Fair Sunday and Monday; light variable winds.

The Washington Times.

Thirty-four Pages. THREE SECTIONS.

NUMBER 2953. WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1902—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TEAMSTERS JOIN FREIGHT HANDLERS

Shipping Trade of Chicago Now at Mercy of Strikers.

OTHERS TO GO OUT IN SYMPATHY

President Curran Abandons All Hope of a Speedy Settlement.

MASS MEETING TO BE HELD

Business Men of City Still at Work on Railroad Managers, Who Refuse to Make Any Concession — Twenty Thousand Out.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The shipping trade of Chicago is paralyzed through the strike of the freight handlers. The teamsters, who had up today been held in check by their officers, broke away from all restraint, and went on a sympathetic strike.

The railroad managers have refused to make any concessions whatever and the strike is spreading like wildfire. The freight handlers on the dock went out at noon today, and it is said the switchmen and trackmen on the various railroads are to follow unless a settlement is reached by Monday.

No Hope of Agreement.

President Curran, of the Freight Handlers' Union, who was hopeful of an agreement being reached early in the morning, had abandoned that hope late in the afternoon and called on the citizens to assist the strikers in their struggle.

A mass meeting of strikers will be held tomorrow night at Brand's Hall, and an appeal made to all unionists to lend their support.

The business men of the city are still at work on the railroad managers in trying to effect a settlement, but the contending forces seem to be drifting further apart. Twenty thousand men are on strike tonight with the possibilities of the number greatly increasing by Monday.

Streets Empty of Teams.

Of that number about 9,000 are freight handlers and the rest teamsters and longshoremen. Many business houses today told their teamsters to take the teams to the barns and leave them there until the strike was over.

The streets were almost as empty of teams today as they usually are on Sunday, and the few moving carried signs, "City delivery only." Even numbers of these were stopped by the strike sympathizers and riots were frequent.

KING EDWARD MAY BE LIFE INVALID

London Newspaper Claims to Have Inside Knowledge.

Not Able to Sit Up When Assisted Without Very Great Pain—Talk of Yachting Trip.

LONDON, July 13.—"Reynold's Newspaper" this morning again professes to have inside knowledge of the King's actual condition. It says that on Friday his majesty looked very ill, and terribly wasted, his cheekbones showing distinctly through the flesh. The approximate fixture of the date for the coronation was due to the hard pressure of the cabinet ministers.

The physicians at first refused to consider the question, but after a lengthy discussion issued the guarded statement of yesterday. The wound, the paper says, shows no signs of rapid healing, and it is to be feared that the physicians somewhat yielded their better judgment in order to allay public anxiety.

The King is not able to sit up, even when assisted, without very great pain.

Trip in Royal Yacht.

"Reynold's Newspaper" says it understands that it is the intention to convey the King by easy stages to the royal yacht, which will be brought to Gravesend, and will then proceed to the Scilly Islands, if the weather is fine, and the sea calm.

This even, however, is only a tentative arrangement. The paper concludes by saying that everyone in court circles knows that the King will be an invalid while he lives.

He may be seen in his carriage driving through the streets, but it should be remembered that things are not always as they seem.

QUICK LUNCH FOR LONDON.

Boston Man to Introduce Up-to-Date Establishment.

LONDON, July 12.—A Boston man of the name of J. Wyman announces that he intends to introduce to Londoners a great institution in the matter of quick lunches.

He proposes to float a company with a capital of $25,000, and open shops within three months to compete with the tea shops, one of which in the year 1901 paid 80 per cent.

CLASH AT CAMP MEETING.

Congressman Latimer and ex-Governor Evans Almost Come to Blows.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 12.—Congressman Asbury C. Latimer, and former Governor John Gary Evans, candidates for the United States Senate, almost came to blows at the campaign meeting in Colleton county today. In the course of his speech Latimer alluded to certain transactions of Evans as governor. When he referred to the famous bond deal, Evans wheeled suddenly in his chair.

"The man that repeats that charge," he said, "is an infamous liar."

Latimer was white with rage. He rushed toward Evans as if he wanted to fight.

"That's more than I can stand," he shouted, and the two men came near in a clinch. According to those on the stand, Evans made an effort to draw a gun from his pocket, but the sheriff and the chairman of the meeting held the men and prevented a row. Trouble is feared between the candidates next week.

