

## NEAR NEW PLAN TO AVERT CIVIL WAR IN IRELAND

The "Sun" Learns Modus Vivendi May Be Reached Within 48 Hours.

## LEADERS REALIZE GRAVE SITUATION

Opposition in House of Lords Won't Oppose Asquith's Amending Bill.

## BELFAST VOLUNTEERS CARRY ARMS OPENLY

City Crowded With Uniformed Usterites, Having Appearance of Garrison Town.

**Special Cable Despatch.—The Six.**  
LONDON, July 2.—The gravity of the situation in Ireland produced by the differences over the home rule measure has impressed itself so deeply on the minds of men of all parties that party leaders are striving to their utmost to arrive at some arrangement which may avert the catastrophe that threatens.

During the last two days these efforts have been pushed with very great earnestness and THE SUN correspondent is now in a position to say that it is quite possible that a modus vivendi will be reached within forty-eight hours.

## "Defects" in Home Rule Bill.

On the strength of Lord Crew's promise that the amendment to the amending home rule bill will receive careful consideration from the Government Lord Lansdowne said in the House of Lords today that the opposition will not oppose the bill on its second reading. He said that the bill is defective in four points—the method of exclusion, the area to escape home rule, the duration of the term of exclusion and the conditions fixed by the Government for the excluded areas.

Lord Lansdowne criticised the bill in its present form closely, but his tone was temperate and his language conciliatory. He spoke solemnly in referring to "the irretrievable catastrophe which will follow this last effort." He said that he ought not to be accused of cowardice because he quails at the spectacle of "war, bloody war."

A despatch from Belfast says that the Unionist Council issued the following order today:

"It has been decided that, at the discretion of the commanding officers, the time has come when arms may be carried openly by members of the Ulster Volunteer force and attempts to seize arms carried in accordance with these instructions are to be resisted in accordance with the former instructions."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Belfast writes:

"I visited the office of the commissioner of police this afternoon and was told that the police will not take action against the Ulster Volunteers.

"How can we arrest these men?" asked an inspector.

"This evening the streets are filled with men who are wearing the Ulster Volunteer uniform. The city is crowded and has the appearance of a garrison town."

The opposing volunteer forces in Ulster, Sir Edward Carson's followers and the Nationalist Volunteers, formed with the sanction of John E. Redmond, the party leader, have been preparing in grim earnest during the last few months for the struggle which has so often seemed imminent.

It is impossible to say just what is the numerical strength of the two forces. The Ulstermen, who have been drilling and organizing for nearly two years, claim a force of 115,000, and the Nationalists, who began to organize and smuggle in arms a little more than a month ago, claim that time that in six weeks they hoped to recruit 300,000 men. No figures of the strength they have attained have been given.

A large part of the Ulster volunteer force is on paper. During a recent mobilization test about 30,000 volunteers assembled but only 10,000 were able to show their effectiveness. The force has been divided into three parts, in the first class of which is placed 25,000 to 30,000 men, uniformed, well armed and drilled. There are also about 200 women nurses or signallers attached to this division.

The second class has about 25,000 armed men of whom only a small percentage are drilled and partly uniformed. They know a little of simple marching and the manual of arms. The third class includes the remainder of the men who have been enrolled, between 40,000 and 55,000. Only a few have any knowledge of military practice as a part of a uniform.

The force has no cavalry, but has a small body of mounted infantry that is well drilled. There is an aviation fleet and a splendid body of despatch riders who own their own motorcycles.

General Sir John French, commander in chief of the force, has his headquarters in Portlaoine, County Armagh, where are also the headquarters of the Ulster Unionist Council and other bodies.

About the Nationalists not so much is known. They were formed when John Redmond gave his sanction to the movement after it was proposed that as long as the opponents of home rule had organized their adherents might as well do so.

This has led to the strange situation of two large semi-military forces existing outside of the control of the Government and contrary to law.

Many attempts have been made by the Government to prevent both volunteer forces from procuring arms, but without avail.

**GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.**  
In the case of a glass superheated bottles.

## GETS TWO CIGARS FOR \$900.

Policeman Returns \$1,000 Bill to Saloon Man Who Gave It as \$10.

