

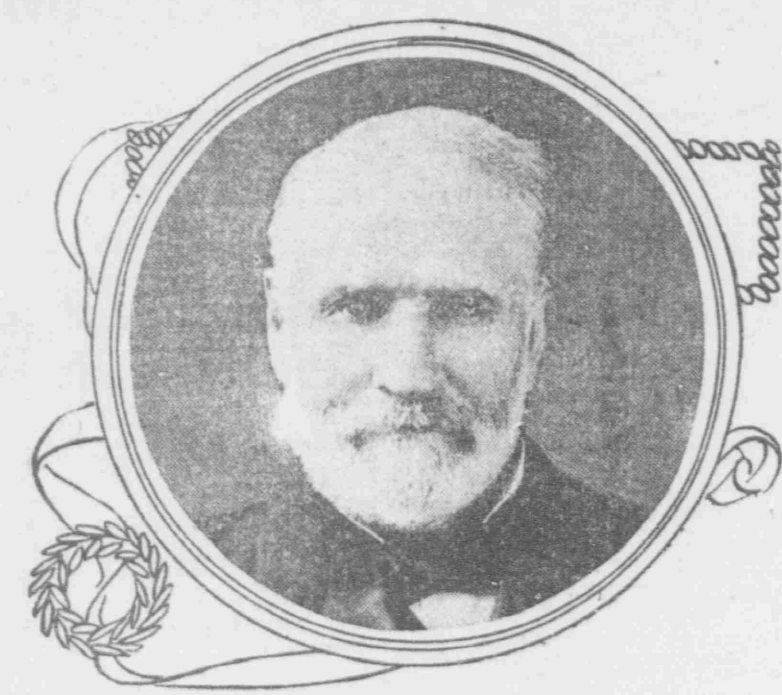
Fair tonight
and Saturday.

NUMBER 4468.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

SOIL MUST SAVE FUTURE CITIZENS FROM STARVING



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE JAMES WILSON,
Who Believes That America's 200,000,000 Citizens in 1950 Need Have No Fear
of Starvation.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR OFFICERS OF THE ALABAMA

Recommendation Fol-
lows Probe Into Col-
lision With Illinois.

Two officers of the battleship Alabama have been recommended for general court-martial by the court of inquiry which was appointed by Secretary Bonaparte to probe into the collision between the battleships Illinois and Alabama at Newport, July 31. The recommendations are now being considered by Secretary Bonaparte, and his decision may be forthcoming before the end of the week. The officers are Capt. Samuel P. Comely, commander of the Alabama, and Lieut. Alfred W. Pressey, officer of the deck, being charged with neglect of duty in allowing the Alabama to run ahead of the Illinois while dodging the Kearsarge, which loomed up before them in a heavy fog.

Captain Winslow Exonerated.

The court of inquiry exonerated from all blame Captain Herbert Winslow, commanding the battleship Kearsarge, which also became involved in the battleship mix-up, on the ground that he was unavoidably absent from the bridge of his ship at the time, but recommends that Midshipman Roy C. Smith, the deck officer of the Kearsarge at the time of the collision, be reprimanded by the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet. No further proceedings are recommended against Capt. Godfried Blockinger, commanding the Illinois, or any officer or man of that vessel, the court expressing the opinion that the Illinois at the time of the collision was in proper position in column, and was handled with remarkably good judgment and skill, when the Alabama suddenly appeared on her starboard bow with the evident intention of crossing her track.

Alabama's Officers Blamed.

The court puts all the blame for the collision on the officers of the Alabama. The accident, which might easily have resulted in the complete loss of two or possibly three of Uncle Sam's most modern battleships, was caused, according to the court, by neglect of duty on the part of the commanding officer of the Alabama. It is thought probable that Secretary Bonaparte will order the trial of both these officers. The opinion is signed by Capt. B. F. Tillyer, president of the court, and Lieut. Com. W. J. Terhune, judge advocate. No explanation is made as to how the responsibility for the Kearsarge's collision with the Alabama, which was passed over without comment, except that leniency in the shape of a reprimand to him should be made, owing to his lack of experience.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

For tonight and Saturday fair weather is indicated in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except that local showers are probable in the east Gulf States late tonight or on Saturday. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Savannah to Norfolk.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been reported during the past twenty-four hours: Hatteras, 1.85; Pensacola, 1.99; Nashville, 1.99; St. Louis, 2.68; Victoria, 1.48; Tatsush Island, 1.16. Steamers departing today for European ports will have light westerly winds, becoming fresh and variable with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 71
12 noon 85
3 p. m. 85
6 p. m. 85

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Atwell's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 82
12 noon 85
3 p. m. 85
6 p. m. 85

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today 6:23
Sun rises tomorrow 6:34

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 11:22 p. m.
Low tide today 11:45 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 11:45 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 6:20 a. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Both rivers muddy.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Sees Ray of Hope in James J. Hill's Prophecy of Woe.

