

# THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

## First Speech in Opposition Delivered by a Democratic Senator from Georgia

### Members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House Debate the War Revenue Reduction Measure--Death of Oscar L. Booz to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The first speech in opposition to the Ship Subsidy bill in the Senate was delivered today by Clay, (Ga.). A lively colloquy was precipitated over the reference to a committee of the Oleomargarine bill, just passed by the House. It finally went to the Committee on Agriculture. This was a victory for the friends of the bill. There was also a sharp debate over the Montana Senatorship case, but no action was taken, the matter by consent going over temporarily.

#### CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The following confirmations were made by the Senate today:

Mineral land Commissioners in Idaho—G. A. Black, of Washington, T. A. Davis, of Idaho; H. B. King, of Idaho, Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to be secretary of the Legation of the United States to Japan. Wm. D. Ryan, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States. B. H. Tatem, of Montana, assayer in charge of the assay office at Helena, Mont. To be Major-Generals, Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton and Brigadier-General A. Chaffee, United States Veterans.

#### FOR VETERANS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Senate today passed an act, providing that entry men, under the homestead laws, who served in the United States Army, Navy or Marine corps during the Spanish War or the Philippine Insurrection, shall have certain service deducted from the time required to perfect title under the homestead laws, as passed.

#### TO REDUCE REVENUE.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The debate on the War Revenue Reduction bill opened in the House, today. Payne, (Rep., N. Y.), chairman of the Ways

and Means Committee, spoke on behalf of the majority, and Swanson, (Dem., Va.), on behalf of the minority. The House adjourned early to permit the bill to be decorated for the exercises in connection with the Centennial celebration tomorrow. Before the War Revenue Reduction bill was taken up, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of five members, to investigate the death of Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., who died recently as the result of a hazing received while a cadet at West Point.

The speaker appointed the following members to constitute the special committee to investigate the alleged hazing of Cadet Booz, at West Point, in pursuance of the resolution: Marsh, (Ill.), chairman; Wanger, (Pa.); Smith, (Ia.); Briggs, (N. Y.); and Clayton, (N. Y.).

#### THE MURDERED CADET.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Colonel Mills, superintendent of the military academy at West Point, has entered the broadest denial, based on a full investigation made by himself, of the report that the late cadet, Oscar Booz, was hazed and otherwise mistreated at the academy. Colonel Mills says he has no personal knowledge of Booz, whose record at the academy he submits, to demonstrate that there was no medical evidence of any mistreatment, but that his resignation was attributed to weak eyes and a poor record in his studies.

#### AN INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Upon the recommendation of the board of instruction, Secretary Long will cause an inquiry to be made, by an expert committee of navy officers, into the capabilities of the shipbuilding plant of Moran Bros., Seattle. The purpose is to satisfy the Department of the ability of this concern to construct battle-ships and armored cruisers. This inquiry will occupy a week, during which time the bids opened last week will be thoroughly examined and compared.

### HON. MELVILLE WESTON FULLER



Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

#### PLOT TO KILL ROBERTS

#### THE SCHEME WAS ABANDONED AS TOO DANGEROUS.

Enormous Death Rate, as a Result of Typhoid Fever in Africa—Lord Roberts Sails for Home.

#### PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony.

Dec. 11.—A number of persons, suspected of plotting to murder Lord Roberts during his visit here, recently abandoned their schemes on learning that they were shadowed.

#### DIED WITH FEVER.

London, Dec. 11.—A question, put to the Government in the House of Commons today, elicited the statement that there had been 15,625 cases of typhoid fever among the British troops in South Africa and that 3541 cases proved fatal.

#### ROBERTS SAILS.

Cape Town, Dec. 11.—Field Marshal Roberts, with his wife and daughters, sailed for England today.

#### MILLIONS FOR WAR.

London, Dec. 11.—The House of Commons voted £16,000,000 to carry on the war, which Lord Roberts has daily announced as "finished."

#### SERENADE PROHIBITED.

The Hague, Dec. 11.—The serenade of Mr. Kruger by the scholars, fixed for tonight, has been prohibited by the police out of fear of disturbances.

#### LESE MAJESTE.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Max Leuzeman, the 10-year-old son of a Berlin laborer, has been dismissed from his gymnasium and forbidden to enter any other in Prussia, for committing lese majeste, when the principal of the gymnasium mentioned to the pupils the recent attempt, at Breslau, upon the life of Emperor William.

#### THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

No Assurance of Great Britain's Satisfaction with American Plan.

#### WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—

A prominent official of the State Department said today:

"There is no foundation whatever for

the story that this Government has received assurance from that of Great Britain, that the canal convention will, if ratified by the Senate with the pending amendment, be accepted by the British cabinet. No such promise, suggestion or intimation has ever reached the State Department from any official source and the department does not know what action the British Government would take in the event that the pending treaty is amended as proposed. Every intimation, however, that has reached here goes to show that the adoption of any amendment would be regretted by the British authorities.

"Through misunderstanding or some other reason the impression was conveyed to the public as a result of the proceedings in secret session in the Senate yesterday in connection with the treaty that Secretary Hay had stated he would resign his office if the pending Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were adopted. The Secretary's attitude in the matter was purely negative. He simply stated that he had never threatened the Senate or any other authority to resign his office if certain actions were not taken respecting the treaty. He did not promise to remain if it were amended; he did not threaten to quit."

#### OREGON COAL.

#### Tests Made Prove It to Be Excellent for Steam.

PORTLAND, Dec. 11.—An intimation has been received in Portland, that the matter of developing the lower Nehalem coal field and building a railroad to it has been under consideration in New York by the powers representing the O. R. & N., the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and possibly the Astoria railroad. If a conclusion was reached it was not given out. Fairly trustworthy tests of the coal from the lower Nehalem show it to be of about the same quality as that mined near Rawlins, Wyo.—a very satisfactory steam coal. It is said to be superior to any other product of the Pacific coast.

#### MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

#### STICKEL, THE SLAYER OF THE KNAFF FAMILY

#### Says He Committed the Deed Alone—He Also Acknowledges Committing Another Murder.

TACOMA, Dec. 11.—Deputy Sheriff Watson, of Cowlitz county, has obtained a confession from Martin Stickel, the murderer of the Knapp family and William Shanklin, in Cowlitz county, in which Stickel acknowledges that he himself killed the three persons mentioned. Stickel says that Ed. Pierce, whom he had heretofore implicated, declaring that Pierce did the shooting, had nothing whatever to do with the killing, but that he went unassisted and alone to the home of Shanklin and the Knapps and committed the murders.

Stickel's second confession is the result of a religious turn which the man's mind has taken in the past two days. The Salvation Army had an evangelistic meeting in the county jail yesterday afternoon, and Stickel was a very interested listener. The Salvation Army officers prayed with him, and he professed to have a change of heart. He seems far more cheerful and contented and appears to have a desire to make a clean breast of his criminal acts.

On the basis of Stickel's professed conversion came Deputy Sheriff Watson to see if he could not get Stickel to confess, the Cowlitz county authorities having investigated the whereabouts of Pierce and discovered that he had nothing to do with the murders. With but little persuasion, Stickel freely admitted that he alone was the guilty man. By making this confession, Stickel virtually places a rope around his neck, as he stands self-confessed guilty of murder in the first degree.

Stickel seems to have told the truth about the crimes in the first confession, in the matter of the time and manner in which the murders were committed, the only statements foreign to the truth being his implication of Pierce, which he now says is a pure fabrication. The murderer appears anxious now to assist the law as far as possible in the prosecution of the crime.

Taken altogether, Stickel's mind is a queer mix-up of childlike and brutality. He is an expert in the art of cunning, and also an apparent total disregard of the promptings of his conscience. If, indeed, the man has any mental development of that character whatever, in none of his confessions has he evinced the slightest sign of evidence of repentance or regret, and as for haunting visions of his victims disturbing the man's peace, it is the last thing anyone would expect who has heard him talk for a short time in his easy, rambling way of the road he took to do the killing of the Knapps, and the strangling he heard inside the house when he shot the venerable couple through the window, and the loot he obtained from the house. He also talks as composedly of the Shanklin tragedy, telling of his careful avoidance of roads, the condition of the weather on the fatal night, and the firing of the house after the terrible deed was done. While Stickel evinces no evidence of insanity, he is certainly near akin to idiocy, or else a most pronounced degenerate. By no reach of comprehension can he be made to see the enormity of his offenses, but appears to think that so far as the law goes, he is in a "rather bad fix, and he'll be glad when he is out of it."

#### A FATAL WRECK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—A special to the Star from Olathe Kan., says that a northbound passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway crashed into the rear end of a northbound freight train, at Clare, three miles south of this city, at 6 o'clock this morning. Noble Thomas, aged 16 years, of Emporia, Kan., was burned to death in the caboose; Thomas' father was badly mangled, the engineer and fireman of the passenger train were seriously injured, and half a dozen passengers in the caboose were slightly hurt.