A policeman cashed his monthly pay check in a saloon yesterday and the proprietor gave him a \$1,000 bill by mistake. When the policeman took it back the grateful proprietor gave him two cigars, explaining he thought it was a \$10 bill.

Patrolman George F. Armstrong of 736 Kelly street, The Bronx, was the policeman. He took his check to a saloon at Westchester avenue and Simpson street and William McQuade, one of the proprietors, quickly handed out the money.

When Armstrong got back to the Simpson street police station and found the \$1,000 bill he shouted for help. Sergeant O'Grady, Lieut. Tierney and Capt. Palmer came in turn and examined it. They agreed it was a real \$1,000 bill and that Armstrong had better return it.

## BIG DIAMOND PLOT DISCLOSED.

Bankruptcy Ring Investigation Leads to Smuggling Evidence.

Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood has just returned from Montreal, where he spent several days investigating an alleged diamond smuggling plot, which is said to have netted the conspirators about \$700,000. Several arrests are expected shortly.

Although Mr. Wood refused to discuss the matter, it is known that the smuggling operations of the ring were disclosed in the investigation in a recent bankruptcy case. During the investigation it was brought out that Joseph Samuels & Co., bankrupt braid manufacturers of 129 West Twentieth street, several members of which are under indictment, had extensive note transactions with Herman J. Dietz, a diamond importer, formerly of 87 Nassau street, who is also in bankruptcy. Dietz also had dealings with the bankrupt firm of Aaronson & Ruttenberg, diamond dealers of Montreal.

Many of the diamonds said to have been smuggled in from Montreal were pawned, it is alleged, with Martin Simons & Sons, the Hester street loan establishment which was robbed of \$250,000 worth of diamonds last March.

## EXI CTS TO TALK FROM WALES TO NEW YORK

Marconi Also Hopes to Establish Press Telephone Service With Canada.

**Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, July 1.—Godfrey Isaacs of the American Marconi Company, giving evidence before the Dominion's Royal Commission to-day, said that Signor Marconi contemplates telephone by wireless to New York from Carnarvon, Wales (a distance of about 3,300 miles), as soon as a few mechanical arrangements have been made at the latter place. He hopes that this will be before the end of the present year.

Mr. Isaacs added that he did not hesitate to say that when wireless stations between Buenos Ayres and Great Britain will have been constructed Signor Marconi will be able to telegraph and telephone to the Argentine at the same time.

He said that Signor Marconi proposes to establish as soon as possible a wireless press service between Canada and London, to be operated at a rate of a half penny (one cent) a word and a speed of 100 words a minute.

John Bottomley, secretary of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, said last night that while telephonic communication between Great Britain and the United States is one of the things which the company hopes to establish it is not a matter for the immediate future.

"Experiments are being made on the other side," he said, "and the matter is largely in the hands of company officials here. On the other side we have not yet begun to prepare for it. We have not installed any instruments and don't know yet where they will be installed. Nothing definite can be said as to the time it will take. When these new developments come they often come very quickly, but so far we have not made a start here."

Mr. Bottomley said he knew nothing about the proposed service between Great Britain and Buenos Ayres, nor about the establishment of a news service between England and Canada. Those matters, he said, would not be handled by the company in the United States.

## \$15,000 JEWEL THEFT PUBLIC.

J. Dunbar Wright's Home Looted—Artist Gets Some Back.

It became public last night that J. Dunbar Wright had lost \$15,000 worth of jewelry when his house at 41 East Fifty-first street was entered and robbed a fortnight or so ago. Already \$2,000 worth of the loot has been recovered in pawnshops.

It was first thought that only \$2,000 in jewels had been taken, and the police began to look for a man formerly in Mr. Wright's employ. Further search developed that a much larger amount in jewelry had been taken.

Mr. Wright is known for his paintings and art photographs. He is a member of the Brook Club, the Raquet and Tennis, the New York Yacht, the Automobile Club of America and the Aero Club.

## SPECIALIST FOR KING PETER.

Expert on Internal Complaints Going to Examine Monarch.

**Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.**  
VIENNA, July 1.—Prof. Francis Civostek, a specialist in internal complaints, received today a summons to Vienna to attend King Peter of Serbia.

Prof. Civostek is a member of the medical faculty of Vienna University.

