

CORTELYOU PUT IN PREDICAMENT

Must Give Up Ambition or His Office.

DISAGREES WITH PRESIDENT

Not in Harmony With His Progressive Policy.

NOR SUPPORTER OF TAFT

His Friends Say Denial of Using Political Influence Has Emphasized Friction With the President and Forced the Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Special.)—Secretary Cortelyou's statement, given to the press last night, has set the political pot seething again here at the National capital. It has brought to light the true story of the much-discussed Southern delegate question, and it has resulted incidentally in putting Mr. Cortelyou in a most uncomfortable position. From this awkward predicament there are apparently but two avenues of escape.

First—Mr. Cortelyou will have to give up his ambition to be the Republican nominee for President next year; or

Second—He will have to resign from the Cabinet.

It cannot be learned that Mr. Cortelyou has made up his mind what to do. He is ill and receives no callers. His friends do not pretend to know his plans.

Friction With Roosevelt.

The relations between President Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou are slightly strained. The friction, it should be understood, is entirely political, not personal. This strain may be quickly eased and pass away, leaving no trace of bitterness, or it may end in Mr. Cortelyou's retirement from public life at an early day. It depends very much on Mr. Cortelyou himself.

Mr. Cortelyou's present delicate position in the administration has developed through a long series of events. The crisis has been slowly gathering. It is now here. To begin with, Mr. Cortelyou is not in full sympathy with what are generally known as the President's progressive policies. He favors a more moderate course. He is not a reactionary, but he is a conservative by temperament and through his associations in New York which are largely financial.

Does Not Support Taft.

The Secretary of the Treasury has never been enthusiastic over the plan of the President to make Secretary Taft the heir of the present administration and next year's candidate. He is the member of the President's Cabinet who has not acquiesced in the programme of the chief. Mr. Roosevelt, it is well known, is not much accustomed to brooking opposition from within his official family. But as long as Mr. Cortelyou remains inactive and simply expresses his disagreement, there is little danger of friction, because for Mr. Cortelyou Mr. Roosevelt feels an affection which promotes tolerance.

Spoke at the Wrong Time.

Then came the agitation over the delegates from the South, which has culminated in this Cortelyou contretemps. In the opinion of his friends, it is the first serious mistake Mr. Cortelyou has made in all his Washington career. His cue has always been silence. If he had kept still on this occasion, the thing would have blown over. But it is not easy for the strongest and most patient of men to endure persistent misrepresentation.

By speaking, and speaking in the way he did, Mr. Cortelyou has only given public emphasis to the divergences which exist between the President and himself, and called general attention to the fact that the administration as a nearly complete whole is pulling one way on the Presidency and Mr. Cortelyou another way. The little misunderstanding about the Southern delegates and Mr. Hitchcock's peculiar work was scarcely worth much advertisement of the more serious difficulty.

HITCHCOCK SAYS HE'S LOYAL

Objects to Reports That He Is at Odds With President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A brief but important contribution to current political comment was made tonight by Frank H. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster-General. In breaking the silence he has maintained for several weeks respecting statements concerning him that have been made from time to time, Mr. Hitchcock says the statement of Secretary Cortelyou, published today, disposes of the charge that he has ever been disloyal in any manner to President Roosevelt. He declares that any such charge is absolutely false and that the President knows it to be, having told him so.

Mr. Hitchcock's statement follows: "I have read Secretary Cortelyou's statement as published in the morning

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"I do not care to discuss the matter further. I should not say even this were it not for the apprehension that some people who are unfamiliar with the facts may be misled by the statements circulated."

May Send Cleveland as a Delegate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—There is a movement on foot to send Grover Cleveland to Denver next Summer as one of the delegates-at-large from New Jersey to the Democratic National Convention. Robert Davis, Democratic leader of Jersey City, is heading the movement and says that by thus honoring Mr. Cleveland, New Jersey would honor itself and would be a means of cementing any breaks there might be in the party and placing it in a strong position.

