



NAVAL PLANS CONDEMNED

Tawney's Opposition to a Greater Navy

DESTITUTE OF COLLIERS

The United States, He Said, Had in the Past Pursued a Bung- ling Naval Policy

EXPENDS MORE THAN OTHERS

The Strength of Our Policies and the Ability of Our Government to En- force Them Will Always be Meas- ured by Ourselves.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—By a vote of 199 to 88 the House today decided against the President's program for four battleships and adhered to the recommendation of the committee on naval affairs for two vessels of that type. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours and it was received with much applause. The entire session was devoted to the consideration of the navy.

As this increase was provided for in the last section of the bill the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of that provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report to the House tomorrow for the final vote on its passage. The provision for battleships was the chief subject of interest, the committee's recommendation for two ships of that type prevailing by a decisive vote after a hard fought effort to increase the number to four. The increase was opposed by Tawney, the chairman of the committee on the appropriation; Foss, chairman of the committee on naval affairs; Willetts, a minority leader, and others, and was advocated by Hobson, who declared that in relation to the increase of the other nations four battleships would only keep the American navy abreast of the other great navies. Longworth of Ohio in a vigorous speech told the House that the President was more interested in this increase than in any other question before Congress and as practically all had in the last election declared they would support him, this was a good opportunity to live up to that declaration. The amendment of Tawney reducing the number of new battleships to one was defeated by an even more decided majority than Hobson's proposition for an increase. The provision for two fleet colliers with a 16-knot speed and a 12,500 tons capacity costing \$1,800,000 each, was adopted. The amendments were adopted that one of the battleships and one of the colliers should be built in the navy yards.

During the consideration of the naval appropriation bill in the House, Chairman Tawney pointed out the immense increases in appropriations authorized by the several supplementary measures. Mr. Tawney's remarks were made particularly applicable to the demand for four battleships instead of two. He compared the appropriations in various countries in preparation for war and on account of war and said the startling fact was developed that the United States was expending more than any nation in the world. "We are this year," he said, "expending \$84,975,238 more than England; \$136,067,838 more than

Germany, and \$152,869,936 more than France."

Mr. Tawney declared further, that on account of the appropriation for war for an army of 52,000 men and a Navy of 42,000 men, the Nation is expending this year \$66,641,471 less than England, with an Army of 204,300 men and a Navy of 129,000 men. That the United States is expending for this purpose only \$35,884,876 less than for her army of 600,000 and her Navy of 62,000. To surrender that self-reliance, the self-conscience of superior individual strength as a Nation, by trying to teach them to rely upon a standing army and navy in time of peace large enough to be capable to stay complete with the armies and navies of 62,000. That the United States is expending for this purpose in excess of the amount expended by France with her army of 550,000 men and her navy of 56,285 men, \$2,683,332.

Maintaining that navies are built for national defense, Mr. Tawney said they it was not intended and could not be justified upon the ground that they are necessary to satisfy an ambition with individual to compete with other nations in time of peace in size or number of fighting machines. He argued that in the U. S. the prestige of power of the nation did not depend upon the size of the army and navy.

"There is no policy of our govern-
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WIPED OFF THE MAP

The Little Town of Craig Is No More

VALUABLE RANCHES DAMAGED

The Loss Was Caused by the Break- ing of the Dam at Hauser Lake, and it is Estimated the Loss Will Reach One Million Dollars.

HELENA, April 15.—With the little town of Craig wiped entirely off the map, thousands of cattle and livestock drowned and scores of valuable ranches badly damaged loss from the flood caused by the breaking of the dam at Hauser Lake yesterday, it is conservatively that the estimated loss will reach one million of dollars. In view however of the contract between the Helena Power Transmission Company, owners of the dam, and the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Company of Milwaukee, the latter company, it is said, will be liable for all damages resulting from the flood. After making a careful examination of the dam site today, General Manager Gerry is of the opinion that the wrecked structure can be replaced at an expense less than \$250,000. The dam will be rebuilt at once.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN. Most Common Cause For Retirement of School Teachers.

NEW YORK, April 15.—That neurasthenia, or nervous breakdown is the most common disease among New York school teachers and the most prolific source of applications for retirement, is disclosed in the annual report just issued by the secretary of the board of retirement of the board of education. Since the board came into existence three years ago 345 persons have applied for the benefits of the retirement fund on the ground of service. In most of these cases the period of service was more than 30 years, in several more than half a century. The record shows that of the total of applications 124 specified neurasthenia as the reason for the retirement claimed. No other single disease ever reached the half hundred mark, 30 of the applicants specifying heart disease and 30 rheumatism.

