MUCH OPPOSITION TO BIG WARSHIP

Plans of Secretary Meyer Are Not Generally Regarded with Favor.

TAWNEY IS CHIEF OBJECTOR

Claims Made That It Means Immense Expenditure of Money and Is Merely an Experiment—Fight Over Amendment to Interstate Commerce Act.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer's plan for a 32,000-ton Dreadnought to be authorized for the American war fleet at the next session of congress is meeting with strong opposition. The friends of the plan are just as energetic as are its enemies, and it is likely that there will be a fight worthy of the traditions of the American navy when the bill for the big ship gets before congress next December.

Representative Tawney, who is chairman of the house committee on appropriations, objects to the Dreadnought, first, on the ground of its cost and second, on the ground that such a great vessel will be largely experimental and it might not be found really serviceable after it is built. In the conversations that the ship may not prove all that might be expected, many line officers of the navy have a part.

It is maintained by many of the old timers of the service, that the experience of the years which have passed since the first modern battleship was built goes to show that there is a limit of efficiency which is marked by a unit of size. There are officers, also, who are opposed to the increase in the caliber of the great guns which are placed on warships. Some of them say that the 12-inch gun is just as serviceable as the 14-inch or the 16-inch gun and that any increase of caliber from the 12-inch model is a waste of money and tends in no way to improve the fighting qualities of the ship that carries the big weapons.

Roosevelt's Naval Program.

It was Theodore Roosevelt's idea that at least two battleships should be added to the navy each year. The former president wanted the United States to keep pace with foreign nations in the matter of battleship building and to retain its relative rank in naval strength. In order to insure that two battleships at least would be authorized in one year, Mr. Roosevelt asked for four of the ships, knowing that in all human probability congress would compromise the matter and give him the two ships that he really wanted.

It was said at the time that if Mr. Roosevelt had asked for two ships, he would have been given only one. For some reason or other congress did not give the former president the support that apparently the country was giving him in his various fields of administrative endeavor. When the Panama canal is opened, the voyage from the Atlantic coast of the United States to the Pacific coast will be a comparatively short one, and there fore it will not be difficult in cases of emergency to send a huge fleet to the western waters. As things are now, of course, the voyage has to be made around Cape Horn, following the trade route which the battleship fleet took two years ago in making the first part of its journey around the world.

Some naval officers say that it might be a good plan to build a 32,000-ton Dreadnought and put into its turrets guns of the largest caliber for the purpose of testing the sailing qualities and the fighting efficiency of such a boat. If a Dreadnought of the size planned by the secretary of the navy should be built, along the most careful lines and should prove to be ineffective, the lesson taught might be worth the 11 or 15 million dollars that it would cost to construct it, for if it were shown that such a vessel were impracticable, there would be no more experimenting, and all the energies of the department would be exerted to perfect vessels of the size that it was known could be built and operated safely and with high offensive efficiency.

Dispute Over Elkins Bill.

The senate has taken hold in earnest of the bill introduced by Senator Elkins and which provides for amendments to the Interstate commerce act. One feature of the bill, as is well known, is that providing for an interstate commerce court, whose duty it shall be to hear cases that are carried on appeal from the decisions of the interstate commerce commission.

One of the main reasons advanced for the creation of the interstate commerce court was that it would expedite final decisions in cases in which the great carrier companies of the country were interested. Of course appeals will lie from the interstate commerce court to the supreme court of the United States, but it is urged by friends of the new court plan that parties to litigation will be satisfied in many instances with the decision of the lower court, and that anyway, inasmuch as there is only one class of cases to litigate, the new court's work will be done quickly and that the route to justice will be much shorter than it has been in the past. There is strong opposition to the interstate commerce court amendment among some of the Republicans of the senate and among a considerable number also in the house of representatives. Senators Cummins and Clapp are fighting the provision for a new court. It is said by the opponents of the plan that there have only been 26 cases taken on appeal from the interstate commerce commission within the time space of several years, and that there seems to be no immediate chance that the number of cases will increase. They say, therefore, that the court is not needed. On the other hand, the friends of the court say that because of the long litigation that was sure to be ahead of parties to a suit in the past appeals have not been taken and that injustice, therefore, was done.

Provisions Objected To.