Busse Had No Power to Remove.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Supreme Court today held that Mayor Busse of Chicago, had no power to move the appointment of Mayor Dunne on

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Patrolman John H. Gittings, the murdered man.

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AEROGRAMS TELL FLEET'S PROGRESS

Southeast of Jacksonville Last Night.

WIRELESS PHONE A SUCCESS

Ships Steaming in Double Column Past Florida.

MAKES SPLENDID PICTURE

Conversation Among Ships and Orders Transmitted by Telephone Without the Use of Wires. Evolutions Well Executed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 18.—The Savannah De Forest wireless station this afternoon was in communication with the flagship Connecticut, the Georgia and the Minnesota, of the battleship fleet. Many of the official and private messages being sent to Norfolk and Washington from officers of the fleet were caught.

The messages showed that the wireless telephones are being used on the trip and are proving successful. The ships in the squadrons carry on conversations and receive orders for formation by wireless telephone.

At 8 P. M. the fleet was reported as in communication with the wireless station at San Juan. The following message was caught at the Savannah station:

"Wednesday, noon, 240 miles; course remains southeasterly; fleet 550 miles southeast Jacksonville.

"Admiral Evans signaled double column, interval 600 yards, well executed; special flag signal: 'Well done, Louisiana.'

"Beyond Gulf Stream; moderate swells; day perfect; magnificent picture, blue water, two lines white ships, crew white dress; squadrons early shaken down; keeping perfect distances."

HOMEWARD ROUTE UNDECIDED

Government Discredits Story of Fleet's Return Via Suez.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Not a single official message was received at the Navy Department today from Admiral Evans' flagship, nor from any of the vessels of the fleet.

Both the White House and the Navy Department discredit what purports to be a wireless message from the battleship Connecticut to the effect that President Roosevelt has informed Admiral Evans that the fleet would return by way of the Suez Canal. Secretary Loeb tonight said that no plan for the return of the fleet had yet been formulated. None of the Navy Department heads—Secretary Metcalf, Assistant Secretary Newberry and Admiral Brownson, through whose hands must pass all orders for the fleet—knows the itinerary for the homeward voyage. They decline to give credence to what they term "ward-room gossip."

From the position of the ships when last recorded, it would not surprise the department officials if the wireless shore stations at San Juan, Porto Rico, or Guantanamo, Cuba, should be able to pick up the fleet within a day or two.

FLEET PRAISED BY ADMIRAL

Execute Alignment Off the Florida Coast With Precision.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The following message from its correspondent on board Admiral Evans' flagship was received by the Associated Press by wireless telegraph tonight:

"On Board U. S. S. Connecticut, Dec. 18 (Noon).—The battleship fleet at this hour is 750 miles north by northwest of Saint Thomas. The weather is fine."

A later message from the fleet, received through the De Forest wireless station here tonight, reads:

"U. S. S. Connecticut, at sea, Dec. 18.—During the 24 hours since noon yesterday the fleet made 240 miles, the course continuing due southeast.

"This afternoon Admiral Evans signalled the squadron commanders to align their ships, which had been moving in four perfect columns in double formation at intervals of 1600 yards. The movement was splendidly executed and evoked from the commander-in-chief the signal, 'Well done.'

"We are now beyond the Gulf Stream and only a moderate swell disturbs the surface of the sea. The weather is magnificent and between the blue sky and the blue of the waters, the two white lines of battleships moving with stately precision, make a magnificent picture.

"The squadron can be said to scarcely be shaken down as yet, but still keeps at perfect distances."

WILL GAIN WAR EXPERIENCE

Taft Talks by Wireless on Voyage of Fleet.

ON STEAMER PRESIDENT GRANT (by wireless, via Halifax, N. S.), Dec. 18.—Secretary of War Taft, who is finishing the last stage of his journey around the world on the President Grant, will probably reach New York about noon next Friday.

In commenting today on the departure of the big American fleet of warships for the Pacific, the Secretary said he viewed the undertaking with real satisfaction. He regarded the cruise as necessary practice and valuable as placing the men and ships under conditions approaching a war footing.

