

HOT FIRE IN THREE HOUSES

Chinese Laundry Destroyed and Two Other Buildings Are Badly Damaged.

Fire broke out shortly after 11 o'clock last night in a group of frame buildings on the south side of Seventh street, between Chester and Henry. The flames originated in a cottage belonging to Deputy Superintendent of Streets Coughlin and quickly spread to a Chinese laundry and a two-story dwelling, which adjoined on the other side. The laundry was almost totally destroyed, the cottage and two-story house badly damaged.

How the flames originated was not discovered. Coughlin, owner of all the buildings which were on fire, is now on a trip to Lake Tahoe. It is not known whether he had insurance on his property or not. The full amount of damage will not be known until a daylight survey of the building is made.

SAYS FILIPINO UNCONQUERABLE

Spanish Diplomat Prophesies Evil For American Occupation of Islands.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Senor Debarazua, the former Ambassador of Spain to Paris and a member of the Peace Commission that arranged the Spanish-American treaty in Paris after the war, is one of the foremost publicists in Spain. As former Minister of the Colonies he is thoroughly familiar with the situation and conditions in the Philippines.

PROPHESIES FAILURE.

Senor Debarazua said to an American newspaper representative today: "I don't think America will ever succeed in bringing order and self-government to the Philippines. Their peculiar people are very opposite to the Americans in everything. It was a very difficult problem for Spain, although the language is the same; but with Americans there is not a single point of contact, but in every point an antagonism."

"OR OTHERWISE."

"The Filipinos hate the Americans more than they hate the Spaniards. All your noble efforts to civilize them are bound to fail. They are Asiatics, and the differences between the two races are too great to be reconciled."

"As to the Japanese, I cannot see the least prospect of a war with America. They are a wise people and in no present need of the Philippines. Later, when they are well prepared, the question may assume important dimensions. Nobody can safely predict events. I, as one who has watched the history of the nations for the last fifty years, would be the last to do so. It appears though, in the future the Philippines may belong to Japan. Little by little they will drop into Japanese possession, either by purchase or otherwise. The cost to America of the Philippines must always be enormous without any commensurate results. I read in some American papers that the United States of America needs the Philippines from a strategic point of view, but I fail to see it. Believe me, Japan will never be able to enter your golden gate. I hold San Francisco to be the strongest and best defended seaport in the world."

"As for Spain, she is much better off without the Philippines. Giving them up was like pulling a bad tooth. It was very painful, but better in every way for the patient. Spain's finances are no longer strained, and the lives of thousands of my countrymen are spared. The Philippines were a white elephant to Spain and will always remain one to the United States."

ROMANCE OF A MARINE

FIELD GLASS AT SEA

A binocular field glass was the medium through which Lieutenant Karl Somers met the girl of his dreams. He learned the name of a steamship passing along the Massachusetts coast. More important to the lieutenant, it was the medium through which he met his fiancée, Miss Eva M. Schilling, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Schilling, of 1547 Centennial avenue, recently announced her engagement to the smiling lieutenant.

About three years ago the lieutenant, whose home was at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and whose father was a prominent surgeon in the German army, obtained a furlough and visited America. He liked it, obtained his discharge from the army, and went into business here.

One eventful day last year he took an excursion trip over the bay in Boston harbor. An ocean liner here in sight, the lieutenant, armed with his binoculars, had a look toward the merrily eyes of his future fiancée. He made an offer of the use of the glasses, which was accepted. Then, a year later, he made a second offer to the owner of the same merrily eyes. And like the use of his binoculars, it, too, was accepted. — Philadelphia North American.

LACROIX IN RENAULT

CAR WINS LONG RACE

MORRIS PARK RACE TRACK, N. Y., Sept. 7.—With its blinding searchlights blazing a path in the oil-soaked oval Paul Lacroix's 45 horsepower Renault car, driven by its owner, in conjunction with Maurice Bernin, won the 21-hour automobile race at Morris park race track tonight. The Renault was 100 miles ahead of the second in the race, and exceeding the Thomas car record of 99 miles made at Brighton Beach track a few weeks ago.

No. 31 Loxier was second and a 33-horsepower Hotchkiss driven by H. Judson Ellipatch and Harry Hairness, was third.