M'CARRAN UNSEATED

In the New York Demo- cratic Convention

MUCH DISORGANIZATION

When the Vote Was Announced McCarren With His Followers Left the Hall

SCENE TENSE AND DRAMATIC

The Business For Which the Con- vention Was Assembled Was the Election of Delegates and the Nomination of Presidential Electors

NEW YORK, April 15.—In the two days' session which began Tuesday with the bitter factional fight and was concluded tonight amid scenes bordering upon the riotous, the Democratic state convention squelched the boom for Bryan, drove Kings County faction headed by Senator Patrick H. McCarren from their seats and chosen an unpledged delegation to the national convention. The last hours of the business was transacted amid a hubbub that made it almost impossible to determine the will of the delegates as expressed in their voting. During the day the Bryan men who had already been defeated in the committee on resolutions abandoned their attempt to have the national delegates instructed for Bryan. The real fight of the convention centered in the attempt to oust a large number of Brooklyn delegates headed by McCarren. This attempt was successful as was also the motion to have the state committee name its successors instead of its members being elected as formerly by the several senatorial districts. Immediately after the convention adjourned Harry Walker, who is looked upon as Bryan's local representative, declared that he would call another Democratic convention to select delegates to Denver.

NEW YORK, April 15.—State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, the leader of the Kings County Democracy was unseated tonight as a delegate to the party's state convention to select delegates to the Denver convention after a two days' bitter contest before the committee on credentials. He was alternately greeted with cheers and derisive cries when he finally addressed the convention and once was insulted by a man on the platform near him. The Senator told this man he would talk to him outside the hall. Amid scenes tense and dramatic in the extreme he first appealed to the convention to refuse to sanction the majority report which he said excluded him from a place in the party councils to which he had been chosen by his democratic constituents. He threatened the Tammany delegates with a statement that if their plans to put him outside the party lines were carried out no one in the convention would live long enough to see the election of another Democratic mayor in New York. The Senator's speech was attended by an unusual and picturesque scenes. From the time he entered the hall he received the cheers of his loyal followers but the majority were against him and the counter cheers were greater. He made his fight calmly and courageously. The proceedings were attended by much disorganization and confusion in which the McCarren men and their opponents participated. Two days

of waiting for the committee's report affected the delegates and they showed the strain of a long roll call on the adoption of the majority report.

The business for which the convention was assembled, the election of delegates and the nomination of presidential electors and adoption of a platform were almost forgotten in the excitement over the McCarren contest. When the vote was announced, McCarren with his followers rose and left the hall while their friends in the galleries gave them parting cheers.

Another cheer greeted Bird S. Coler as he and his fellow delegates entered to replace the McCarren men. McCarren said he would carry his fight to the Denver convention. After the settlement of McCarren and other contests, the convention proceeded with its task and named delegates and electors and adopted a platform.

The platform denounces what it calls the Republican blunders and extravagance and declares that every exertion should be made to put the Democratic principals into the administration of the government. The delegation to Denver is unpledged. The delegates at large chosen were Alton B. Parker, Charles F. Murphy, Louis Nixon and Charles French. A resolution instructing the delegates to vote by unit rule was adopted. After the platform had

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STORY IN A PAPER

Drops Dead When He Read the Charges

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Mr. Heyl Was Seated at Breakfast When Glancing Through the Morning Papers he Saw That a Warrant Had Been Issued for Him.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Confronted with the accusation of embezzling more than \$1500 from the Franklin Institute of this city, of which he has been actuary and treasurer for 22 years, Herbert E. Heyl as seized with what is said to have been apoplexy today and died shortly afterward. Mr. Heyl was at breakfast when, glancing through the morning newspaper, he saw an account of his alleged embezzlement and the issuance of a warrant for his arrest. He arose, ran into the hallway and collapsed. He did not respond to treatment, and the physician called reported the case to the Coroner for a post-mortem examination. Heyl recently retired from the institute because of illness.

MURDER OF AN ITALIAN. Revenge is Supposed to be the Cause —Suspect Arrested.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Veitto Pappa, a laborer, was shot and killed last night in Archer avenue under the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific tracks near Clark street.

When the body was discovered the police believed Pappa was a victim of the "black hand" but they became convinced later that the murder was the outcome of a feud.

D. Valenti, a saloonkeeper, said Pappa had some trouble last December with Joseph Bertucci, who at that time shot him in the leg. Pappa swore out a warrant for his assailant's arrest and it is the theory of the police that the murder was committed for revenge. Bertucci was arrested not far from the scene of the murder not an hour after it occurred.

BASEBALL SCORE.

