



SAY GERMAN NAVY IS WEAK

M. DELCASSE TALKS

France Has Nothing to Fear from Teutons' Infant Fleet.

Former Foreign Minister Discusses General Policy of Great Britain and Germany Relative to Naval Amenities at Brest.

Paris, July 12.—Former Foreign Minister Delcasse, in the course of an interview published in the Gaulois today upon the British and French naval amenities at Brest, was induced to discuss the general policy relative to Great Britain and Germany. He said:

"The policy of nations now a days is not based upon sentiment or antipathy, but upon their material interests. As between Germany and Great Britain our commercial balance shows where our interests lie. Great Britain is our best purchaser while Germany buys almost nothing of us and tries to sell us all she can. Moreover, it is evident that we could not leave open irritating controversies with Great Britain which might precipitate an armed struggle, for Great Britain holds undisputedly the empire of the seas. For every warship we build, she builds four or five. It is thus far well to accept these manifold facts and consider the value which British co-operation would give us in certain eventualities. The greatest intrinsic value of such co-operation would be the virtual impossibility in which it would place Germany of making war upon us."

M. Delcasse was asked if he considered the recent menaces in connection with Morocco as being seditious. He replied:

"Not at all. In case of war Great Britain would surely be with us against Germany, and then what would the infant fleet of Germany amount to? What would become of her ports? Her commerce? Of her merchant marine? It would mean annihilation. That is the real significance of the recent exchange of visits of British and French squadrons."

"An understanding between those two powers and a coalition of their navies would create a naval war machine so powerful that neither Germany nor any other power would risk conclusions upon the sea. It is the sea which it is neces-

sary to command today, and the war in the Far East has conclusively demonstrated that."

Continuing M. Delcasse discussed the probable effects of this policy if it had been pursued.

"The Anglo-French cordial understanding," he said, "was an achievement toward a definite understanding between Russia and Great Britain, and this further understanding would have been the work of the French Minister for Foreign Affairs. The success of such a task would have strengthened our influence in British councils and assured for a long time the peace of the world."

In conclusion, M. Delcasse was asked for his opinion of France's accepting a conference on Morocco, to which he gave the following textual response:

"To go to a conference is a mistake—and such a mistake!"

Approves Humphrey's Suggestions

Washington, July 12.—The chief of the staff has approved the recommendations of Quartermaster Humphrey for the improvement of quarters at the various army posts throughout the country. For this purpose congress appropriated \$4,500,000.

Today's Weather.

Portland, July 12.—Western Oregon: Thursday, fair and slightly warmer except near the coast. Eastern Oregon: fair.

SPEAKS TO PHYSICIANS

President Delivers Address at Oyster Bay Convention.

Eulogizes General Leonard Wood and Dwells on Functions Physicians May Perform in Construction Panama Canal. Elected Honorary Member.

Oyster Bay, July 12.—President Roosevelt delivered a notable address this afternoon before the Associated Physicians of Long Island. He discussed, in the course of his speech, the relations that physicians sustain with the people of the communities in which they reside and the work to be done by medical experts in connection with the construction of the Panama canal.

He referred to the achievements of sanitary engineers who cleaned the cities of Cuba for the first time in 400 years and closed by paying a tribute to the service of General Leonard Wood, whose career as a military officer, he said, was flouted by some critics because he had once been a doctor.

"At the conclusion of the address, and at Mr. Roosevelt's own suggestion, an informal reception was held, each member of the association being presented to President Roosevelt. After the president had retired from the hall, the association unanimously elected him and General Leonard Wood honorary members of the society."

NICHOLAS WILL SEND WITTE TO WASHINGTON

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Although Emperor Nicholas, on two previous occasions, flatly declined to accept M. Witte, he has now indicated his readiness to make the appointment. The commission, however, will not be actually signed until Foreign Minister Lamdorff, who throughout has been Witte's warm supporter, has had an audience with the emperor.

Witte's selection will undoubtedly be hailed as a practical assurance of peace while it would be a mistake to denominate him as a "peace at any price" man. Witte earnestly believes the struggle should be ended and should be succeeded by an understanding between Russia and Japan, which will insure peace in the Far East for at least half

a century. Indeed, he is personally believed to be in favor of a Russo-Japanese alliance.

Muraviev's retirement ostensibly owing to reasons of ill health, is in reality due to the fact that the emperor became convinced that the negotiations might be jeopardized if he went to Washington. Muraviev himself, upon consideration, quite frankly recognized his lack of diplomatic training and his want of acquaintance with the questions involved and with equal frankness expressed his satisfaction that he had been relieved.

The change in the chief of plenipotentiaries will not involve any postponement of the date of the sailing of the peace mission for Washington.

OPPOSED TO DROPPING BARS

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE

Topic of Conference Between Roosevelt, Gompers and Duncan.