HIT ON HEAD WITH BOTTLE

W. Fleming, of Twenty-sixth Has His Scalp Laid Open by Man He Quarreled With.

While engaged in a quarrel late last night at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Telegraph avenue W. Fleming, who resides in that locality, was struck over the head with a bottle by his opponent, whose name is said to be Johnson.

Fleming's scalp was cut open and he was taken in a dazed condition to the Receiving Hospital for treatment. He could not give any information as to how the quarrel started, or who it was that struck him.

The police are keeping Fleming's assailant. It is not believed that Fleming's injuries are serious.

MANAGER NEARLY LOST LIFE IN CLIFF HOUSE FIRE

Spectacular Sight of Burning of World Famous Hotel Witnessed by but 300 People.

(Continued from Page 17.)

for a terrible death in the very place over which he had been lord and master for so long a time.

Overcome By Smoke, Falls Unconscious

Wilkins ran toward the nearest exit, as he thought. He held a hand to his mouth and staggered out into the main corridor. There the smoke was denser and the heat greater. Wilkins could go no further. He made one last plunge into the darkness and fell to the floor unconscious.

And just then Captain Kelley, of Chemical Engine 8, led his men into the burning building. They fought their way inch by inch, and they came at last to the unconscious form of Wilkins. Fireman Fred Klatzel took firm hold of the helpless man and dragged him out into the open air, and he was soon revived.

Beyond Wilkins and Mulvaney there were only three other persons in the building when it began to burn. They were a Japanese, his wife and their child. These three were working in the laundry below stairs, and they escaped at the first cry of fire.

Firemen Driven From Burning Hotel

A moment after the daring rescue of Wilkins, all of the firemen were driven from the hotel by the flames, which now enveloped the whole structure. There was not the least chance of saving the hotel from total destruction. In an effort to save the stable and the great Sutro baths, the firemen ran their engines and their hose down into the very face of the fire and stood to their task in the blistering heat. The north wind favored them, and they saved not only the baths, but also the stables, which caught fire a score of times.

Historic Sutro Heights and all the other buildings on the bluffs back of the Cliff House were, for more than an hour, in grave danger of destruction. The burning brands carried on the wind from the Cliff House fire strewn the whole steep slope of the heights, and the dry grass, the fences and the roofs of many houses, including the residence of James M. Wilkins, were several times in flames. Detachments of firemen were hurried up over the precipitous places and in every instance they succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.

Wonderful Sight Witnessed by Few

The burning of the Cliff House was a wonderful sight, viewed from whatever point. Whether one looked in from the sea, or up from the beach, or down from the heights, the scene was at every moment wild and spectacular. Hanging there over the edge of the cliff, big and white and alone, with the booming surf spraying its seaward wall, the flame-wrapped building seemed to be a thing apart from the earth—a something sent from the unknown to hold the human mind in awe and wonderment for a little while.

It is a long way out to the Cliff House from the heart of the city—a full five miles. For this reason and for the reason that it was some time before the burning of the big hotel was generally noised about town, there were but few persons—not more than two or three hundred—who witnessed the last red hour of one of the world's finest resorts.

At the time of the fire the Cliff House was unoccupied. It was being refitted and remodeled by the Cliff House Company, a corporation that had leased the property for a term of years. The work mapped out by the new lessees had progressed so far that they expected to re-open the hotel within the next thirty days. It was their intention to make the Cliff House a much finer and more pretentious place than it was before. The corporation had already spent much money on the place, and their investment is a dead loss, excepting so much of it as was covered by insurance.

Tait Places Loss At \$50,000

John Tait, of Tait's Cafe, who was the active head of the leasing corporation, stated tonight that the loss of his concern would be about \$50,000. He said that \$35,000 of that amount was secured by insurance.

The loss of the Cliff House building falls upon the Sutro estate, the heirs of Adolph Sutro being its owners. The original cost of the second or new Cliff House, said James M. Wilkins tonight, was about \$60,000. The new Cliff House was first opened to the public on January 14, 1896, and had been running almost continuously ever since that time.

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EARLE CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

(Continued from Page 17.)

upon her arrival here she will ask for a divorce. This madman Earle had the impertinence to propose to my daughter that she live at the same time with him and with another woman.