PRAISE FOR AMERICA.

French Physician Showers Compliments for Destruction of Mosquitoes.

PARIS, July 12.—M. Gaston Leroux in the "Matin" today highly praises the prompt medical action of America in riding Cuba of yellow fever.

He expresses curiosity as to which history will consider the greater feat, the defeat of Spain or the destruction of the mosquitoes.

HANNA AND BURTON SETTLE DIFFERENCES

Latter to Run on Republican Ticket for Congress.

Joint Fight to Be Waged Against Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12.—Theodore E. Burton, Representative from this, the Twenty-first, district, will run on the Republican ticket as a candidate for re-election. This announcement was made tonight, after an all-day conference in the Colonial Hotel between Representative Burton, Senator Hanna, and a number of prominent local Republican politicians.

Senator Hanna and Representative Burton will now wage a fight against Mayor Tom Johnson and his candidates in an effort to crush the mayor and his city hall machine. The Burton incident originated in the election of William Abel as chairman of the county Republican executive committee.

Burton to Control.

Burton favored Paul Howland for the position, but the friends of Senator Hanna refused to support Howland because he had heretofore leaned toward the anti-Hanna faction.

Today's conference does not eliminate Abel from the chairmanship, but it curtails his power considerably, for Burton's intimate friends will be in direct charge of his campaign.

BISHOP POTTER TO WED MRS. ALFRED C. CLARK

Engagement of Prominent Episcopal Divine Announced.

NO DATE SET FOR CEREMONY

Likely to Take Place in Early Autumn—Bride-to-Be a Generous Dispenser of Wealth for Charitable Purposes—Well Known in New York.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Announcement was made today of the engagement of the Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, to Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, who is one of the bishop's parishioners, and well known in this city for her many benefactions.

Bishop Potter is in Europe. Mrs. Clark is at her country place at Cooperstown, N. Y. No date for the wedding has been given out, but it was said today that it would probably take place at Cooperstown in the early autumn.

Bishop Potter is sixty-seven years old, and Mrs. Clark is about fifty-two. He was first married in 1857 to Eliza R. Jacob, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Potter died on June 29, of last year, from heat prostration. Besides her husband, she left five daughters and one son.

Mrs. Clark Wealthy.

Mrs. Clark's husband died on April 8, 1896. He was fifty-one years old. Besides his widow he left four sons. Mrs. Clark's town house, one of the finest residences on Manhattan Island, is at the north corner of Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive. Her country place is Fernleigh, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Alfred Corning Clark was the only son and heir of Edward Clark, a lawyer, who became rich through his connection with the Singer Manufacturing Company. When Edward Clark died in 1882, the estate which he left to his son, Alfred Corning, was estimated to be worth from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Judicious investments largely increased this fortune until at the time of his death Alfred Corning Clark was worth about $25,000,000. His widow was given the use of half the estate. Since Mr. Clark's death she has given liberally to charity.

Another Engagement.

There is yet another engagement in the Clark family to announce. Mr. Henry B. Stokes, president of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, announced this afternoon the engagement of his second daughter, Miss Florence Lockwood Stokes, to Frederick Ambrose Clark, Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark's third son. The wedding will probably take place early in the autumn.

SOUGHT TO COLLECT DEBT.

Creditor Held Lawyer Prisoner at Point of Revolver.

DENVER, July 12.—After spending twenty hours facing a revolver held by a desperate creditor, who defied the entire police force of the city to enter his room, Lawyer A. B. Sullivan was enabled to escape this morning through the efforts of one brave policeman.

Sullivan owed Michael O'Keefe $17,000, borrowed years ago. Yesterday O'Keefe lured Sullivan to the former's room, locked the door, and demanded the money before noon today on pain of death.

Sullivan was allowed to send out notes, and his friends sent the police to his aid, but O'Keefe warned them back. None dared enter the room until this morning, when Sergeant Lee broke open the door.

O'Keefe fired at Sullivan, but missed him. The lawyer escaped and Lee disarmed O'Keefe.

ESCAPES TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. Garnault to Again Test Prof. Koch's Theory.

