TO BE THE BIGGEST WARSHIP AFLOAT

Secretary Meyer Outlines An Ambitious Plan.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE IS WILLING.

It Would Place The United States In Possession Of A Monster Fighting Machine That Would Put The Present Dreadnoughts Of The World In The Shade—To Be Equipped With 14-Inch Guns—The Naval Program.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The building of a world record-breaking battleship of no less than 32,000 tons displacement at a cost of approximately $18,000,000, and the making of the United States the leading naval power of the world are planned by Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

This was what Secretary Meyer is said to have told the members of the House Naval Committee was his ultimate plan and what he would ask Congress to authoroze next year. The members of the committee stated that the Secretary's radical plans for naval advancement were favorably received by the committee.

At the session of the committee even the stenographer was barred, and the Secretary discussed freely with the members his plans for the Navy. He said that it was his purpose that the United States should not follow in the wake of any other nation in naval advancement, but that in essential particulars it should take the lead. The Secretary did not refer in this instance particularly to naval strength in number of ships or armament, but to various features of improvement of the efficiency of ships and guns.

Big 14-inch Guns.

The giant battleships which Secretary Meyer wants the United States to build waits until next year only because the naval experiments with 14-inch guns have not been completed and the department desires to know the result of full experiments before planning for the armament of the giant Dreadnought. Tentatively, it is planned to arm this great battleship with a battery of fourteen 14-inch guns of the latest type.

The Secretary said his plans for the enlargement of all the dry docks of the country as outlined to the committee some weeks ago were made in contemplation of the great enlargement of the battleships and he wanted the docks built to accommodate ships of great size. The committee has already indorsed the Secretary's plan for dock enlargement and the Naval Appropriation Bill is expected to carry the several million dollars necessary for that purpose.

It was tentatively agreed by the committee that the naval increase this year, based on the Secretary's recommendations, shall be as follows:

Two 27,000-ton battleships, equipped with either 12 or 14 inch guns.
One repair ship.
Two colliers.
Five submarines.

Fleet Submarines.

The submarines are for the Pacific Coast and are the first of a fast fleet of those vessels which will be provided within the next few years. The plan to place 10 additional submarines on the Pacific Coast next year was favorably considered. The Pacific Coast congressional delegation, which told the committee some weeks ago of the practically defenseless condition of the Western coast against foreign men-of-war, appealed strongly to the members, and the submarine fleet has been decided upon.

74 ESCAPE FROM MINE.

Explosion May, However, Cause One Man's Death.

Central City, Ky. (Special).—An explosion of gas in the mine of the Iron Mountain Coal Company, three miles from this place, probably fatally burned Warren Gibbs, a miner, but 74 men, who, with Gibbs, comprised the day shift, escaped with slight bruises.

The men went underground at the usual hour and were proceeding to their rooms, when Gibbs, who was leading the way with, it is said, an uncovered lamp, hit a pocket of gas. An explosion followed in which Gibbs was fearfully burned. The other men retreated hastily, but forced their way into the workings and rescued their comrade.

Meantime the woodwork in the mine caught fire, but the men managed to reach the surface in safety. The mine is still burning.

GEORGIA DENTIST ACCUSED.

Had Bad $10 Coins And Is Held As Counterfetier.

Valdosta, Ga. (Special).—J. R. Dodge, a dentist of Nichols, Ga., was ordered held under bond of $4,000 on charges implicating him in a counterfeiting scheme. At the preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Powell here, it was testified that Dodge had on him when arrested, ten spurious $10 coins.

Dr. E. E. Dodge, a brother, and also a dentist, was arrested, but the warrant against him was dismissed.

FOR FARMING IN PALESTINE.

Jewish Agricultural Experiment Station Incorporated.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—The Jewish Agricultural Experiment Station, with principal offices in New York was incorporated to establish and support agricultural experiment stations in Palestine and other countries.

It is also to promote the advancement of agriculture in arid regions throughout the world.

THE JAPANESE ARE AGAIN AGITATED

Reports From America Cause a Gloomy Feeling.

