

PRESIDENT SUGGESTS PHILIPPINE TARIFF LAW

Message With Recommendations By Department Heads.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN RATES

Features of the Old Spanish and Cuban Tariffs Have Been Eliminated.

Washington.—The president sent to congress a special message in relation to the Philippine tariff. This message transmits recommendations by the secretary of war for a revision of the Philippine tariff so as to permit as much customs revenue as possible for the islands and at the same time to extend to the islands the principle of a protective tariff for their industries.

Under the conditions which will arise from the enactment of the tariff bill pending in congress, which provides, under certain conditions, for free trade between the Philippines and the United States, the revenues of the islands will be considerably affected, and numerous protests have been received here on this account.

The message and accompanying letters of recommendation from Secretary of War Dickinson and General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, of the war department, with a copy of the proposed act, were submitted to both houses of congress.

Colton Approves Bill.

The new Philippine tariff bill submitted to congress by the collector of customs in the islands, will prove of value to the American exporter. Features of the old Spanish and Cuban tariffs have been eliminated.

Under the existing tariff the practice was to levy duty on the packing as distinct from the merchandise included, and it provided a system of fines, which were automatic in their operation, and which led to complaint from American exporters and permitted opportunities for illegal practices. The estimate is made that the revenues from the bill will aggregate \$7,000,000, as against \$8,500,000 under the present law. The deficit in the budget will be made up by an increase in internal revenue taxation.

Generally speaking, the changes made from the present law are along the following lines:

In the treatment of textiles the rates are substantially the same, but they are equalized according to quality.

The duties on fine stones are increased in proportion to their value; on earths they are substantially the same.

The duty on glass is substantially the same as under the old tariff, while the schedules are readjusted and simplified.

Coal Duty Unchanged.

The duty on coal is unchanged.

The duty on mineral oils is reduced 3 1/2 per cent.

On metals and manufactures thereof the rates are equivalent to those of the old tariff but the schedules are reshaped and simplified.

The duties on drugs and pharmaceutical products remain the same, while the rates on proprietary medicines have been materially increased as a protection against the importation of deleterious articles from countries having no pure food and drug laws.

The importation of opium except for medicinal purposes is prohibited.

The duties on machinery of all kinds are more than doubled so as to encourage the importation of such manufactures from the United States.

The duties on all foodstuffs are substantially the same as under the old tariff, with a readjustment of classification.

The duty on spirits is raised from 25 to 60 cents a proof liter, and on sparkling wines from 85 cents to \$1 a proof liter, while the rates on still wines and beer remain the same, with a simplification of the schedules.

Senator Stone introduced a bill providing for free trade with the Philippines and for the independence of the islands within 15 years. He gave notice that he would later speak upon the measure, which on his motion was ordered to lie upon the table.

THEATER OWNERS BLAMED

Held Responsible for the Death of Young Jeannette Girl.

Jeannette, Pa.—Responsibility for the death of Miss Mildred Felton, aged 16, who was killed by a falling theater wall here last Tuesday when the home of Dr. A. A. Custard was wrecked, was placed on the Jeannette Theater Company.

At the inquest it was testified that the theater company had been notified that the walls of its burned building were dangerous.

Say Uncle Sam Is \$16,000 Short.

Washington.—The commissioner of internal revenue received the official report on the seizure under his instruction of the Carroll Springs Distillery, near Baltimore. It is stated that the treasury department that the Government has been deprived of over \$16,000 in revenue taxes. There are two courses open to the company to get back their distillery, either to take the case to the courts or pay the Government the amount of loss it claims to have sustained.

OLD CIVIL WAR CLAIMS

Bill to Reimburse Pittsburg Citizens for Aid in 1863.

