

**JUST TO SHOW WE'RE
A NAVAL POWER**

**Real Meaning of the Big Fleet
Demonstration.**

AS A GUARANTEE OF PEACE

**The Rapid Transfer of Our Fighting
Strength—President Roosevelt Desires
the Far East and Whole World to
See What the Newer and Greater
American Navy Is Like.**

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meager information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated two-ocean maneuver of the Atlantic battleship fleet, is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment, expert and otherwise, which has since been indulged in on both continents.

Admiral Brownson came to Oyster Bay Friday to take lunch with the President, professing entire ignorance of the maneuver plans. When he left Sagamore Hill to take the train for Washington, the Admiral had one thought which he wished emphasized—that it was desirable and important to demonstrate to the world how quickly the American Navy could transfer its fighting strength from one ocean to the other.

This was distinctly an addition to the President's previous statement issued through Secretary Loeb, wherein the object of the maneuvers was said to be an exercise movement for the benefit of the Navy, to perfect its training in fleet exercises on an extended scale, the purpose and effect of the plan being for the benefit of the Navy alone.

The President's View.
What came from President Roosevelt through Admiral Brownson is decidedly a different and much broader design. President Roosevelt has been consistent in advocating a large navy as the surest guarantee of peace between the United States and all foreign powers. Heretofore a large navy has been reckoned solely from the point of view of the number of ships, their tonnage, armor, guns and fighting capacity. With this idea the American Navy has grown steadily, ship by ship.

To the somewhat uninteresting array of ships and tonnage President Roosevelt now proposes to give the world a somewhat startling demonstration of what the American Navy is capable of doing to protect either or both of the extended shore lines of the United States.

As Admiral Brownson said, "There is no time like the present for such a demonstration," a time when the United States is at perfect peace with every nation.

A Guarantee of Peace.

While it is asserted with all possible emphasis that there is no foundation for apprehension of trouble, either immediate or future, between the United States and Japan, the proposed demonstration with the fleet can be looked upon in no other light than that President Roosevelt intends to use the American Navy for exactly that purpose for which he has advocated its augmentation—a guarantee of international peace.

It was stated here Sunday that Ambassador O'Brien, who has been invited to Sagamore Hill the latter part of the present week, will not be able to confer with the President before going to his new post in Tokio. The Ambassador finds it necessary to devote some time to his personal affairs in Michigan, and will not find it convenient to return to the East before departing by way of San Francisco for Japan. It was remarked that there was no occasion for a conference between the President and Ambassador O'Brien other than the formality of official etiquette.

17 DIED IN TORNADO.

**Others Fatally Injured in Wisconsin
Disaster.**

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—It is now believed that at least seventeen lives were lost in the tornado which swept Western Wisconsin. Numerous other persons were injured, and much damage to farm property and to dwelling houses is reported.

According to reports received here, Oakdale, on the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad, near Camp Douglas, was wiped out. Four persons are reported to have been killed there.

At Grand Rapids, Wis., there are said to be five dead, but communication has not been re-established with that place.

Schmitz Again in Court.

San Francisco (Special).—Former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz was before Judge Dunne to answer the indictments charging him with accepting \$55,000 as a bribe from the United Railroads and \$3,275 from the gas company, but, as the prosecution had failed to have ready transcripts of the testimony taken before the grand jury, the case was continued to next week. Schmitz returned to jail.

Raise For Glass Workers.

Pittsburg (Special).—Notices were posted by the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, of Pittsburgh, that beginning next Monday an increase of 25 per cent. in wages will be paid in all the plants operated by the company. The advance will put the wages of the flint-glass workers to where they were prior to January 1, 1907, when a decrease of 25 per cent. was made.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.
The three-masted schooner Joseph E. Elliott impaled the fishing schooner Mattie Brundage at sea, carrying the fisherman three miles before the vessels could slow down and be separated.

The Department of Justice fears that the appearance of John D. Rockefeller before a Chicago court in rebate cases may grant him immunity from possible criminal prosecution.

Judge Charles Swayne, who was held by the United States Senate on charges of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, but who was acquitted, died in Philadelphia.