"By this cruise they will gain experience which would not be obtainable in any other way," said he. "It would be useless to spend millions of dollars in building up a Navy and then withhold opportunity for practice."

Mr. Taft declared that the cruise had no international significance. He declined to discuss American politics, saying he had no possible knowledge of present political plans in the United States.

Peru Will Welcome Fleet.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 18.—The Peruvian government is making special efforts to prepare a gigantic welcome for the American fleet when it reaches here. Special trains will be in waiting when the warships reach Callao to convey the officers and men from the port to Lima during their stay and all facilities will be afforded for visiting the city and its environments.

JEALOUS HUSBAND KILLS POLICEMAN

Patrolman J.W. Gittings the Victim.

M. G. BRADLEY THE MURDERER

Family Quarrel Results in a Tragedy at Albina.

HOMICIDE MAKES ESCAPE

Officer Goes in Search of Wife-Beater With Brother-in-Law and Is Slain in a Duel With Pistols.

John W. Gittings, a policeman, was shot and killed at 6:40 o'clock last night in front of the old Tivoli Saloon, at the corner of Selwood and Delay streets, Albina, by Melville G. Bradley, a blacksmith, employed in the Southern Pacific carshops. The killing was the result of Gittings' interference in a quarrel between Bradley and Joseph P. Siver, Siver's brother-in-law, growing out of a beating administered to Mrs. Bradley by her husband in a fit of drunken jealousy. Bradley fled after the shooting and is still at large. It is thought he has left the city.

According to the story told the police, Bradley beat his wife yesterday afternoon, then went to the saloon. An hour or so later Siver went in search of him, announcing his intention to whip the man who had assaulted his sister.

According to the testimony of those who were in the saloon, Siver said: "Come outside, I want to see you." Bradley replied, "You do, do you? Well, I can't see you any too damned quick," and followed him to the door.

The two men walked hurriedly to the door and a moment later several shots rang out in quick succession. How many shots were fired is not clear. Some say as many as 14, and others less. Probably there were not more than eight or nine. When the smoke cleared away Bradley walked back into the saloon, entered the lavatory, remained there a moment and then passed back through the saloon, leaving by the side door, and disappeared. Outside Gittings was found dead, about 20 feet from the door of the saloon. Besides Gittings two other people were on the scene, Siver, and a little girl, Rachel Smith, who is Siver's step-sister.

The stories told by the little girl and Siver tally in every detail and seem to be the truth. Their version is that after Bradley and Siver came out of the saloon Siver accused Bradley of beating his wife and struck Bradley a blow in the face. The men were standing then in the doorway of the saloon and the little girl and Gittings, who had accompanied Siver to the place, were standing only

GENERAL SHOWED WHITE FEATHER

Stoessel Was Coward Under Fire.

HEADED DASH FOR SHELTER

"Nervousness" Was Why Kuropatkin Removed Him.

BUT HE SUPPRESSED ORDER

Command of Port Arthur Retained in Defiance of Transfer to Smyrnoff—Kuropatkin Proposed to Abandon the Peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—Lieutenant-General Stoessel was accused today of having shown the white feather under fire on two different occasions. The accusation was made by Colonel Gurko, who was on the stand as witness at the court-martial which is trying the General for his alleged failure in the proper defense of Port Arthur.

At the moment the court was investigating the circumstances of General Kuropatkin's order dated June 15, 1904, in which General Stoessel was told to turn over the command of the fortress to General Smyrnoff and join the Manchurian army. General Stoessel disregarded this order and it was repeated three times. He suppressed the copy of the order addressed to General Smyrnoff, and finally was allowed to remain at Port Arthur.

Apt to Lose His Head.

General Kuropatkin testified that early in May doubts had arisen as to the fitness of General Stoessel to command the fortress, owing to his nervousness. This idea was strengthened by a communication sent by General Smyrnoff to his aide, Colonel Gurko, that Stoessel was a coward and apt to lose his head during an assault, and that it might be necessary to place him under arrest to prevent the fall of the fortress. General Kuropatkin, after obtaining confirmatory details of the statement from Colonel Gurko, sent the order superseding General Stoessel.