Senator Oliver has introduced a bill to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in a number of cases in which Pittsburg people are interested. The money is in payment for material and labor furnished in 1863 to General Brooks on the fortifications around Pittsburg for the benefit of the United States. Many of the claims have been pending for years. The amounts awarded by the Court of Claims are as follows: To Henry A. Laughlin, sole surviving partner of Jones & Laughlin, \$3,863.82; to Calvin Wells, sole surviving partner of Hussey, Wells & Co., \$1,865.50; to the legal representatives of Wilson Miller, deceased, last surviving partner of Robinson Minis & Miller, \$1,582.72; to the heirs of James Millinger, \$1,471.18; to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, \$5,658.87; to David McK. Lloyd, administrator of Henry Lloyd & Black, \$1,823.50; to Albert C. Colvin, assignee in bankruptcy of William Smith, deceased, who was sole surviving partner of Smith, Park & Co., \$1,326.25; to Anna T. W. Abree, administratrix of James T. Wood, deceased, last surviving partner of James Wood & Co., \$3,062; to Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburg, trustee of Lyon, Shorb & Co., \$1,816.50.

NEW PLANT PLANNED

Republic Company Will Spend \$10,000,000 in Erection of Great Mills.

Pittsburg, Pa.—It was stated here that the \$100,000,000 bond issue recently authorized by the Republic Iron & Steel Company would be utilized in the construction of a new plant to cost anywhere from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 at Youngstown, O., where the company already has a large plant.

The new plant, it is stated, will be for the manufacture of tubes, which have not hitherto been made by the company.

Heretofore the Republic has had a contract for the sale of some 50,000 tons of billets and skelp annually to the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. The latter has erected its own plant and the former finds itself without a market for this class of product.

John W. Gates, who is said to be largely interested in the Republic Company, also has large oil interests in the south and the report is that the new plant will turn out pipes and tubes largely for use in these southern oil fields.

PERRY CELEBRATION

Legislature of Sister States Votes to Join With Ohio—Will Raise Hulk of Warship.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The State of Pennsylvania will join with Ohio in the proposed historical and educational exposition to be held at Put-in-Bay in the year 1913 in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie. Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature unanimously adopted a joint resolution pledging the State to this effect and authorizing the governor to appoint a commission of five members to co-operate with the commissioners from Ohio and other States, in perfecting plans for the exposition. The resolution was offered by Senator Sisson of Erie.

Pennsylvania proposes to raise the bulk of the warship Niagara, one of Commodore Perry's fleet, which has lain at the bottom of Erie harbor for nearly 100 years. William H. Reinhart, president, and Webster P. Huntington, secretary of the Ohio commission, presented to the Pennsylvania legislature the matter of a union of the States bordering on the Great Lakes in the proposed exposition.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Bills providing for a tariff commission were introduced in the Senate by Beveridge and La Follette.

Senator Stone introduced a bill providing for free trade with the Philippines and for the independence of the islands within 15 years.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has accepted the request of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee to allow the battleship Mississippi to proceed up the Mississippi river as far as Natchez on June 1, so that the presentation of the vessel's silver service by the people of Mississippi may be made there.

Upon the request of Lieutenant H. A. Evans the secretary of the navy appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Lieutenant F. W. Osborn of the monitor Cheyenne, charged by Lieutenant Evans with having been the cause of the separation between Evans and his wife. The hearings before the court will be held behind closed doors.

Senator Bailey introduced an income tax amendment to the tariff bill. It provides for a straight tax of 3 per cent on all incomes above \$5,000 a year. It exempts all income from Federal, State county and municipal securities, salaries of all State officers and incomes of corporations below \$5,000. He estimates that if his amendment becomes a law it will raise about \$100,000,000 annually.

GASOLINE BOAT SUCCESS

First Government Vessel, Other Than Launches, So Equipped.

Port Clinton.—The new government power boat, Lieutenant W. C. Neary, the first gasoline equipped vessel other than launches built by the war department, was given its trial trip on Lake Erie. The test was successful. The boat will be used by the quarter master's department of the United States army.

THIRTY-TWO KILLED IN MEXICAN RIOTS

Troops Quell Disturbance and Execute 14 Ringleaders.

MOB BURNED MAYOR'S HOUSE

Priest Who Headed Religious Procession Attempted to Commit Suicide While in Prison.

Mexico City.—According to a dispatch received, the rioting which occurred at Velardena, a mining camp in Coahuila, was more serious than at first reported, 32 men being killed and many injured.

