

KING WELCOMES LOUBET TO LONDON

Meets Visiting President of French Republic on the Platform at Victoria Station and Shakes Him Warmly by Hand.

BRITAIN'S HEARTY WELCOME

There Are Cheering Crowds at Every Point, but Extraordinary Precautions Are Taken to Guard the Distinguished Guest from Harm.

LONDON, July 6.—President Loubet, the first President of the French Republic who has ever represented his nation as the guest of the British Court, arrived in London soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon and was greeted at the Victoria Railroad Station by King Edward and the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Cabinet Ministers and a host of other distinguished persons.

Long before the arrival of the Presidential party an enormous crowd had occupied every point from which a view of the visitor could be obtained. The station itself was handsomely adorned. Special features being the French national colors and the monogram "R. F." (Republique Francaise) and an abundance of flowers in lines of red, white and blue.

Extraordinary Precautions Taken. The extraordinary precautions taken by the police for the safety of the President and his hosts even exceeded those adopted when Emperor William was here. Every holder of a ticket had to be identified before he was admitted to the railroad station and also had to furnish evidence of his right to its possession.

King Edward wore a field marshal's uniform and the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor. The Prince of Wales had on an admiral's uniform. They awaited the King's guest on the platform. The King stepped forward as the President alighted from the train and warmly shook hands with him. M. Loubet, who was bareheaded, scarcely reached the King's shoulder. King Edward then leaned forward and introduced the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Pife, Premier Balfour, Foreign Minister Lansdowne, Field Marshal Lord Roberts and others, who were all in full uniform or court dress, forming a brilliant spectacle.

M. Loubet then presented the members of his suite to the King, who warmly shook hands with them. The Drive to St. James's Palace. After an inspection of the Guard of Honor the King and M. Loubet left the station, the President still with bare head, and entered a State carriage, in which the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught were also seated. The vehicle, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, was driven through the crowded, troop-lined and well-decorated streets, by way of Hyde Park corner, Clubland, in Piccadilly, to St. James's Palace. M. Loubet was loudly cheered everywhere.

On his arrival at St. James's Palace M. Loubet received a great ovation. Opposite the entrance to the Palace, on a balcony of Marlborough House, were the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales, who saluted the President and King. The latter first noticed his grandchild, returned their salute and drew M. Loubet's attention to them. The President immediately half rose from his seat in the carriage, smiled and saluted the young prince and princess.

After a brief rest M. Loubet visited their Majesties at Buckingham Palace, accompanied by Foreign Minister Delcasse.

Suspect Arrested. The only untoward incident of the day was the arrest of a man who declared he wanted to hand a petition to M. Loubet. After an examination the man was released.

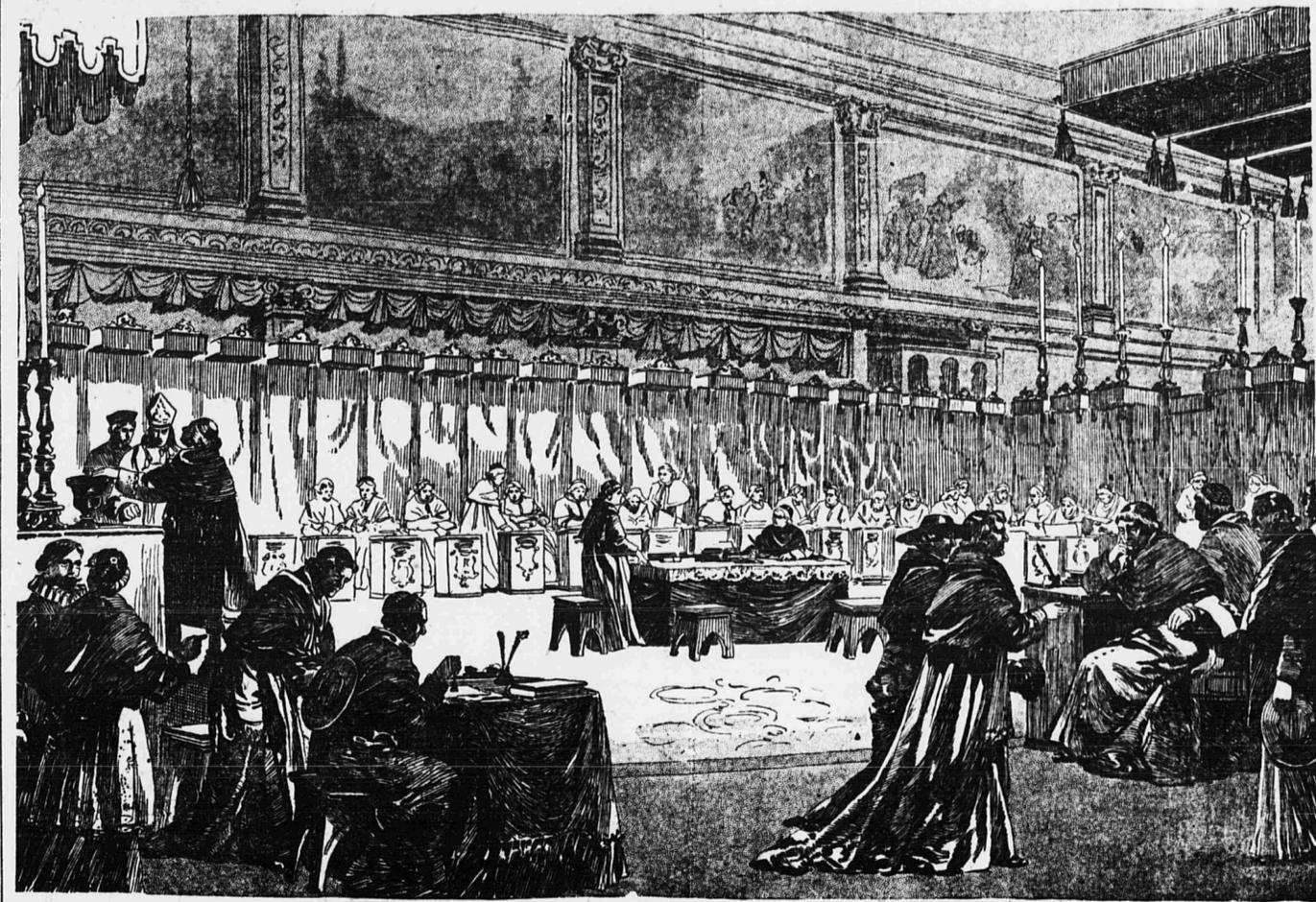
GREAT NAVAL DISPLAY IN HIS HONOR OFF DOVER.