"I am prompted to give this interview in justice to my daughter, who has been faithful to her duties as a wife, who has been a Christian and who has for four years endured untold physical and moral martyrdom. This unhappy event in my family is killing me."

Fiechaker is the head of a respectable family. He has five children, one of whom is the daughter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Miss Julia Kuttner's statement of the reasons for Ferdinand Pinney Earle's separation from his wife by agreement in order that he may marry her, his affinity, added a new and most remarkable chapter to this astounding romance in real life.

Supplementing this frank avowal by the woman, who is to supply the place in Earle's affections, left vacant by his wife's renunciation, Earle himself makes a statement of his side of the case. He is no less frankly unconventional than the girl, who will become his wife when the French courts have freed him from the bonds which hold him to the present Mrs. Earle.

Together these statements constitute a startling commentary on the institution of marriage, as it has come to be regarded, to which statesmen and philosophers may well give their attention.

TEMPERAMENTS CLASH.

"Miss Kuttner says your wife was an enigma," was suggested.

"Yes," he replied, "she was. It was not that she disagreed with my socialism or my painting, for she was an artist, herself, an accomplished musician. But there were racial differences and her Latin temperament clashed with mine. There are people in Monroe who know all the facts. My wife went to them and told them the entire story. I don't see any use of telling those things now. Why, just before all this trouble a friend of mine came to me.

ADMITS BRUTALITY.

"My wife is a splendid woman, and I have been brutal to her, but unintentionally brutal. As I said last night, I ridden over her rough-shod. These stories about my having blackened my wife's eyes are untrue, but I will say that if matters had continued as they were, I believe we both would have been dead."

Earle made this startling statement with the utmost seriousness.

"Gabrielle d'Annunzio wrote a novel," he continued. "He was a socialist, you know, in which he made the man kill the woman. So I repeat that if matters had continued between us much longer, I believe we would both have been dead."

GOOD ADVERTISING.

"Miss Kuttner," he continued, "puts the matter clearly in her statement. It is all very beautiful to talk about affinities and marriages being made in Heaven. As a matter of fact, I don't believe in this affinity business any more than I do in Noah's Ark, the story of Adam and Eve, or the other one about Jonah being swallowed by a whale.

"What a good thing this will be for my paintings!" he repeated after a pause.

"My name will be brought before the public as it never was before, and people who look upon a picture which bears the signature of Ferdinand Pinney Earle will purchase it. It may mean thousands of dollars to me."

W. U. AND POSTAL NOW HAVE RIVAL

(Continued from Page 17.)

atements we will be able to transmit telegraphic messages over local and through telephone wires without interrupting or in any way interfering with the telephone service, thereby greatly increasing the carrying capacity of every line and general telegraph companies and reducing the cost of operation and maintenance.

"We will in no way affiliate with any other telegraph company. With these rates in effect we could make a splendid showing for our company. Every business man knows that he would send fifteen or twenty words instead of ten if it could be done at 1 cent per word, and the cost to the telegraph company in sending five or ten extra words in the same message would be exceedingly slight, while the benefit to the general public would be a great consideration.

"We expect to form our company next week and to open up for business a week later. The wires are already built, over 100,000 miles of them, and all we have to do is to install our new device for telegraphing on a telephone wire to be ready to serve the public."

MERCHANT ARRESTED ON WOMAN'S CHARGE

John Dowdell, a merchant residing at 512 Sixty-second street, was arrested last night on a battery charge sworn to by Mrs. Mary Tarr of 654 Telegraph avenue. Policeman Hill made the arrest and Dowdell secured his liberty on depositing \$500.

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LIVELY DEBATE AT CLOSE OF IRRIGATION CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 17.)

and the others were compelled to withdraw their Philippine tariff declaration. The free lumber cohorts were willing to call honors even and let it go at that.

FUN FOR SOME.

Governor Chamberlain had a heap of fun out of the situation. He would not stand in with the lumber men and the railroad agents so they had arranged to show off the discussion. Judge Nave of Arizona brought to the track the whole thing by a motion which Chamberlain ruled out of order. The Arizonaan appealed from the decision of the chair and the delegates went on rehearsing in front of the chairman. This was a significant expression and the stand-patters took alarm. Frank H. Short warned the delegates of the dangers of discussing politics and got into a running and animated colloquy with the chairman. John Fairweather of Reedyly, Governor Chamberlain had to call both to order when they whirled away at each other on the tariff issue.