"How shall we feed the 200,000,000 Americans who will in fifty years constitute this nation?" demanded James J. Hill, railroad king, financier, and empire builder, in the course of a remarkable article he recently wrote. "Money loaned on call is well-nigh universally for speculative purposes. 'I recognize the right of any individual to speculate in stocks or in lands, and the legal right of any bank to loan money at appropriate rates of interest, at home or abroad, on ample security, even with knowledge that it is being used for speculative purposes. 'I am not willing, however, that Government money shall be enticed away from the locality where it has been deposited for the purpose of being used in this way. "Public deposits are made in aid of legitimate business as distinguished from speculation, whatever its nature. "Depository city banks are expected to loan at regular rates or not at all, and they must not be tempted to act as agents for speculative purposes. "The notice had a depressing effect on the market, which immediately fell away nearly a point, although the consensus of opinion was that the move should have had an opposite effect. The money rate ran down to 8 per cent and bankers believed that it would prevent higher rates for some time.

Four Sources of Natural Wealth.

Four sources of natural wealth, the sea, the mine, the forest, and the soil, Mr. Hill postulated, are provided for man to develop. The sea contributes not more than 2 or 3 per cent. Coal and iron are the two great resources of the under earth. In 1950 we will approach an ironless age; our home supply will have retreated almost to the class of the precious metals. In the last decade we doubled our consumption of it, and, strangely enough, we think the record of its progressive exhaustion is a record of prosperity of which to be proud. England has now exhausted her more easily available coal and iron—millions of paupers attest the pinch of adjustment to the new conditions. Our forests are cut and wasted, and no thought given to the future. The soil is exhausted, and never replenished. What must be the end?

To this pessimistic outline of the national economic destiny, an answer has been made by a man perhaps equally as well qualified by his studies of the sources of wealth, and his contributions to developing them, as Mr. Hill. He is the man who is giving leadership today to the greatest movement anywhere in the world to fortify against such a tragic destiny as Mr. Hill foresees. He is Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, and his answer breathes the spirit of optimism and confidence and assurance of the future.

Security of Nation in Soil.

The future security of the nation must be in its soil, said Mr. Hill, and this Secretary Wilson fully agreed. The soil must bring forth new forests in place of those cut down; it must give power and heat and light for the teeming millions of mankind when the coal and oil shall have been exhausted; it must develop substitutes for the iron that cannot last long. And all these it will do; it is now doing them.

"I have read Mr. Hill's article," said Secretary Wilson, "and regard it as a complete and statesmanlike paper. He presents all the situations with accuracy and an ability that nobody else familiar with the national interests could have applied.

"With regard to the exhaustion of wood, oil and coal, the farmer will meet that. Congress has taken the first step in granting free alcohol, and this department is at work learning what can be done to develop its possibilities. The chemists are working at a big canner in Illinois to learn how to produce alcohol cheaply from the byproducts of that business, and an expert has been sent to Europe to study and bring back supplies of need for production of the oil stock potato raised there for alcohol and stock food. It is not the ordinary edible potato we know, but still give twice the alcohol per acre. Still other experts are studying the uses of alcohol, heat and power. I have no uneasiness about the prospective lack of coal and oil.

Soil to Rescue in Iron Famine.
"As to the approaching exhaustion of iron, I would not add to what Mr. Hill has said. He is an expert in that line, and I am not."

But while the Secretary would not attempt to combat the seriousness of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

SHAW CALLS HALT ON BANKS LOANING FOR SPECULATION

Depositories Are Warned
Against Using Uncle
Sam's Cash.

EXCESSIVE RATES BARRED

Surplus of Cash Can Be
Used By Treasury if Banks
Don't Need it.

Secretary Shaw today issued the following important notice to all depositories banks:

"I am advised that many banks scattered throughout the country are loaning their surplus funds through brokers and others, in New York, on call, at high rates of interest.

"Money loaned on call is well-nigh universally for speculative purposes.

"I recognize the right of any individual to speculate in stocks or in lands, and the legal right of any bank to loan money at appropriate rates of interest, at home or abroad, on ample security, even with knowledge that it is being used for speculative purposes.

"I am not willing, however, that Government money shall be enticed away from the locality where it has been deposited for the purpose of being used in this way.

"Public deposits are made in aid of legitimate business as distinguished from speculation, whatever its nature.

"Depository city banks are expected to loan at regular rates or not at all, and they must not be tempted to act as agents for speculative purposes.

"The notice had a depressing effect on the market, which immediately fell away nearly a point, although the consensus of opinion was that the move should have had an opposite effect. The money rate ran down to 8 per cent and bankers believed that it would prevent higher rates for some time.