The trouble was instigated by Father Ramon Valenzuela, parish priest, it is asserted, who lies in a hospital hovering between life and death.

Fourteen of the rioters were executed by the government troops and many were imprisoned. Many Americans reside in Velardena, as the camp is controlled by American capital.

The leaders of the mob, which was well organized, avoided, attacking Americans or destroying American property.

The fighting occurred when the jefe politico of the town, an officer corresponding to an American mayor, attempted to stop a religious procession, headed by the village priest, the laws of Mexico forbidding such parades.

A thousand parishioners followed the priest, wishing to witness the annual burning of Judas, and when the orders of the mayor became known, the mob stoned and later burned the house of the mayor, who, with his wife, escaped by climbing a rear wall and seeking protection in the American colony.

The rioters then stormed a Chinese hotel, looting it of all liquors and foods and terrorizing the neighborhood during the night by their drunken orgy.

The police force fired on the mob; many members of which were well armed. The officers were forced to retreat, leaving six of their number dead in the main street.

Later, troops arrived in a special train, and a short fierce fight between troopers and rioters ensued, bringing the total deaths to 32, with a number injured.

Father Valenzuela was arrested. One of his followers smuggled a knife to his cell, and the priest stabbed himself six times in a vain attempt to commit suicide. He is now in a prison hospital.

REVOLT IN TURKEY

Third Revolution in Year Breaks Power of the Young Turks.

London.—Another almost bloodless revolution took place at Constantinople on the 13th, and as the result of the demands of two or three regiments of troops, Hilmi Pasha, the grand vizier, all the other members of the cabinet and the president of the chamber resigned. The sultan accepted the resignations and appointed Tewfik Pasha grand vizier. It is expected that Niaz Pasha will be appointed minister of war.

The revolution was solely military, and was carried out with remarkable restraint. A few casualties were reported, including the killing of a deputy who was mistaken for one of the leaders of the committee of union of progress.

Constantinople.—The third day of the revolutionary movement in the capital was marked by some disorder, the most serious of which was a demonstration by marines, who objected to the new minister of marine, Vice Admiral Adjem Pasha.

The marines gathered in force and seized and conveyed to the palace Arif Bey, commander of the battleship Assari-Towfik, a member of the committee of union and progress, who ordered the guns of his ship trained on the Yildiz kiosk when the rising was at its height, with the intention of supporting the committee. Arrived at the Yildiz kiosk, the men lynched Arif Bey, notwithstanding the efforts of the palace guard to save him.

Race Riot Damages.

Springfield, Ill.—Only the negroes who suffered at the hands of the mobs of August 14 and 15, or their heirs, can recover damages for death or injury from the city under the state's relation to mob violence. A decision rendered in the circuit court, sustaining the demurrer of the city in the cases of a number of whites who were killed and injured during the race riots.

Prohibition Resolution Adopted.

Jefferson City, Mo.—By a vote of 84 to 54 the Missouri House of Representatives late passed the bill submitting a constitutional amendment providing for State-wide prohibition to a vote of the qualified electors of the State. It will go now to the senate.

Married Another Man.

Steuenville.—Thomas Reynolds, a negro widower, 65 years old, sent money to a widow of 48 in Virginia to meet and marry him in Pittsburg, but his intended bride used his railroad fare money to purchase an outfit and married another man.

WEDS MAN WHO SHOT HER

Girl Quits Hospital, Bails and Marries Lover.

Providence, R. I.—Miss Christina Palmieri, aged 20, was married to Camillo Desisto, who on March 8 shot and wounded her during a fit of jealousy. She recently left the hospital. To marry the young man, who was unable to give \$4,000 bail, Miss Palmieri secured a reduction of the bonds to \$1,500 and then furnished the sureties.

BIG FIRE AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PANIC AMONG THE SUFFERERS

Buffalo and Syracuse Lend Aid; Call for Relief Issued by Mayor.

Rochester, N. Y.—Swept along by a 25-mile gale, fire destroyed several sections of the city and did damage estimated at \$500,000.

One hundred families were made homeless and millionaires are guarding what little the people saved of their household effects. Mayor Edgerton has issued a call for relief funds for these families.

