Published Every Thursday. Since 1843. Philippine Policy. Tradie Theorists. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Those who have been seized with the The eloquent championship by Sen-A Number of Lives Lost-Twenty-four Engines in a Roundhouse Were Destroyed — Peoria and idea that free trade is the panacea for ator Morgan, the ablest and most inall economic ills have a bitter pill to fluential democrat in congress, of the ADVERTISING RATES: swallow in the shape of the proposition republican policy in the Philippines is a fact of vast significance to the coun-Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for sir or three months, re low and uniform, and will be furnished on Bloomington Suffer to restore the corn duties in England. the Most. This is the entering wedge of protec try. It means that the progressive democrats as well as the republicans tion, no matter how the fact may be Peoria, Ill., June 12 .- The double disguised or explained. And there can are in harmony on this vital measure of national procedure. He pointed out and Official Advertising per square. imes or less, \$2; each subsequent inserstorm that struck Peoria at 10 o'clock Legal and Official Advertising Functions three times or less, 82; each subsequent inser-tion 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per fine. Simple announcements of births, mar-ringes and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. be no question that the marvelous in-Tuesday night and again at 2 o'clock dustrial development of the United that he was obliged to part company Wednesday morning was the worst States, under protection, has conwith many of his party in congres central Illinois has experienced sinc 1843. Rain fell in torrents and th vinced many a doubting Thomas that and in the country at large on this greatissue, but he enunciated his ideas with great courage and effectiveness. free trade is by no means all that fancy damage caused by the high winds canand enthusiastic theorists have paint-ed it. As an illustration of the sort of estimated. Probably not be On this question, which is the largest worst damage, in proportion to the size of the town, was at Kingston talk that is heard in England nowa-days, says the Troy Times, the followwhich is before the country at the present moment, the Alabama senadays. says the Troy Times, the follow-ing from the Pottery Gazette, of Lon-don, is of interest. "The United States is the great stumbling block in the gospel of free trade. Here is a country which taxes every manufactured thing imported, many of them at perfectly preposterous rates, and yet is the most prosperous country on earth, accumulating wealth at a rate never before known. Not only do employers and capitalists do well, but all classes seem to share in the pros-perity, and the general level of comfort is higher than in any other country. Surely protection cannot be the baneful policy we have been taught to regard 1! Such are the reflections we hear all over the country, not least among the employers and the Mines, a small mining town 20 miles below Peoria. There three people were killed outright and ten were intor holds orthodox republican ground. JOB PRINTING Some of his democratic colleagues Cuba.' assailed his position, and others jured, three fatally. them will do this in the days which in-George Reardon, an employe of the electric company, was instantly killed while repairing the storm damage at Glen Oak Park. He was caught by tervene before the enactment of the Philippine bill. He is on the strong side, however, and can afford to incur a live wire and died instantly. George whatever hostility his course will pro-Ashlock, another lineman, was voke among his democratic colleagues, burned in attempting to extriously says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. cate Reardon from the wire. Morgan's position is significant be-The Peoria & Pekin roundhouse cause it is the position which is taken and carefully. He was blown down. In it were eight by many of the most intelligent and progressive of the members of the demmust know where the reflections we hear an over the country, not least among the employers and the operatives of the potting trade, in view of the dwindling of our American trade. Why should we open our hospitable ports to the china and earthenware of all countries under the sun and be by them taxed almost to prohibition in return?" Hence on the American Economic men and all escaped without serious Blunderbusses, nerve and artery injury, excepting Sam Spence, an ocratic party throughout the country. A majority of the southern newspalowa Central engineer, who was caught by falling walls and received serious injuries to his back. He is in pers of ability and influence are on the republican side on the Philippine issenate. a very serious condition. Thirteen locomotives owned by the sue. Among them are the Nashville American, the Florida Times-Union, Here, as the American Economist

ing at Dry Run were in danger of drowning, as they had been caught by the flood. Rowboats were hauled to the scene and the police took 12 people from their homes. They were standing on pianos, with the water

ing across a pathway 100 miles in width and devastating a territory fully 200 miles long, estending from Livingston county on the north to Macoupin county on the south, and leaving its mark clear across the face of anotral Ullionic a cyclone on Tues of central Illinois, a cyclone on Tues-day night inflicted a property loss which will aggregate millions of dollars and cost a dozen lives. I brunt of the storm fell upon McLo The and adjoining counties. Lightning was incessant for two hours, but was marked by absence of thunder claps. Wind reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour and in its track were left de-

are ruined.