#### FATAL WRECK.

Two Men Killed and Four Injured in a Collision in Utah.

OGDEN, Utah, Dec. 11.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the

Southern Pacific, one mile west of Redden station, near Wells, Nevada, at noon today, a helper engine crashing into a double-header freight.

The dead are: Timothy Kennedy, brakeman; — Duncan, fireman. The seriously injured are: Fred C. Stokes, of Ogden, engineer; — Brantish, brakeman; C. G. Sadler, engineer, and Fireman Oliver.

## THE STRIKERS HAVE FAILED

### Santa Fe Railroad Has Enough Telegraph Operators

#### NOT OPPOSED TO LABOR UNIONS

#### One Knight of the Key Shot in Colorado for Remaining at Work—Laws Violated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Tonight Third Vice-President J. M. Barr, superintendent of the Operating Department of the Santa Fe, notified all agents of the company not to employ any more operators, as enough men had been engaged to fill the places vacated by the telegraphers who responded to the strike call. Mr. Barr said:

"We do not want the old employees to return. Their places have been filled with competent men, and we will retain them."

"The strike is practically over, and our business is normal," said President Ripley. "The report that officials of the company are opposed to Labor Unions is false. We have no quarrel with the Labor Unions. On the contrary, we believe they are a good thing when properly conducted."

#### AN OPERATOR SHOT.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 11.—A Union operator giving his name as J. B. Comstock who, with his companion has been in charge of the Santa Fe station at Sedalia, twenty-five miles south of Denver, was brought to this city tonight with a bullet wound in the arm. He reported that seven men appeared at the station this evening and ordered him and his companion to leave at once. As they left the station several shots were fired, one striking Comstock in the arm. His companion escaped.

#### COMPELLED TO LEAVE.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 11.—The new operator at Castle Rock disappeared this morning, and later in the day he walked into the station at Sedalia, eight miles south of Castle Rock. He said that a crowd of masked strikers sympathizers entered the depot, ordered him to hold up his hands, placed a rope around his neck, tied his hands behind his back and marched him down the track and left him with instructions to keep going, and warning him not to return to Castle Rock.

#### MANY RECRUITS.

#### The Presidio Crowded with Newly Enlisted Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Recruits are arriving at the Presidio from various enlistment points throughout the country at the rate of about 250 a week. There are at present over 400 at the barracks. Many of these will probably be held here awaiting orders from Washington, for it is reported that the gaps in the army of the Philippines and China are filled.

Twelve insane soldiers now at the general hospital will be sent to the Government asylum at Washington this week to make room for the insane that are en route from the Philippines.

#### WAS HELD LIABLE.

#### Former Bank Stockholder Compelled to Liquidate His Former Holdings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Judge Peatty, of Idaho, has rendered an interesting decision relative to the sale of bank stock. H. B. Bateman, the defendant, was vice-president of the Pennett National Bank, at New Whatcom, Wash. He has sold his stock to the bank for \$200, its face value, but the record was not changed. Subsequently the stock was sold by the bank for \$600. Recently P. W. Strider, the receiver, sued Bateman, and the court awarded judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the face value, less the sum of \$600 with interest.

#### JESSIE MORRISON'S CASE.

#### The Jury Has Been Deliberating for Fourteen Hours Without Results.

ELDORADO, Kans., Dec. 11.—At 10 o'clock tonight Judge Shinn sent the Jessie Morrison jury to the hotel, directing them to resume their deliberations at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The jury was closeted for nearly fourteen hours. One of the jurors, Gregory, is slightly ill tonight, and needs medical attention. The opinion generally obtains that the jury may take two or three days in reaching a verdict, and that it ultimately will be unable to agree.

#### A TEMPERANCE VICTORY.

#### Opposition to Liquor Licenses Growing in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 11.—The temperance people of Massachusetts have won a great victory in their crusade against liquor in the city elections of last Tuesday, and today, out of 300 and more citizens choosing municipal officers, and expressing an opinion, scarcely one shows a gain in the license vote, while additions to the no-license column are many.

#### GRANTED A DIVORCE.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—George J. Somerville was this morning granted a decree of divorce against Mariou

Somerville and £1000 damages against Earl Russell, with whom the defendant was accused of having committed adultery.