A heavy rain set in at night and while it helped in extinguishing the smoldering ruins, it was hardship on the homeless, especially those whose household effects were in the open. Thieving, which started early in the day has been stopped by the presence of the militia.

Insurance Rates Increased.

Because of the numerous fires which Rochester has had lately the board of fire underwriters has increased rates here on all buildings except dwellings, 25 cents on every \$100.

The Palmer building, a four story brick structure devoted to manufacturing interests at Main and Gibb streets, was the starting point of the conflagration, which spread over a wide area, and then jumped nearly a mile and started a second series of fires of such proportions that aid was summoned from Buffalo and Syracuse.

By the time the out-of-town firemen arrived, however, the local firemen were masters within both fire areas.

Although accurate estimates cannot be made at this time, the loss here is estimated at least \$500,000. This includes \$60,000 on the Palmer building, \$100,000 on the Hunting Company, manufacturing plumbers' supplies, \$30,000 on the beautiful Jewish temple, Beth Shalom, which is in ruins, and the rest, in small amounts, is apportioned among manufacturers, houseowners and tenants.

GLASS MERCHANT

Independent Window Manufacturers Form Combine.

Columbus, O.—At a meeting of leading independent window glass manufacturers of the country, the organization of the Imperial Window Glass Company, which will bind the independent manufacturers of the country in closer relationship, was completed.

A charter for the company with headquarters in Pittsburg was taken out under the laws of West Virginia with a capitalization of \$250,000. A board of directors consisting of 15 of the principal manufacturers was elected and the board elected Myron L. Case of Bowling Green, O., president; M. J. Haley of Hazelhurst, Pa., vice president; J. R. Johnson of Hartford City, Ind., secretary, and J. G. Sayre of Columbus, treasurer.

The new company will purchase the output of the independent factories thus associated. Over 2,200 pots were represented at the meeting, leaving but about 204 pots of the independent factories outside the consolidation. While the demand for glass has been increasing, prices have been lowering owing to the competition between the scattered independents and the so-called glass combine, and although glass is now being made at less than ever before, it is being sold at a price which is, the manufacturer asserts, unprofitable.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Several Passengers Injured.

Harrisburg.—Two persons were killed and several others slightly injured when "The Queen of the Valley," a night express on the Reading railroad, was wrecked in the southern part of Harrisburg.

The Dead—Engineer George Rockstapel, of Reading; Fireman Leland Winand, of Harrisburg.

The Injured—Charles Jones, of Johnstown; Mrs. Booser, of Harrisburg; Robert Mather, of Lebanon; D. M. Rhoads, baggagemaster. None of the injured is seriously hurt.

Horace Moore of Allentown, the conductor of the train was not hurt.

The cause of the wreck is said to be that when the engineer applied the airbrakes, upon approaching the station, the brake rigging dropped to the tracks.

Three of the seven cars in the train were thrown across all four tracks at the point of the wreck, which occurred upon a high bank. The cars were literally torn apart. That the number of killed and injured was not greater is assigned to the fact that comparatively few passengers were on board and that the cars were broken up instead of being telescoped.

Admits Smuggling Celestials.

Boston.—That the schooner Bonita illegally landed 33 Chinamen from Nova Scotia at Marblehead so quietly one summer evening three years ago that the inhabitants of the old fishing town thought the visitors had been on a picnic, was admitted by Goodman Phillips, of this city, in the United States district court, when he pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling and was sentenced to one year in prison.

The Presbyterian Church at Fredonia, Caldwell County, Kentucky, was burned and night riders are suspected.

Princeton Gets \$146,000.

Princeton, N. J.—Official announcement of the recent meeting of the trustees of the Princeton university was made here, by Secretary McAlpin. Since the last meeting \$146,000 in gifts has been presented to Princeton, Cleveland H. Dodge of New York City, was the most generous donor. He gave \$100,000 for a part of the endowment of Guyot hall. Through the work of the committee of 50, Princeton's most active body of alumni, the university received \$38,000.

SLAUGHTERED IN MOSLEM OUTBREAK

Burning and Pillage of Armenian Villages Goes on.