Secretary Knox, However, Explains That Mr. Shaw Was Simply Arguing For Ship Subsidy And General Bill For Increased Appropriations For The Army—Not The Slightest Likelihood Of Any Trouble With Japan.

Tokio,—(Special)—Special dispatches to the newspapers from the United States report a recrudescene of the anti-Japanese movement at San Frascisco. All of the local papers feature the speech of Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the Treasury, in which he is reported as having said that war between the United States and Japan was inevitable. The speech has caused a most gloomy impression among Japanese and foreigners alike. The specials quote Major General J. Franklin Bell as having said that war between the two countries was likely to break out at any moment. The press and the public are unable to understand the reason for these violent utterances.

Edtorially the papers repudiate the suggestion that Japan is seeking the control of the Pacific, and declare that American campetition will be welcomed.

San Francisco (Special).—While there has been nothing in the nature of a renewed anti-Japanese movement in this city or state, the special dispatches from San Francisco mentioned as having been received in Tokio are believing to have been inspired by a resolution adopted by the Labor Council advising all unions "not to unionize or permit their to work in houses where oriental labor is employed.",

The adoption of the resolution followed a discussion on a proposition to boycott saloons where Chinese and Japanese help is employed, and the action was designed to extend the scope of the movement to embrace all houses employing orientals.

The Antfasiatic League is endeavoring to secure assurances that Asiaties will not be employed by the Panama-Pacific Exposition directors.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Major General Bell, Chief of staff, was shown the dispatch from Tokio quoting to him the authority of certain special correspondents to the effect that war between America and Japan was likely to break out at any moment. In the presence of Secretary of War Dickinson, who gave his approval of the statement, General Bell declared emphatically that he had never anywhere made any such declaration, and that there was absolutely no justification for it.

"There is not the slightest likelihood of any trouble with Japan any more than with any other country with which we have excellent relations of friendship."

This statement was made by Secretary Knox when shown copies of the press dispatches from Tokio, indicating some considerable discusion of reported utterances of Mr. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, and of General Bell, and refering to alleged anti-Japanese expressions in San Francisco. The Secretary of State expressed great surprise that notice should be taken of such trifles. Secretary Knox also said:

"Mr. Shaw's speech was obviously nothing but an argument for ship subsidy, and what General Bell said made no refernce to trouble in the Far East and was quite evidently an ordinary argument for increased appropriations for the Army. As for the San Francisco report everywhere knows that our imigration arrangement with Japan is working entirely satisfactorily. If, in spite of this, agitators will talk, no serious-minded person should be disturbed."

AN ODD DEATH NOTICE

Declares That Wife Died of a Broken Heart.

New York,—(Special)—"Jenks—On Sunday, February 20, of a broken heart, May, unbeloved wife of Thomas Jenks."

Miss Ida May Jenks in compliance with her mother's wish, today inserted the above death notice in the local newspapers.

Mrs. Jenks and her husband separated several years ago, and it was the dying woman's wish that her husband be not permitted to look upon her face after death.

ALASKA'S HIDDEN WEALTH

Washington, D. C.,—(Special)—A graphic picture of Alaska with her millians in gold lying hidden beneath hundreds of feet of frozen earth was drawn by Delegate James Wickersham in a statement before the House Committee on Territories in support of a bill for the rivision of the Alaskan mining laws. He told of the luck of the pioneer prospector and of his pathetic failures; the crudeness and the inadequacy of the mining laws in that territory and of the frequent resort to the rifle and pistol, even the occasional summary punishment of violaters by the rougher code of the hangman's noose.

To Lay Another Cable.

New York (Special).—George G. Ward, vice president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company, announced that, in view of the public demand for increased cable facilities and greater speed of transmission, the Commercial Cable Company will proceed at once to lay an additional trans-Altantic cable. This will be the sixth cable which the Commercial Cable Company will own between Europe and America, and will greatly accelerate the trans-Atlantic cable service.

MURDERED THE TIBETAN MONKS

Chinese Soldiers Also Rob the Monasteries.

THE DALAI LAMA PROTESTED.