#### BUILD A DEFENDER.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 11.—A contract was entered into today, by Thomas J. Lawson with George Lawley of South Boston, to build a cup defender. Crownshield will design her.

#### TWO ACTS.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 11.—The Legislative Assembly of Victoria today passed the woman's suffrage and Old Peoples' Pension bills.

#### SLOANE IN BAD LUCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—T. H. William, Jr., president of the California Jockey Club, has received an official confirmation of the report that Jockey Sloane will be refused a license by the English Jockey Club, and in conformity thereto has decided that Sloane shall not be permitted to ride at Oakland.

#### EMBEZZLER INDICTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Cornelius L. Alvord Jr., former note teller of the First National Bank in this city, accused of having embezzled \$600,000 from that institution, was indicted today by the United States grand jury. Indictments were found on fifty-one counts.

#### A FAMILIAR CALENDAR.

The 1901 edition of the Columbia desk calendar is being distributed by the American Bicycle Co., Columbia Sales Department, Hartford, Conn. It will be sent to any address upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. This unique and useful compilation has been issued annually for the last sixteen years and it has come to be regarded as an indispensable article in many business offices and homes.

#### MADAME WU'S IDEA OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

#### "All Americans Make Much Money." She Says.

Mme. Wu Ting Fang, wife of the Chinese Minister at Washington, is certainly one of the most interesting women in the national capital and one of the most popular in the diplomatic circle. Her personality is attractive in more ways than one. She always appears to be good natured, and she is always kind with those with whom she comes in contact. She seems to look upon life as an interesting experience, which grows more wonderful with each day, and she sometimes treats her visitors as if they were absorbing curiosities in whom her entire thought is centered for the time being.

This was my position when I sat before her in the drawing room of the Chinese Legation the other day, writes a Republic correspondent. Mme. Wu asked me almost innumerable questions about myself and my relatives and about my personal affairs in general. And I answered them all to the best of my ability, for who would throw away an opportunity to please so gracious a hostess? She seemed really interested in my affairs and I was glad to gratify her curiosity.

"You make much money?" she inquired, in the course of our conversation. "No, not very much," said I. "Why not?" asked Mme. Wu. "Just because I can't, I guess," was my reply. "All Americans make much money," she said, in a puzzled way, which only goes to show that the wife of the Chinese Minister has still much to learn about America and Americans, though the Wus have lived here several years. They were previously stationed in London, and Madame doesn't hesitate to say that she likes Washington best.

"Much had weather in London," she said: "it was impossible to be out much. Washington is fine, because we can go out nearly every day in our automobile. It is great pleasure."

Mme. Wu speaks English fairly well but not nearly so fluently as her husband. Her accent seems more French than Chinese. The automobile which she enjoys so much has been lately purchased, and the Minister of some member of his family rides out in it every fine day. The Wus are decidedly up-to-date in many ways, but Madame deprecates the "new woman" that she hears about and sees occasionally.

"The American girls are some of them too enterprising," she says. "They dress much like men and they do many things which men do. It is very surprising. I saw some women in England who were rather peculiar, but I think some American girls do more strange things than the English girls do. They go everywhere, and often they are alone. I should think they would be afraid, but they are not. They are able to take care of themselves, and I admire them for that, but I think they may go too far, if they are not careful."

I felt compelled to defend our "new women." "But you must admit that our girls are able to work and make money, and that this is an advantage," I said. Mme. Wu agreed with me. "It is indeed an advantage," she said. "I like to see girls not too dependent, but I like also not to see them too little dependent." Which sentiment closed the subject.

Mme. Wu takes great interest in her home and is said to be an excellent housekeeper. The Chinese Legation is one of the handsomest residences in Washington, and its interior is remarkable for the treasures of Oriental art collected by Minister Wu. The furnishings are half American and half Chinese, and the result is a charming combination of all that is good in both styles of decoration.

Mme. Wu attends personally to the conduct of her household. She has become expert in shopping, according to the American idea, and her work is done mostly by colored servants, who have been trained in American households. She is an early riser, and her mornings are given up to the necessary duties devolving upon a housekeeper. In the afternoon she usually goes out, and in the season her time is much taken up with social engagements, for her presence is in demand at all receptions and entertainments. She does not, however, believe in devoting too much time to society.

"Most American women are wholly occupied with engagements outside their homes," she said to me, "and I wonder how they can manage their

domestic affairs. I think it very bad for women to be out too much. In China our women are expected to care for the home and to be seldom seen in public, and I find it hard to become used to the English and American way."