The loss through the destruction of v leveled

Many brick yards at the edge of e city were destroyed, the long

MR. THURBER'S TESTIMONY. It Is Given Before the Cuban Committee and Causes a Stir Among Sena-

Washington, June 12 .- F. B. Thurber, president of the Exporters' as-sociation, the witness that has been wanted by the Cuban committee, was before the committee yesterday. Senator Teller produced a copy of **a** voucher for \$2,880 showing that that sum had been paid by the military government of Cuba by authority of Gov. Wood to the United States Ex-

tors.

port association, of which Thurber is president. Thurber acknowledged that he had

received the amount and said it was one of three payments he had re-ceived from the same source. The re-ceipt was dated April 2, 1902, and states that it was for "advocating a reduction in the duties on Cuban products, with a reciprocal reduction for United States products going into Cuba." The witness said he thought \$20,000 worth of literature had been circulated. He said he had received a contribution of \$2,500 from Mr. Have-

meyer, of the sugar refining com-pany, when he solicited that gentleman for a subscription. The testimony given before the committee on Cuban relations by F.

B. Thurber, showing that between \$8,000 and \$9,000 had been paid out of the Cuban treasury under the direc-tion of Gov, Gen, Wood for the pro-motion of the effort to secure reci-procity between the United States and Cuba concode a concettion in the and Cuba, caused a sensation in the

Opinions as to the ultimate effect of the testimony are varied, but the immediate results are seen in the decision reached during the afternoon to have two caucuses in the early future. The first of these will be held was followed at intervals by three others. by the beet sugar republican senators to-day and the second by all the re-publican senator Friday or Saturday.

Th purpose of the meeting of the sugar men is to consider the situation as affected by yesterday's devel-opments, and also to receive a report from the committee appointed to contreaty with Cuba.

The committee will say that both the the soluters were cheered and cession in case he found that the Cu-ban planters were not getting the benefit of it. The full conference will be in the nature of a caucus and some of the beet sugar men say they sugar men say they have been been and then a few rocks were thrown. One of these struck Deputy Sheriff Hor-ton, cutting his face. Then the street where the trouble some of the beet sugar men say they will enter it only with the under-standing that they will not be bound by reached.

QUAY IS ON TOP.

He Scores a Victory in Pennsylvania's

Republican Convention. Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.-Judge amuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, has nominated for governor over Attorney General John P. Elkin, of Indiana, by yesterday's republi-can state convention, by a vote of 206

Ex-State Senator William M. Brown, of New Castle, and Major Isaac B. Brown, of Eric, were nomi-nated by acclamation for licutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs respectively.

affairs respectively. Senator Quay was unanimously chosen chairman of the republican state committee by a suspension of the rules, requiring the state chair-man to be chosen by the nominees and the presiding officers of the con-vention and he will conduct the cam-titute the titute the platpaign for the state ticket. The plat-form endorses the administration of form endorses the administration of President Roosevelt, reaffirms loyal-tr to the propiet of leave. Before the people turned their at-

TROOPSCALLEDOUT

Rioting in Street Railroaders' Strike in Pawtucket, R. I.

Boy Fatally Shot-Street Cars Were Interfered with by Mobs Who Stoned the Vehicles and Deputies Who Were Guarding Them.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 13 .- For the first time in the history of the city bayonets in the hands of soldiers ordered out by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances, glistened in the streets of Pawtucket yesterday. The rioting resultant on the street

car strike induced Gov. Kimball call out the militia. Numerous scenes of disorder occurred during the day and more than a score of persons were injured, one fatally.

The city was taken possession of by the militia. A provisional regiment was formed composed of companies of the First and Second regiments. with the First battalion of cavalry. The regiment responded to an emergency call promulgated by Gov. Kim-ball, and Brig. Gen. Herbert S. Tanner assumed command. In the afternoon orders were issued calling out the third division of the naval reserves and the machine gun battery.