Chinese Military Commander Then Ordered 2,500 Troops Into Lhesa, Where The Lama's Followers Enrolled As The "Golden Soldiers" Tried To Oppose Them, But Were Shot Down Without Mercy—The Flight Of Dalai Lama.

Darjiling, British India (Special).—The circumstances surrounding the flight from Lhasa of the now deposed Dalai Lama, the nominal head of the Tibetan government, are as follows:

The Dalai Lama, following his wide wanderings, arrived at Lhasa in December with authority from Peking to take over the government from the provisional governors who were appointed following the invasion of the Holy City in 1904 by Col. Sir Francis Edward Younghusband at the head of a British column when Great Britain secured from Tibet certain concessions in the matter of trade and in that of the foreign returns of the country. The Dalai Lama was installed at the palace and monastery of Potala amid popular demonstrations. The ruler, who was again given civil power along with his office at the head of the Lamaist hierarchy, pardoned all the Tibetans who had given aid to Colonel Younghusband and all went well for the first month.

The the Dalai Lama protested to the Chinese Amban in charge of the military affairs, because of the excesses of the Chinese troops on the Sze-Chuen frontier, where they were sacking the monasteries and killing the monks. This protest served to stir up the whole question of the status of Tibet. The Amban declared that it was a Chinese province and said that he would deal with the rebels on the frontier as it pleased him to do. Other questions of authority arose, and finally the Amban ordered into Lhasa, 2,500 Chinese troops, who were encamped at the outskirts of the capital.

A few companies composed of the Dalai Lama's followers were hastily enrolled under the name of "golden soldiers." They opposed the Chinese troops, but, being indifferently armed, were shot down with much bloodshed. Meantime the Dalai Lama with three of his ministers and 60 retainers fled through a gate at the rear of the palace enclosure and were fired upon as they escaped the city.

The Dalai Lama does not intend to appeal to the Indian government, his motive in coming to India instead of proceeding to Western Tibet, where he would be perfectly safe, being because this way offers the shortest route to Peking, where he can personally lay his grievances before the Chinese throne. The Tibetans generally resent the treatment of the Dalai Lama, and as they have other grudges against the Chinese, the Chinese officials at isolated posts are in great danger of being massacred.

NEW TRIUMPH FOR EDISON

Storage-battery Cars Cross The City Of New York.

New York,—(Special)—Thomas A. Edison flashed another brilliant invention on the world when the first street car using his new storage battery in practical operation traveled in place of the antiquated horse cars back and forth across Manhattan Island on Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets. Though it had been known for nearly a year that Mr. Edison, after many years of endeavor, had perfected an improved storage battery for surface car use, this public trial was the first demonstration that his invention could make money. In fact, he not only proved that a street car company using the new car could make money, but more money than it could make with horse cars or trolley cars.

Thus was sounded in New York the doom of the horse car, and, perhaps, the doom of the trolley car. The horse car will be abandoned by the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street lines, and within three months they will have in operation the Edison storage-battery cars.

DISHONEST FOR MOTHER'S SAKE.

The Court Had Mercy, But Youth Commits Suicide.

Eaton, Ohio (Special).—Because he had used money obtained by cashing a worthless check to pay house rent and buy fuel for his mother, Gail Crouse, 18 years old, had been released by the court on probation, but he closed suspension of sentence by committing suicide.

Crouse passed the check at a hotel at Richmond, Ind., and was arrested. He told his companions that he felt he had been disgraced forever. He drank four ounces of chloroform and died.

Earthquake Shocks In Nebraska.

Columbus, Neb. (Special).—Two earthquake shocks occurred here at 2 A. M. Windows were rattled and houses shook enough to awaken nearly all the inhabitants. No damage is reported.

Paulhan's Flights Stopped.

Oklahoma City, Okla. (Special).—Louis Paulhan, aviator, who was under contract to make aeroplane flights in Oklahoma City, received a telegram saying that the Wright Brothers had procured an injunction in the federal court in New York preventing Paulhan from making further exhibitions. Paulhan said he would make no more flights until the case was cleared up.

SAYS SHE FELL OFF THE PIER

Seyler's Story of the Death of Jane Adams.