General Bookkeeper McMillen and Assistant Teller Menzemer, of the defunct Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny, Pa., were sentenced to the penitentiary.

One man killed and nine seriously wounded is the result of a conflict between clashing interests in Alaska.

A 15-year-old youth, five days without food, was found starving in a railroad box car at Cleveland, Ohio.

Fire destroyed 23 houses in the village of North Lawrence, N. Y.

United States Attorney Devlin has received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte asking him to make an investigation into the action of the San Francisco authorities in refusing to grant licenses to employment agencies conducted by the Japanese.

Under the auspices of the Gadsden Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, a monument was unveiled at Gadsden, Ga., to Emma Sansom, a heroine of the Civil War.

Henry C. Howells, a prominent New York real estate broker, committed suicide. He is said to have had heavy losses in Wall Street.

After being out 23 hours, the jury in the case of Joseph Schulte, on trial for shooting Alton Cameron, failed to agree.

Andrew Oirwin, of Larksville, Pa., shot and probably fatally wounded his wife and then fled to the mountains.

At least four persons were killed and several were fatally injured in a tornado which swept over Wisconsin.

Six train robbers held up a freight train on the Lackawanna and carried off their plunder in a wagon.

The plant of the Larrabee Flour Milling Company at Stafford, Kan., was burned; loss, \$150,000.

Paul Monroe, a motorman, was killed in a collision of three electric cars at Providence, R. I.

"Joe Legs" Lindeburger, of Chicago, earned \$300,000 in the wheat market in six weeks.

Three men were killed by a 525-foot fall down a coal mine shaft at Springfield, Ill.

Henry C. Morrison was elected president of the American Institute of Instruction.

The former president and vice president of the defunct Southern Bank and Trust Company of Fort Smith, Ark., were sentenced to the penitentiary for using the mails to defraud.

Judge Blanchard, of New York, has granted an injunction restraining a proposed merger of the Equitable and Mercantile Trust Companies.

Jean Pepinos and James Casas, two Greeks, were sent to jail by a New York magistrate for selling live lizards to women as ornaments.

A number of men were blown out of the window when the four-story structure of Levi T. White, Cincinnati, O., collapsed.

An ordinance has been introduced in the Chicago City Council which plans to honeycomb the city with subways.

The excursion steamer City of Lawrence ran on the rocks in Long Island Sound with 100 passengers aboard.

Foreign.

Carlos Waddington, son of Luis Waddington, who was charge d'affaires at Brussels, was acquitted of the killing of Senor Balmaceda, secretary of the Chilean legation at Brussels, the defense being the unwritten law.

Andrew Carnegie, Alfred Vanderbilt, Allison V. Armour and other American millionaires, upon the invitation of Emperor William, visited the royal porcelain factories and model farm in East Prussia.

King Leopold is said to have determined to solemnize his marriage under a religious ceremony with the Baroness Vaughn, by whom he has a two-year-old son, with a civil ceremony.

Foreign Minister Pichon, of France, in an address to Parliament, spoke of the good relations between France and Germany.

Peter Curran, a Socialist and trades union official, was elected to represent Jarrow in the British House of Commons.

A sharp engagement between Moroccan rebels and imperial troops occurred on the north coast of Morocco.

The Berlin police recovered jewels worth \$60,000, which an actor had stolen from a dealer at Nuremberg.