PARIS, July 12.—Dr. Garnault, who three weeks ago inoculated himself with bovine tuberculosis, in order to test Prof. Koch's theory that the disease cannot be communicated from animals to man, has, up to the present time, suffered no ill results, although a portion of his arm which was inoculated appears to be developing symptoms of the disease.

The doctor works as usual, his appetite is good, his sleep sound, he is healthy, and his robust appearance is unchanged. If, at the expiration of two months, tuberculosis does not declare itself, he will repeat the experiment by cutting into the flesh and laying the poisonous substance under the skin.

The present application of this poisonous matter was to a spot on the arm which was prepared by means of a blister.

BLUEFIELDS NOT IN INSURGENTS' HANDS

Report Denied by Vessels From That Port.

Captain Marulio Says That No Revolutionists Were Landed at Monkey Point July 6 as Rumored.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Captain Marulio, of the American steamship Kelly, which arrived here today from Bluefields, Nicaragua, pronounces as absolutely false the story of the capture of that town by the revolutionists under Generals Calderon and Reyes.

The capture is said to have taken place on July 5. The Kelly left there on July 6, and there were no revolutionists at Bluefields.

While the Kelly was at Bluefields, the report reached there that the Pinzon, a Colombian cruiser, and four other vessels had landed a force of revolutionists at Monkey Point, twenty-four miles from the town. The Nicaragua government discredited the story.

Captain Marulio, as he passed Monkey Point, on July 6, could find no evidence of any revolutionists there. There were no vessels there or within miles of the place, no smoke on the horizon, and no report of any landing of revolutionists.

A representative of the Bluefields Steamship Company made a like statement. He declared the stories of the capture of Bluefields to be unfounded.

MARIETTA ORDERED TO BLUEFIELDS AND GREYTOWN

Will Investigate Reports of Revolutionary Disturbances and Later Relieve Machias at Colon.

Secretary Moody, at the request of the State Department, has ordered the Marietta from Cape Haitien to Bluefields and Greytown, Nicaragua, to investigate the revolutionary disturbances there and report by cable. Concluding this duty the Marietta is ordered to proceed to Colon to relieve the Machias, which has been on duty at the Isthmus for a long time.

As the sailors are not allowed shore leave the protracted labor on that tropical station is telling on their health, and the Machias would have been ordered north long ago had not a succession of circumstances prevented, such as the Mont Pelee eruption and the revolution in Haiti and San Domingo.

As it is, the Machias is ordered to proceed to Cape Haitien when relieved by the Marietta, and from that point she will be brought into northern waters as soon as possible.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF A NATIONAL STRIKE

President Mitchell on His Way to Indianapolis.

OPERATORS MAY SOON ACT

Will Await Decision of Mine Workers' Convention — Anthracite Leader Praises Governor Stone for Refusal to Call Troops.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, boarded a train for Chicago this afternoon. He will arrive at Indianapolis Tuesday, to prepare for the convention on July 17. He expects that the convention will end next Saturday, and he will return here the following Monday.

Whether or not it is Mr. Mitchell's opinion he will not say, but it certainly is the opinion of other strike leaders that no national strike will be ordered, and that instead a resolution providing for the collection of a fund for supporting the anthracite strikers and the striking soft coal men of West Virginia, Virginia, and Michigan will be passed.

Operators May Act.

If this occurs it is believed here that the operators will, without delay, make an effort to resume work and try to break the strike.

Last night a new plan of action was tried. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and some of the men who were assaulted have sworn out warrants for sixty of those concerned in the mob violence of the week, and twenty-four arrests have been made.

The charges are highway robbery, assault and battery, riot and intimidation, and the men are liberated or jailed under bail ranging from $500 to $1,500. Pat Sharpe, said to be the leader, is in jail at Mauch Chunk.

The citizens of the Panther Creek Valley, extending from Tamaqua to Mauch Chunk, have formed a citizens' alliance, and in a few days it has reached a membership of 500. A fund of $5,000 for the prosecution of persons guilty of violence has been raised, and more is being obtained. The alliance is on the same lines as those formed in Scranton, Wilkesbarre, and Hazleton. It will begin active work on Monday.

President Mitchell said today that Governor Stone acted wisely in not sending troops to Carbon county, as he

(Continued on Second Page.)

SECRETARY ROOT CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Church Affairs in Philippines Subject Discussed.

