

Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh westerly winds, diminishing.

The Washington Times

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORD OF THE NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

NUMBER 2962.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATOR McLAURIN DECLINES POSITION

Writes to President Refusing Court of Claims Appointment.

AFFECTED BY NEWSPAPER ATTACK

The Announcement Received With Marked Surprise and Regret.

CHANGE OF MIND SUDDEN

South Carolinian Does Not Wish to Be Regarded as "Selling Himself"—May Make Fight for Another Term in the Senate—Visitors at Oyster Bay.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., July 21.—Senator John Lowndes McLaurin, of South Carolina, has declined the appointment to the vacancy on the United States Court of Claims.

The President offered to appoint Senator McLaurin, but he has written that he cannot accept the place. This letter is couched in the most positive terms and was apparently based on a newspaper article, which he inclosed in his letter, which said that he had sold himself for the prospect of getting such an office as the one that has been offered him.

The President regards this type of accusation as contemptible and would pay no heed to it himself, and only regrets that Senator McLaurin paid any attention to it.

Desires to Appoint Him.

The President was very desirous of appointing Senator McLaurin to some office under him, and believes that his Senatorial experience and his career as attorney general of South Carolina would have made him a particularly good judge of the Court of Claims. The President is now uncertain what he will do about Senator McLaurin, but it is known that he is anxious to appoint him to some position both as a recognition of his great services to the country and so that his high ability may be utilized.

The formal announcement of Senator McLaurin's declination was received here today with marked surprise. The Senator came here a week ago to see the President about the appointment, and after the interview confided to his friends that the President had offered him the place and he had accepted it.

Recent Change of Mind.

The appointment is for life, and the position is regarded as a most desirable one. Evidently Senator McLaurin's change of mind has been wrought within a few days. Practical men in politics will find it hard to believe that the Senator has been influenced to make this change in his life plans by an editorial criticism harsher, perhaps, but in the same spirit as many other utterances of the Southern Democratic press when Senator McLaurin cast his vote in the Senate for the policies of the Administration.

Senator McLaurin must have known that in the cloak rooms of the Senate quick-tempered Senators from the South had said things about his course quite in the same vein, and had promised to use their endeavors to defeat his confirmation if the President should send his name to the Senate for this nomination.

President Expresses Regret.

Several weeks ago President Roosevelt assured Senator McLaurin that he would not be deterred by any fear of a political hold-up. The President was confident that enough votes could be had in the Senate to confirm Senator McLaurin. He has written a letter to Senator McLaurin, expressing his deep regret that he has declined the office. Senator McLaurin's term will expire next March. It was thought here today that possibly he had decided to make a fight for re-election to the Senate. If he is not planning for such a campaign it is possible the President will find a place for him in some other department of public service.

The Only Places of Consequence Now in the Gift of the President are the Panama Canal Commission, and the Senator may get one of these.

Mrs. Cowles' Arrival.

Mrs. William S. Cowles, President Roosevelt's sister, who arrived from Europe Sunday, came here today, to be the guest of the Roosevelts for a while. Her small son accompanied her.

The Rev. Peter MacQueen, of Boston, who was both a clergyman and a newspaper correspondent during the Spanish-American war, saw the President today. Recently Mr. MacQueen has been in the Philippines, and has written a book about them. He told the President his views of the situation today.

On his trip to Sea Girt Thursday to review the New Jersey National Guard the President will take Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, and Mr. and Mrs. Emile Roosevelt. They will go aboard the Mayflower at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, and expect to reach Atlantic Highlands about noon. A special train will be in waiting to take the President's party to Sea Girt. The same train will carry them back after the review.

May Make an Address.

It is expected that the President will make a short address to the soldiers. Afterward Governor Franklin Murphy will entertain the President's party at luncheon at his cottage, and the guests will include the New Jersey representatives in Congress.

It was denied here today that the

President has accepted an invitation to be the guest of Secretary Shaw at Thompson Point, Lake Champlain, the first week in August. Secretary Loeb said the President had made no change in his plans.

While Senator Platt and Governor Odell have both been invited to see the President, Secretary Loeb said today that he did not understand they were to come together although the President would be delighted to see them the same day if it suited their arrangements.