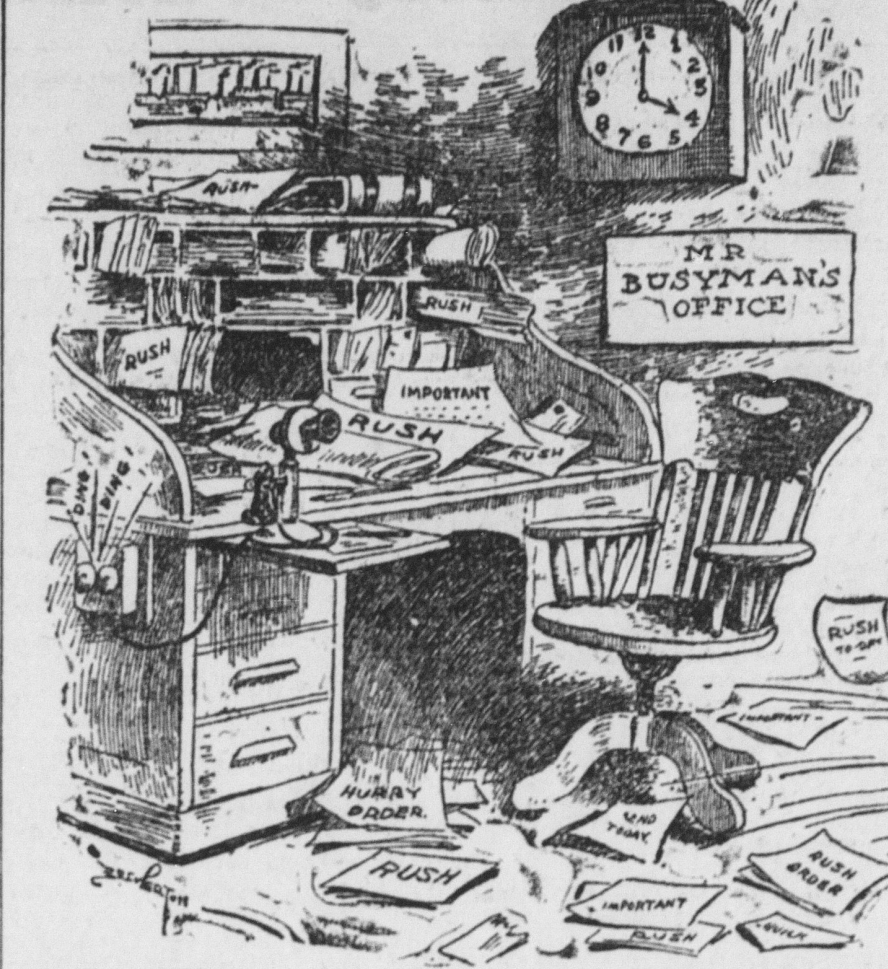
Forty Croatin deputies quit the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament in a body as a protest against the decree requiring the exclusive use of Hungarians in the railroad service.

The French government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Richard Strauss, the composer.

Petroff, the murderer of Premier Petkoff, of Bulgaria, was sentenced to death.

A combination of Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador has been formed to checkmate President Zelaya's scheme to consolidate the five republics of Central America under one government with him as dictator.

Gone to the Game.



—Cartoon by Brewerton, in the Atlanta Journal.

**IS SIGNED BY
TWO MILLIONS**

**American Petition Presented at the
Hague.**

MISS ECKSTEIN CONGRATULATED.

**Progress Made on the Propositions
for the Establishment of an International
Prize Court and With
Reference to Laying Fixed and
Floating Mines.**

The Hague (By Cable).—President Neildoff, of the Peace Conference, received Miss Anna Eckstein, of Boston, Mass., who presented a petition signed by over 2,000,000 Americans in favor of a general arbitration treaty.

M. Neildoff congratulated her on the number of signatures and said the petition was in the right direction, for if any limitation of armaments was possible it would be through arbitration.

Russia, he continued, had not renounced her original program, but to carry it out it was necessary to have recourse to arbitration. The development of international law and international courts must be dictated by a better understanding between the state and people, the furtherance of mutual good will and love of Christ.

The conference, M. Neildoff added, would discuss whether it should meet periodically, but he did not believe that the present conference would arrive at a definite decision on the subject.

Robert Treat Paine, president of the American Peace Society, who was present at the interview between M. Neildoff and Miss Eckstein, said that it assumed greater importance owing to the fact that it occurred on the Fourth of July, which he considered a good omen.

The subcommittee of the Peace Conference on the proposed prize court, M. Bourgeois (France) presiding, met and discussed the Anglo-German propositions regarding the establishment of an international supreme prize court.

Baron Marshall von Bieberstein (Germany) made a speech explaining the German project, and Sir Edward Fry (Great Britain) and several other delegates made brief statements on the subject.