GEORGETOWN MAN HELLED IN DENVER AS COUNTERFEITER

Dr. Eggleston Charged
With Fostering Swin-
dling Scheme.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 7.—New evidence has been accumulated against Dr. J. D. Eggleston, son of the President of the Pacific Express Company, and graduate of Georgetown (D. C.) University, who was arrested July 27 by the local United States Secret Service agents charged with counterfeiting.

It is now charged that since 1902 he has fostered a plan among his friends to buy up Government bonds in connection with counterfeiting schemes.

According to County Clerk D. H. Doughty, of Delta, Dr. Eggleston accompanied him on a camping trip on Grand Mesa, in Delta county, in 1902, and while in the hills, it is alleged, Dr. Eggleston suggested the following plan to Doughty:

"A friend of Eggleston's who was then engaged with the Government in the Washington office was to furnish the necessary paper, and another friend, said to be an expert engraver, was to furnish the plates. Eggleston wanted Doughty to join him in opening offices in New York for the ostensible purpose of buying Government bonds in large quantities. The doctor's argument for such a campaign was that with these arrangements as 'blind' the New York financiers would be deceived and the field of operations would be unlimited. The doctor's plan was to use the Government bonds as a cover for the venture inevitable, as long as the Government bonds were good and the counterfeiting scheme held together.

July 21 Dr. Hartley O. Baker, attacked Dr. Eggleston in the latter's office. The trouble, it appears, occurred when Baker claimed that Eggleston retained the former's surgical instruments after the two had dissolved partnership.

As a result of the row, Baker informed against Eggleston and secret service men immediately raided Eggleston's office and found negatives of United States bills, proofs from negatives and molds with which to carry on extensive counterfeiting.

**WILL OF VICE CONSUL
OF SWEDEN FILED TODAY**

The will of Edward August Peterson, dated April 21, was today offered for probate.

Mr. Peterson was formerly Swedish vice consul at Washington. He died on shipboard, and was buried at sea August 3.

By his will he leaves his estate to his widow, Mrs. Mary C. Peterson, 7/10 is named as executrix.

Jealous Rivals the Assailants Of the Escort of Young Woman

Joseph Settle Shot and
Badly Beaten by
Unknown
Men.

GIRL HELD BY POLICE AS WITNESS IN CASE

Sister of the Injured Man
Says She Can Name the
Parties Who Made
the Assault.

Jealous rivals, who are believed to have followed Joseph Settle and Tassie Bywater from Alexandria to Luna Park last night, are suspected of having made the murderous assault upon Settle with a revolver and stones, as a result of which he is today lying in a serious condition at the Emergency Hospital. Settle is in a highly nervous condition and was this afternoon unable to shed any light on the identity of his assailant or assailants. His sister, Mrs. D. J. Hackley, however, says she knows several men who were jealous of Settle, and if necessary, she declares, will furnish the police of Alexandria, who are investigating the case, with their names.

Miss Bywater in Custody.

Miss Bywater, who is of medium build and a pronounced blonde, wearing glasses, was taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff Howard Fields, of Alexandria county, last night, immediately after the shooting, and at noon today she was still in custody. She was credited with having made the statement that a colored man did the shooting, but today she said she was unable to say whether the man she saw was white or colored.

The police of Alexandria say they will not release the woman until they have learned all she knows of the shooting.

Settle's Injuries Serious.

While Settle's condition is serious, it is not believed by Dr. Dallas Sutton and other physicians at the hospital that he will die as a result of the pistol ball wound in his neck or the injuries about his head and face. The x-ray was used on Settle this morning. Dr. Sutton, who first treated the wounded man, says the bullet entered the neck on the left side below the ear, and lodged itself in the roof of Settle's mouth. The surgeons will endeavor to extract the ball this afternoon, if Settle's condition will permit.

In addition to the pistol ball wound, Settle is suffering from a severe laceration on the top of his head. The wound is several inches long and Dr. Sutton was compelled to take a number of stitches in the scalp in order to close the opening. This injury was inflicted with a stone, according to Settle's story. He also received a number of cuts and bruises about the face, particularly around the eyes and nose. It is thought they were made with fists.

Soldier, But Nervous.

Although Settle has served some time in the United States Cavalry, and faced many bullets in the Philippines, he was a nervous wreck last night because of the shock of the shooting. The physicians informed him repeatedly today that he was not in any immediate danger of dying, and requested him to remain quiet, but he is unable to do so.

Stork Pays Visit, District Building Welcomes a Boy

Arrival of Young Colored
American Causes Much
Excitement.

The next case was called and while Judge O'Neal was leaning over one side of his desk talking, the little bride made her way up to the desk. She went timidly through the aisle and up the three steps leading to the chair and when Judge O'Neal turned round, a little hand went fluttering out to his and a timid voice said: "Thank you." The judge cleared his throat and said slightly confused, "O, that's all right."