King Peter, it will be recalled, only recently appointed his heir, Prince Alexander, as regent and turned over to him the affairs of state, giving ill health as the reason for the move.

Rate Decision Expected Next Week.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—There will be no advance rate decision this week. It is understood that an effort will be made to have the opinion ready by next Wednesday.

## JEALOUS WIFE PUT DICTOGRAPH IN DEATH ROOM

Mrs. Carman Admits Installing Machine to Spy on Women Patients.

## MRS. BAILEY'S SLAYER THOUGHT NEAR ARREST

District Attorney Asserts He Has Real Clue to Murderer's Identity.

## MYSTERY MADE OVER REVOLVERS IN HOUSE

Attorney Says Automatic Gun Was Turned Over to Prosecutor Smith.

**FREEDPORT, L. I., July 1.**—District Attorney Lewis J. Smith of Nassau county asserted to-night that he has a real clue as to the identity of the person who shoved a hand into the window of the office of Dr. Edwin Carman here and shot and killed Mrs. William D. Bailey of Hempstead last night.

Mr. Smith made this statement after he had put Mrs. Edwin Carman through a two hour examination, during which time she admitted that because she had been suspicious of her husband she had installed a dictaphone in his office.

The receiving part of the machine was placed in the clothes closet of her room, directly before the doctor's office. She admitted that she had frequently listened when the doctor had women patients in his office.

"I couldn't hear very much, but what I did hear was a great comfort to me," said Mrs. Carman in admitting that her suspicions of her husband were ill founded. The only motive conceivable to the District Attorney, he said, was that some former patient, probably with mind unbalanced, had done the shooting.

"I can't imagine any one trying to kill Mrs. Bailey," he said. "She lived near me in Hempstead, and I knew her well."

**No Insanity Patients.**  
He said that Dr. Carman did not remember ever having attended an insane patient, but had sat on insanity commissions appointed by the court to pass on the mental condition of criminals.

Mr. Smith's story of the examination of Mrs. Carman differs widely in one important particular from the story told by George A. Levy, attorney for both Mr. and Mrs. Carman. Mr. Smith said that no revolver was found in the house, but that an old, rusty revolver, which could not be fired, was found in the garage. Mr. Levy said that besides this revolver a new \$25 calibre automatic was produced voluntarily by Mrs. Carman, who said that her husband carried it when he drove out in his automobile to make calls in the country. Mr. Levy was positive that this had been handed to the District Attorney, who denied having received it. The examination was over so late that the two men did not confront each other to-night.

Another discrepancy is found in the statements of the officials as to the time of the shooting. The police blotters show that it was reported to them at 9 o'clock at night. Dr. Carman said he called up the police immediately. W. W. Black, next door neighbor, who heard the shot, says it was fired at about 10 minutes to 8 or an hour and ten minutes before the police were notified.

Mr. Black fixes the time at before 8 because he and his family took an 8 o'clock trolley for a ride out into the country.

**Husband Is Prostrated.**  
Mrs. Bailey's husband is prostrated. He is a New York hat manufacturer, and lives in a comfortable house at William street and Thorn avenue, Hempstead. He was allowed to take his wife's body home this morning after an examination by the coroner's physician, which showed the bullet had entered the right shoulder in the rear and travelled down and across and pierced the lung.

Mr. Bailey has two children, Madeline, 17 years old, and Harry, 9. With the stricken family yesterday was Mrs. Jennie Duryea, the mother of Mrs. Bailey. Mrs. Duryea belongs to an old Long Island family which owns much property here.

In his expose McMahon explained that by "field work" was meant "the work of selecting the proper material for a jury venire." According to McMahon the price list in other cases was as follows:

Larceny, assault, robbery, etc., \$200 to \$1,000.

Fake witness before testimony, \$10 to \$50.

Fake witness after testimony, \$100 to \$500.

"Framing" jurors, investigations, etc., \$50 to \$250.

Investigation of court records, etc., \$5 to \$25.

Intimidating a witness or influencing not to prosecute, \$50 to \$200.

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## GEN. WOOD COMING AT ONCE.

Brig.-Gen. Evans Must Explain Criticism of Administration.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Announcement was made by Secretary Garrison to-day that Major-Gen. Leonard Wood will leave Washington to take command of the Department of the East to-morrow or Friday.