Circus Comes to Town.

A roving circus will show tomorrow at Glen Cove. The Roosevelt children have been informed by many colored bills on the fences herabouts that it is a Goliath aggregation. Late tonight an effort was being made to force the President to pledge himself to recognize the Goliath show.

Citizens were distributed here today advocating the organization of Roosevelt and Mason clubs. Pictures of Senator William E. Mason of Illinois adorned the literature and the reader was assured that such a combination was unobtainable.

DISPROVES KOCH'S THEORY.

Bovine Tuberculosis Shown to Be Infectious to Human Beings.

PARIS, July 21.—Early in June Dr. Garnault inoculated himself with tuberculosis virus from a cow infected with the disease in order to test Prof. Koch's assertion that bovine tuberculosis will not infect human beings.

He carefully refrained from injecting any contaminated matter into his veins. On July 15 the doctor made a fresh intravenous inoculation in his left forearm, such as kills guinea pigs in eight weeks.

As a result of this inoculation the doctor has developed tubercular tumors.

MR. PIERCE RETURNS.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Back From The Hague.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Herbert H. D. Pierce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, arrived in New York tonight, on the Kroenland, from Amsterdam. Mr. Pierce represented the United States at The Hague as counsel and agent before Dr. Asser, the Dutch jurist, who is the arbitrator of the seal and whale fisheries disputes between the United States and Russia.

Mr. Pierce said he believed Dr. Asser would render his decision soon, and would award substantial damages to the American sealers and whalers whose vessels were seized by the Russian authorities.

POPE GIVES FAREWELL AUDIENCE TO MR. TAFT

American Commission Cordially Received by Leo.

PRAISES AMERICAN POLICY

Organ of the Vatican Declares There Is No Hitch in the Negotiations With the United States—Autograph Letter for the President.

ROME, July 21.—The Pope received Governor Taft and the members of his party in a farewell audience this morning. His holiness expressed pleasure at the success of the mission. He also expressed sympathy with the President and the American people. The Pope decorated the members of the party, who afterward went to greet Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state.

A Cordial Reception.

The reception extended to Governor Taft and the others who have been assisting him as very cordial. The Pope repeatedly expressed his satisfaction at the conclusion of an understanding whereby all the questions involved can be solved. The Pontiff appeared to be still brighter and more cheerful than during the first audience.

Governor Taft and Judge Smith, of the Judge advocate general's department at Washington, left for Naples at 6:26 this evening. They will sail for Manila July 24. Major Porter will start for Washington tomorrow morning.

The members of the Vatican commission are enthusiastic over the dignified and correct manner of the Americans.

No Hitch in Negotiations.

The "Osservatore Romano," the organ of the Vatican, is denying that there is a hitch in the Philippine negotiations, recounts the various stages which were concluded by the American Government accepting the lines of the Vatican's proposals, which will serve as the basis for future negotiations at Manila.

The United States has notified the Vatican that in view of the complete entente between the governor of the Philippines and the ecclesiastical authorities at Rome all danger of difficulty ought to be considered as having been eliminated.

Monsignor Sbarretti, who will go to the Philippines, will be nominated apostolic delegate to Haiti and Venezuela.

The "Telegraph's" Rome correspondent

(Continued on Third Page.)

SPECULATION AS TO MR. MACKAY'S ESTATE

No One Appears to Know What He Was Worth.

GENERAL REGRET AT DEATH

Family in England Receive Telegrams of Condolence—British Government May Attempt to Collect Death Duty When Will Is Probated.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Persons who knew the late John W. Mackay and persons who did not, fell to wondering today what was the value of the estate left by the last of the bonanza kings. About all that anybody could do was to wonder, because there are probably not half a dozen men alive who can make even a respectable guess as to the value of his estate.

There is probably one man who would be doing more than guessing if he estimated the worth of the estate, but he won't say a word. That man is Edward C. Platt, treasurer of the Commercial Cable Company and the confidential man for Mr. Mackay for many years.

Mr. Platt was asked today for some estimate of the estate. He answered: "I cannot enter into a discussion of any such question. That was a subject that Mr. Mackay would never discuss, nor would he permit any one of his associates who knew anything about it to discuss it."

