

THE MARION DAILY MIRROR.

VOLUME XVI. NO. 105.

MARION, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ADMIRAL EVANS STARTS ON HIS LONG CRUISE TO THE PACIFIC

President Roosevelt Aboard the Mayflower Leads the Great Fleet of Sixteen Battleships Out of the Harbor and Starts It on Its Journey Around the Horn.

One of the Most Spectacular Naval Displays in the World's History Takes Place at Hampton Roads This Morning—Eyes of the Whole World are Directed Toward the Fleet Which is Now on Its Way to the Pacific, the Greatest Undertaking Ever Undertaken by Any Nation—Sixteen of Uncle Sam's Greatest Fighting Machines Comprise the Fleet.

Some Facts About Big Fleet and Long Cruise.

Number of Battleships	16
Distance to be covered	14,000 miles
Number of torpedo boats	6
Men aboard ships	15,000
Probable time of trip	135 days
Longest run between ports	3,105 miles
Number of guns	850
Total tonnage	226,436
Average speed of battleships	18 knots
Of destroyers	29 knots
Speed to be maintained	10 knots

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 16.—Rear Admiral Evans, in charge of \$100,000,000 worth of Uncle Sam's property and \$12,000 of Uncle Sam's men began the longest cruise with the biggest fleet in the history of the new world today. The fleet stated under President Roosevelt's personal direction, was brilliant and impressive. The weather was clear and cold, almost cloudless. At 7 o'clock the Mayflower, with President Roosevelt on board, was sighted and at 8 o'clock a. m. the sixteen ships simultane-

ously flung out innumerable flags, which are the naval full dress, and as the Mayflower came near the fleet exploded with the presidential salute of 21 guns from each ship. Then the Mayflower headed straight between the two lines of ships, and steamed slowly to a position in the middle of the fleet. The president stood on the Mayflower's bridge, and as he came abreast the men on each warship lined the rail and the bands pealed out "The Star Spangled Banner."

When the Mayflower came to anchor, from the side of each battleship went little launches as the four ad-

mirals and sixteen captains hastened to the yacht to pay their respects. One by one the launches returned. "Ready" flags flashed the signals which began to appear. The Mayflower steamed to the head of the fleet, and then, one by one, at 400 yard intervals, the great ships fell in behind, single file. On the Point, the Mayflower again stopped and let the ships go by, each as she passed, the dressed shipmen lined the rails, the bands played, and there sounded the farewell salute of twenty-one guns. One by one they passed reached the sea between Cape Charles and Cape Henry, turned southward and faded slowly from view.

Leading was the Connecticut, "Fighting Bob" Evans' flagship. Then came the Kansas, Vermont and Louisiana, making the first division. Rear Admiral Emery, with the Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Virginia completed the second division, making the first squadron of eight ships. The second squadron, comprising the third and fourth divisions were the Minnesota, Ohio, Missouri, Maine, Alabama, Illinois, Kearsage and Kentucky. Admiral Thomas and Sperry each in command of four of them.

During the president's reception to the admirals and captains, on the Mayflower's deck, the president made no set speech. "Good Bye and Good Luck," was his favorite expression. "The enlisted men are bully," said the president as he and Mrs. Roosevelt sent remembrances to the crew of the Louisiana.

Roosevelt called Admiral Evans aside and talked very earnestly to him. Presently he was telling Evans what not to do, as the admiral repeatedly shook his head. Then he posed with Evans and the other four admirals, and sixteen captains and again with the ladies of the party for photographs. The president's face beamed and he showed his teeth as he smiled.

"Great day! Great fleet," was the way he summed it up.

On board United States Flagship Connecticut, Dec. 16, 11:20 a. m.—American first and second squadrons and the Yankton a (tender) have sailed for Trinidad.

Signed EVANS.

Cape Henry, Va., Dec. 16, 11:15 A. M.—(By wireless to Washington)—Battleship Fleet is now sailing out to sea past the president's yacht, Mayflower.

MINERS BURIED

Fifty Men Entombed by an Explosion in an Alabama Mine.

(BULLETIN.)
Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 16.—Fifty men are reported buried by an explosion today in the coal mines of the Yolando Coal and Coke company, in Tuscaloosa county.

POWERS TESTIFIES

Denies the Stories Told by the Chief Witnesses for the State

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 16.—Caleb Powers who is on trial for the Goebel assassination, took the stand today in his own behalf. He denied the stories told by the chief witnesses for the prosecution, claiming that he had incited a riot and urged the assassination. On the contrary, he said he had tried to prevent incendiary talk on the part of men brought to Frankfort as witnesses and to use their efforts to secure justice for the republican. A square deal was all the republicans asked, he said.

DENOUNCES CORTELYOU

Ben Tillman Goes After the Treasury Secretary Rough Shod.

Washington, Dec. 16.—In the senate today, "Ben" Tillman got out his pitchfork and jabbed into Secretary Cortelyou, Wall street, dishonest bankers, etc., while discussing the currency question, he denounced Cortelyou's action during the money stringency as "aid to speculators who were plunging a prosperous country into a panic."