The first disturbance was at the city line. Pursuing the custom followed during the strike, the United Traction Co.'s cars were started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, near the line dividing Pawtucket Providence, and on one car was number of deputy sheriffs. This and car

When the cars reached the junction of Pawtucket and East avenues, trouble began. The presence of the depu-ties on the cars angered the crowd which had gathered, and a fusilade of stones, tin cans and other missiles followed. The cars were badly damaged. The motorman of each car saw that his only chance was to start the car at full speed and run through from the committee appointed to con-fer with the republican members of the Cuban committee. This commit-tee will state that the Cuban com-mittee has declined to consider all propositions looking to a compromise. The propositions that have been made are two—the first for a rebate and the second for a commercial treaty with Cuba. aid of the militia.

A company of the First regiment plans were rejected and that the was sent out, and met the cars at members of the Cuban committee Haymarket square. It preceded them to East and Pawtucket avenues, would not change their position that there must be a straight reduction of 20 per cent., without any condi-tions except that the president might have power to revoke the con-text the soldiers were cheered and

> had occurred was picketed off by
>
> centered was proceed of by the order of by the order of by the order of both the under Troop A and the troopers maintained peace for an hour or more. During this interval ears were not run. In the meantime High Sheriff White asked that three companies of militia be sent to Pawtucket avenue, and this was done, with Maj. Johnson in the meant the this order was
>
> command. But before this order was carried into effect the most serious trouble of the day occurred.

A car was started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, on which were a score of deputy sheriffs. At Pawtucket and East avenues a big crowd was waiting and it was pre pared to give the deputies a warm re-

Maj. Maynard had the battalion of Maj. Maynard had the battalion of cavalry as a guard to the cars, the troop being divided by platooons, front and rear. The deputy sheriffs were ordered to keep their revolvers in their pockets by Maj. Maynard, who said if there was to be shooting does the scillate would do it

President Roosevelt, reamming toyar ty to the principles of a protective tariff, declares for pure and honest ballot reform, condemns trusts, ap-territion to the car, they cheered the troopers. Immediately after, how-ver, a rain of stones, brickbats and even a rain of missile fell ballot reform, condemns trusts, ap-proves the action of the president and attorney general in proceeding upon the electric car. The troopers The government observer found again the beer trust, and markes no were nemmed in by the hob and the state administration. The government observer found mention of the state administration. Pennypacker's nomination is a personal victory for Senator Quay. El-kin was formerly one of Quay's chief lieutenants and when he becaue a candidate it was thought he was tains, all of which did no damag the senator's choice. After delegates saye one, which lodged in the acek of friendly to Elkin were elected in sev-Venner Peterson, aged 12, son of John friendly to Elkin were elected in sev-eral counties, Quay advised against the attorney general's candidacy in the interest of party harmony. Elkin declined to withdraw. Quay against his candidacy and when Pen-nypacker was suggested for the nomination the senator tacitly en-dorsed him. Elkin was backed by State administration. Quay assumed direction of Penny-acker's campaign and from the start unity assumed direction of Penny-packer's campaign and from the start predicted Elkin would not be nomi-nated. The senator came here on Saturday with Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham and were made to kill a deputy sheriff in resultation At this time a Providence opened headquarters for Pennypack-er. Elkin and his lieutenants were passenger, Benjamin Bosworth, beer. Eikin and his heutenants were passenger, rengen bestenger, and his bestenger of also on the ground early and until coming alarmed at the shower of the strength of the rival candidates stones, jumped from the car which was being rushed through the crowd, was being rushed through the crowd, of cuses it was conceded that the con-test was very close. and sustained serious injuries by fall-ing.