One of Mr. Mackay's life long California friends, a multi-millionaire, was asked the same question that was put to Mr. Platt. The man thought for a few minutes and said:

Left Large Properties.

"With the possible exception of United States Senator William A. Clark, John W. Mackay, I should say, was the richest man who ever came out of the West. By that I mean that he died leaving more property behind him than any man who laid the foundation for his fortune in the Western country. He left more money than Stanford or Huntington, or Maroon Daly, and much more than Fair, Crocker, Flood, or O'Brien. Of course, anything that I might give in the way of an estimate of his estate would be pure guesswork, but I would say that Mr. Mackay left not far from \$50,000,000."

"That estimate, I believe, will be found to be conservative. I do not believe that he was worth \$100,000,000. This much, however, is true. Mackay made more money out of the mines he had made in California and Nevada than any of the other men who made their money in the West."

His Daring Ventures.

"Some of his ventures were just as daring as that of tunneling the mountains of Nevada. His big investments almost uniformly panned out well. Look, for instance, at the Commercial Cable Company. Many of Mr. Mackay's friends did not like that when he went into it, but he thought it was a good thing, and that settled it. He owned a good deal of valuable European real estate."

"Is there anyone who will be to the Mackay enterprises what John W. Mackay was?" "There could not be," was the answer. "Unless there was a duplicate of the original. Clarence Mackay, however, is well informed as to his father's interests and for several years he has spent a part at least of nearly every day at his office in the Commercial Cable Building. He has rare business foresight for a young fellow of his years and his father once told me that it was Clarence who first suggested to him to buy Pacific cable, just after Dewey gave us the Philippines. The father was struck with the suggestion and began to work on it."

"Nobody could say anything about the disposition of the estate, but the general opinion was that there would be no very large bequests to charity."

SAN FRANCISCO REALTY DEEDED TO WIFE AND SON

Believed That Millionaire Financier Has So Disposed of All His Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Richard V. Dey, who was one of John W. Mackay's closest friends in San Francisco, said today that he believed Mr. Mackay had deeded most of his property to his wife and son to present probate proceedings.

This was shown to be true later when deeds to all his San Francisco real estate, which were drawn up by Garrat McEnergy, were filed for record by James H. Flood, a son of Mackay's old partner.

It is estimated that the real estate transferred by the deeds is worth about \$1,250,000.

BRITAIN MAY TRY TO COLLECT DEATH DUTY

Should It Be Proved That Mr. Mackay Was Domiciled in England Tax Must Be Paid.

LONDON, July 21.—The British government is likely to try to prove that J. W. Mackay, the American millionaire, who died at his home in London yesterday, was domiciled in England.

Should the government prove that such was the case, it will collect \$4,000,000 death duty.

This morning revealed the fact that a sudden attack of syncope was the immediate cause of the San Francisco millionaire's death. The coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary.

"Tell them I'm all right and too busy to see them," was his message.

MUST NOT BOMBARD CITY OF PANAMA

Commander Potter So Notifies Colombians.

COURSE APPROVED HERE

Official Report of Slight Engagement Between Government and Insurgent Vessels in Panama Bay on Saturday—No Damage Done.

Commander William P. Potter, of the United States gunboat Ranger, now at Panama, has notified the commanders of the Colombian Liberal or insurgent gunboats Padilla and Gaitan that he will not permit them to bombard the city or anchorage of Panama.

It is not known here whether Commander Potter took this action under the treaty obligation of the United States to prevent the interruption of traffic across the isthmus, or under the general rule recognized by civilized nations that an unprotected harbor or town must not be shelled. But whatever the reason for it, his course will be approved by the State and the Navy departments.

Report of Engagement.

The dispatch from Commander Potter containing this information is as follows: "Slight engagement has taken place between government and insurgent vessels in Panama Bay. No damage. I have notified the insurgent vessels that bombardment of city or anchorage cannot be permitted."

The engagement to which Commander Potter refers took place on Saturday, and the Ranger, returning from a trip up the coast, arrived at Panama in time to see it all. Consul General Gudgeon, at Panama, also sent a report of the battle. He telegraphed the State Department as follows:

Consul Gudgeon's Dispatch.

