

You have not really placed that real estate in the market unless you have advertised it adequately in the classified columns. It may be "for sale," but it's not "in the market."

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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRENCH POLICY TOWARDS ENGLAND

M. Delcasse, Ex-Foreign Minister, Discusses the Matter Very Freely.

SENTIMENT NO LONGER RULES.

Could Not Leave Open Irritating Controversy with Great Britain for She Commands the Sea.

IN CASE OF WAR WITH GERMANY

British Would be with French—To Go To Moroccan Conference a Mistake, "Such a Mistake."

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

"The policy of nations nowadays is not based on 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 indisputably the empire of the seas. For every warship we build she builds four or five. It is thus far to need no argument to show how well our cooperation would give us in certain contingencies. 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 measures in connection with Morocco as being seditions. 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? Of her commerce? Of her merchant marine? It would mean annihilation. That is the real significance of the present exchange of visits of British and French squadrons."

A meeting of commanding officers of these two powers and a collision 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 necessary to command today and the war in the far east has conclusively demonstrated that."

Continuing, M. Delcasse discussed the result of his interview with the French minister, saying that it had been pursued "in the Anglo-French mutual 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 passed for a long time the course 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!"

120 LIVES LOST IN COLLIERY EXPLOSION

Cardiff, Wales, July 12.—An explosion of fire damp in No. 2 pit of the United National Colliery company at Wastwater, in the Rhondda valley, the center of the great Welsh coal fields, this morning, is believed to have resulted in the loss of at least 120 lives.

The explosion was followed immediately by the belching of clouds of smoke and dust from the pit shaft, through which 150 men were working. The force of the explosion wrecked the machinery at the mouth of the pit. All communication with the doomed men in this direction is completely cut off.

No. 1 shaft, adjoining, has ordinarily afforded communication with No. 2. The 80 men in No. 1 and the few who escaped from No. 2 were drawn up.

A rescue party descended, but its work was seriously impeded by the foul air and the falling masses of earth dislodged by the explosion.

Heretic efforts have been made for hours to reach the entombed men, but late tonight the absence of all sound from the interior of the mine told the tale of the worst disaster that has taken place in south Wales since 1894.

The news of the explosion spread rapidly and hundreds of women and children, and thousands of men thronged the head of the pit seeking information. The mountain roadways were crowded all the afternoon, and there are now streams of people in the neighborhood of the mine, all contributing to the pitiful scenes.

Efforts at rescue were still in progress at midnight, and currents of fresh air were being driven through the shaft, but the rescuers are now working without hope of reducing the list of fatalities.

BANK RAIDED

By United States Officials for Operating a Lottery.

Chicago, July 12.—United States government officials have raided the Imperial bank, one of the institutions conducted by Louis Gourdin and John H. Dalton, now under indictment for operating a lottery. The search warrants were issued by Judge Bethea on the complaint of Inspector Ketcham of the postoffice department.

Accompanied by United States deputy marshals, Inspector James E. Stuart entered the bank early this morning and proceeded to confiscate everything in the shape of books, papers, literature, tickets and such other articles as were thought necessary to be used as evidence. A wagon backed up to the door and the "bank" was transferred to the postoffice storehouse,

The federal search warrant called for "all articles of furniture, papers, books, etc., seized or belonging to the Louisiana Banking company, Louisiana State Loan & Trust company, Victor C. Lopez & Co., W. J. Morgan & Co., Louis Gourdin, Imperial Banking company, Imperial Bank, and the Manhattan Exchange bank."

The trial of the "bank" officials will come up before the federal court at the next session in September. The articles confiscated will be introduced as evidence in the trial.

Student Killed Shavalooff.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Private advice received here from Moscow say that the slayer of Prefect of Police Count Shavalooff is a student, and that he made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide after taking the life of his victim. His recent arrest was due to his participation in political agitation.

Battle with Moonshiners.

Maykirk, Ky., July 12.—A desperate battle between moonshiners and federal officers was fought in the Elkhorn district today. At Elkhorn, Peter, deputy United States marshal, led the officers on the raid. On a lonely mountain path the moonshiners, under the leadership of Calvin Stevens, opened fire upon the officers. One officer was hit, but the ranger, Captain, was killed and James Adams fatally injured. A man named Tucker received a dangerous wound. It is said that one officer was shot in the battle.

J. T. Foster, Inventor, Dead.

New York, July 12.—John T. Foster, one of the most famous inventors of the United States, under whose direction the first automobile manufactured in New York City, and who was associated with Walter Hunt, the man said to have devised the first model of the sewing machine, is dead at Arling-ton, N. J. He was 85 years old.

SENATOR KNOX VISITS PRESIDENT.

Held a Conference on a Matter That is of Profound Concern to Chief Executive.

RESULT WAS NOT DIVULGED

Much Interest Manifested at Sagamore Hill in the Case of M. Muravieff.