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

One who would fit himself for the profession of surgeon must study long

Tactless

lie, must gain experience in hospital and dissecting room, and pass a rigid examination before he can be considered ready for practice. Even many skilled physicians, who have made the human body a life-long study, prefer to leave cases requiring surgery to those who have made a specialty of that branch of the profession. But when it comes to moral surgery, says The Wellspring, every amateur thinks himself an expert fully able to remove any false growths or remedy distortions. Any chance acquaintance can diagnose the case, and cut carelessly into sensitive nerves and quivering heartstrings. Any failure to conform with their ideas of duty, any temperament they cannot understand, any relation or position in which they fancy they could do better, strikes them as a case for their handling, and they wield knife or lancet right cheerfully, and go their way to boast of their work. Alas! for the harm that is done, but there is no court before which the sufferer can bring suit for malpractice. Some time after the death of Lowell

In

gions.

a Boston lady remarked that Bostonians had been able to make their social gatherings distinguished by the presence of Lowell, Holmes, Longfellow and others. "But now," said she, sadly, "we have to put up with the 'and others." The recent passing of Frank Stockton and Brete Harte has provoked similar remarks, not about society, but about American literature. Yet when the older men were in their prime Harte and Stockton were included among the "and others;" and some of the "and others" of to-day will be the lions of the next decade, through the prestidigitation of the magician Time.

A question of the hour: "What shall be the subject of my graduation part?"

One Graduation A young man finish-ing his course at Essay. Bowdoin college, at the age of 18, in the year 1825, took as his theme, "Our Native Writers." He made an interesting prophecy, which later he helped to fulfill. The speaker was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. "In the vanity of scholarship," said he, "England has reproached us that we have no finished scholars. . . . Cur very poverty in this respect will have a tendency to give a national character to our literature. Our writers will not and the Etrurian River. . . . We that a strong ingredient of the demo-are thus thrown upon ourselves; and cratic party will be on the republic be constantly toiling and panting after

Progressive Democrats Are in Har-Some Protection Testimony That I mony with the Administration's Enlightening the Free

says, is a plaintive note of comparison, the Mobile Register, the Memphis contrast and envy, and it adds with Commercial-Appeal, the Atlanta Contimeliness and truth:

imeliness and truth: "If there are people in this country who to not know when they are well off or who think they are too well off and would ke to do something to rectify that condi-lon-and it would seem that there are nany such-they can, with marked advan-age, read and inwardly digest the above warression in behalf of some people who do ot think they are well off. It is some-himes very desirable to know what others hink of us. In that way we may per-hance gain a truer perception of our own rivileges, blessings and copportunities. stitution and the Louisville Courier-Journal. These newspapers must represent a large element of voters of their communities. They are being reenforced constantly by newspapers of ability and position in their section. In the old days, the south was a section in which the expansion sentiment was especially strong. It was the south which took the lead in ges, blessings and opportunities. is true of the British pottery trade is the movement which led to the acceptance of Texas' offer of annexation. the is true of all industrial trades in Great ritain. They are all languishing under rece trade, all looking with envious eyes the better state of things in the United The south furnished most of the volunteers and the money for the filibusetter state of things in the Un If, as Dogberry held, "comparis rous," certainly contrasts are tering expeditions organized against the Spaniards in Cuba, and which aimed o capture other parts of the territory

And if the British government adopts of the Latin-American region. Slavery had a little to do with this expansion-ist feeling, of course, but the expanprotective measures as to grain, of vhich England is a relatively small prosionist sentiment was strong in that section from the days of Boone, Robducer and large consumer, how much stronger will be the claim to protective ertson, Sevier and their colleagues duties by the pottery and other great long before the slavery issue began to have any influence in favor of terriindustries, which are face to face with powerful foreign rivals? And how long will those industries rest content torial enlargement in the tropical reinder such circumstances? The demand for protection may become irresistible even in so-called free trade Great On the most important issue of the day, the retention of the Philippines, the republican party is invincible. The policy of keeping the flag up in the Britain.

PROPERLY SHOWN UP.

