

Fair and colder today.
Fair and warmer Monday.

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Two of World's Biggest Irishmen, A Statesman and an Athlete, Received by the President



MAJOR RORY MCKENZIE,

Irish Giant Who Called on President Roosevelt, as Compared With a Man of Ordinary Size.

STUFFY QUARTERS OF POLICE COURT AROUSE OUTCRY

Officials Working Hard to
Get Relief From Present
Conditions.

How much longer will the stifling and cramped quarters now being used for the District and United States branches of the Police Court have to be endured? That is a question which not only the judges and officials of the two courts are in a quandary about, but one which is vexing to those who are compelled to attend the frequent sessions of these tribunals on business.

Unless Congress rushes through an emergency appropriation, raising the paltry \$5,000 appropriated last session to furnish the handsome architectural structure now approaching completion at the corner of Sixth and D streets, there is thought to be an insurmountable obstacle in the way which will cause six months' further delay.

The item of furnishing the new Police Court building, erected at a cost of about \$50,000, in a manner thoroughly in keeping with the dignity of the courts, is perplexing to both Judges Alexander R. Muldowney, who presides over the United States branch, as well as to Judge Ivory G. Kimball, of the lower branch of the Police Court.

Appropriation Is Inadequate.

Both Judges Muldowney and Kimball have held conferences, and together with other officials have made inspection of the new structure, and the conviction is strong that to attempt to furnish the new building out of the inadequate moneys set aside by Congress for the purpose is an impossibility. During the last session of Congress, Judge Muldowney appeared personally before the appropriations committee of both branches of Congress, and offered a practical solution of what Congress has made a problem indeed perplexing to the District.

Only one visit to the temporary quarters used for the Police Court, on Fifteenth street, between E and D streets, is required to gain a vivid impression of the horrible condition which exists. The smoky, dingy rooms used by the various officials are so unsanitary and repulsive that the crudely furnished and ill-provided but of the slum inhabitant bears somewhat of an air

Hon. T. P. O'Connor and Maj. Rory McKenzie Enthusiastic Over Chief Executive.

President Roosevelt yesterday received two of the biggest Irishmen in the world. One was Major Rory McKenzie, 7 feet 2 1/2 inches tall, weight 235 pounds; the other was the Hon. T. P. O'Connor, twenty-seven years member of parliament, author, journalist, statesman, orator and ardent advocate of parliamentary autonomy for Ireland.

The President, he said to the credit of the United States, was not overcome by either of his notable visitors. In the case of his visit with Mr. O'Connor, who called early in the forenoon by appointment, the report goes that the Starnes stone, had it been present, would positively have felt ashamed of itself.

Mr. O'Connor, like the President, is an all-around man of distinction. If Ireland were a republic he would be strictly in the Presidential class, and it is extremely doubtful whether he would be able to escape a third term, at that. He is an author, as is the President; a politician, as the President is sometimes suspected of being; the friend of the plain people, as the President is proclaimed to be by all the platforms of the year.

And when it comes to doing a right clever line of jolly-jolly, well, it may fairly be said that Mr. O'Connor never engaged in a more equal match than when he exchanged his compliments yesterday with President Roosevelt.

Major McKenzie's Big Stick.

If Mr. O'Connor, however, matches up with some of the specialties of the President, it must yet be said to the glory of this Republic that it takes two Irishmen to duplicate all the virtues of the Chief Executive. Major McKenzie is the only Irishman extant who can safely be pitted against the President in the realm of big stick activities. The big stick which Major McKenzie wields is about fifteen feet long, averaging six inches in diameter. They call it a "caber" in Ireland, and at a county fair it is fully as effective for execution as a flying squadron, a landing party of marines and an engaged copy of the Monroe doctrine in a sub-tropical revolution.

It was a great day for Ireland and a great day for the President.

BONAPARTE HITS THOSE WHO RAIL AT LARGE NAVY

Our Sea Force Is Small
for Country's Needs,
Declares the Secretary.

BATTLESHIPS IMPORTANT AS THE UNIVERSITIES

Assailants Denounced as
Visionaries, and Labor
Unions Taken to
Task.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 6.—Hon. Charles Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy, one of a score of distinguished guests, at the meeting tonight of the Navy League of the United States, denounced "the few, but active and unscrupulous enemies" of the navy, who, he said, included "pretended misers of public moneys," "enemies of social order," and "more or less well meaning, but always mischievous visionaries."