TUTOR FOR THE CHILDREN

Will Make Daily Visits to Sagamore Hill—Father Donovan, of New York, Sees Chief Executive — Talks Over Negotiations With Vatican.

OYSTER BAY, July 12.—The naval transport Kanawha steamed into Oyster Bay at 7 o'clock this evening, bringing the Secretary of War, who will spend Sunday and Monday in consultation with the President on church affairs in the Philippines, the charges against Gen. Jacob Smith, and other unsettled matters in the War Department.

A launch carried Mr. Root to the landing on the estate of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt. He was alone. A carriage, which was waiting for him, took him to the President's house, where he dined with Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou.

Afterward the President and Secretary Root went to the library, where they remained until midnight. It was said that Secretary Hay might be here on Monday.

Priest Called In.

The Rev. Father Donovan, of New York, was a visitor at the house late this evening, and remained until after the arrival of Secretary Root. He came at the invitation of the President, to consult with him on the Philippine problem, which the War Department now has in negotiation with the Vatican.

Secretary Root will leave Oyster Bay Monday afternoon, going to New York and thence by rail to Washington. The President hopes that he and Mr. Root may be able in forty-eight hours to dispose of the most important affairs now pending in the War Department, so that Mr. Root may start on his vacation some time this month. Mr. Root is going to Carlsbad.

No photographs of the President going to church will be made tomorrow. Last Sunday a crowd was permitted to gather in front of the church, and took the President in all his movements from the time he alighted from his carriage until he entered the church. This sort of thing is very distasteful to Mr. Roosevelt, and the secret service men have orders to keep the camera men away tomorrow.

Tutor for Children.

A tutor has been engaged for the children, so that their vacation will not run entirely to physical development. He will come over from New York on Monday, and will live in the village, going to Sagamore Hill daily.

Lawyer D. W. Wood, of Washington, was here today to file some papers with Secretary Cortelyou in the case of Capt. James D. Vernay, who was dismissed from the army in 1879, and who has been trying ever since to be reinstated.

Abraham Gruber, of New York, was Vernay's attorney when the case was presented to the President last winter. Mr. Wood said that Mr. Gruber had withdrawn from the case.

SEA GIVES UP ITS DEAD AFTER MANY MONTHS

The Body of Captain Ward Comes Ashore.

Ship Went Down Off Golden Gate in February, 1901—Consul Wildman Lost in Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The body of Captain William Ward, of the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which went down near the Golden Gate on Washington's Birthday last year, was washed ashore yesterday at Angel Island, in San Francisco. It was identified by a gold watch and chain.

Captain Ward did everything in his power to rescue the passengers of the steamer, which struck on a hidden rock and sank within fifteen minutes. Among those who were lost were United States Consul General Wildman, of Hongkong, and his family.

Went Down With Ship.

Captain Ward had often said that if he lost his ship he would go down with her, and he kept his word. It is thought that he locked himself in his cabin, and that the breaking up of the cabin by action of the strong currents released the body. It showed no signs of having been mangled by sharks or other fish.

Many attempts have been made by divers to locate the wreck of the Rio, but without success. She is believed to lie midway in the Golden Gate at too great a depth for divers to reach her. On board is treasure valued at $200,000, besides valuable documents which Mr. Wildman was carrying to Washington.

JOHNSTOWN DEATH LIST REACHES 109

METHUEN IS WISE.

British Officer Declines to Discuss South African Battles.

LONDON, July 12.—This has been a week of innumerable speeches on all topics in London. The speakers have not been greatly epigrammatic, but the following few have been called:

The Duke of Devonshire: "The question of imperial defense is one that cannot wait."

Lord Methuen: "I do not intend to fight my battles over again."

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone: "To attempt to put down betting as criminal would be an absurdity."

Lord Robertson, Lord of Appeal: "If the profession of law and the practice of rhetoric could be freed from the peroration, a great public service would be performed."

The Dean of York: "There is no nineteenth century style of architecture. It is either an imitation or a mongrel creation."

CASTELLANES DROPPED.

Election to French Chamber of Deputies Invalidated.

PARIS, July 12.—The election of Count Stanislaus Castellane, brother of Count Boni Castellane, to the Chamber of Deputies, has been invalidated. Count Jean Castellane was rejected as a member a day or two ago, and there is a protest against the seating of Count Boni.