Occasionally entertainments are held at the Chinese Legation during the winter, for Mme. Wu is not forgetful of her duties as the wife of a foreign Minister. These social events are looked forward to with pleasant anticipation by Washington society, because they are invariably unique and highly enjoyable. The hostess is happy in the pleasure of her guests, and appears to like American social customs. But when she returns to China her friends will doubtless hear some strange things regarding the "new woman" of the Occident.

The Keansarge and Kentucky of the United States Navy employ electrical auxiliaries more than any other warships afloat. On a battleship an enormous amount of power is used for purposes other than the propulsion of the ship. For many years, or since the introduction of steam in the Navy, the auxiliary power apparatus has been worked by steam engines. With the growth of these power applications, however, the ships became virtually floating power houses, veined with steam pipes in all directions. In the elaborate system of piping rendered necessary by the numerous scattered auxiliaries there was much loss of power by condensation—so much that the cruising radius of such a ship as the Columbia or Brooklyn is actually diminished some hundreds of nautical miles by the coal wasted in the losses of the auxiliary engines, in addition to this difficulty another even more serious exists in the danger and discomfort of live steam pipes in the narrow quarters of a ship of war. The electric system of distributing power about the ship has none of these disadvantages. It is safe, economical and its wires neither heat the compartments in which they are placed nor make large openings through the bulkheads they traverse. The Keansarge and Kentucky are lighted electrically, and have four electric searchlights each. The Arctik electric night signaling system is installed on them, and all the communicating means within the ships are electrical, such as telephones, battle order and range indicators, helm-angle and engine room telegraphs, revolution counters, etc. The ships' running and truck lights as well as diving lanterns are electrical. The two enormous superposed turrets on each are rotated, and the 13-inch guns elevated by electric motors. Ammunition for all the guns is hoisted by electricity. Electric fans to blow gases out of the bows of the big guns. Each of the ships has ten endless chain hoists, two which hoist six deck winches, and two compound gear winches, all operated by electricity. Every auxiliary on the ships, except the main capstane and steering gear, is electrical.

A Portuguese inventor has patented an application of the electric light to fox and badger hunting. The fox and the badger are animals that live in dens underground, and terriers and other kinds of dogs are used to dig them out of their burrows or to fight and kill them underground. The ingenious Portuguese conceived the idea of attaching an electric lamp to the collar of the dog so as to light the way for him in his descent into the hole and of making the light colored so as to scare the animal and cause it to rush forth to its destruction. A patent upon this scheme has actually been granted.

To light railway cars and trains by electric lights and fulfill all the conditions set by the exacting requirements of the case is no easy problem. It has been attacked from several different directions, but electric train lighting has not come into general use. The main difficulty is found in two facts—that the motive power, if taken from the motion of the car, is unsteady and subjected to long stoppages, and that each car must be independent of the others and self-contained. The last consideration makes it necessary to have a generating apparatus for each car; the first requires each car to be equipped with a storage battery. The generator is generally a little iron-clad or enclosed dynamo driven by cog gearing from one of the axles of the car. Of course it starts, stops, runs slow or backward or forward according to the motion of the car. The electrical pressure it generates depends on its speed, so a regulator is needed to disconnect the machine when it runs too slow or too fast. When it is operating at normal speed it charges the storage battery, which will take care of the lighting of the car for six or eight hours of standstill. While such an outfit is somewhat expensive to install it costs practically nothing to operate, while the gaslight system in general use now costs in one than \$10 a night for each car for gas and attendance.

In weaving with the complicated Jacquard loom a great improvement has been introduced, consisting of manipulating the hooks controlling the various threads by electricity. The Jacquard loom is used in weaving colored or embroidered figures on silks, etc., and is able to produce very complex patterns. Hitherto the hooks have been controlled by cards, punched with holes corresponding to the desired appearances of the warp threads. In the new method the patterns are drawn directly on metallic sheets, or they may be photographed on them, from the designer's drawing. Electrical contact points, passing over the design strike the insulating lugs in which it is drawn and, breaking contact at the appropriate instant, control the motion of the web through electromagnets. Both the simplicity and speed of Jacquard weaving are increased in this way. At Glasgow, Scotland a large new factory has been started to use this method, and it is thought that it will also be applied to carpet looms.

At Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called "Laxative Medicine." All druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c. Lane's Family Medicines moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

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