Senator Dolliver's Arraignment of American Maligners of Our Soldiers,

United States Senator Dolliver, of waii in 1893 would be faint compared Iowa, one of the ablest and most elouent men in public life, made a valufrom the same party by any American le contribution to the discussion of official, democrat or republican, who would propose o take the flag down the Philippine question in his recent speech. Taking up the charges made in the Philippines. This is an issue which the republican party will keep at the front. In the congressional democratic senators of conspiracy nd mismanagement, he aimed a pow at the front. In the congressional campaign of 1902 the republican erful rebuke at their partisanship and lack of patriotism. Senator Dolliver lack of patriotism. Senator Dolliver was most adroit and forceful in showstump orators and newspapers will show that democratic success would ing that the opposition, avoiding the mean the abandonment of the archipelago to anarchy and spoliation from ceal and weighty question at issuethe establishment of an adequate and some European power or powers. The same issue will be uppermost in the presidential canvass of 1904, for sucjust civil government for the Philippines-had degraded the debate by turning it into a malicious tirade of cess by the democrats in that year abuse of the soldiers and "a most reckless indictment of the United States." The whole aim seemed to would mean the renewal of the Fili pino revolt, the withdrawal of the American forces from the islands, and the abandonment of the position of have been to stain the honor and im-peach the humanity of the American er and influence in Asia and in the

army, says the Troy Times. politics of the world, which was gained Senator Dolliver with special effect 1898. Morgan's support of the redwelt on the benevolence and kindness of President McKinley and the policy that a strong ingredient of the demo-cratic party will be on the republican pines. That policy contemplated nothing of personal or party aggrandize-ment, and looked only to the welfare of all concerned. To hear it denounced and the terms "thieves," "murderers," 'plunderers" and "carpet baggers" flung from the lips of democratic statesmen at American commanders and civil rulers who were trying conientiously to enforce that policy was more than the brilliant Iowan could stand, and his denuncation of these uterances was seathing. It is true, as Senator Dolliver re-narked, that armed insurrection in the Philippine islands against United States authority has, in a military sense, practically ceased to exist. There would have been less of it and it would have ended long ago but for encouragement received from the Malay sympathizers on this side of the Pacific ocean. The last resource of the latter has been the indiscrimiate and unwarranted abuse of our fficers and soldiers serving their counry with valor, loyalty and humanity -in a word, the cowardly and detest-ble practice of firing in the rear, which is always more despicable than open war and a frontal attack. Senaor Dolliver and other republicans are putting these maligners of the Ameri-can army in their true light before the country, and they will meet with the same popular condemnation that has overtaken others who attempted the fire-in-the-rear business.

Illinois Central, two by the Iowa Cen-

Worst Storm in Central Illinois

and mud and the baggage car turned over. Robert Atkinson, the engineer,

Western and five by the Big Four, were almost totally wrecked.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train which left this city at 11:25 o'clock Tuesday night for Chicago, ran into a washout just above the city. The engine is buried in sand

was the only person injured. Shortly after 11 o'clock a report reached the police that the people liv-

almost to their necks. Bloomington, Ill., June 12.—Stretch-

struction and death. While the fatalities in McLean

county were but three in number, scores of persons were seriously in-jured and hundreds of narrow escapes from death were reported. Not a village or city of McLean county escaped, and from every district comes the same report of destroyed buildings, injury to growing crops and razed fruit and shade trees.

The heaviest loss in proportion to the population fell upon Merna, a village ten miles east of Blooming-Brown, ton, where the town hall used by a party of 250 for a dance was de-stroyed, three of the women dancers being instantly killed by falling tim-

The greatest loss in Blooomington was the destruction of thousands of shade trees. The streets are in many cases impassable, by reason of fallen trees. It is estimated that one-third the trees in the city and vicinity

fruit trees will also reach large pro-portions, many orchards being entire-

he city were destroyed, the long ows of sheds offering easy marks for the city

nowned in song, like those of Greece and Italy." When we measure Longfellow's enrichment of our literature, the opening words of his Bowdoin oration have a special significance: "To an American there is something endearing in the very sounds-Our Native Writers."

No doubt, observes the Brooklyn Eagle, Mr. Schwab and one or two others could govern the United States with less expense than its government now costs, and could govern it. well, if to them were given legislative and executive power, instead of that power being created by the people at the polls. The people, however, would prefer presidents with their mistakes, congresses with their errors and office holders with their percentage of incompetency or dishonesty to faultless rule without the liberty to the people to create government, to change it and to make faces at it. Failures with freedom are bet ter than perfection without it.