"It is not a 'great' or 'huge' or 'immense' or 'overgrown' navy," declared Secretary Bonaparte, earnestly. "When such language is used of it, the speaker or writer is either ignorant or careless of the truth, or both. Doubtless our navy is much larger than it was one hundred, or fifty, or twenty-five years ago; the largest of a child of five or ten or fifteen seems small besides the coat he wears when a full grown man, but it doesn't follow that the coat is too large for him—it may well as a very tight fit. Doubtless our navy is much larger than the present navy of any other power in America, or of any fourth or third, or even second-class power in Europe; the elephant in a circus gets far more provincial than one of the white mice, or a rabbit, or even a pony, but it doesn't follow that the elephant is over-sized—he may well be of very short commons."

Naval Force 50,776.

In pointing out that the entire naval force of the United States is but 50,776, Secretary Bonaparte explained that this made six men out of every 10,000 inhabitants legally bound to maintain the navy in case of war, at a cost per inhabitant of the proportion is forty-two out of each 10,000, at \$4 per inhabitant, and in France forty-seven out of each 10,000 at \$1.50 per inhabitant. "A more fruitful comparison," he said, "may perhaps be made with the contributions in men and money made by ourselves to this branch of the national defense at the close of our civil war, when, for the only time in our history, the United States might fairly be said to have a reasonably strong navy." He then quoted statistics to support his argument.

Secretary Bonaparte referred to the utterances of a hostile newspaper when it spoke of war and battleships as a treasure being expended upon the "great navy"—and of the good that might be done if the money were devoted to the uses of peace. "Not infrequently," he continued, "the same sentiment takes shape in talk to the effect that the cost of a battleship would endow a university, followed by much and waggish of the head over the melancholy reflection. Now, it is a little difficult to deal satisfactorily with talk of this kind, because, when carefully scrutinized, it is found to be, not absurd or manifestly false, but sheer nonsense.

Warships vs. Universities.

"A big nation without universities is not a great nation nowadays, and a big nation without battleships is still less of a great nation. Universities have their work to do and in both cases that work is vital to national greatness; but universities can no more do the work of battleships than battleships can do the work of universities."

Scores a Labor Officer.

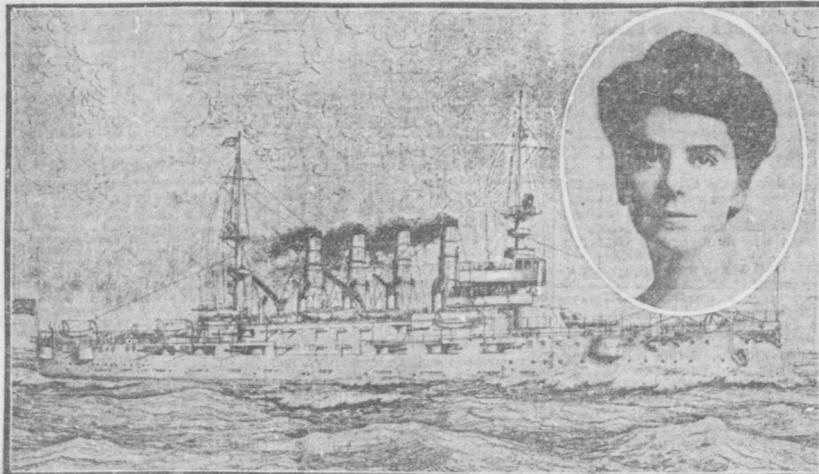
The Secretary paid his respects to an officer "of some labor organization in Boston" who, he said, "communicated to several newspapers a letter he professed to have written to me." He said it never reached him. It dwelt on the unproductiveness of military labor. "A declusive reason why our country should maintain an effective navy and a sufficient army," he said, "is to keep alive among our people a spirit of patriotism, obedience to lawful authority, and self-sacrifice at the call of duty as an antidote to the spirit prevailing in this letter."

I am willing to risk my reputation as a prophet," concluded the Secretary, by predicting that while Americans remain worthy to have a great navy, they will demand of their rulers a navy which can and will sustain that country's greatness and assure its freedom.

AUSTRIA SWAMPING PROFESSOR MARKET

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—Austria has more professors than she can find employment for. The universities have been turning out highly educated young men and women in such large numbers that the market is overstocked with doctors, lawyers, scientists, and teachers. The result is that many learned men are living in poverty and some are actually starving. Young men with letters after their names are doing junior clerks' work for miserable salaries, and any position requiring technical training is fought for when vacant by crowds of men eager to work for a mere pittance.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTENED BY DAUGHTER OF GOVERNOR



Huge Warship North Carolina, Launched at Newport News Yesterday, and Miss Rebekah Williams Glenn, Who Broke the Bottle on Her Bow.

MAID OF GREGER PREFERS CHARGE IN DIAMOND CASE

Says Master, Accused of
Theft, Asked Her to
Change Testimony.