Charges of bribery, or rather of distributing money to the electors, were made against all three brothers.

Remote Chambers of Mine May Increase the Number.

ONE LONG DAY OF FUNERALS

Impressive Throngs of Men, Women and Children Gather.

INVESTIGATION TO COME

Combine Officials Determined to Make It Rigid—Of a Party of Fifteen Slavs Who Were at Work Not One Survives.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 12.—After the Cambria mining officials at 6 o'clock this evening had made an official announcement to the effect that every section of the mine affected by the explosion had been visited and the bodies removed, another searching party came upon the bodies of four other miners who had met instant death from the poisonous gas. They were brought to the surface about 10 o'clock tonight.

The bodies recovered to this writing number 109, and it is announced that two or three of the injured men now in the hospital will die. There is a serious question in the minds of many as to whether the Cambria mining officials are not mistaken, and greatly so, in placing the list of dead at not more than 115.

Headings to Search.

Some of the miners themselves claim that several headings, still inaccessible on account of the deadly gases, have not been explored, and that from fifty to seventy-five bodies will be found there when the air permits the work to go ahead.

Forty funerals took place today from St. Stephen's Catholic Church. Nearly all of the victims were members of St. Casimer's congregation, whose edifice is well on the way to completion. The vestry of the church was continually filled with coffins, and many of them had to be placed on the church steps.

The funeral services brought out most impressive throngs of men, women, and children, who stood along the funeral line and wept as open wagons carried the bodies to their last resting places.

Very Few Hearses.

It was a funeral day for Johnstown, and very few hearses or suitable conveyances could be secured. The coffins were hauled two or three in a wagon, and many of the processions were followed by long lines of people, while along the routes stood crowds of absolutely silent men, with heads bowed.

It was one of the saddest days in the history of Johnstown. This afternoon the Cambria officials started an inquiry which promises to be very rigid. The State mine inspectors will take a hand, and the witnesses to be called will, in the main, constitute the mine officials caught in the explosion, who are on the road to recovery.

Not One Survives.

In one house in Cambria fifteen Slavs lived among themselves, hiring a woman to do their cooking. This evening there is not one survivor, and the officials have taken charge of the contents, awaiting the action of relatives.

It is known that on one of these boarders' bodies recovered yesterday and taken to the morgue for identification was over $700 in money, which was found in a belt.

GEN. WOOD PRAISES ARMY'S WORK IN CUBA

Predicts That Soldiers in the Philippines Will Have Justice.

SPEECH TO THE WHIPPOORWILLS

Guest of Honor at River View Outing—Says There Is Nothing Worse Than Unjust Accusation Against Men Known to Be Honest.

"If you pull out a drowning man from the water, and he needs a drink of whisky to keep him going, it is well to give him the whiskey. I leave the rest to your imagination."

"There is nothing worse than unjust accusations against men you know to be honest, who have done their work at the sacrifice of health, former associations, and money. The least they can expect is justice—and they are going to get it."

With these pithy remarks Gen. Leonard Wood last night, in the first sentence quoted, threw down the gauntlet to the political critics who have attacked him for his recent official attitude, while governor general of Cuba, on the subject of Cuban reciprocity.

In the second quotation he put to shame those persons who have cast reproaches on the American army in the Philippines, and predicted, with absolute confidence, that the army's record in the Philippines will be approved by posterity.

General Wood's remarks were made at the banquet given in his honor last night at River View, a resort down the Potomac, by the Whippoorwill Club, an organization of congenial spirits, every one of whom went through the civil war with honor. The veterans gave the banquet to show their high esteem for General Wood the man, their comradeship with General Wood the soldier, and their hearty approval of every official act of General Wood the administrator.

Guests at the Head of the Table.

The veterans to the number of one hundred strong left the Seventh Street wharf on the Steamer Penta at 6:45 for River View. On arrival there the comrades formed a long double line to the dining hall. General Wood was escorted by Hon. B. K. Warner and Col. John McElroy, senior vice commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Warner acted as toastmaster at the conclusion of the banquet. On his right sat the guest of honor, and beyond him Col. Benjamin F. Bingham, commander Department of the Potomac, Grand Army; Commissioner Ruger Hermann, of the General Land Office, Department of the Interior; Capt. Henry A. Castle, Auditor for the Postoffice Department, and Capt. Charles Lyman, of the Treasury Department. On Mr. Warner's left were Colonel McElroy, Major Thomas S. Hopkins, Major George C. Ross, and Major George E. Corson.