Says Labor Organizations Have Misconstrued Intent of Order and That He is Vigorously Opposed to Admission of Coley Labor.

Oyster Bay, July 12.—Immigration to the United States and its relation to labor to the labor problem formed the subject of a conference this afternoon between President Roosevelt and two important leaders of organized labor, Samuel Gompers, of Washington, and James Duncan, of Quincy, Mass., respectively the president and one the vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

The conference was devoted particularly to the consideration of an order recently issued by the president regarding the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. The impression was gained by many members of labor organizations that the order to some extent was to let down the immigration bars so far as the Chinese were concerned. President Roosevelt assured his hearers that no such construction properly could be placed on the order and that he was just as vigorously opposed to the admission to this country of Chinese coolies as they could be.

GROUT WANTS GOOD TERMS FROM SURETY COMPANIES

Little Doubt that Arrangement Will be Reached With Comptroller.

New York, July 12.—Representatives to the surety companies which do business with the city, had a long conference yesterday with Comptroller Grout, notified the surety companies that he wished to formulate some rules for the government of sureties on city contracts and employes.

The formulation of the rules were to be presented yesterday. W. B. Joyce, president of the National Surety company, acted as spokesman, and made several suggestions that seemed to good to Mr. Grout that he asked Mr. Joyce to reduce them to writing, and to send them around to the other companies.

"This is a very important matter," Mr. Grout said. "Most of these companies are operating along most conservative lines, and I am pretty sure that when I get the views of their representatives we shall have no difficulty in reaching a conclusion which will guarantee the city from loss, and yet work no injustice to the surety companies. I have so far found the companies willing to co-operate with me, and I think they realized that my position to have the city protected as amply as possible means as much to them as it means to the city."

JAPAN'S LOAN FIXED.

Negotiations for Flotation Completed—Bonds to be Offered This Month.

New York, July 12.—The announcement from London that the negotiations for the flotation of a \$150,000,000 issue of Japanese 4 1/2 per cent bonds, secured by a second mortgage on the revenues of the tobacco monopoly, had been completed, confirmed yesterday the current

report that they would be sold in this country at 87 1/2, the latter figure being the equivalent of 90 in London, under the stock exchange rule fixing the value of the pound sterling at 85.

The loan is to run for 20 years, but Japan will have the option of retiring the bonds after five years from date of their issue. The official circular offering the bonds is expected about July 11.

JURY CHARGES MONTE WITH MURDER IN SECOND

With Harry Wright Hid Guns For Tracy and Merrill.

Salem, July 12.—The jury in the case of Charles Monte, jointly indicted with Harry Wright for murder in the first degree, under the charge of having furnished the outlaws Tracy and Merrill with the guns with which they effected their escape from the penitentiary, June 9, 1902, brought in a verdict tonight of murder in the second degree.

The jury was out since noon. Monte and Wright are accused of having sealed the walls and placed guns in the prison shops where they were found by the convicts. As a result of their acts three guards lost their lives. Wright will be tried tomorrow morning.

EMPLOY TECHNICALITY.

Ogden "Type" Union Will Try and Delay Strike Breakers.

Ogden, July 12.—Officers of the local Typographical union will make strong efforts to detain "strike breakers" on their way from St. Louis to San Francisco. They have consulted an attorney, who, however, will not say whether the crowd of strike breakers and their guard could be classed as an "armed body of men," and detained on that account. The union's action in the matter will be determined by the attorney's opinion.

Fire Dying Out.

San Jose, July 12.—Reports from Lick Observatory today are that the fire, although presenting a wide front, has approached no nearer and is apparently dying out. It is burning southerly and has made no approach westward toward the summit during the past twenty four hours.

THREE LOST LIVES

Yacht Run Down in Hudson Was Normandie.

COLLIDED WITH A TRAMP

Miss Gladys Dodge, of New York, Captain Storm and Engineer Drowned. Blame Attached to Tramp Steamer By Lessee of Yacht.

New York, July 12.—Three lives were lost by the sinking of the steam yacht Normandie run down last night in the Hudson river off Dobbs ferry by the Norwegian tramp steamer Volund.

Those who perished were Miss Gladys Dodge, of New York, a guest aboard the yacht; Captain William Storm, of Hyde Park, New York; and Engineer Stewart Gracie, of Brooklyn. Their bodies have not been recovered.

The Normandie was returning from a trip up the river to Peekskill, and when opposite Dobbs ferry was struck amidships by the Volund. She sank immediately. Mr. Rudd, the lessee of the yacht, Mr. Greene, a guest, and a deckhand, clung to the wreckage until picked up by the Volund. Nothing was seen of the others and it is presumed that they were drowned. According to Mr. Rudd the Normandie signalled the Volund, but the latter paid no attention until she came within 150 feet. The Volund swerved, striking the Normandie amidships. Coroner Russel today found long strands of hair streaming on the Normandie's portholes. The coroner tonight caused the arrest of Rudd and the deckhands.