FRENCH WARSHIPS SENT OUT

St. Petersburg Hears of Massacre at Astrabad Where 2,000 Are Reported Killed.

Beirut, Syria.—A terrible uprising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days and at least 1,000 persons have been killed. The city has been practically destroyed by fire. Two American missionaries, named Rogers and Maury, the latter from Hadjin, are dead. All the other Americans are safe. The British vice consul, Major Daugherty-Wylie, is among the wounded. He was shot through the arm.

At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The American quarter, however, was destroyed. Four thousand refugees were housed in the American mission. The need of relief is urgent, for shortly the fugitives will be on the verge of starvation. Conditions in the vicinity of Alexandretta also are most serious.

Constantinople.—Confirmation has been received here of the killing of two American missionaries at Adana. The murdered missionaries were the Rev. Daniel Rogers and the Rev. Maury.

Foreign Warships on Way.

Three French warships are hurrying to Mersina, where the situation is desperate. Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the consulates. The local troops are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems who are sweeping down in large numbers.

St. Petersburg.—Advices to the "Russ" from Teheran report a massacre of 2,000 persons, including women and children, by Turcoman tribesmen at Astrabad.

There is no confirmation here of the report of the massacre, but the Russian government is sending a detachment of troops to that place.

Taft is Appealed To.

Philadelphia.—The Rev. Edw. Y. Yardumian, pastor of the Armenian Evangelical church in Philadelphia, the only Armenian church in this city, has sent a letter to President Taft asking to use his influence to prevent the wholesale massacre of Armenians in Asia Minor.

CARNegie on PEACE

Think Time Will Pass When One or Two Powers Can Force War.

Chicago.—A letter from Andrew Carnegie explained his views on peace was received at the offices of the National Peace Congress, to be held here May 3. The letter reads:

The present situation of the Powers is the best answer to the contention that peace is to be achieved through armaments. On the contrary, they are the sure promoters of war. The other plan will have to be tried soon—a league of peaceful nations giving notice to those that refuse to co-operate that the time has passed when the peace of the world may be broken by one or two Powers. The civilized Powers of the world have in our day won a common right to be consulted before peace is broken.

RECASTING RECTOR INSANE

Court Turns Former Pennsylvanian Over to His Wife.

Chicago.—F. E. J. Lloyd, formerly of Uniontown, Pa., once an Episcopal rector, who two years ago renounced the Episcopal faith and subsequently embraced Roman Catholicism, was remanded to the custody of wife as insane by Judge David C. Smalley, sitting in the court for the insane at the detention hospital.

Lloyd had been confined in the institution two days on a petition signed by his wife and Dr. C. Mackey, who had been in attendance upon him. The petition set forth that Lloyd was suffering from a nervous breakdown. He recently returned to the Episcopal faith.

Hall Storm in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—A terrific hall and wind storm struck Des Moines and Central Iowa Sunday doing heavy damage to budding fruit trees. The Polk county court house was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. Plate glass windows in downtown stores were blown in and cellars flooded. At Stuart hallstones weighing half a pound fell. The stables of Harvey Jewell of Calar Falls, were struck by lightning, killing 24 horses and 24 cows. Jewell's loss is \$7,000.

Mr. Taft's Proposed Trip.

President Taft, it is reported, is planning a trip during the late summer to Alaska, taking in on his way the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Salt Lake City, the Trans-Mississippi conference at Denver, the national irrigation congress at Spokane and the Seattle exposition. He has received urgent invitations to attend all of these gatherings.

SCORES OF VILLAGES BURN

Mexican Mountain Forest Fires Doing Much Damage.

Mexico City.—A great forest fire is raging on the Zitacuaro Mountains, in Michoacan. The mountain is burning from end to end, a distance of many miles. Thousands have been rendered homeless and a great quantity of the dye woods has been destroyed.

Already a number of valuable haciendas have been swept by the flames and scores of villages destroyed.

WHEAT AT HIGH MARK

St. Louis Feeling the Effect of Corner, Four Rising.

St. Louis, Mo.—The highest price paid for cash wheat in St. Louis in 31 years was recorded April 14, when sales of No. 2 red were made at \$1.47 and \$1.50.