Four out of the eight questions forming the set on the subject were approved.

M. Bourgeois said that the presidents of committees had agreed with the view of hastening the work; that no new questions shall be introduced after the end of the present week, and that further modifications can only be proposed as amendments.

THE QUEEN OF OREGON.

**Mrs. Wood Is a Wonderful Old
Woman.**

Portland, Ore. (Special).—One of the most interesting features of the Fourth of July celebration in this city was the naming of Mrs. Mary Ramsey Lemox Wood "mother queen of Oregon."

Mrs. Wood, who is 120 years of age, and well in possession of her faculties, did not participate actively in the exercises, it being deemed an unnecessary hardship to bring the old lady from her home, at Hillsboro, into this city, but following appropriate exercises Gen. George H. Williams, attorney general under President Grant, named her publicly as queen, applauded by hundreds of people who had gathered to witness the exercise.

General Williams is himself 84 years of age and a man of remarkable preservation.

Mrs. Wood was born in Knoxville, Tenn., May 20, 1787. In 1852 she moved from Missouri to Oregon.

Mail Pouches in Cave.

Lander, Wyo. (Special).—Two mail sacks stolen in a stage holdup near Myersville in February, 1906, have been found in a cave, and the letters, of which there were 700, have been sent on to their destination.

The pouches were taken by robbers who held up the regular stage. The registered letters had been opened, but the ordinary ones were undisturbed. Inspectors have worked on the case ever since the robbery.

37 DEAD, 2153 HURT

**Result Of Excess Of Patriotism In
The Land.**

Chicago (Special).—The Tribune says 37 men, women and children are dead and 2153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of last Thursday's excess of patriotism in the United States.

The number of the dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortality. A year ago 33 persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately, the death toll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus claims its victims by scores, and even by hundreds, for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities of the country in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city, while six more are so seriously hurt that it is expected they will die.

At the New York hospitals 423 injured persons were treated. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for.

There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day. These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis.

Pittsburg ran New York a close second in the grim race, nine persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total.

Springfield, Ill., supplied three victims; St. Chatham, Ill., two, and Aberdeen, S. D., two.

The total number of injured, 2153, is under last year's figures, which were 2789.

The figures show that this year, as last, most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling fire crackers and other forms of "harmless" explosives.

The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 295 victims are reported, as against 304 last year.

Killed By Night Watchman.

Boston (Special).—One of two robbers who entered the scrap iron and junk warehouse of Philip Bloomfield & Co., in South Boston, at midnight, was shot and instantly killed in a duel with the night watchman, William Daniel.

In the exchange of shots Daniel received a bullet in the left breast and is in a critical condition. Before they were discovered the thieves had blown open and robbed the safe of several thousand dollars.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

**Some Interesting Happenings Briefly
Told.**

Corporation, partnerships and individuals engaged in the flour milling trade of Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri have lodged serious complaints with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Missouri Pacific and other Western railroads.

The United States District Attorney for Arizona has been instructed to make an investigation into the alleged kidnapping from Douglas, Ariz., into Mexico of Manuel Saravia, an alleged Mexican agitator.

Rear Admiral Evans, it is said, will command the great fleet of 16 battleships to make the trip to the Pacific. Care will be taken to avoid Japanese waters.

The Fort Dallas National Bank of Miami, Fla., was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency. The liabilities are given as \$808,466. American imports into China fell off several millions in 1906.

War Department officials complain that the railroad companies charge the government first-class rates for transporting troops and furnish the worst cars.

Sir Chen-Tung Liang Chen, the Chinese minister, took official leave of the officials in the State Department.

President Roosevelt appointed Gen. James B. Aleshire to be quartermaster general of the Army.

The average condition of cotton was reported to be 72.0, as compared with 70.5 on May 25.

\$199,800,000 IN 3 YEARS

**Vast Earnings of Standard Oil Told
of on Stand.**

Chicago (Special).—With John D. Rockefeller as the central attraction and other officers of the Standard Oil Company as satellites, distinct progress was made Saturday by Judge Landis in his efforts to discover facts upon which to base the amount of fines to be imposed upon the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, convicted of violating the law.