He Denies That He Attempted To Assault The Girl, But Does Not Explain What Caused Her To Try To Get Away From Him And Back Over The Railing Of The Pier—The Man Held For Trial And The Police Investigating.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Jane Adams, the young girl whose body was found in the surf on the morning of February 13, tumbled over the rail of the million-dollar pier into the ocean while backing away from William Seyler during a quarrel, according to the statement of the man made to the police. Although Seyler refuses absolutely to admit that he was attempting to assault the girl when she met her tragic death, the police still hold to this theory, and are working to establish a case that will warrant them in holding Seyler for murder. Under New Jersey laws, attempt at assault which results in death of the victim is considered murder, and this law will be invoked by County Prosecutor Goldenburg in his effort to hold Seyler for indictment and trial.

The substance of Seyler's confession made public by he police is to the effect that the girl met her death by accident. Seyler declares that he saw her back toward the railing and suddenly tumble backward into the ocean. The man declares that he hurried down the ladder leading to the water's edge in the hope of grabbing the girl, but that she never came up.

The man insisted that he had no intention of assaulting the girl, but has made no satisfactory statement regarding the cause of the quarrel that led her to run from him.

"I never intended to harm Jane Adams," he declared after the police had broken down his nerve and impressed him with the necessity of explaining his part in the tragedy. "Jane backed away toward the railing and the next minute I saw her fall. She screamed as she went over the rail and I ran for the ladder intending to jump overboord if necessary, but she sank like a stone and I never saw her again."

The spot pointed out by Seyler as the place where the tragedy occurred is directly over the boat landing of the pier, where the police found what they believe to be blood stains. Seyler also joins with the police in the theory that the girl's body struck the landing in its fall causing the terrible bruising of her face and the deep scar over her eye, which surgeons declare to have been enough to have caused her death.

$10,000 OR DEATH.

Threatening Letter Received By An Ohio County Treasurer.

Portsmouth, O. (Special).—Harry Bennett, treasurer of Meigs County, has received a letter threatening his father, Capt. Thomas L. Bennett, a well-known river man, and a brother and himself with death of $10,000 if not placed in the soldier's monument in the courthouse yard before Saturday night. The letter containing the threat says:

"You have robbed us long enough."

It was turned over to the postal authorities.

The treasurer's office of Meigs County was robbed six years ago of $20,000 by alleged hold-up men, who locked Treasurer Chase in the vault.

NEW APPENDIX RECORD HELD.

Pennsylvania Leads The List At Seven Inches.

Sharon, Pa. (Special).—The competition which recently developed for world's records in the length of vermiform appendices disclosed a new winner.

The standing is now as follows:

First—Edwin Ross, of Sharon, Pa., 7 inches.

Second—Howard Gould, of Winthrop, Mass., 6¾ inches.

Third—George Ross, a former Yale athlete, 6 inches.

Drs. O'Brien, Reed and Kennedy—it took all three of them to remove the appendix from Ross at the Buhl Hospital—believe that the seven-inch record will stand for quite a while.

The Father Of 32.

New York (Special).—"I claim to be the champion American father," said Daniel Bulger, of Flushing, L. I. Bulger says he is the father of 32 children. His claim is based on the fact that whereas Darling has fathered 28 children, he has been married twice, while Mr. Mr. Bulger has been married but once. "My fatherhood has keep me poor in this world's goods," said Bulger, "but I do not regret that. Every one knows that children are an expensive luxury, and therefore I may be called rich indeed."

Shoots Wrong Man.

Waco, Tex. (Special).—Charles Franks shot and killed Josie Donovan, fatally wounded Roy Anderson and Lulu Holt and then killed himself in a rooming house. Franks entered the building and saw Anderson talking to the Holt woman, and mistaking him for another man, opened fire.

Germany Wars On Oil Trust.

New York (Special).—German consumers have opened war on the methods of the Standard Oil Company, according to Dr. Paul Schwartz, who arrived in New York from Germany. He comes to this country to investigate the independent supply of oil, with the view of reporting to the German government the advisability of establishing Government monopoly in the oil business to crush out the Standard. He will visit oil producers in Texas, Mexico and elsewhere in this country.

WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH

Peary may be asked to submit his proofs to a board composed of Rear Admiral Melvile, Rear Admiral Schley and General Greely, all retired.

Moreton Frewen, of London, England, gave an interesting talk to the National Monetary Commission on the subject of oriental exchange.

President Taft accepted an invitation to address the opening session of the American Women's Suffrage Association.

Senator Heyburn introduced a bill to stop the practice of securing confession by "third-degree" methods.

General Gordon, the picturesque senator from Mississippi, delivered his farewell address to the Senate.

The House committee acted favorably on a bill requiring custom-house brokers to have licenses.

The House Naval Committee adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for Peary's official reports of the discovery of the North Pole.

The McCumber bill to provide for second homestead entries was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Public Lands.

The hearings in the Missouri River rate cases before the Supreme Court have been advanced from October to April 4 next.

A nation-wide crusade against the house fly was launched by a special committee of the American Civic Association.

The President withdrew his nominations of Alfred C. Coxe, William H. Hunt, James F. Smith, Orin M. Barner and Marion Devries to be judges of the court of customs appeals.

J. W. Snyder, of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, was one of the speakers at the hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture on the Anti-Option bill.

Attorney General Wickersham made a lengthy statement to the Senate Interstate Committee on the Interstate Commerce law.

Secretary Wilson talked to the National Grange of West Virginia on the possibilities of farming.

The House Naval Committee voted to give the Meyer naval reorganization plan a year's trial.

Senator Depew read Washington's Farewell Address to the Senate.

Manager Stephen Birch, of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, testified before the Senate committee to the wealth of the Alaskan coal fields.

The National Monetary Commission issued a bulletin showing the part that checks and credit documents play in the business of the country.

Jumps 119 Feet On Skis.

Coleraine, Minn. (Special).—Anders Haugen, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., won the first professional honors of the Nation ski tournament here, with a score of 271 points. Oscar Gunderson, of Chippewa Falls, was second, and Ole Feiring, of Duluth, third. Barney Reilly, of Coleraine, winner of the amateur events, made an exhibition standing jump of 119 feet, whereas the longest standing jump made by a professional was 117 feet, by Haugen.

Washington Memorial Hall.

New York (Specia).—Mrs. Henry F. Dimeck, president of the George Washington Memorial Association, announced that contributions sufficient to practically assure the erection of the proposed $2,500,000 George Washington Memorial Hall at Washington, D. C., have already been pledged. As a part of the celebration of Washington's Birthday the association made public the names of several of the foremost financiers of the country who have promised substantial sums to the cause.

Seventeen Prisioners Escape.

Hot Springs, Ark.—C. A. Conlin, wanted in San Francisco on a charge of grand larceny, escaped from the county prison here, at the same time releasing 16 other prisoners. Conlin is believed to have left the city in an automobile. A posse has taken up the chase.

Killed 19 in 30 Years.

Stockton, Cal.—(Special)—Within a few yards of the spot where he ran over and killed a man Christmas Eve, Albert Phipps, a Southern Pacific engineer, who during 30 years of service had run over and killed 18 men and one woman, was crushed to death in a collision.

Germany's First Dreadnought.

Berlin (Special).—The Nassua, Germany's first Dreadnought, has successfully undergone a severe test which was highly gratifying to naval officers. All her guns, large and small, were fired simultaneously with battle ammunition without the slightest damage to any of her fittings or installations.

Choir Singer Drops Dead.

New York (Special).—Mrs. John Waldron, wife of the president of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Iron and Foundry Company, dropped dead while singing in the choir at the Second Reformed Church, of that place. Heart disease was probably the cause.

Two Killed in Wreck.

Denver, Colo.,—(Special)—Two persons were killed, two perhaps fatally injured, and twenty others hurt in a collision of a Union Pacific passenger train and a street car in Denver. The locomotive of the passenger train, which was running at high speed, struck the front of the street car, hurling the car across the tracks. The moterman and a woman passenger were killed. It is feared a number of the injured may die.