The soft answer still has some advantages. One of the telephone girls in an Oregon city has recently married a wealthy banker of that place, and gone abroad on a wedding trip. The banker was first attracted to the young woman by her gentle voice in calling "number," through the telephone. One is reminded that the heroine of Dr. Holmes' "Over the Teacups' had no name. As "Number Five" only she became endeared to readers, and her principal characteristic was a low, rich, well-modulated voice.



islands will receive the support of nine tenths of the republican masses and

of three or four-tenths of the demo

crats. The democratic condemnation

encountered by Presndent Cleveland

when he pulled down the flag in Ha

with that which would be are

COut in the far and clouded west it is averred that David B. Hill, of Wolfort's Roost, has an adjustable con-science.—Albany Journal.

D'Mr. Bryan's fear that President Roosevelt may not be renominated i not likely, however, to result in chronic insomnia.-Chicago Record-Herald. TThe republican platforms this year are up to the very highest stand ard, and tell in condensed form the

nderful story of human progress.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The treasury figures for the month of April show that our exports exceeded our imports by a littl more than \$1,000,000 a day. Any tinkering with the tariff is certain to Any spoil this great showing .-- Iowa State Register.

"I thought we never hauled down the flag when it was once put up,' said Senator Hoar in debate, referring to Cuba. The flag went up in Cuba under the restrictions of a res olution passed by congress before the war with Spain. Mr. Hoar's memory is failing on the most important act of the body to which he belongs.-St Louis Globe-Democrat.

III is said the democratic congres sional committee will send a commis sion to Cuba to investigate everything connected withe the American admin istration and report to democratic headquarters whatever may seem to discredit in any way American officials, with a view to making use of is in the campaign this fall. That will labor thrown away. Our mistakes in Cuba were so few and insignificant compared with the great results accomplished that the record cannot be impeached .- Indianapolis Journal.

Some of the "independent" or gans of their own greed are contin-ually making an effort to induce the neonle to think that Senator Hanna is candidate for the presidential noma candidate for the presidential nom-ination in 1904, notwithstanding his positive statements that he will not be a candidate, and notwithstanding the probability that the republicans will never nominate a millionaire for that office .- Iowa State Register.

that between 11 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. an inch and a half of rain fell, the ever known in central Illineaviest nois in that length of time. Bloom-ington's pleasure resort, Miller park, is a dreary waste, all its pavilions beng demolished and the trees blown

Stanford, ten miles west of At Bloomington, a box car on a side track was lifted from its trucks and carried 300 feet. At El Paso, 20 miles north, the town hall, containing all the fire department apparatus, was destroyed with its contents. The tow-er on the building, 80 feet high, was blown off and carried a hundred feet.

Col. Lynch Is Arrested.

Arthur London, June 12.-Col. Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in outh Africa, and who in November last was elected to represent Galway in the house of commons, was arrested vesterday on his arrival at New Haven, from Dieppe, France. Col. Lynch, who was accompanied by his wife, was brought to London and was afterwards arraigned at the Bow street police court on the charge of high treason and was remanded until June 14.

Kansas Mines Tied Up by a Strike Pittsburg, Kan., June 12.—Because the Great Western Coal Co. refuses to treat with the strikers at Fuller, Kan., a strike order was issued yesterday by the executive board. Non-union men who tried to go to work were prevented from doing so by an overpowering number of strikers. Blows were struck, but nobody was seriously injured. The company brought in non-union men, but the mines are completely tied up. The conference in progress here between the miners and the mine operators seriously injured. The company mable to agree and a general

strike is expected.

state administration.

The West Point Centennial. West Point, N. Y., June 12.-The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the West Point military academy reached its climax yesterday. President Roose-velt was the chief guest. The day's activity began with the arrival of in the evening.

Training Ship Runs Aground. Annapolis, Md., June 13.-The United States training ship Chesapeake is ashore at Taylor's island, off Dorchester county, in Chesapeake Bay. The tug Standish with a large squad climax yesterday. President Roose-velt was the chief guest. The day's activity began with the arrival of the president and then came a review of the superintendent of the acade-my. Col. Mills, the formal exercises and speeches in Memorial hall after huncheon and the dress parade at sundown. The "centennial" banquet, with more than 500 guests, was held in the evening.