ALLIANCE HOLDS LOCAL OPTION ELECTION TODAY

Alliance, O., Dec. 16.—This city is voting on local option today. W. C. T. U. leaders are at the polls urging voters to cast their ballots against the saloons. An all-day prayer meeting began in the Presbyterian church

MAY HAVE TO SUBMIT THEIR DIFFERENCES TO ARBITRATION

This Session in the Senate Promises to be a Very Lively One Because of the Federal Patronage for Which Presidential Aspirants Strive.

Anti-Taft Men are Keeping Their Eyes Open and It is Probable That Some of the President's Appointments Will Fail of Approval—Some Very Pretty Politics is Expected to be Played in the Upper Halls of Congress This Winter—Cannon, Fairbanks, Foraker, Hughes, Knox and Others May Pool Issues on the Question of Federal Patronage.

Washington, Dec. 16.—This will be a winter of war over confirmations in the senate. Every appointment made by President Roosevelt will be scrutinized with an eye to its political effect. Senators who are opposed to Secretary Taft mean to prevent his benefiting through federal patronage as far as they can check this. The Ohio senators have their local feud to fight, as well, and they will treat Ohio appointments as they think will best serve their side.

Generally speaking the senate begins to show symptoms of more open hostility to the president than its shrewd veterans have permitted themselves to exhibit before. Cannon and his crowd, too, show more indifference to the "big stick" than heretofore. This was well illustrated in the care taken by men like Aldrich and Cannon to show the country that they have not reached any sort of an agreement on currency legislation.

Since the southern combination unwisely showed its hand in the national republican committee meeting the president has turned southern postoffice recommendations made by Frank H. Hitchcock and Postmaster General Meyer himself is now picking southern postmasters. Meyer is a strong Taft man. The reactionaries fear lest this new control of southern patronage, by Taft's friends, will be as successful in bringing the southern politicians in line for him as it was helpful

when turned against him, in holding them beyond the reach of Manager Vorvys.

It is these Taft appointments for the south that the anti-Taft senators mean to hold up. In short they are serving notice on southern politicians that while the Taft men may now have the appointments to pass around this sort of fruit is no better than a green persimmon until ripened by senate confirmation, which anti-Taft senators will try to prevent.

The Ohio senators now have the confirmation of John E. Sater, as district judge in southern Ohio, suspended. Sater was appointed during the recess over their heads, and on recommendation of the Taft people. They are also holding up Bernhard Bettmann, nominated collector of internal revenue for Cincinnati over Foraker's head. They have let the Ralph Tyler appointment go through and a good many recess postoffice appointments where they seemed no political advantage in holding them up. But they will hang up enough postmaster appointments to make trouble for the Taft men of the delegation.

This situation makes it fairly idle to speculate about such appointments as that of district attorney in Cleveland. If the senators had a candidate for J. J. Sullivan's place it is not likely that the president would appoint him and the senators would see that no one whom they did not wish appointed was confirmed. This winter federal patronage will figure then, as the rope in a political tug of war game covering the country.

SITUATION GROWS MORE STRAINED EVERY HOUR

Miners' and Operators' "Gun Men" are Heavily Armed and the Least Spark May Cause an Explosion—President's Special Commission Arrives in Goldfield and Begins Its Work Today.

Goldfield Nevada, Dec. 16.—Special commissioners Neill Murray and Smith, chosen by President Roosevelt to investigate the strike conditions in Goldfield district, began their inquiry today. The operators, their superintendents and leading members of the miners' union will be the important witnesses. Summons have also been sent to many citizens and special attention will be paid to complaints by representatives of the American Federation of Labor, that

the Western Federation of Miners have terrorized them so that they are compelled to go constantly armed, that carpenters have to work with revolvers on their benches.

The commission's report is likely to be of vital importance in establishing a precedent for future action. The inquiry is expected to occupy a month. The situation is growing more strained. Both miners' and operators' "gun men" are heavily armed, and the least spark threatens an explosion.

WOUNDED TWO WOMEN THEN KILLED HIMSELF

Despondent Man Shoots the Wrong Woman, a Mome Later Wounds the One with Whom He was in Love and Then Sends a Bullet Into His Own Body, Dying Instantly.

Columbus, O., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Caroline Webster was shot and fatally wounded Sunday by mistake, Otto Schmigler, her assailant, a moment later wounded Miss Myrtle Spence, for whom the first bullet was intended, and then killed himself.

The shooting was in the Webster home, where Schmigler had a room. He was an admirer of Miss Spence, but it is said that his advances were discouraged and that this probably gave rise to his desire to shoot her.

Schmigler evidently had sat in his room waiting, with the door open, until Miss Spence should come out of her room. Unknown to him Mrs. Webster had

gone into that room, and as she came out he fired, probably mistaking her, in the half light, for Miss Spence.