John A. For secretary of the Inland Waterways Commission, and a member of the committee on resolutions, opened up the proceedings by declaring that he proposed to inject new meaning into the report of his committee. That riled the Western farmer men.

STARTED AN UPROAR.

McCraney and the Nevada delegation let out a yell that signaled an upsurge in the resolutions committee, and who favored the Raker resolution, took the platform and said Fox's remarks and the attempt to gag the delegates was enough to incense every believer in free speech and representative government.

Judge Nave of Arizona next took a hand at attempting to shut off the free lumber movement. He judicially declared that it was unwise and inappropriate for the Irrigation Congress to trend upon the realm of things of which it did not know. The judge argued that men who irrigate farms can't safely be invested with the responsibility of such a speech. He urged everybody to be good and go home, leaving all tariff economics to be settled by the wise heads at Washington. To arrange things according to his own ideas, Judge Nave worked up his speech with a substitute motion designed to bury the free lumber question and the president declared him out of order. The judge appealed and the convention almost unanimously upheld the chair.

AN INDEPENDENT.

Judge John Fairweather cocked and primed on a hair trigger with tariff statistics, was recognized and invited to speak from the stage by Chairman Chamberlain.

"You have had speeches from Democrats and Republicans today," Fairweather said. "Now listen to an independent. The other speakers insist there is no politics intended. Politics, properly defined, is deceit, lies and misrepresentation of things. That's what we are getting here. My friend, Governor Pardee, told you that we collected \$3,000,000 last year. He did not tell you the fact that this sum was collected from manufactured lumber. He did not tell you that a fourth of the duty collected was on pulp used to make our newspapers, the most important of them all. The real facts here are that the lumber trust is afraid of Canadian competition. The lumbermen are following Mr. Harriman's advice to save our forests and let the other fellows cut them. Just look at the men you have on your resolutions committee. There was Truman Palmer, of New York, representing and employed by the sugar trust; McAlpine of Minnesota, who represents the lumber trust; Gowdy of Colorado, who will be your next president, a corporation lawyer. These men are guarding just interests, and they know how to do it."

Frank Short endeavored to remove the effect of the Fairweather speech, asserting at the beginning of an address that the Reedyly judge is a free trader. "If you don't take this political resolution out of the congress," Short added, "next year when politics are rife we will endorse the whole Republican platform. If you don't take out tariff resolutions you make a big mistake."

SESSION IN UPROAR.

Delegates were shouting at each other in all parts of the hall. McCraney, of Nevada, and Nave of Arizona, were heard at it over on one side of the stage. In the meantime the adroit manipulators were getting in their fine work. Pardee went to Raker that the sugar fellows would let go with their cant-brother. Raker agreed to this. Before the final vote was taken, however, Menie Vincent, a lawyer from Colorado, informed the convention that the withdrawal of the Philippine resolution which demanded a continuance of high duties of insular products would be a stultification of former congresses. He argued for high sugar duty, a real infant industry. He declared that Roosevelt had been faint-hearted in recommending the revised Philippine tariff, and pleaded that free trade between the islands and the United States would forever attach the little brown men to us.

WIFE DESERTS FORAKER SAYS

FOR SONS' SAKE WANT HIS JOB SOCIETY IS ALL UPSET

(Continued from Page 17.)

and marriage, was the divorced wife of W. Burke-Roche, son of an Irish peer. Prior to that she was Miss Frances Work, one of the most beautiful debutantes in New York. Before her marriage she was one of the acknowledged leaders of the most exclusive circles in New York and Newport.

FATHER ENRAGED.

Her romance with Arthur Batony, whose real name is said to be Arthur Cohn, was of long standing, their names having been coupled for several seasons before the sudden announcement of their marriage was made two years ago. Batony, in addition to having been employed in riding academies in New York as a whip, had also done some service for Frank Work.

When Mr. Work learned of the match he was furious. He sent word to his daughter that he never desired to see her again and since that time he has remained impervious to all her appeals, while on her part the wife has struggled with Newport to force the recognition of her husband. Society, however, while still entertaining Mrs. Batony with all its former warmth, has resolutely insisted that Batony remain out. Her own daughter, formerly Miss Cynthia Burke-Roche, and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, her sister, have likewise declined to have anything to do with the husband.

