Does Not Oppose Mercy. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 4.—Secretary Hitchcock did not display any particular emotion when he received word today that Senator Mitchell had been convicted of land frauds on all counts of the indictment and that the jury had brought in a recommendation for mercy.

Pianos for the Beaches

In spite of the fact that we have had to furnish a great number of extra pianos to various state buildings and concessions at the Fair, we are prepared to supply pianos for the summer season at the ordinary rates. Pianos from North Beach points to be returned on the last trip of the Fourth season.

FREE CONCERTS

Midsummer Series of Daily Planola Recitals.

Commencing this morning and daily thereafter, except Saturdays, the midsummer free Planola and Orchestral recitals will be inaugurated at Eilers Piano House. All are invited, and most especially the musicians, professional students and amateurs from out of town. Concert starts at 10:30 A. M., closes about 11:30. Program: Planola, An den Frueling, The Flatterer, Coquette, Mazurka, Orchestral, "William Tell" Overture, Rossini Planola, A Waltz, opus 24, No. 1, Moszkowski's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2, Liszt and the "Lovers" numbers as desired by callers. No tickets of admission are required at these recitals. Recital place at address, corner of Park (Eight) and Washington streets, Eilers Piano House, in the upper corner hall.

SOLE AGENTS YOUNG'S FAMOUS \$3.00 HATS FOR MEN

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Today's Great Bargains

\$1.50 Waists 98c 1000 Women's Waists of Fine Quality White Lawn; the front is made with panel of a flower Hamburg embroidery, with two narrow plaits on each side and two wide plaits down the front; full leg o' mutton sleeves with Hamburg embroidered cuffs, finished with narrow tucks; the back has two wide and two narrow plaits; fancy stock collar of Hamburg insertion; the waist opens in front; regular price \$1.50, today 98c

Wash Goods Bargains

50c and 60c Waistings 15c 2000 yards White Mercerized Suiting and Waisting; a large variety to select from; all new goods. 25c Imported Organdies 15c 4500 yards Imported Organdie, white and tinted grounds; choice floral designs; newest wash goods. 25c and 35c Linen Suitings 15c 3500 yards Linen Suiting in blue, tan, Nile, gray and white; two-toned effects; the very latest in wash goods.

Silk Shirtwaist Suits

Great Spec'l at \$15.00 Special purchase, high-class women's taffeta silk Shirtwaist Suits, in black, changeable, brown and navy. The front is made with wide box plaits and two double box plaits on each side. Stock collar, with four-in-hand tie; full sleeves, with shirring at top; the skirt is made in the new full shape, with six ten-inch side tucks from belt down the front on each side; crush grille. Great special at \$15.00

A Gigantic Millinery Sale

\$2.00 to \$4.00 Hats 95c 800 untrimmed Hat Shapes, including all the popular Milan, Chip, Tuscan and Fancy Cuban Straw Braid; every one of the season's new shapes, mostly Maxine Elliotts, etc.; not one in the lot sold for less than \$2.00; others up to \$4.00. Today your choice at 95c See display in Washington-street window.

5000 Women's Vests

Regular 35c at 19c Women's Mercerized Vests, L. N. N. S., lace trimmed, white-only; the greatest underwear offering this season. Regular 35c; today at 19c

Hosiery Bargains

50c Tan Hosiery 33c Women's tan Lisle Stockings, lace boot, new patterns in all the new shades of tan. Regular price 50c; today 33c 25c Child's Hosiery 17c Children's fast black ribbed cotton Stockings, double knees, heels and toes; regular price 25c; today 17c

Advertisement for Lipman, Wolfe & Co. featuring various clothing items like waists, shirts, suits, hats, and hosiery with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for Silverfield's Fourth and Morrison, featuring a sale of hot-weather requisites, Peterman's Roach Food, and children's clothing.