FEAR A MUTINY.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 12.—Senator P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, former attorney-general, held a long and important conference with the president last night at Sagamore Hill. The senator, by invitation of the president, was an overnight guest of Mr. Roosevelt. The conference, which was continued until a late hour, covered a wide range of subjects, but it can be said related to one matter in particular, which is of profound personal and official concern to the president. No statement was made about the result of the conference. Senator Knox, who left Oyster Bay on a morning train for New York, declined to discuss for publication the result of his interview with the president. It is not unlikely that he may go from New York to Washington, although he had not determined when he left here whether it would be necessary for him to go to Washington. If, after communicating with Washington, he telephones from New York to his friends that it is necessary to go to the capital, he will proceed direct to his home at Valley forge.

At the admiral he is known as one of the "court admirals." Admiral Avelane's "promotion" to the council of admirals is definite, as is Admiral Birks' appointment as minister of marine.

GEN. STOESSEL.

Reported that He Has Been Placed Under Arrest.

Knox, European Russia, July 12.—Tatars, representative of the admiral, will leave here Saturday on account of alleged intimacy in connection with his treatment of the situation created by the mutiny aboard the battleship Kniaz Potemkin at Odessa.

The admiral probably will be court-martialed.

At the admiralty he is known as one of the "court admirals." Admiral Avelane's "promotion" to the council of admirals is definite, as is Admiral Birks' appointment as minister of marine.

KNIAZ POTEMKIN.

She Is Now Being Towed to Se-vastopol.

Sevastopol, July 12.—In pursuance of instructions from the Russian admiral, he says he has given the order to tow the Kniaz Potemkin to Sevastopol.

MOORISH PRETENDER.

Said to Have Been Defeated by The Sultan's Troops.

Tangier, Morocco, July 12.—Mohammed el Torre, the representative of the sultan here for foreign affairs, has received information to the effect that the imperial forces have won a victory over the Moorish rebels here, and that the sultan's troops captured many prisoners.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James Duncan, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived here today to learn the latest regarding an important labor matter. Mr. Gompers declined to say what the subject of his conference with the president will be, but it is likely that later in the day he may make some statement regarding it.

The newspaper criticism of M. Muravieff's fitness for the post may result in a duel between M. Skalnikovsky, of the Novoy Vremya, and Prince Choukhtomsky, editor of the St. Petersburg Vedomosti. The former has not been sparing in his attacks on M. Muravieff and yesterday Prince Choukhtomsky in a fashion the prince can hardly believe. He says in many words that Prince Choukhtomsky is a fool but recalls Victor Hugo's observation "While every man has the right to be a fool, he should not abuse the right."

M. Skalnikovsky proceeded personally to assign Prince Choukhtomsky for the alleged subsidies which he receives from the government saying "I am not Prince Choukhtomsky. Nobody grieves for me. I have no sinecures, subsidies in railroads and other enterprises as were thought necessary to be used as evidence. A wagon backed up to the door and the "bank" was transferred to the postoffice storehouse,

Czar Nicholas IS NOW WAVERING

Almost Convinced that M. Muravieff's Selection Was a Mistake

HE MAY YET BE REPLACED.

Strong Influences Have Been Brought To Bear—Peketoff May Succeed Him.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—A desperate influence has been brought to bear on Emperor Nicholas to induce him to replace M. Muravieff as prime minister. Although the ambassador has taken passage on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, sailing from Cherbourg July 26, according to reports the emperor is wavering if he has not already become convinced of the fact that his choice was unwise. The Russian newspapers whose criticism compelled M. Muravieff to relinquish the portfolio of justice have attacked him with great savagery as being utterly unqualified for such important responsibilities and the former foreign minister is supposed to share a similar view. The peace party at court has done its utmost to secure the succession of M. Muravieff under the belief that his conduct of the negotiations would be sure to lead to unfortunate complications if not to the complete wreck of the hopes of peace. The members of this party profess to believe today that they have won a victory and that when M. Witte will return from his mission to China, M. Peketoff, Russia's right hand man, will head the mission. They say the emperor's attitude was apparent on Monday, when he received Foreign Minister Lansdowne in audience yesterday, declined to approve the instructions prepared for M. Muravieff's guidance and during the evening it was equally significant that the foreign minister made it a point to tell a foreign ambassador who called to see M. Muravieff's health was not good.

FEAR A MUTINY.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The New York cotton exchange made public today the following letter:

"The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir—On behalf of the New York cotton exchange I want to say that its members have been greatly shocked by the recent disclosures of venality in the department of agriculture upon whose report they have depended for accurate information on the conduct of their common business.

"I beg to request that a full investigation be made of the method which led to the creation with a view of preventing the possibility of recurrence and that the guilty ones be adequately punished.

"Official reports should be above suspicion of publications in the interests of any persons for their individual benefit and as president of this exchange I wish to put its members upon record as utterly opposed to such cut-and-dried proceedings."

"With great respect, I am yours truly, WALTER C. HUBBARD, President, New York Cotton Exchange."

MISSOURI RAILWAY
COMMISSIONERS ENJOINED

Kansas City, July 12.—Judge John F. Phillips, in the United States district court, here today granted the temporary injunction prayed for by Missouri railroads restraining the state railroads and warehouse commissioners of the state from enforcing the maximum freight rate law, enacted by the last legislature.

When the law went into effect on June 30, 18 railroads in this state petitioned Judge Phillips to restrain the railroads from enforcing the law.

They are asking the court to restrain the railroads from enacting any laws to control rates they might bring against the railroads.

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