"Fighting at long range, five miles out, between Padilla and Gaitan, and two government vessels. No damage done."

The trip from which the Ranger was returning when she witnessed the naval engagement was to David, whither she was sent on the supposition that there was a political disturbance there caused by the invasion of Nicaraguan territory by Colombian troops and Nicaraguan rebels.

Commander Potter did not report what he learned on the visit.

ARBITRATORS FOR THE HAGUE COURT CHOSEN

NEW PISTOL FATAL

Operator Killed While Showing Purchase to Friends.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 21.—C. H. Lowman, aged eighteen, night telegrapher at Benaja, was instantly killed at 5 o'clock this afternoon by accidental discharge of a pistol he had just purchased and was showing his friends. The ball went through his heart.

Lowman's father, Jacob Lowman, a freight conductor of forty years' service, is sick, and fatal results are apprehended from the shock.

ADOLPH S. OCHS BUYS THE "PUBLIC LEDGER"

The Publication Brings High Price of \$2,225,000.

NEW OWNER IS ALSO PUBLISHER OF THE "New York Times"—Others Interested in Purchase.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The "Philadelphia Public Ledger" today passed into the hands of Adolph S. Ochs, owner of the "New York Times." The price paid was \$2,225,000, which is regarded here as a big figure for the property.

The purchase includes the building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut Streets, associated with Mr. Ochs in the purchase is James M. Beck, Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

To Remain Independent.

Mr. Ochs said tonight that there would be no radical change in either the appearance or policy of the paper. Its dress will be the same, and it will remain independent politically. Mr. Ochs, about a year ago acquired the "Philadelphia Times."

He suggested tonight that the two publications may be consolidated, but not in the immediate future.

The "Public Ledger" was started in 1836. From 1861 to 1884 it was conducted by the late George W. Childs, and at his death it passed into the Drexel estate.

SMALL BOAT'S VOYAGE.

LONDON, July 21.—The "Daily Mail" says a small covered sailing craft, six feet long, arrived at Dover last night. The occupants of the boat were a man of the name of Bradley and his wife, who are said to be making a honeymoon trip from Nova Scotia. Bradley said they had encountered some rough weather, but the boat stood it splendidly. The boat proceeded to Antwerp, whence they will sail to London.

FORTY-FIVE BODIES TAKEN FROM WRECK

MR. GATES IN NEW YORK.

Gives Idea That Should Not Large Supplies of Corn Reach Chicago—Shorts May Pay Dearly.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Charles C. Gates, who is a general partner in the brokerage firm of Harris, Gates & Co., returned from Chicago this morning. His father, John W. Gates, who is a special partner in the firm, is expected to return later this week and will go at once to Saratoga for the season. The younger Mr. Gates said when seen at his office that the incessant rains in the West have caused more or less uneasiness in Chicago because of the damage done.

Corn Under Water.

"Why," said Mr. Gates, "in some sections along the Mississippi River corn is twenty feet under water. It is the rains and the fear of the damage to grain that has held the stock market in check all day today."

"Is there anything new regarding the July corn deal?" was asked.

"No; there is nothing new; that is, I mean there is not going to be any new corn."

Mr. Gates left the impression in the mind of his questioner that the July corn deal was not fully closed up, and that should large supplies of corn fall to reach Chicago the shorts might yet be treated to a lively time. He said that he had heard that the gold exports to Europe this week would aggregate \$3,000,000, including the engagement of \$900,000 made at the assay office by the National City Bank today.

Market Not Excited.

CHICAGO, July 21.—In a general way speculation in grain today was dull, and interest still centered in July oats, which, owing to the congested state of that delivery, showed remarkable fluctuations on a limited volume of trading. Standard oats for July delivery sold from 62c up to 67c, back to 63c, and closed at that price, against 64½, the close of the previous session.

The old style contracts ranged from 57½c off to 48c, closing at 55c, lower or the same as it closed Saturday. Indications were that the speculative short interest is gradually being eliminated while the elevator people are endeavoring to get their hands on enough of the cash article to fill their contracts at the end of the month.

Fair weather led to considerable selling in wheat, and the close showed a loss of ¼¢ in the various futures. Corn was dull and closed 2c lower for July, ¼¢ lower for the more distant futures.