BREST, France, Oct. 6.—Sensational testimony was offered yesterday by a maid in the employ of Madame Alexandra Greger, wife of the former counselor of the Russian embassy in Paris, in the re-hearing of the noted case in which Greger is charged with having stolen the famous blue diamond of Countess Rodolphe du Porzio and his wife were the guests of the countess at her chateau, Ker-Stears, in Brittany.

The maid testified before Magistrate Leray, who is trying to unravel the mystery surrounding the reported theft, that her master had asked her to change the evidence she gave in the first hearing. This she declined to do, saying she believed M. Greger guilty.

Diamond in Greger's Luggage.

Unusual interest has been attracted to this case because of its peculiar character and the prominence of the parties involved. The diamond was found in the luggage of M. Greger and the countess immediately secured his arrest.

M. Greger has from the first asserted his innocence. He says the diamond must have been put among his effects for the purpose of ruining him. He claims to be the victim of a cruel plot to blacken his character and more than hints that Count Rodolphe du Porzio is at the bottom of the intrigue against him.

Wives of Both Men Americans.

His explanation is that the countess is angry with him because he had advised her, whose relations with her husband are far from happy, to secure a divorce.

In the American colony the case has attracted unusual attention for the reason that the wives of both men are Americans.

Countess Rodolphe du Porzio at the time of her marriage was Mrs. Starna, widow of General Starna, made one of the most bitter personalities there in 1894, after trying his luck as a horse dealer. He was not successful at it, however, and as he had a good musical education, he gave piano and singing lessons and also sang in concert.

Count Walewski was at one time engaged to an American widow, but the engagement was broken off.

Newport News Scene of Launching of Newest Giant Warship.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 6.—In the presence of fully 10,000 spectators, Miss Rebekah Williams Glenn, daughter of the governor of North Carolina, broke a bottle of champagne over the bow of a half-completed cruiser today, and christened the vessel North Carolina.

The occasion was the launching of the new cruiser North Carolina, which, when completed, will be the largest, heaviest and most formidable American cruiser afloat. The ceremonies took place on the ways of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, at Newport News, Va. Fully one-third of the spectators were from the "Tar Heel" State, and had come up for the occasion on special trains.

In the foreground of the large assembly were Gov. R. B. Glenn and his staff, who had come upon a special train from Raleigh. With them were a number of State officials and other prominent citizens of the State in honor of which the big warship was named. The central figure of all, however, was Miss Glenn, who most admirably and gracefully performed the honor bestowed upon her.

Brilliant Assemblage.

The assemblage was made more brilliant by an unusual number of naval uniforms. Rear Admiral Berry, commander of the Norfolk Navy Yard, and a large number of naval officers, as well as army officers from Fort Monroe, being present. An unusual feature of the launching was the presence, with the guests of honor, of the officers of the Italian cruiser Fieramosca, which has been here several days, and will shortly depart for New York.

"I christen thee North Carolina."

So spoke Miss Glenn, as she dashed the bottle against the bow of the vessel when it began to slide down the ways. Her voice was firm and clear, yet the end of the sentence was heard by only a few, for it was drowned out by the enthusiastic cheering of the large assemblage.

Following the launching Miss Glenn and her guests, together with the entire launching party, were given an elaborate luncheon at the Hotel Warwick.

Ship's Measurements.

The North Carolina at present is but 58 per cent completed. Both she and her sister ship, the Montana, are being built at Newport News at a cost of \$3,750,000 each. The newly launched ship, when completed, will have a displacement of 4,500 tons. She is 52 feet long, with 72 feet 10 inches beam, and will have a draft of 23 feet.

JACKIES SPORTFUL IN CUBAN PORT

Enjoy Racing Events While
the Inhabitants
Look On.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—Today was a gala occasion for the jackies on the warships in the harbor. Tired with their long confinement on shipboard, they gladly welcomed an opportunity given them to engage in a series of races between crews from the various men-of-war, and several exciting contests were pulled off.

For the time being the aquatic happenings quite overshadowed the political happenings. It is just a week since Mr. Taft proclaimed himself the military governor of the island, but in that short time the American "invaders" have more than established themselves as masters of the former republic and demonstrated to the recalcitrants of both parties that they must "be good" and not interfere with the progress of events.

Hundreds of Cubans and other residents of the city gathered at every available point about the bay to witness the sports. Sailors from the Louisiana won what were considered the two star events, but in the races for light boats the jackies from the Indiana were the winners.

The Kentucky arrived in the harbor today from Matanzas, where she landed 200 marines to maintain order. The Prairie also returned this afternoon to Havana harbor.

Throughout the island generally peace and quiet obtain.