The new court provision is not the only one to which objection is made by some of the Republican senators, most of whom are what is known as insurgents. In the main the same men were opposed to many of the provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The charge is made that power is taken away from the interstate commerce commission to pass judgment on all traffic agreements between the railroads which are allowed by law. It was one of President Roosevelt's ideas that these traffic agreements should be allowed, but the senators who are in opposition say that Mr. Roosevelt intended to give the interstate commerce commission the power to decide on these agreements and to reject them if they were not considered proper and within the spirit of the statutes.

The friends of the court provision in the bill say that if the agreements between the railroads are of the kind to fix rates at too high a figure the interstate commerce commission can act just as it always has acted. The opponents of the bill declare, however, that agreements may be made which are in effect deadly to competition and yet they may not seem to fix extraordinarily high rates.

Wants Legislation Pushed.

President Taft is beginning to show daily more of the "spurring" qualities of Theodore Roosevelt. He is seemingly dissatisfied with the comparatively slow progress which the legislature that he has recommended is making in congress, and, moreover, he seems to have been somewhat disturbed by the reports that the country is taking more interest in the matters now under investigation by congress than it is in the progressive policies of legislation which occupied all its attention during the Roosevelt administration.

Recently reports were published to the effect that Mr. Taft had practically given over all attempts to induce congress to pass the majority of his legislative recommendations at this session. To his political friends the president was quick to make denial of any such intention. He has let it be known that he not only wants postal savings banks, changes in the interstate commerce law, and conservation laws, but an anti-injunction statute and all recommendations that he has made put through congress in law form before the session closes and the congressional campaign opens.

The leaders in house and senate have tried to talk the president out of giving public expression to his desire that a comprehensive legislative program shall be put through. The leaders seem to be of the opinion that if three or four bills which have attracted public attention and public support are enacted into law at this session it will be enough in the way of accomplishment to satisfy the country. The president is telling the leaders that the country won't be satisfied with three-quarters of a loaf, and that it must be given a whole loaf. Whether or not attention will be given by congress to what the administration is urging, will not be known for a fortnight probably.

The President's Contentions.

The advisers of the president say that all through the tariff debate Mr. Taft was firm in his belief that by gentle measures which were in contrast to those of his immediate predecessor, he could get more out of congress than could be obtained by big stick methods. He professed satisfaction with the tariff law, but it is said by those who seem to know his inward feelings that he would have expressed a much stronger and deeper satisfaction if the bill had gone further than it did in the cutting of customs duties.

It has been said many times recently that the country seems to be more interested in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry and in the matter of the high cost of living than it is in the legislative program of the president. It is believed that Mr. Taft holds that the lack of interest in legislation is due to the belief on the part of the country that the organization leaders are not going to do very much with legislation, and so naturally the interest to a considerable extent has subsided.

The members of both houses are still getting scores of letters from their constituents weekly, expressing the deepest concern over the high cost of living, and also expressing a fear that the committee on investigation now sitting is bent on giving Secretary Ballinger a clean bill of health.

The president is concerned over the feeling that the committee intends to clear the interior department officials and to clear them as a matter of course and politics. Mr. Taft said at the outset that he wanted the truth and nothing else, and that he did not care whom it hit, provided it was the truth. He is a good enough politician to know that anything that was apparently in the nature of a whitewash would do Mr. Ballinger no good, and that if he had acted in a way that he should not have acted it would be just as well for him to have that fact noted in the report as it would be to have it unnoted, but still perfectly plain to the people at large.

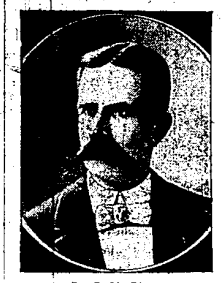
GEORGE CLINTON.

WAS M'KINLEY'S PHYSICIAN

Dr. P. M. Rixey's Care of President's Wife Brought Promotion to Surgeon General.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Presley Marion Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, who recently retired, owed his promotion to that post, which he has held nearly seven years, to his kindly care of the invalid wife of martyred President McKinley.

Dr. Rixey was official physician for



Dr. P. M. Rixey...

the president from 1898 until the latter was shot down at Buffalo, and was at his bedside when the end came. Shortly before his death President McKinley had indicated his intention of promoting Dr. Rixey to the surgeon generalship. He made this request on his death bed and his successor, President Roosevelt, carried it out.