Gen. Wood was designated as commander of the Department of the East when he succeeded as chief of staff by Major-Gen. W. W. Waterspoon, but it was expected that he would take command of any troops ordered to invade Mexico should such a course be ordered. For this reason he has remained in Washington until this time.

Since Major-Gen. Barry was relieved of the command which Gen. Wood will assume Brig.-Gen. H. K. Evans has been in active command of the department.

The fact that Gen. Evans is reported to have criticized the Administration's foreign policy is understood to have hastened his relief of the command of the department.

Secretary Garrison already has called on Gen. Evans, at the direction of the President, for an explanation.

## CHILL RIDES IN FROM THE SEA.

Near Gale Out of the Mist Drops Mercury to Shivery Point.

A strong breeze out of the misty sea hit the boroughs early yesterday afternoon, and the temperature, which had gone up to the summer suggestive height of 75 at 9:45 A. M., began sliding down the thermometer ladder. It got to the chilly point of 61 at 7 P. M., and at 11:30 last night was only a degree above that.

The wind was then still out of the sea, from the southeast, and hitting it up almost to the force of a moderate gale, which, by the official Beaufort scale, is from 34 to 40 miles. Heavy rain began to fall soon after midnight, drenching late homecomers and early workers.

The sluggish "low" over the lake region into which the breeze blew may continue today, and the national prophets look for more dampness in the shape of intermittent showers. It may be fair on Friday.

## FILES CHARGES AGAINST SMITH WITH GOV. GLYNN

Newspaper Man Asks Removal of District Attorney of Queens County.

**ALBANY, July 1.**—Charges against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens county were filed to-night with Gov. Glynn by D. Nelson Rayner, a Brooklyn newspaper man. Accompanying the charges is a petition for the removal of the District Attorney.

Mr. Rayner came to Albany to-day and before he saw the Governor was in conference with Attorney-General Carmody. The charges he presented with the Governor were formulated by the Attorney-General.

Gov. Glynn refused to make public the charges until he has received the answer from District Attorney Smith. He will give the prosecutor eight days in which to file an answer.

## MOVIE "DROWNING" REAL.

Actress "Rescued" by "Hero," Then Both Meet Death in Water.

**CANON CITY, CO., July 1.**—Miss Grace McHugh of Denver, leading lady of the Colorado Motion Picture Company, and Owen Carter of Denver, assistant camera man of the company, were drowned in the Arkansas River to-day.

Carter had just "rescued" Miss McHugh for a thrilling film and both were safe on a sand bar when last seen. When assistants emerged from a clump of bushes on the shore to bring them to land the pair had disappeared. Miss McHugh's body was seen later under a bridge below the point where the drowning occurred, but it could not be reached.

The accident took place in the heart of town while the company was at work in the production of what was to have been its masterpiece feature picture.

## PRICE LIST FOR "JURY FIXING."

Chicago Man Confesses Gang Had a Recognized Scale of Tolls.

**CHICAGO, July 1.**—"Fixing" a murder jury was worth from \$5,000 to \$15,000 and "hold work" on a murder trial from \$2,000 to \$12,000, according to the price list made public to-day by Frank P. (Stikley) McMahon, who is in a cell at the county jail gave details of the business of jury fixing as alleged to have been practised by a ring at the Criminal Court for a number of years.

Two indictments against the alleged jury "fixers," three of whom are under arrest, were returned this afternoon in Judge Justice Brennan's court by the June Grand Jury. Herman Schmitz, minute clerk in Judge Walker's court, and Robert (Bull) Malone, "runner" for so-called shyster lawyers, were jointly indicted on charges to conspire to bribe a jury and to obstruct public justice.

In the second true bill Malone was named defendant with Louis E. Dickinson, a lawyer, McMahon, John McCarthy and John Shannon. This indictment also charged conspiracy.

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## DU BOIS RIDDLES ROOSEVELT'S DEFENCE OF THE SEIZURE OF PANAMA ISTHMUS

### FEW IN PANAMA KNEW OF REVOLT UNTIL U. S. OFFICER RAISED FLAG

I say, and can prove it, that a handful of men who were to be the direct beneficiaries of the revolution conceived it, and not the hundredth part of the inhabitants of the Isthmus knew of the revolt until an American officer, in the uniform of the United States army, raised the flag of the new republic.