Timidly Thanks Judge.

"We have never been in the city before," she said later, "and O, we'll be so glad to go. I did not sleep a wink all last night, just cried and cried and cried. He never intended to do anybody harm. You know in the country he carries those things for protection and he didn't know he was doing anything wrong when he brought them here. He never was in any trouble in his life and just to think of this coming just as we were married. No, I am not going to my home. We are going to his and I must say I like the country better. The big cities will always frighten me now."

**CAUGHT AFTER TWO YEARS
AND CHASE OVER WORLD**

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—After eluding detectives on his trail for over two years, William Donahue, accused of the murder of Walter G. Seibert, a Chicago druggist on the night of April 8, 1904, was arrested late yesterday in Indianapolis by Detective Joe Kennedy.

Donahue was arrested after officers had followed him thousands of miles—even as far as Ireland.

Kennedy had known Donahue since the two were boys and he says he surely has him now.

Lumber at Old Prices.

Lumber Trust broken. \$2.50 flooring reduced to \$2.50 per 100 feet. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.—Adv.

Another man said the municipal baby should be christened "Municipal Rusty Sargent," and that on arriving at his majority he be taken into the District service as one of Col. Perry Carson's force.

Miss Bywater's Story.

When seen this morning at police headquarters in Alexandria Miss Bywater stated that she was unable to distinguish whether the man who shot

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.—Adv.

MEETING PLACE AT JAMESTOWN TO BOOM CITY

Ross Andrews' Suggestion for Big Casino at
Exposition Meets
With Favor.

MACFARLAND ALSO IS IN LINE WITH IDEA

Great Casino Would Be Suitable
Building in Which to
Exploit Washington's
Greatness.

Commissioner Macfarland Gives His Indorsement

We ought by all means to be represented by an exhibit in a suitable building at the Jamestown Exposition. Nothing better in the way of advertising could be done. Even without an exhibit our representation at St. Louis and Buffalo in the celebration of District of Columbia Day advertised the National Capital profitably. A proper exhibition of our attractions and resources emphasized by an appropriate celebration on a day specially set apart will benefit us just as it benefits other States and cities on similar occasions. The Commissioners will be glad to help this effort in any possible way. It will certainly bring many more people to Washington, besides instructing those who cannot come. Of course, both the exhibits and the building should be first-class, whether large or small. The building should be perfect in architecture and if possible typical of Washington.

H. P. MACFARLAND,
President Board of Commissioners,
District of Columbia.

The plans for an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition under the direction of a joint committee of the three local trades bodies, which was formulated at a meeting of the presidents of these three organizations yesterday morning, was given enthusiastic approval by the directors of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association, which held their regular meeting in the afternoon.

Charles J. Bell, Ross P. Andrews and Monroe Luchs were named as the committee from the association, and it is possible that to these other names will be added. They will join with similar committees from the Business Men's Association and the Board of Trade. Action by the two latter organizations will not be taken, probably until the latter part of next week, because of the absence from the city of many members of their boards of directors.

The headquarters of the association will soon be established in the Munsey building. Secretary Luchs this morning arranged for a lease on rooms on the third floor, where the business of the association will be conducted as soon as the necessary furniture can be installed.

Good Thing, Says Andrews.

Mr. Andrews has taken a special interest in the Jamestown project. His plan is to erect a great casino within the exposition grounds, which shall be a meeting place for Washington people. Membership in this Jamestown Exposition club could be secured upon the payment of subscriptions as small in amount as one dollar and Mr. Andrews is confident that with such subscriptions \$25,000 can be obtained easily.

"I can't think of any better plan of bringing the advantages of Washington to the attention of the people of the Southern States than by an exhibit at Jamestown," said Mr. Andrews, this morning. "Hundreds of thousands of the best people in these States will be at Jamestown and in a receptive mood. If we can't convince them then of our attractions and opportunities I doubt if any other method will produce this result."

Macfarland Approves.

Commissioner Macfarland has informed President Bell of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association of his sympathy with the project to erect a Washington building at the exposition and of his belief that Congress can be induced to make an appropriation for this purpose. "I share that belief. We would not need a large sum—say \$100,000 or \$150,000—and with that a very creditable building might be erected.

"It would be a meeting place for Washington people, and an illustration of Washington's hospitality. It would be a point from which we could send our friends on to see the city for themselves."

Mr. Andrews thinks it might be possible to have the exhibits of Washington merchants and business men in the same building as that which we could send our friends on to see the city for themselves.

The Big Four Club.
The same committee will confer with committees from the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association as to the proposed Four Hundred Thousand Club, which shall have for its purpose the increase of the population of the city to that figure by 1910. In this project Mr. Luchs takes a special interest, and he is very anxious to see it carried to a successful consummation.

One other matter of large importance