PARTY IN POWER FRIEND OF LABOR SAYS BEVERIDGE

Speaks in Cincinnati in
Behalf of Congressman
Longworth.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 6.—The local campaign for the election of Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Herman Goebel and the election of a county ticket was opened tonight by the Republicans with a street demonstration and a mass meeting at Music Hall that was addressed by Senators Beveridge and Foraker and the two Congressional candidates. The street parade—the speakers of the evening escorted by the famous Blaine Club, of Hamilton county—did not arouse the enthusiasm its organizers had hoped. The crowds on the street were apathetic, but Music Hall was filled by an audience that gave the orators a warm reception.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth with a party of friends occupied a box near the stage and received more attention than any appeal to all Republicans to stick to Roosevelt.

Beveridge's Argument to Labor.

In anticipation of the campaign that is to be waged against Longworth and Goebel by organized labor, Senator Beveridge threw down the gage of battle by making the achievements of the Republican party in behalf of the laboring man the chief feature of his address. He also gave attention to other national questions.

In behalf of the party record on labor questions, Senator Beveridge said in part:

"There are those who seek to create the impression that the Republican party is at war with labor. Such men, if they are Republicans, misrepresent the party, and if they are Democrats, they slander the party. The only organized friend of labor in my country has been the Republican party."

"The Republican party was born from the conscience of the masses for the purpose of freeing labor, and that labor is free in America today is the work of the Republican party's hands."

"It was a Republican Congress that enacted the first eight-hour law in this country and it was signed by a Republican President, U. S. Grant."

Recites Party's Work for Workman.

"This is the law punishing the man of corporation that tries to influence his employe's vote by threat of discharge from his work or ejection from a rented house—that law was written by the Republican party."

"There is a law prohibiting railroads from forbidding employes to enter labor organizations or be members thereof or discriminating against such employes on account of such membership—that is Republican law. There is a law absolutely prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers to America—that is a Republican law."

"On the 10th of next January we will vote on the bill preventing railroads from requiring employes to work unreasonable hours without rest. And I say to you now that that law will pass with every tooth in its head—not one will be pulled out. The infamy of requiring men to work without rest until sleep overpowers them has got to be stopped, and the Republican party will pass the law that will stop it."

Lumber Trust Broken!
LUMBER AT OLD PRICES NOW!
At Libbey & Co., 6th & New York Ave.
—Adv.

NEW RACE RIOT IN MACON, GA., AFTER SHOOTING

Whites Catch Negro Who
Is Suspected of Having
Shot Prominent
Young Men.

RESCUE BY POLICE BRINGS OUTBREAK

City Crowded With Visitors
to State Fair and Great
excitement
Prevails.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 6.—What promises at this hour, 10:30 p. m., to be a repetition of the race troubles in Atlanta has broken out in Macon.

Two prominent young white men, Will and Horace Adams, were shot at the fair grounds tonight while the grounds were packed with visitors.

A mob quickly formed and caught a negro who is supposed to have fired the shots. While the man was being brought out of the fair grounds, with cries of "Lynch him!" being heard on all sides, the police succeeded in taking him from the enraged crowd.

A white man, who was firing at the negro, was also arrested, but he was released at once by the mob.

The negro was hurriedly put in the patrol wagon and taken to the barracks. The police say that the negro who did the shooting has not been captured.

A riot call has been sent in by the police, and the militia may also be called out.

Macon is filled with visitors attending the State Fair, and there is intense excitement.

The infuriated crowds are driving all the negroes out of town.

Lynch Two In Alabama For Assault

Mob Ends Life of Negroes
Who Had Attacked
White Children.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 6.—Will Thompson and Jim Robinson, negroes, who criminally assaulted white children in this city, and were taken to Birmingham, Ala., shortly after the commission of the crime, to escape the wrath of a mob, were lynched a short distance outside of Mobile today.

The train bearing the negroes to the city was boarded by a mob of masked men who demanded the negroes from Sheriff Powers. When the train reached a point just north of the city Thompson and Robinson were taken out and hanged to an oak tree.

Their bodies were left dangling at the end of the rope. Both men made confessions.

BAILEY DEFIANT; WANTS TO DEBATE

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 6.—Senator Bailey has bidden defiance to his enemies. In a statement issued at Houston tonight the Texas Senator made plain his willingness to meet his enemies on the stump and defend his position. He challenged Mr. Crane, who has announced himself as a candidate against Mr. Bailey for re-election, to meet him in joint debate.

COUNT BONI'S MOTHER WOUNDED BY A STONE

VENICE, Oct. 6.—The Marquise de Castellane, mother-in-law of Countess Anna, has been the victim of an unpleasant accident while riding in an automobile with her son, Count Jean, and his wife, who were on their way to this city from Padua in their motor car.

A stone about the size of a hen's egg was thrown by some one hiding behind a bush along the roadside, and passing through the window of the car, struck the marquise full in the face, inflicting an ugly wound. Bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth the marquise was carried by her son to a neighboring house, where her injuries were attended to.