INDICTMENTS PASSED AGAINST BEEF BARONS

Twenty-Seven Big Corporations in the Grip of the Law.

MANY MILLIONAIRES TO ANSWER.

National Packing Company, The Swifts, Armours, Morrises And Hammonds Must Stand Trial—Wealthy Packers Liable To Fine And Imprisonment—Compelled To Go Before Jury Or Oppose Extradition—Fight Centers On Control Of Beef And Poultry Supply Through Cold Storage Plants Near New York.

THE BEEF TRUST

Earnings.

Armour & Co.	$260,000,000
Swift & Co.	275,000,000
Morris & Co.	175,000,000
National Packing Co.	150,000,000

The following companies are controlled by the National Packing Company:

G. H. Hammond Co., Mich., capital	$3,500,000
Hammond Pack. Co., Ill.	1,750,000
Anglo-American Prov. Co., Ill.	250,000
Anglo-American Ref. Car Co., Ill.	200,000
Fowler Pkg. Ass'n, Kan.	700,000
Kansas City Ref. Car Co., Kan.	150,000
Omaha Pkg. Co., Ill.	500,000
United Pressed Beef Co., N. Y.	300,000
St. Louis Dressed Beef and Pro. Co., Mo.	1,250,000
Hutchinson Pkg. Co., Kan.	150,000
National Car Line, N. J.	100,000
Prov. Dealers' Dispatch, Ill.	330,000
Continental Pkg. Co., Ill.	500,000

New York (Special).—Indictments charging conspiracy to raise prices on foodstuffs contrary to the public good, against all the officials and directors of the National Packing Company—the so-called Beef Trust—were presented to Judge Swayze, in the Supreme Court of Hudson County, N. J., in Jersey City. The indictments embrace the six great packing companies and 21 packers, several of them multimillionaires, socially and industrially prominent, were indicted by a grand jury in Hudson County, N. J., charged with conspiracy in limiting the supply of meat and poultry.

The indictment is drawn under the law of New Jersey, which provides, upon conviction, a maximum penalty of three years in the penitentiary or $1,000 fine, or both. The offense is extraditable, which means that practically all the meat barons of this country must either successfully resist extradition or come to Jersey City for trial.

Pierre Garven, the prosecutor of Hudson County, announced that he would forthwith notify the defendants of their indictment, and would be ready to force extradition in each and every case where the individual concerned is not wiling to face trial voluntarily. None, he says, will be spared.

The defendants, as named, are as follows:

Corporations:
The National Packing Company.
Armour & Co.
Swift & Co.
Morris & Co.
Hammond Packing Company.
G. H. Hammond & Co.
Individuals:
J. Ogden Armour.
A. Watson Armour.
Louis F. Swift.
Edward F. Swift.
Charles H. Swift.
Edward Morris.
Ira N. Morris.
Arthur Meeker.
Edward Tilden.
L. A. Carton.
Thomas E. Wilson.
Thomas J. Connors.
F. A. Fowler.
L. H. Heyman.
Jas. E. Bathgate, Jr.
George J. Edwards.
Fred'k. B. Cooper.
D. E. Hartwell.
Henry B. Darlington.
A. A. Fuller.
Lemuel C. Patterson.

The indictment, which lirsthes in its arraignment of the men named, also refers to "divers others" as being responsible. These latter, however, are not specified. The foregoing list of names, it will be seen, represents the very backbone of the great packing industry of this country, containing, as it does, two Armours, three Swifts, and two Morrises, all for the most part residents of Chicago, together with less important figures in the packing world.

$30,000 For Thaw's Creditors.

Pittsburg (Special).—The first and partial account of Roger O'Mara, trustee in bankruptcy for Harry Kendall Thaw, was filled with Referee Blair. After all items of expense are deducted Mr. O'Mara states that $30,000 remains for distribution to Thaw's creditors. A meeting of creditors will be held here March 3.

Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, wife of the head of the Curtis Publishing Company and the first editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, died at her home, in Wyncote, a suburb. Death was due to heart disease. She was 58 years of age. Mrs. Curtis became editor of the Ladies' Home Journal when that publication was started in 1883. She retired from the editorship six years later.