At San Francisco—San Francisco 4, Oakland 3 (17 innings).

PUNISHMENT TO BE DEATH

Jew Demands Four Hund- red Dollars.

PROMPTLY ARRESTED

Adler Says He Wrote the Letter Addressed to Sichel Five Days Ago.

SPEAKS ENGLISH AND GERMAN

From All Outward Appearance Ad- ler Hardly Appears to be a Desper- ate Man But One Who Perhaps be Influenced by Others.

PORTLAND, April 15.—State Senator Sigmund Sichel, one of the most prominent Jewish residents of Portland, and president of the Congregation of Emanuel was threatened with the death of himself and family today unless he complied with a demand for \$400 made on him by a man who gives his name as that of Adolph Adler, who is an Austrian Jew. Adler who was arrested admits his act and declares that he is the unwilling emissary of a secret society, but who compose the society or anything about the alleged organization the detectives who are working on the case are unable to learn. Adler presented himself at Sichel's tobacco store this afternoon and handed a letter to him. Sichel was amazed to learn from the document which was written in English, that unless he gave the bearer \$400 "to aid the suffering Jews" he and his family would "suffer the punishment of death."

Sichel talked with the man for a few minutes and told him to come back later. In the meantime the authorities were informed of the case and when the alleged anarchist reappeared he was arrested.

Adler was examined by Immigration Inspector Barbur, who, after much questioning, elicited from his unwilling witness the information that he was born in Austria where before coming to this country five years ago he was a writer on a newspaper called the Volkessfreund.

Coming to the United States he came to San Francisco where he says he was employed at a resort known as Odeon. Adler says he wrote the letter addressed to Sichel five days ago at the instigation of a man whose name he refused to divulge. He said he acted in the matter against his will but he was powerless to resist.

Adler speaks English and German well. From all outward appearances Adler hardly appears to be a desperate man, but one who perhaps would be influenced by others, either through fear or because a controlling mind might direct him.

BY WIRELESS.

The cruisers West Virginia and Maryland have left San Francisco for the Bremerton navy yard and will pass the mouth of the Columbia river close in Sunday afternoon or early Monday morning. The Wisconsin will leave Bremerton for the South on Saturday.

ARMY OFFICER IN TROUBLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Lieutenant William S. Bowen, U. S. A., now commanding a rapid fire battery at the Presidio, is to be tried before a courtmartial April 21 for neglect of duty. The order for the

court martial was given yesterday, and in the afternoon Bowen met with a serious accident on the rifle range of the reservation. A revolver with which he was practicing was discharged, the ball striking him on the left knee. It is feared that the leg will have to be amputated.

SENATOR BORAH.

Will Speak on the Brownsville Question Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Borah gave notice that he will speak on the Brownsville question Monday.

EIGHT JURORS PASSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Eight jurors have been passed in the Ford case. Two more have been passed subject to the peremptory challenge and two more were not examined.

7 FROM 12 LEAVES 5.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Five jurors have been sworn in to try Abe Ruef. The peremptory challenges turned seven men out of the jury box today, five being exercised by the defense and two by the prosecution. The jury panel was exhausted before the day was over and a new panel of 50 has been ordered to be in attendance tomorrow.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Mystery Surrounding the Death of Samuel Gilmore.

STOMACH IS BEING ANALYZED

Already Two Men Are Under Police Surveillance on Suspicion of Hav- ing Been Implicated in the Killing of Gilmore For His Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Mystery surrounding the death of Samuel Gilmore, once a famous race track plunger, is puzzling the police department and an element of deepest secrecy has surrounded the operations of detectives who have been working on the case for several days in the hope of clearing up what is believed to have been a deliberately planned murder. Already two men are under police surveillance on suspicion of having been implicated in the killing of Gilmore for his money, but not until yesterday did the first details of the suspected tragedy leak out.

Gilmore came to his death last Tuesday morning, apparently from natural causes. After his death, however, it became known that he had won \$7,000 at Emoryville on Monday afternoon and then an investigation which his relatives insisted was immediately begun.

Gilmore's stomach is now at the Green being analyzed. It is believed that he was given poison in a glass of liquor and after the poison had taken effect was robbed.

CONSIDERING BILLS.

Senate Puts in a Good Day's Hard Work.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Senate devoted its entire time today in considering the bills on the calendar. Among the measures passed were those suppressing betting on the races and the games of various kinds in the District of Columbia, providing for the purchase of land between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall in this city as sites for government buildings; creating a bison range in Montana and enlarging the homesteads on non-irrigable lands. The swamp land reclamation bill was considered for a time and was made the unfinished business of the Senate.