LONDON, July 6.—At precisely 1.40 P. M. today Emile Loubet, President of the Republic of France, set foot on the shores of England at Dover on his way to London to return the recent visit of King Edward to Paris.

The French cruiser Guichen, having President Loubet on board, was sighted at 12.40 P. M. Immense crowds of people lined the sea front, which presented a gala appearance, the decorations being on a scale far in excess of anything previously attempted.

As soon as the Guichen was sighted the Sheerness flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers steamed out to meet her and escorted the French cruiser through a double line of British battleships and cruisers extending two miles and a half and forming the most imposing naval display ever seen off Dover.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY DURING THE ELECTION OF A POPE BY THE CARDINALS, ASSEMBLED IN SOLEMN CONCLAVE, IN A SPECIALLY ARRANGED APARTMENT IN THE VATICAN.



75 DIE IN TOWN AND PARK SWEEP BY FLOOD.

Death Roll Resulting from Bursting of Oakford Dam Mounts, the Victims Being Crushed, Drowned or Burned—Forty Are Caught in One House, Others in Car on a Bridge.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—With a renewal of the search for bodies at daylight today came the revelation that the number of persons killed in the Oakford Park deluge reaches twenty-five. Twenty bodies have been recovered. Some of those who have come out of the valley say that the death list may reach one hundred and fifty. They describe many heroic rescues and harrowing scenes.

The drowned, mangled and burned bodies extend from the little summer resort, where the breaking of the dam precipitated what is almost a second Johnstown calamity, down to and along the Monongahela. The force of the torrent was so great that many were killed by being dashed against buildings and rocks, while others were burned by electric currents liberated by fallen and broken wires and electric wires.

West Penn station, the city of Jeannette and Pitcairn suffered heavily. Hundreds of houses have been washed away along the borders of the creek which parallels the Pennsylvania Railroad and has its outlet at the mouth of Turley Creek into the Monongahela River.

Forty persons were drowned like rats in a trap in one building, many being crushed to death in it before the flood reached it.

Among the identified dead are: BAKER, Mrs. LEVI, West Jeannette. CRUM, Miss LUCY. FLEMING, Miss of West Jeannette. FLEMING, JOHN, Greensburg. KEEFER, Miss GERTRUDE, of Jeannette. KEEFER, Miss KATE. M'GURKY, JOHN, West Jeannette.

And as the President traversed their ranks toward the pavilion a band played the "Marseillaise" and the thousands of spectators gave their distinguished visitor an enthusiastic welcome.