Made Dash for Shelter.

Answering General Stoessel's query as to what grounds he had for making such a statement to General Kuropatkin, Colonel Gurko related two instances in which General Stoessel had ordered his staff to scatter under fire, himself heading the dash for shelter.

Colonel Golovyer, who was in charge of the coding of messages to Port Arthur, established the receipt by General Stoessel of General Kuropatkin's orders. He said he gave the order for General Smyrnoff to assume command of the fortress to General Teiss, who, after conferring with General Stoessel, directed him to remove the copy from the files and suppress the record thereof. Only five men in the fortress knew of this order.

Favored Abandoning Fortress.

The testimony brought to light the fact that General Kuropatkin before the war had recommended the abandonment of Port Arthur and the restoration of the Kwangtung Peninsula to the Chinese, who were to pay \$15,000,000 for it. He considered that the abandonment of Port Arthur destroyed the strategic importance of Port Arthur.

General Kuropatkin said he had finally decided not to interfere with General Stoessel on account of his unexpected success in holding the fortress, which theoretically required 150,000 men to be defended successfully.

DANISH CARRIES 200 MILES

Wireless Messages Are Transmitted From Copenhagen to Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 18.—It was announced here today that wireless telegraphic messages were transmitted 200 miles yesterday between the Walsen Lee wireless station at Berlin and the Zlyngh station near the city of Walsen. A German company recently telegraphed wireless from Nasau to various places in Germany, 50 to 60 miles distant. This would appear to beat the previous record.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 18.—The American Minister, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, and others from the American Legation, as well as several representatives from the French Legation, visited the laboratory of Professor Poulsen, who recently has developed a new system of transmission, and he demonstrated the power of his instrument to transmit messages clearly and accurately. Professor Poulsen said he hoped to communicate with America in February next.

JEWS ORDERED TO DEPART

Thought to Be Implicated in Mutiny at Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that the Jews have been ordered to depart within four days. Jewish property-holders, however, have been given eight days in which to liquidate.

Beyond this dispatch nothing is known here regarding the reported expulsion of the Jews and the report has been skeptically received. The commandant of Vladivostok, under the martial law, has full power to issue such an order without consulting the central authorities. He might base such action on the prominent part played by Jews in the recent mutiny at that place, which was organized by a Jewess. Another prominent Jewish organizer named Voronin was killed at Vladivostok in a mutiny in 1906.

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Melville G. Bradley, the murderer.

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ISLANDERS CHANGE FRONT

ASK POWER TO MAKE COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

If Philippines Cannot Get Free Trade, Will Present Alternative to Congress.

MANILA, Dec. 18.—The Assembly has received a favorable report from the committee to which was referred a resolution asking Congress to give the insular government power to make commercial treaties with other countries in the event of failure of tariff reform. This subject has been much discussed by the native politicians and press and as a result the Filipino attitude on free trade with the United States has undergone a complete change.

Heretofore the politicians and the press regarded tariff agitation as an effort to bind the Philippines closely to the mainland and it was opposed by the independent factions. Now all parties unite in demanding the abolition of the Dingley rates.

The commercial treaty project was presented to the Assembly by a Nationalist member, who declared that, although his first effort would be toward free trade, he would in the case of failure urge the insular government to make an alternative commercial treaty plan as an alternative.

P. J. McIntyre and a party of mining men of this section have arrived from the scene where they viewed the remains of the murdered men. The Yaquis captured the party of 13 men. Among the number was Jose Hernandez, son of the president of the town of Cucurpe and owner of the mesal plantation where the killing occurred. The others were Mexican laborers on the ranch and some Cananea miners looking for work along the De Lorea River.

One American was among the number, but he was rescued by men who told him that they were Americans. The remaining 12 were stripped naked, stood up against trees and shot through the head. A big band of Yaquis is reported to be on the warpath.

YAQUIS AGAIN BREAK LOOSE

WARLIKE INDIANS OF MEXICO SLAY MINERS.