Mr. Warner's Introductory.

In opening the speechmaking, Mr. Warner expressed his appreciation of the high honor of presiding over such a gathering of patriotic Americans, who had given their support to the Government in 1861, again in the Spanish war, and again "in the policy on which it has just entered." Applause greeted this reference to the policy of expansion, or the so-called imperialism.

Reviewing historical changes of the last four decades, he said no change was more noteworthy than that in the life of the honored guest of the evening.

"A few years ago," he said, "his ca-

(Continued on Third Page.)

AGED ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN PASSES AWAY

Roman Catholic Prelate Succumbs to Long Illness in St. Louis.

CHICAGO, July 12. — Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan died suddenly this afternoon at 3:20 o'clock at the diocesan rectory, North State Street and North Avenue. The prelate passed away peacefully before a physician could be called.

The cause of death assigned is heart failure and general weakness, due to advanced age, and the attack of pneumonia through which the venerable archbishop passed a year ago. Archbishop Feehan was seventy-three years old.

TRACY, WOUNDED IN HIP, ESCAPES PURSUERS

Deputies Pass House in Which He Was Hidden.

Hoped That His Injury May Compel Him to Surrender—Said to Cause Him Much Pain.

TACOMA, Wash., July 12.—From the time convict Tracy left the Johnson house at Kenton on Wednesday night his whereabouts were unknown until he was seen, shot and wounded by Deputy Banet and his son, who encountered him in a railroad cut about five miles from Auburn, about midnight on Thursday.

On Friday his movements were completely masked, and although it was thought he lay concealed in Glider swamp, between Black Diamond and Ravensdale, on Friday night, such proves not to have been the case. The deputies and hounds were on a false scent.

On Friday night, as now develops, Tracy appeared at the house of an aged Frenchman, named Frank Pautot, who lives on a small ranch nine miles east of Auburn and eight miles west of Black Diamond, in Green River Valley. His tactics were similar to those at the Gerrells and Johnson houses, and other places where he has been an unbidden guest.

Deputies Pass House.

He suddenly appeared at the doorway, gun in hand, and commanded Pautot and his wife to keep quiet. He had scarcely entered the house when an armed posse passed, on the way to take its night station further up the road.

Seeing the deputies, Tracy, at the point of a gun, ordered Pautot and his wife to a place of concealment until they had passed. Then, in a gruff manner, he ordered Mrs. Pautot to prepare supper hurriedly. A plain meal was served and he ate heartily, but all the time he seemed excited and nervous.

Struck Into Timber.

After supper he ordered Pautot to hitch up a horse and drive him to Buckley. Pautot protested and soon convinced Tracy that time would actually be lost in hunting through that section for a suitable horse and buggy.

It was then dark. Tracy, commanding silence, threatening to kill the couple if their pledge was violated, struck out across the road and into the timber.

Before leaving the Pautot house, Tracy said he was wounded by a shot in the hip. He complained of pain from the wound, and said he was nearly exhausted. It is thought that Tracy's wound may compel him to surrender. Every effort is being made by the officers to force him to stay in Green River Valley.

PRESS PAYS TRIBUTE TO CHAMBERLAIN

Publishes Laudatory Articles of Colonial Secretary.

"Spectator" Acknowledges That His Is a Temperament of Strength—Recent Accident Heals Differences.

LONDON, July 12.—It is no exaggeration to say that British politicians received a shock approaching consternation on the report of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's cab accident last Monday. Nowhere was this more apparent than in the house of commons.

The conference of the premiers of the various colonies has practically been brought to a standstill, and as the "Times" remarked in an editorial on the coronation banquet at the Guild Hall:

Mr. Chamberlain Missed.

"Despite the exceptionally brilliant array of guests the absence of Mr. Chamberlain deprived the proceedings of a large part of their actuality."

Commenting on this same line the "Times" proceeds to point out that Lord Onslow, under secretary for the colonies, could not speak with either the freedom or the authority of his chief, and could not, therefore, give such a good lead to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, or Mr. Edmund Barton, the prime minister of the Australian commonwealth.