Dr. Rixey was decorated by King Alfonso for his services in aiding the officers and men of the Santa Maria after a boiler explosion on that vessel.

IS NEW MINISTER TO CUBA

John B. Jackson Returns from Former Post in Persia and Will go to Havana.

Washington.—John Brinckerhoff Jackson, the new United States minister to Cuba, h returned from his former post in Persia and will be ready to assume his next post in a short time. Mr. Jackson was born in

John B. Jackson.

Newark, N. J., in 1862, and is a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis. He entered the diplomatic service in 1890, and has served in Germany, Bulgaria, Greece, Roumania, Servia and Persia.

The Fighting Bjornsons.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, who lies gravely ill, was "a fighter ever" and is also the son of a fighter. His father, Rev. Peder Bjornson, went to take charge of a parish in the rural district of Oesterfalen and found that the laxity of his predecessors had taught his parishioners to treat pastors with contempt. At the first display of rudeness he took off his coat and punched the heads of the ringleaders, with the result that his pastoral authority was established on a sound basis and he and his flock lived happily together ever afterward. The poet himself, at the time when he was leading the separatist movement, went so far as to challenge King Oscar to mortal combat. For his offense he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, but he got away and spent the year in Paris.

Gives Prominence to Flag.

John Daniell, Jr., whose home is at Irvington-on-Hudson, has determined to perpetuate the now familiar Hudson-Fulton celebration flag by flying it at his home each Sunday. His place occupies one of the highest points of land in Westchester county, and he has had a flagpole 102 feet high erected there. On week days the national ensign is flown, but every Sunday the orange, white and blue is broken out. Mr. Daniell is trying to induce other owners of estates along the Hudson and masters of vessels plying the stream to follow his example.

Record Term of Service.

The death has just taken place at Lennoxtown of Andrew Robertson, who, it is stated, held the record for the longest employment under the same firm in Scotland. He commenced to work in 1830 as a tier boy to a calico block printer in the firm of R. Dalglish Falconer & Co. He filled various posts during the course of 79 years, and latterly was a color mixer.—London Globe.

Do farmers eat the proper sort of food?

The farmer of today buys a much larger proportion of the food that goes on the table than he did ten years ago. It's a good thing that this is so because he has a great variety to select from.

He should, however, use great care in selecting for the best results in health and strength.

The widespread tendency in the city to increase the amount of Quaker Oats eaten is due very largely to the recent demonstrations by scientific men that the Quaker Oats fed man is the man with greatest physical endurance and greatest mental vigor.

Farmers should give this subject careful thought and should increase the quantity of Quaker Oats eaten by themselves, their children and the farm hands. 67

Analyzed by Chemists.

Apropos of President Taft and his recent decision about whisky, E. Chandler Guillemne said at a dinner at the St. Regis:

"While I was living in Liverpool there arose a hot whisky discussion. Was pot still whisky the only whole-some one, or was patent still whisky the one non-poisonous drink? Chemical analyses were applied to every whisky going.

"A Liverpudlian entered, a public house near the Albert docks one night and said:

"'Is yer whisky pure?'

"'Well, I should think so, the publican answered. 'It's been paralyzed by three anarchists.'"

Betrayed by the Tipping Habit.

"Your friend, the count, my dear," said the millionaire to his blooming daughter, "has an odd way of extending his hand. Did you notice when we parted tonight that he held his palm uppermost?"

His daughter sighed.

"I was in hopes," she murmured, "that if Alphonse was exposed it would be found that he was at least a restaurant waiter—but I'm afraid he was only a shoe shiner in a barber shop."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Big Bugs.

Dr. Cook was talking to a Washington correspondent.

"The man is wrong in his attacks," he said. "He errs as ludicrously in his idea of polar conditions as the Brooklyn domestic, who said:

"'It must be a filthy place, that north pole, ma'am. I hear it's full of ice bugs as big as churches.'"—Washington Star.

LIQUOR has destroyed more men than any war or epidemic combined; still some men think they must drink. The Acme Home-Treatment is the safest and surest way to rid yourself of the Drink-Habit. Try it and you will see the difference between whiskey health and Acme health. Write E. Fortin, Dickey Bldg, Chicago, for a free trial.