American Escapes From Party of 13, While Balance Are Shot Through Head.

NOGALES, Ariz., Dec. 18.—Information which has just reached here tells of the frightful murder of 13 men by a band of 100 Yaqui Indians, 45 miles southeast of Magdalena, State of Sonora, Mex., last Wednesday.

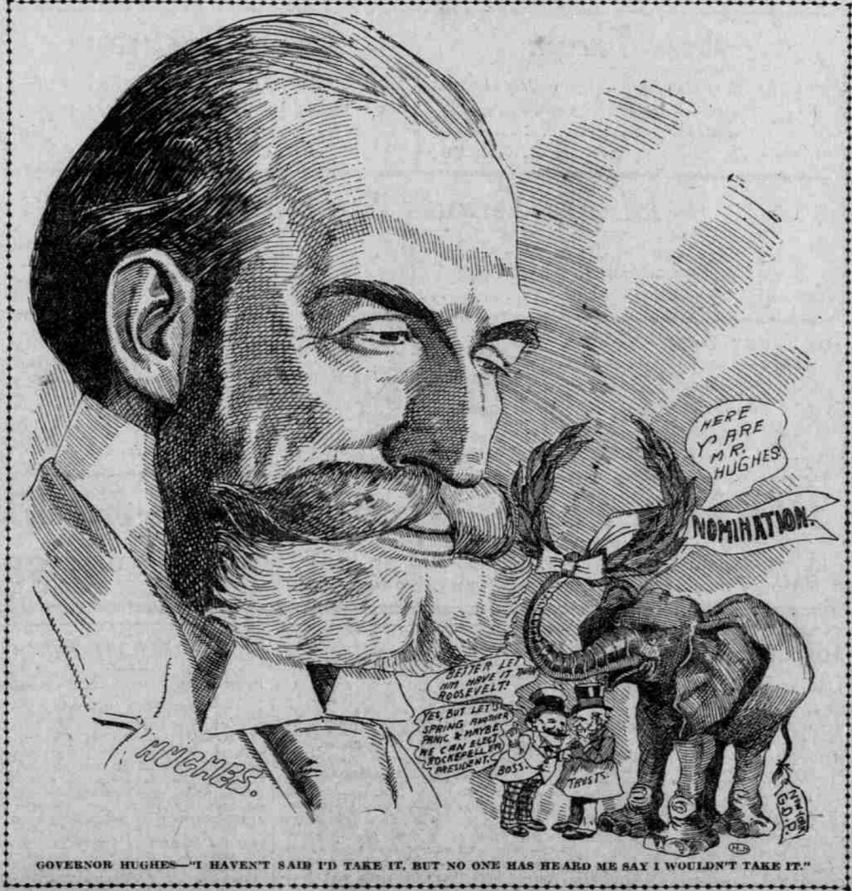
P. J. McIntyre and a party of mining men of this section have arrived from the scene where they viewed the remains of the murdered men. The Yaquis captured the party of 13 men. Among the number was Jose Hernandez, son of the president of the town of Cucurpe and owner of the mesal plantation where the killing occurred. The others were Mexican laborers on the ranch and some Cananea miners looking for work along the De Lorea River.

One American was among the number, but he was rescued by men who told him that they were Americans. The remaining 12 were stripped naked, stood up against trees and shot through the head. A big band of Yaquis is reported to be on the warpath.

BREWERS HAVE BLACKLIST

Refuse to Furnish Supplies to Saloons Breaking Laws.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—Excise Commissioner Mulvihill announced today that four breweries in St. Louis and East St. Louis, together with the four leading breweries of other cities having depots here, have formally made a written pledge to him that they will not sell beer or other supplies to any saloon or club which he places on a black list, which he will furnish the managements. The black list will comprise the names of saloons and clubs that violate the liquor law.



GOVERNOR HUGHES—'I HAVEN'T SAID I'D TAKE IT, BUT NO ONE HAS HEARD ME SAY I WOULDN'T TAKE IT.'

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