Miss Spence ran from her room at the sound of the revolver, and stooped over Mrs. Webster. Schmigler shot her at once.

Owen Webster ran upstairs and saw the women on the floor. He stooped over his wife, and as he was picking her up heard Schmigler's pistol snap three times. He supposed each time that he was the target. He had scarcely carried his wife down stairs when he heard the last report. Schmigler was dead when he went upstairs.

Schmigler was a tailor, but had been out of work nearly a month. He wrote recently to his sister in Wheeling, W. Va., in a despondent tone, telling her he would soon be dead.

POPE PIUS X CREATES FOUR NEW CARDINALS

Announcement is Made of the Result of the Secret Consistory Held Today in Rome—The Pope Also Again Condemns the Modernist Teachings in the Priesthood.

Rome, Dec. 16.—Pope Pius created four new cardinals at today's secret consistory, as follows. Manager Pietro, Gasharry, Secretary of congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs. Manager Delal, secretary of congregation of council. Manager Ludovic Henry Lucon, archbishop of Rheims. Manager Paul Pierre Andrieu, archbishop of Marseilles.

Official announcement was made of the appointment of Manager Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome as titular archbishop of Adrianopolis and of Manager Ocedell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, as titular archbishop of Sebaste. The pope also addressed the cardinals again condemning the modernist teachings in priesthood.

CABINET RESIGNS

Persia's Capital is the Scene of Serious Out-Break—Premier Arrested.

Teheran, Dec. 16.—Popular agitation against the delay in the execution of soldiers who recently murdered two shopkeepers here, reached a climax Sunday in hostile demonstrations on the streets, firing on the parliament building and

the resignation of the cabinet. The shah ordered the arrest of the premier, Nasr El Mulk, and the minister of the interior, Sani Ed Dowleh, and Alla Ed Dewleh, the governor of Shiraz. Parliament has demanded an explanation of the shah's action and is sitting in permanent session until the answer is received.

It is supposed that the shah is acting under the influence of the reactionaries, as he recently summoned two of the aged ex-governors to his palace.

The city is in a state of siege. The bazars have been closed and the palace, the legations and the consulates are under guard. Tribal cavalry and Cossacks are parading the streets and the outlook is serious.

ABE HUMMEL'S CONDITION BECOMES VERY SERIOUS

New York, Dec. 16.—Abraham Hummel, the lawyer who is serving a sentence in Blackwell's Island penitentiary for perjury in connection with the Lodge-Morse divorce case, is near death from kidney affection, according to prison physicians.

Dr. Matz said that Hummel's condition was such that he was likely to die at any moment.

Hummel's sentence on Black-

CRUISE OF BIG FLEET CAUSES COMMENT ACROSS THE POND

SOME EUROPEANS BELIEVE THAT THEY SEE IN THE MOVE A GREAT MENACE TO JAPAN WHILE OTHERS REGARD IT AS MERELY A TEST OF THE NAVY—GREAT BRITAIN INCLINED TO THINK IT IS A BLUFF, FRANCE IS UNDECIDED, RUSSIA SEEMS PLEASED WHILE GERMANY ONLY CONSIDERS IT UNUSUAL—EVANS' CRUISE IS CONTRASTED WITH THAT OF KODJESTVENSKY.

London, Dec. 16.—The daily newspapers are publishing long accounts from their New York correspondents on the preparations for the cruise of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet, but refrain from commenting upon its significance except in the naval columns, in which experts discuss the advisability of testing the resisting power of ships to the wear and tear of a long voyage. Naval officials agree that this, although expensive, is desirable, and also that the cruise of the American battleships will afford good training for the officers and men.

The Outlook, a weekly publication, on the other hand, returns to the discussion of the political significance of the movement. In a long article it says: "The building up of the states on the Pacific slope, the annexation of

Hawaii, the growth of American commerce in the Far East by the purchase of the Philippines, and the rise of Japan, have reacted upon the destinies of America with ever increasing intensity. As a possible battleground in the future, it is no longer the Atlantic, but the Pacific that claims American thought.

On these grounds and the fact that it would demonstrate the strategic necessity of the Panama canal, and that it would serve as a warning to congress that the present forces are not sufficient to protect the two coast lines, the cruise is held to be defensible but still, "it is impossible to separate it from the tension that exists between the United States and Japan."

The Sunday Observer says that it is difficult to believe that the Pa-

cific cruise of the American fleet is dictated by purely professional reasons.

"The plain fact is," says the Observer, "that the cruise is a political reconnaissance of force in view of the rise of Japan. The fleet bears the American flag to the Pacific as a symbol of power and an expression of the national will that it will defend and develop American interests. Its dispatch looks singularly like a bluff and an indiscretion. We fear that the Americans have made a profound mistake if they presume too much on Japanese patience. It is undeniable that there is an element of potential peril in the voyage."

The Sunday Times dwells upon the personality of Count Hayashi, the Japanese foreign minister, to whom Continued on Page Four.