A Bright Idea.

Yeast.—It is said that the baya bird of India spends his spare time catching fireflies, which he fastens to the sides of his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest glows like an electric street lamp.

Crimsonbeak.—Say, there's a bright idea for decorating that keyhole in my front door!

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

It's No Wonder.

Aurora.—Why are commuters always so thin?

Borealis.—Probably because they train down every day.—Yale Record.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic.

Attacks the Eyes in the Springtime. Is Contagious and Calls for Immediate Action. Murine Eye Remedy Affords Reliable Relief. It Soothes. Apply Murine Freely and Frequently. Doesn't Smart.

When a baby talks without saying anything it attracts a lot more attention than a man who is doing likewise.

BREAK UP THAT COUGH

with Allen's Lung Balsam, the popular family remedy. It cures where other remedies fail. All dealers. 25c. & $1.00 bottles.

Bear your own burdens first, after that help to carry those of other people.—George Washington.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It doesn't take one long to become an expert fault finder.

CONVINCING PROOF

OF THE VIRTUE OF

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

What is the use of procrastinating in the face of such evidence as the following letters represent? If you are a sick woman or know one who is, what sensible reason have you for not giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? For 30 years we have been publishing such testimonial letters as these—thousands of them—they are genuine and honest, too, every one of them.

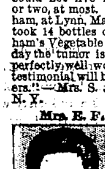
Mrs. S. J. Barber says:

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world for women—and I feel it my duty to let others know the good it has done for me. Three years ago I had a tumor which the doctor said would have to be removed by an operation or I could not live more than a year, or two, at most. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, and took 14 bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today the tumor is gone and I am a perfectly well woman! I hope my testimonial will be of benefit to others."—Mrs. S. J. Barber, Scott, N. Y.

Mrs. George May says:

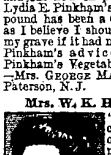
"No one knows what I have suffered from female troubles, neuralgia pains, and backache. My doctor said he could not give me anything to cure it. Through the advice of a friend I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the pain soon disappeared. I continued its use and am now in perfect health. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a God-send to me as I believe I should have been in my grave if it had not been for Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. George May, 86 4th Ave., Paterson, N. J.

Mrs. R. F. Hayes says:



"I was under the doctor's treatment for a fibroid tumor. I suffered with pain, soreness, bloating, and could not walk or stand on my feet any length of time. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, followed her directions and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. To-day I am a well woman, the tumor was expelled and my whole system strengthened. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female troubles to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. R. F. Hayes, 1890 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. W. K. Housh says:



"I have been completely cured of a severe female trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and want to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. W. K. Housh, 7 Eastview Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, etc.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL BOSH AND THROAT DISEASES

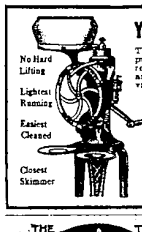
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid drops on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA.

MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer, everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO. (Incorporated)



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National Cream Separator

is without question the best in the market. It skims closer, runs easier, is of simpler construction, and can be cleaned quicker than any other make. Send for illustrated catalogue containing full particulars and scores of testimonials, or have your local dealer demonstrate a National free of all charge to you.

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Goshen, Indiana Chicago, Illinois

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A Woman's Home

should be her pride. Your home should be her's, your own individuality. You cannot have special wall papers designed by you for each room—you can carry out a special Alabastine decorative scheme for those rooms—you can be a leader in your community and have your home the talk of your friends.

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The Stylish Wall Tint

is the material that will accomplish this result. We can show innumerable color effects, classic stencil designs, and our Art Department is at your service.

Send for the Alabastine book explaining what we do for you, and how we furnish free stencils where Alabastine is used.

Alabastine is a powder made from Alabaster, ready for use by mixing with cold water, and is applied with an ordinary wall brush. Full directions on each package.

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THE PACKAGE

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THE effectiveness of housecleaning can be materially increased by the means of paints and varnishes. By their use your home will not only look cleaner but it will be cleaner.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BRIGHTEN UP FINISHES

include a paint, varnish, stain, or enamel for every surface in the home. By using this line you can refinish chairs, tables, woodwork, floors, etc., and give the whole interior a bright and attractive appearance. Ask the dealer in your town for the particular Brighten Up Finish adapted for your purpose or write us direct.

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