Divers Recover Bodies.

Divers who are searching for the bodies of the victims have already found forty-five. Great crowds are gathered along the shore near the scene of the accident and there are heartrending scenes when the bodies of the dead are recognized by relatives.

Survivors describe the collision as occurring with dramatic suddenness. The band was playing on deck and many couples were dancing and others singing when the crash came like a thunderbolt. A great blinding pillar of flame seemed to rise out of the water. The Primus immediately gave such a list that no one aboard her was able to keep his feet.

Those below deck, the companions, were in their efforts to reach the deck. Most of those in the saloon were drowned. In the midst of the panic the incoming waters reached the funnels.

Boilers Killed Many.

The boilers exploded and many were mutilated by pieces of flying metal. The panic was horrible. Most of the men fought for their lives regardless of their neighbors, yet many deeds of heroism are reported.

One man carried his little son, who was sleeping below, to the upper deck and with his wife holding one arm and the boy on his back, he swam ashore. Two youths saved three girls by supporting them in the water. One rescuer was drowned by others clinging to him in desperation and dragging him down.

Several were able to seize ropes thrown from the Hansa, but before they could be hauled aboard they were dragged down by frenzied persons in the water and all were drowned in the confusion. Whole families disappeared. In one case a husband, his wife, six children, mother and father-in-law were all drowned.

Was an Old Boat.

The Primus was the oldest passenger boat on the Elbe. She was built in 1844, but was quite seaworthy. She was ninety feet long, and was a side-wheeler. The Hansa, which was built in 1881, is of 528 tons burden and 500 horse-power. She was formerly an ice-breaker.

Captain Petersen, of the Primus, swam ashore. He and Captain Sacha, of the Hansa, both surrendered themselves to the police.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company has issued a statement regarding the night was clear and the moon shining. At about midnight when near the landing stage at Nienstedten, the Hansa sighted the red light of the Primus. Both were steering absolutely clear of each other. When the Primus was about 450 feet distant from the Hansa she suddenly put her rudder hard-a-port and attempted to cross the Hansa's bow. She changed her course so suddenly that a collision was unavoidable.

The Hansa immediately reversed her engines, but forty-five seconds later the crash came. The Hansa, realizing that the hole she had made in the Primus would cause the latter vessel to sink, tried to drive her ashore, but this was impossible. She rescued fifty persons.

The Primus sank in four to five minutes. Being in the water, the boiler she probably broke-coming of her is visible!

Captain Petersen says he is on his course in order to get ashore with his starboard. Intended to pass under stern.

Scenes of Horror on the Primus After Crash in Elba.

EXPLODING BOILERS KILL MANY

Others Fight for Life in a Frenzy of Panic on Sinking Craft.

HEROIC DEEDS NOT LACKING

Excursion Boat Ramm'd by Tug, Whose Bow She Attempts to Cross in Trying to Avoid Another Vessel—Both Captains Surrender.

HAMBURG, July 21.—The Hamburg-American tug Hansa, while going down the Elbe, collided at 12:30 o'clock this morning with the excursion steambot Primus, which sank. About fifty persons were drowned.

The excursion steambot had 190 members of the Elbeclub Male Choral Society aboard and was returning to Hamburg after a river excursion. The accident happened near Nienstedten, 100 feet from shore. The moon was shining brightly at the time. The Hansa returned to Hamburg bringing those it had rescued. A number of bodies have been recovered.

Changed Course Suddenly.

The Hansa ran into the Primus as the excursion boat was crossing the river channel at Blankensee in order to pass from the southern into the northern fairway. According to persons aboard the Hansa, this movement was made too suddenly. The Hansa poked her nose into the engine room of the Primus. The tug endeavored to push the steambot ashore, but went aground herself. The boats parted and the Primus went down.

While the boats were together fifty of those on board the Primus were able to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Some seventy others were picked up by boats. Still others swam ashore.

The Primus was the oldest passenger boat on the Elbe. She was built in 1844, but was quite seaworthy. She was ninety feet long, and was a side-wheeler. The Hansa, which was built in 1881, is of 528 tons burden and 500 horse-power. She was formerly an ice-breaker.

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