"We never fired a shot at any Colombian," says Col. Roosevelt. True, but the execution of the orders of President Roosevelt to the American warship was an act of war, and if the Colombian soldiers had attempted to suppress the conspiracy they would have been captured or driven into the sea or killed, because that is the way our brave marines have of doing things when they are let "loose."—Statement by James T. Du Bois, former Minister to Colombia.

## H. P. HARRIS ESTATE \$20,000 INSOLVENT

Appraisal Shows Theatre Manager, Lost on Titanic, Suffered Reverses.

Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager, who was thought to have left an estate of several hundred thousand dollars when he died on the Titanic on April 15, 1912, was insolvent by more than \$20,000, according to the transfer tax appraisal of his estate filed yesterday by appraiser Percival E. Nagle. The appraisal shows that many of his productions which drew well in New York and which were supposed to have paid a large profit resulted in heavy losses.

In his will Mr. Harris left his residuary estate to his wife, Mrs. Irene W. Harris, and gave \$5,000 each to the Hebrew Infant Asylum, the Actor's Fund and the Blind Babies' Sunshine Society. The total assets were only \$365,443, while the debts alone aggregated \$387,001, which, with other deductions, made a total of \$400,590.

The decedent's largest indebtedness was \$172,387 to his father, William Harris, due on an open account running from 1906.

The testimony indicated that the chief reason for the insolvent condition of the estate was a loss of \$30,000 sustained by Mr. Harris in building the Follies Bergeres in West Forty-sixth street on the plan of European music halls. The venture lost money from the start, and the house was finally renamed the Fulton Theatre and turned into a legitimate house.

The decedent's only real estate was the Harris Theatre in West Forty-second street and the Hudson Theatre in West Forty-fourth street. The latter had a market value of \$600,000, but mortgages and taxes amounted to \$515,289, leaving an equity of \$84,710. The Harris Theatre had a market value of \$370,000 when Mr. Harris died, but mortgages and taxes of \$201,747 left an equity of only \$168,252. The total equity in real estate was \$252,962, which was reduced to \$190,824 by the widow's dower interest of \$62,118. The appraisal indicates that this is all Mrs. Harris received from her husband's estate.

Mr. Harris's assets included sums due for loans to a number of the actors and actresses under contract.

The decedent's interest in a number of his productions included \$5,000 in "The Quaker Girl," in which William Harris had a half interest; \$2,833 in "Maegie Pepper," in which Mr. Harris had a little over 50 per cent, and Ross Stiall had a third interest; \$1,500 for "The Travelling Salesman," in which James Forbes had a half interest, and \$1,875 in "The Talker," which was sold later to "Tully Marshall" for \$2,500. No value was appraised for the decedent's interest in the firm of Henry B. Harris and Jesse Lasky, which conducted the Follies Bergeres. The debts of the partnership were \$59,281 and the assets only \$6,776.

Mr. Harris's interest in his plays which were being produced in stock at the time of his death was appraised as follows: "The Third Degree," \$2,000; "The Lion and the Mouse," \$2,000; "The Communion," \$500; "The Chorus Lady," \$500; "Such a Little Queen," \$200; "Strongheart," \$200, and the "Country Boy," \$3,300.

F. Howard Schnappe, general manager for Mr. Harris, who began in his employ as an office boy, in testifying concerning the profits of Mr. Harris on various productions said that while "The Quaker Girl" was a New York success it failed in Chicago and it was closed there. Mr. Harris later organized a company to produce it on the road in the West and the company lost \$10,000. The production cost more than \$50,000. Mr. Harris "broke even" on "The Country Boy," but "The Arab," which cost \$18,000 to produce, yielded an income of only \$110. Other plays popularly regarded as great successes, he said, yielded proportionately small profits.

## TELEPHONE GIRL SAVES HOTEL.

Sees Flames, Arouses Guests and Calls Fire Department.

**DANBURY, Conn., July 1.**—Miss Jennie Kelly, night telephone central at Newton, saw flames bursting from the Grand Central Hotel opposite the telephone office early this morning and running across the street beat upon the doors of the hotel until she awakened the sleeping employees and guests.

Returning to her switchboard she called up members of the village fire company and they arrived in time to save the hotel building.