The meeting between M. Loubet and the Duke of Connaught was most cordial. They shook hands and exchanged a few words, the Duke expressing the King's pleasure at the President's arrival. The introductions followed. Subsequently the Mayor of Dover presented M. Loubet with an address of welcome. The President's reply, which was his first speech in England, was as follows:

President Loubet's Speech. "M. le Maire; I thank you for your complimentary welcome at the moment of setting my foot on the territory of Great Britain. I wish to tell you with how much satisfaction I have come over in the name of France in response to the generous invitation of His Majesty King Edward VII. and to bring to this great nation, which is a neighbor, a public testimony of friendship.

HEROINE'S SHOCK RESTORED HEALTH

Frances Masterson, Partly Paralyzed for Years, Cured by Electrical Current Received in Rescuing Playmates.

The happiest girl in Hoboken to-day is eleven-year-old Frances Masterson, who was strangely cured of an affliction of years by means of an electric shock which she received while playing the heroine.

A live wire fell into Harrison street among a number of little children who were playing there and coiled about five-year-old Helen Muller, of No. 705 First street.

In aiding her playmate the Masterson girl slipped and fell upon the wire in such a manner that it burned her neck severely. Five children were screaming, squirming and being knocked down by the shocks they received, when men hurried up and dragged them to safety. It was then that the brave little Masterson girl uttered a cry of surprise, mixed with joy.

"See!" she cried, swinging her left arm and moving her body.

For five years her left side had been partially paralyzed and a nervous affection had made it impossible for her to hold her head still.

Now she is completely cured. The fearful shock she received when the wire struck her neck has removed every trace of the trouble, and both she and her parents, who live at No. 1101 First street, are quite beside themselves with joy at her wonderful recovery.

YANKEE WARSHIPS ARRIVE AT ENGLAND. European Squadron Will Take Part in the Festivities Marking Loubet's Visit.

DOVER, England, July 6.—The United States European squadron arrived off Dover today and exchanged salutes with the Castle. They will take a prominent part in the festivities incidental to the visit of President Loubet.

ARMED MOB OF WHITES, IN RACE WAR, SHOOT NEGROES

Small Army Sweeps Evansville, Ind., and Pours Volley After Volley Into Houses Occupied by Negroes, Killing Three and Wounding Many Others—Troops Hurriedly Called.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 6.—This city of 70,000 population is in the hands of race-rioting mobs, the whites being gathered about the jail, where their thirst for revenge may result in the indiscriminate slaughter of all the negro prisoners in their cells, and the blacks, who are in possession of the rest of the city, seeking the stores and residences, intimidating the occupants of dwellings and shooting promiscuously.

Two negro men and a negro woman have been killed outright, so far as known, and many have been seriously wounded. Every man and boy on the street is armed, the hardware stores having been broken open and plundered of their arms and ammunition, and life is considered an extremely cheap commodity to-day.

The militia has been ordered out, but it may be unable to control the mobs without a great loss of life.

The county jail is partly wrecked. The wall was forced with a battering ram, negro dives were ransacked and shot to pieces in the search for the blacks, and an armed company of drilled blacks is marching through the streets, threatening the lives of all whites.

Threaten to Blow Up a Suburb. At daylight to-day 300 armed white men started for the powder magazine near the city to secure explosives with which they declare they will blow up the entire negro colony of Baptist Town, a suburb of the city.

The rioters around the jail know that the negro whom it most seeks has been spirited away and is dying in the Vincennes jail from bullet wounds given to him by the policeman whom he killed, but the anger of the people is such that they have lost sight of their cry for revenge on the negro slayer and thirst for the blood of any negro.

Lee Brown, a negro, was about to shoot another negro on Friday when Policeman Massey attempted to stop him. The negro turned and sent the bullet into the policeman. While Massey was prostrate he drew his gun and shot

bullet struck the side of the door and glancing off ploughed through the woman's right temple and down near the jaw bone. An operation will be performed to-day, but the hospital physicians have little hope of saving the woman's life.

SUSPECTED OF WIFE MURDER

Shaw Told Police the Woman Had Shot Herself in the Mouth, but She Was Found Dead with Bullet in Her Heart.

THE MAN'S STORIES DIFFER.

He is Therefore Given Over to the Custody of the Coroner, Who Will Make a Careful Investigation of All the Circumstances.

The fact that Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw was shot in the heart instead of in the mouth, as her husband, John Shaw reported, and because he told three different stories concerning the shooting, the husband, who was an elevator operator in a Liberty street building, is being held, suspected of murder.

Shaw, who is fifty-two years old, two years younger than his wife, met Policeman Schaffer on the street in front of his home, at No. 122 East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and told him his wife had committed suicide by shooting herself in the mouth.

With another policeman and Shaw, Patrolman Schaffer went to the flat and found Mrs. Shaw sitting in a rocking chair, dead, with blood flowing from her mouth. At that time Shaw said he had been to City Island Saturday with his wife's brother, Robert Cahill, of No. 31 Hall street, Brooklyn, and that he left Cahill on the elevated train, Cahill going to Brooklyn, while he came to his own home. He said that when he reached his flat about midnight, he found his wife in just the position in which the policeman now saw her.