Judge Landis brought out from Mr. Rockefeller and the testimony of the four other witnesses—Frederick A. Ward, Harry E. Felton, E. M. Stanton and Charles M. Pratt—information which it is believed shows conclusively that the parent concern is liable for the acts of the convicted Indiana corporation, and such figures as to assets were made known that lawyers and others who heard them thought no great hardship would be incurred if Judge Landis sees fit to assess the limit fine of \$29,240,000 on the 1,462 counts, instead of the smaller limit fine of \$1,462,000.

The examination was attended by the most remarkable demonstration ever seen around a Chicago court, the curiosity of the people to see the "richest man in the world" nearly carrying them beyond all bounds.

Two hours before the trial began the corridors of the Federal Building were thronged with people of all walks of life. Every ascending elevator was crowded with people, who disembarked at the sixth floor and stood about the hallway leading to Judge Landis' courtroom.

As the hour for opening court approached the crowds increased, and the efforts of the United States marshals and their deputies, together with the blue-coated policemen, were taxed to the utmost to keep the crowd in check.

Declared Himself Ignorant.
Mr. Rockefeller was an apparently willing and an equally unsatisfactory witness. We were ready to tell all he knew, but he said that he knew practically nothing.

The corporation's counsel fought every step with all their might, but the Judge was not to be deterred from his purpose. Although Mr. Rockefeller proved an unsatisfactory witness, in that he could not give definite answers, the Judge did manage to pin him down once or twice to answers which contributed to the sum total of information the Judge desires.

But from the other witnesses more detailed information was obtained, and when the trial had adjourned for the day these facts had been sifted from the answers.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey holds \$499,500 of the \$1,000,000 worth of the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey amounts to \$98,300,000.

Net earnings of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 approximate \$199,800,000.

Dividends paid on the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey during those years approximated 40 per cent. of the amount of the stock, or nearly \$40,000,000.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey holds "by far the major portion" of the stock of the Union Tank Line.

Union Tank Line Company, with a capital stock of \$3,500,000, is \$5,000,000 in debt and has paid no dividends since 1901.

FLYER CRASHES INTO FREIGHT.
**Three Trains Killed and Twelve
Passengers Hurt.**

Sunbury, Pa. (Special).—Three persons were killed and many injured when the Buffalo express, east bound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, crashed into a freight train which was taking the siding two miles from this city.

The accident occurred at a sharp bend in the road. The express, which was a few minutes late, was going at full speed in order to make up lost time. Because of the bend, the engineer was unable to see the freight engine, which was backing a freight from the main track. Seeing that a crash was inevitable, Engineer Ulmer called to his fireman to jump while he stuck to his post and applied the air.

The express struck the freight engine crushing it to scrap iron and wrecking many freight cars. The baggage and express cars, which were immediately behind the express engine, were broken to pieces. The dining car and two coaches were also badly damaged. Trunks were broken open and their contents, together with considerable mail, were scattered along the tracks.

Battle in Ecuador.
Guayaquil (By Cable).—The town of Quevedo, an important center in the Province of Los Rios, again has been attacked by a band of rebels, who were, however, repulsed by the government forces. The rebels had eight men killed and several wounded, while the government forces had six killed and two wounded.

Record-Breaking Pecan Crop.
Waco, Tex. (Special).—Reports from all parts of Texas are to the effect that the pecan crop promises to be the largest ever known. Texas raises nearly all the pecans raised in the United States.

Killed in Court.
Prestonburg, Ky. (Special).—Andy Coburn was killed in the courtroom here by Joe Fitzpatrick while court was in session. F. A. Hopkins was arguing a case before the jury when the shooting occurred. Fitzpatrick walked from the room during the excitement and escaped. Coburn had been indicted on the charge of killing William Fitzpatrick, a cousin of Joe, and the case was set for a hearing at this term of court.

**MISSING TELLER
HAS SPENT \$41.907**

**Runyan Captured With \$54,410 Left
in Suitcase.**

BETRAYED BY WOMAN FRIEND.