SONS WERE LOYAL.

Only her two sons, Maurice and Francis, have remained loyal to the married social queen and to all her appeals. They have stood by her and through them she has managed to force the recognition of her husband. Society, however, while still entertaining Mrs. Batony with all its former warmth, has resolutely insisted that Batony remain out. Her own daughter, formerly Miss Cynthia Burke-Roche, and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, her sister, have likewise declined to have anything to do with the husband.

NO ORDERS TAKEN.

"I recall there distinguished Republicans and Democrats. Did anybody ever here any one trying to order Thurman or Corbin out of the hall or to place Ohio high in the hall of fame? Why, comrades, even William McKinley voted for the Stand for the Republic. If B. Hayes was President and John Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury, and they both opposed the measure, they would not have been voted out of the hall of fame. You did the right thing, we have nothing to say."

ENJOYS FIGHT.

"It isn't that I have differed from the President that I am called to account, but I rather enjoy the fight. It's an excellent health just now. It isn't that my enemies have disagreed with the President, but that they have disagreed with me. I am a free trader, and I am a free trader. You did the right thing, we have nothing to say."

TAKE UNION BUS AND LAND IN JAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Guy Smith, a teamster, and Dan Regan, who claims to be a broker, were arrested yesterday for attempting to appropriate to their own use a union bus operated by R. Miller while the owner was in an East-street restaurant.

The men took the bus to the ferry building, where several passengers were taken on. Smith drove, while his companion collected the money. They drove to Eighteenth and Castro streets, where another load of passengers was taken and started on the return trip. They were stopped on Market and Ninth streets by the police.

When taken to the City Prison on a charge of grand larceny, the men claimed that they had intended returning the bus after the trip to the ferry. They had collected \$10.

MANSON FOR SALE.

One of the final blows, leading up to the climax, was the advertisement which Frank Work recently caused to be inserted in the New York and Newport papers, placing his Newport mansion, Elmcourt, one of the show places of the summer social capital, on the market.

"Mr. Batony had hoped to retain her right hold on the estate and this blow, it is believed, helped to weaken her spirit and put her in a condition in which she was unable to resist the ultimatum of her implacable parent."

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DELMAS TALKS GRAFT AND WAR

(Continued from Page 17.)

"precedent" in the cases that are to follow. Mr. Delmas and his associates declare they have not lost heart by their failure to secure a verdict of innocence from the jury that tried Glass, and they hope to turn Francisco J. Henry's great victory into crushing defeat before they desert Louis Glass and allow him to go to San Quentin to begin his sentence of five years in the penitentiary.

"The stay of proceedings for thirty days will give us time to prepare further steps in the case of Mr. Glass," said Mr. Delmas. "And then we have sixty days in which to take up the appeal," interrupted Mr. McKike, who was listening intently to the interview granted a reporter by Mr. Delmas.

CASES MAY FALL FLAT.

Mr. Delmas declares he is in Los Angeles purely for rest and a complete relaxation from the cares of business.

Resuming, Mr. Delmas said: "If the action of the Grand Jury in returning indictments after January 31 shall be declared to be illegal by the Supreme Court, then, of course, all the cases against Mr. Glass and others will fall flat. But of course such a decision will have no effect on the indictments returned against Schmitz and the plea of guilty that was entered by Ruef."

FORESEES JAPANESE WAR.

Further discussion of the graft cases was evaded by the noted attorney at this juncture. His attention was called to interviews published by afternoon papers in which the lawyer was quoted as saying that war between Japan and the United States is inevitable on account of the importation of Japanese labor into America.

"These reports are correct," said Mr. Delmas. "In my estimation war between the two countries is certain to come sooner or later. We have allowed the Japanese to come into America to such an extent that to attempt to exclude them now would precipitate a war at about a moment's notice. To keep up our present policy only means to compromise. Sooner or later it will come. When it does come it will not be a conflict between one nation and another, but between the civilization of the East and of the West."

DELMAS MADE A GREAT MISTAKE

Mr. Delmas said that the United States made a great mistake in ever talking the Philippines, and that, even at this late day, it would be a good plan to get rid of the far-away tales of the Orient.

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