Shaw was taken to the station to tell the same story to Acting Captain Walling, and then Cahill was brought over from Brooklyn. Cahill said that he and Shaw came back from City Island and both went to Shaw's house, where Cahill talked with his sister, leaving there for his own home about 10.30 P. M.

Told Another Story. Then Shaw changed his story, saying it was after he had taken Cahill to the elevated station that he returned home and found his wife dead. Thomas Smith, of No. 122 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, related to the Shaws by marriage, told the police that Shaw came to his house at 11 o'clock Saturday night and told him his wife had accidentally shot and killed herself.

Shaw was turned over to Coroner Jackson, being taken to the Coroner's Office on a street car by Policeman Schaffer and another officer, while on the car the policemen say that Shaw told them that he had been fooling with a revolver which had some blank cartridges and some loaded cartridges in it, and that it went off accidentally and shot his wife in the mouth.

Held by the Coroner. After Coroner Jackson had held Shaw for examination in default of \$5,000 bail, the police examined the revolver, which was found on the left side on Mrs. Shaw's chair, and discovered that all of the cartridges were or had been loaded, and there had been no blank cartridges in the house.

They were taken to the morgue, where the body was removed to the morgue. It was found that instead of being shot in the mouth, Mrs. Shaw had been shot in the heart and that the blood from the mouth was the result of internal hemorrhage.

Shaw and his wife had been married fifteen years, and so far as the police knew, they had had no serious quarrels. They say Shaw had been drinking Saturday night.

BEGGED TO BE SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE. Walked Into Court and Said He Had Killed a Man Eight Years Ago.

A man giving the name of Alfred Arendt, fifty-two years old, walked into the Centre Street Court to-day and asked Magistrate Breen to send him to State's prison for life. He said he killed Jacob Schneider in East Forty-second street on July 2, 1896, and wanted to suffer for his crime.

"I was arrested and indicted," said Arendt, "but they wouldn't let me plead guilty, and I got free. Now I want to suffer because I had no right to kill Schneider."

There is no record at Police Headquarters of such a murder and no record of the indictment of Arendt. He was sent to the Insane Pavilion at Bellevue.

TRANSPORT SUMNER STRIKES A REEF. Government Vessel Carrying Troops Beached at Manila to Save Her from Sinking.

MANILA, July 6.—The United States transport Sumner, having on board the Fourth Infantry, struck an uncharted reef and her forward hold filled rapidly, necessitating the vessel being beached.

JAMES MCGREERY & CO. Men's Underwear. Furley & Buttrumm's and I. & R. Morley's English Merino, Lisle Thread and Balbriggan Underwear.

Stuttgarter Sanitary wool, American Hosiery, Kneipp Linen Mesh, and Ramic fibre Underwear. On Tuesday, July 7th. Morley's fine English gauze cotton shirts and drawers.

85c each Value 1.25. 100 dozen gauze lisle shirts with short sleeves, colors:—blue and novia. 45c each Value 1.00. Twenty-third Street.

JAMES MCGREERY & CO. Sale of Rugs and Matting. Rugs, 9x12 feet. India Moodj 9.00. Dhurries 12.00. Japanese Cotton 12.00. Axminster 19.75. Royal Wilton 25.00. Smaller sizes at proportionate prices. Matting. 12, 15 and 20c per yard, formerly 25c to 40c. Twenty-third Street.

JAMES MCGREERY & CO. Ladies' Suit Dept. 3d Floor. Striped taffetas Shirtwaist Dresses, Pleated model, walking length. 16.50 and 22.50. Walking Skirts, made of various woolen fabrics. 5.50. A large variety of bathing suits, caps and shoes. Twenty-third Street.

JAMES MCGREERY & CO. SPECIAL SALE OF SUITS. A Grand Chance for Young Men. Wool Crash Suits at \$7.50. Prices of most of them were \$14 and \$12—a few were \$10. Sizes up to 35.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. The World's Wonders. The seven wonders of the world, to see them all I've been; I've seen the positions with their fabulous fade. "But," say I, "the greatest wonder I have ever seen are the Monday Morning Wonders worked by Sunday World Wonders."

WORLD'S WONDERS. The seven wonders of the world, to see them all I've been; I've seen the positions with their fabulous fade. "But," say I, "the greatest wonder I have ever seen are the Monday Morning Wonders worked by Sunday World Wonders."

WORLD'S WONDERS. The seven wonders of the world, to see them all I've been; I've seen the positions with their fabulous fade. "But," say I, "the greatest wonder I have ever seen are the Monday Morning Wonders worked by Sunday World Wonders."