**Whereabouts Revealed to Police by
Woman in Whose Company Fugitive
Had Been Since Saturday—Female
Companion Identified Man Through
Pictures in Newspapers.**

New York (Special).—Betrayed by a woman of the Tenderloin, on whom he had lavished money, to whom he had promised thousands of dollars, and who knew him only as "George," Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who is charged with stealing \$96,000, was arrested at a pistol-point. He was caught in a three-room flat at 619 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, which he had rented for the woman, whose acquaintance he had made less than three weeks ago, and for whom, apparently he had no affection.

Many features of the remarkable case suggest the old theory of two identities.

Mrs. Laura M. Carter reported at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station this afternoon that Runyan was in her flat. Five detectives at once accompanied Mrs. Carter to the house. She furnished them with a key to the apartment, and two of the detectives entered the room, while the others remained outside.

As the detectives entered Runyan was standing in front of a chiffonier. He turned suddenly on the officers with a revolver in his hand. The detectives rushed at him, telling him to throw up his hands. He thereupon dropped the revolver and calmly submitted to being handcuffed, saying "The jig is up."

Since midnight last Saturday—11 hours after his sensational departure from the trust company's office—he had not been out of the house, nor had he had his clothes off. His indifference amazed the police. He had not been drinking and, apparently, was in perfect health. He made no inquiries concerning his wife, who, completely prostrated over his disappearance, was kept in ignorance of his arrest in the company of a woman, for fear the shock would have a fatal effect.

Money to the amount of \$54,410 was found in the suitcase which Runyan carried when he left the bank and which since that time, filled with yellowbacks, had been knocking about the Harlem flat. There is missing \$25,000, and the police say they believe the woman has the sum hidden. She denies she has a cent and declares she does not even want the reward of about \$7,000—\$2,000 in a lump sum and 10 per cent. of the sum recovered—to which she is entitled, whether she is held as an accomplice or not.

She gave Runyan up, she asserted, because she feared he would kill her. That he threatened to do, she declared, when she suspected for the first time, Thursday, that he was the absconding teller whom the police of the entire country were seeking.

Runyan's story differs materially from hers. He declares he gave her \$5,000 last Sunday, handed her \$10,000 in yellowbacks Friday morning, after she had threatened to surrender him to the police unless he did so, and asserts that she helped herself to \$10,000 more just before she went out to summon the police.

With so much actual cash in his possession Runyan had apparently lost all idea of the value of money. He bought \$600 worth of jewelry last Saturday for the woman, gave her money with which to buy a piano, gave her several lump sums of \$100 and handed the huge stacks of green and yellow backs just as if they were so much paper. He had no plan in mind. He did not have any idea of going away for his health. He said he lost \$16,000 in speculation and that he took the remaining \$80,000 just because he wanted it.

Inventor Of Giant Powder Dead.
Akron, O. (Special).—Hiram J. Ayers, the inventor of giant powder, died here aged 84 years. He manufactured giant powder here in the forties, drying it on the roof of his workshop. Ayers later interested Eastern men, and they manufactured the explosive extensively at Ogden, Utah, and in California and other points. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

Hosiery Interests Merged.
Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—The National Hosiery and Yarn Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, was formed here. The company is composed of the interests now represented in the Nashville Hosiery Company, the Royal Knitting Mills, of Mount Vernon, and the Jefferson Hosiery Mills, of Birmingham, Ala. The headquarters of the company will be in Nashville.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Surplus reserve of the Philadelphia banks decreased for the week \$2,022,750. Loans increased \$566,000 and deposits fell \$1,702,000.

Up to date \$25,800,000 gold has been exported in the present movement.

A Philadelphia consumer of copper says his firm is paying an average of 3 cents a pound less for the metal than it did last winter.

A Wall Street message to a Philadelphia banker said: "Great Northern preferred is cheap."

Snow's last wheat estimate puts the crop at 605,000,000 bushels. His crop prediction is an acreage of 97,911,000 acres against 95,372,000 last year, and a condition of 85.2 against 78 per cent., which was the acreage for the past five years at this season.