GOVERNMENT RESTS ITS CASE

DEFENSE OPENS TODAY

In Williamson, Gessner, Biggs Land Fraud Trial.

Mass of Documentary Evidence. Consists of Entries to Public Lands Which Heney Claims Were For Defendant's Benefit.

Portland, July 12.—The introduction of a mass of documentary evidence and the identification of it by the witnesses consumed the day in the Williamson-Gessner-Biggs trial. At the conclusion District Attorney Francis J. Heney announced that the government rested its case. The documents introduced consisted of entries to public land which the government contends were for the benefit of the firm of Williamson and Gessner, and the relinquishments of title claims filed just prior to the time of the indictments against Williamson, Gessner and Marion E. Biggs were returned and letters of Marion Biggs relative to the entries or relinquishment of the public lands. Tomorrow the defense will begin its examination of witnesses.

TO REBUILD NAVY.

New Russian Minister Ordered to Rebuild and Reorganize.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Accompanying the appointment of Rear Admiral Birloff, as minister of marine in succession to Admiral Avellan which was gazetted this morning, a highly significant receipt is coupled. The new minister is charged not only with rebuilding the navy but with reorganizing it from the ground up.

Denver Gets Elks.

Buffalo, July 12.—The twentieth annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will be held in Denver in 1906. Denver received twice as many votes as Dallas, Texas. Atlantic City had few supporters.

Taking the "L" in Hot Weather.

New York, July 12.—Reports from the

Interborough Rapid transit company state that the travel on the elevated lines during the six months ending June 30 equalled that of the corresponding period in 1904. This would indicate that people were not using the subway to the same extent that they did during the winter months.

Will Sail This Week.

New York, July 12.—With \$35,000 subscribed today toward the expedition to reach the North Pole, Robert E. Peary announces that he will sail this week for the North. Commander Perry's new Arctic ship the "Roosevelt" is waiting several days for supplies which could not be bought on account of lack of funds.

May Sutton Wins.

London, July 12.—Miss May Sutton, of Pasadena, Cal., today beat Miss Monckton in the first round of the Welch lawn tennis championship meeting at Newport. Miss Sutton has not lost one single set since she came to England.

V. V. & E. Railway Bill Passes.

Ottawa, July 12.—The Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway bill passed the senate today and now awaits royal assent. This is J. J. Hill's road.

German Emperor in Sweden.

Gelee, Sweden, July 12.—Emperor Wilham and Prince Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, arrived here on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. They will meet King Oscar tomorrow.

AMERICAN FLAG IS

Torn Down and Trampled Upon By Mob.

RIOTOUS MEETING IN CANADA

Orangemen Meet at London, Ont., Session Attended by Americans From Michigan Who Create a Rough House Crying "To Hell With Canada."

London, Ont., July 12.—During an Orangemen celebration tonight, attended by 800 Americans, who came over from Michigan, someone cried "to hell with Canada, she never showed us yet." Instantly a large American flag owned by Port Huron lodge, was torn down and trampled under the feet of the angry mob. Port Huron Orangemen stated that they would not resent it, as they believed the insult to Canada was uncalled for.

Six Deaths From Heat.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Six deaths and more than a score of prostrations due to the high temperature were reported today by the police.

NEGRO RUNS AMUCK AND MURDERS ELEVEN

New Orleans, July 12.—A shocking story of murder for robbery was brought to this city by the Norwegian freighter Rjattan from the island of Utilia, lying off the Honduran coast.

The schooner Olympia was about to make a trip to Rutan, Truxillo, and Belize. She had about 2100 sol on board with which to buy cattle at Truxillo and sell at Belize. Thirteen persons were on board, including several passengers among whom were two women and two children. Shortly after the Olympia left Utilia, a shot was heard and everybody rushed on deck. A negro named Robert McGill, armed with a rifle, was shooting the men on board.

When he had killed all but one man, he ordered him below to scuttle the ship. When the unfortunate returned he also killed him. Then he put the two women and the children in a dory and steered for the main land. He changed his mind about allowing them to live and shot the mother and the two children dead. Then he commenced firing at the other woman, Miss Elsie Morgan, but she jumped overboard. McGill's ammunition evidently ran out for he ceased shooting and promising immunity induced her to return towards the dory. When within reach of an oar he struck her and stunned her. Thinking her dead, he rowed off and left the woman. She regained consciousness and swam ashore, where she hid in the bushes for two days in an exhausted condition. She was found by a woman in the neighborhood and revived. Immediately search was made for McGill, who was caught at El Porvenir, near Celba. The authorities protected his life. Up to last Saturday he was still alive although it is believed that he will be tortured to death. Notwithstanding that the laws of Honduras prohibit capital punishment, it is thought that the people will take the matter into their own hands.