## COACHMAN 'INVESTED' \$65,000; HAS 32 CENTS

Money Belonged to Servants in Wealthy Philadelphia Families.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Thomas Loury, eminently respectable in appearance and employed as a coachman by George Knowles and later as bank messenger by Brown Bros. & Co., who was entrusted with \$65,000 in savings by servants in the wealthy and fashionable section of the city, lost all except 32 cents in bucket shop gambling, according to his testimony to-day in the further hearing of his case before Judge Barrett in Common Pleas Court.

"I speculated in many stocks," he said. "I made some money, but mostly I lost. I dropped more than \$20,000 on Reading alone."

"I had done a little speculating with my own money," he continued, "and made a bit and lost a bit. A woman who worked in the Knowles household heard of my luck. She gave me \$200 and I made \$42 for her. After that they worried me to death to take their money and speculate for them."

"I took the money and did the best I could. When they wanted money they would come to me and get it. I paid back to them about \$46,000 all told. I think some of it winnings, some of it principal."

Loury admitted he never had kept any books or records of any kind, had not even retained the receipts given him by the bucket shop, to show the exact extent of his stock dealings. He ran three bank accounts and had more than \$20,000 on deposit at one time.

Although he was handling such large sums of money Loury never changed his mode of life and never missed a day's work. Apparently he did not spend a cent on himself.

Nathaniel Knowles, son of Loury's former employer and also connected with Brown Bros. & Co., gave Loury a good reputation, saying he had been absolutely honest and efficient while employed by them.

The arrest of Loury was brought about by Mrs. Maggie Brocombe, who before her marriage was Miss Maggie Marley. She testified that she gave Loury more than \$2,000 in cash to invest for her on the strength of his "inside information" gained through his position as a bank messenger.

## McADOO'S ESCAPE BURNING AUTO.

Secretary's Son and Daughter Jump Before Flames Burst Out.

**NEWPORT, July 1.**—It developed to-day that the occupants of the small automobile which burned up outside of a garage here on Tuesday night were William G. McAdoo, Jr., and Miss Nona H. McAdoo, son and daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, they having come from their summer home at Mattapoisett, Mass.

The machine was run into the garage, Mr. McAdoo and Miss McAdoo jumped out and at the same instant flames shot from the center of the car. It was pushed out into the street and there burned until firemen arrived. Those in the car did not give their names, but a New Bedford dealer admitted that the car belonged to Miss McAdoo, she having purchased it only recently.

## MARYE'S NAME TO SENATE.

President Picks San Francisco as Ambassador to Russia.

**WASHINGTON, July 1.**—President Wilson sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of George T. Marye of San Francisco to be Ambassador to Russia.

G. B. Rose of Little Rock, Ark., is foremost among those being considered by the President for appointment as Minister to Uruguay. Mr. Rose served as a delegate to The Hague under appointment by President Roosevelt.

George T. Marye is a retired stock broker, who at one time was president of the San Francisco Stock Exchange. Born in Baltimore in 1849, his father took him west in the early days of the gold rush. Mr. Marye was educated in Cambridge, England; Paris, Berlin and Barcelona, with the original intention of practicing law, and was admitted to the bar. Although he abandoned his profession for business he retained his interest in scholarship and for one term served as president of the University of California.

**HAAS'S (Downtown) RESTAURANT.** Park Row Building, Coolidge Place, West 29th Street. Superior Food, Moderate Prices.—Ad.

Only Justice to Pay Colombia \$25,000,000, Asserts Ex-Minister.

## BLACKMAIL CHARGE IS UNWARRANTED, HE SAYS

Declares Execution of Orders to American Warship Was an Act of War.

## FEW IN PANAMA KNEW OF PLANS FOR REVOLT

Handful of Self-seekers Said to Have Engineered the Secession.

**HALLSTEAD, Pa., July 1.**—In a statement issued here to-night dealing with the proposed Colombian treaty James T. Du Bois, who was United States Minister to Colombia under the Taft Administration, takes issue with the views recently expressed by Col. Roosevelt, who was President at the time Panama was seized. Mr. Du Bois, who was sent to Colombia by President Taft to arrange a settlement treaty, denies Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that the people of Panama were a unit in demanding the revolution. He says that "a handful of men who were to be