Largely as a consequence of these market conditions, the flour industry has almost ceased. Locally, several mills being shut down while others are running half time. Export business, usually of some moment here, has dwindled to practically nothing. Prices have risen steadily, the best grades of flour going to \$7. Receipts of wheat have fallen to an unusual degree.

Washington.—The appeal of the Pittsburg bakers to Secretary of State P. C. Knox, made through George S. Ward of Pittsburg, asking that steps be taken to do away with the "manipulation and selling of futures in wheat and other food products" had been received by him, but had been referred immediately to the department of justice, which would have jurisdiction in the matter if there is any law covering the case.

NEW HAVEN RESTORES WAGES

Road's Directors Vote to Return the 10 Per Cent Cut.

New Haven.—The New Haven Railroad Company will soon formally announce a restoration of the wage schedule, which was cut 10 per cent about a year ago because of the heavy decrease in freight receipts. This decrease in receipts made it necessary to pay the quarterly dividend from the surplus of the road.

The industrial outlook is so bright that a return to the former wages has just been voted by the railroad's directors.

The cut extended to every employe who received a salary of \$2,000 or over, and included President Mellen. The receipts for the month of March, as reported at the directors' meeting, were exceedingly encouraging.

NO TEXAS REHEARING

Tennessee's Standard Outer—Commodities Decision Delayed.

Washington, D. C.—The United States Supreme Court denied the motion for a re-hearing in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, in which the supreme court affirmed a decision by the Texas courts imposing a fine of \$1,600,000 on the company and ousted it from the State.

On behalf of the State of Tennessee a motion was entered in the supreme court to dismiss the case involving the right of the Standard Oil Company to do business in that State, which was decided by the Supreme Court of Tennessee against the company.

No decision in the "commodities clause" case was announced by the supreme court.

BIG COPPER DEAL CLOSED

Morgan and Guggenheim Interests Buy the Bonanza Mines.

New York.—One of the largest copper deals in recent years was closed here when control of the Bonanza mines, said to be one of the richest copper deposits known, passed to the Guggenheim interests and J. P. Morgan & Company.

The mines, which are located in Alaska, were owned by the Alaskan Copper and Coal Company. It is said that the price paid was nearly \$3,000,000 less than that at which they were held before the recent depression in the copper trade.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston.—Trading in the local wool market is livelier on increase in new contracts noted. Foreign wool continues to be of chief interest. The leading domestic quotations range as follows: Domestic wools—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: XX 24@35c; X 32@33c; No. washed 38@39c; No. 2 washed; 38@39c; fine unwashed 23@24c; half blood combing 30@31c; blood combing 30@31c; quarter blood combing 29@31c; delaine washed 39@40c; delaine unwashed 39@31c.

Death in Tornado's Wake.

Concordia, Kan.—When telephone communication was re-established with Aurora, a small town near here, it developed that four persons were injured, none, it is believed, fatally, in a tornado that struck that place. Two churches and many other buildings were demolished. At Beloit, another nearby town, Edward M. Walls, a brakeman, was blown from a Missouri Pacific freight train and was killed.

Heavy Penalty Bill Approved.

Austin, Tex.—Governor Campbell approved the bill at the regular session of the legislature, which fixes the minimum penalty for violating the anti-trust law of the State at \$500 per day and the maximum penalty at \$1,500 per day. The bill was drawn by Attorney General Davidson, who expects that the heavy penalty provided will deter trusts from operating in Texas.

\$200,000 Fire at Hope Valley.

Hope Valley, R. I.—Fire destroyed the gas engine shop, main office, machine shop and storehouse of the Nicholas and Langworthy Machine Company and a dwelling house owned by the company and damaged six other dwellings on the main street. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

General Booth Reaches Eighty.

New York.—At the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of General William Booth, which began here April 11, it was announced by Commissioner Thomas Estill of Chicago, that the founder of the Salvation Army is planning another trip throughout the United States and Canada next fall.

The two great passenger steamers now holding for the White Star line will be 1,000 feet long and probably 85 feet wide.