

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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COAST DEFENSE PLAN

President Sends Special Message to Congress with Report of Joint Board.

SAYS COMPLETE SYSTEM IS NEEDED

Increased Wealth of Country Offers Inducements to Attack.

CITES THE EXAMPLE OF JAPAN

Great Victory of Navy Due to Fact that It Was Free to Take Offensive.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS ARE IN DANGER

Message Says They Cannot Be Neglected Longer if the United States Desires to Retain Them.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress today accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers, in which he emphasized the necessity for further defense reviews of the history of the country and in this country. The president calls special attention to the recommendation of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended. He says the insular possessions cannot be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

Defenses are recommended for Manila bay, Pearl harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juan and Honolulu, because of their strategic locations. Defenses are also recommended for entrances to the Panama canal.

Complete System Needed.

The necessary complete and adequate system of coast defense is greater today than twenty years ago, for the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period. The fact that we now have a navy does not in any wise diminish the importance of coast defenses, on the contrary, that fact emphasizes their value and necessity for their construction. It is an accepted naval maxim that a fleet can be used to its greatest advantage only when acting on the offensive and it can be free to operate only when its coast defenses are securely and so recognized by the country.

It was the Japanese who defended the condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and watch the shipping of the world, to move about without fear of interruption or recall to guard its home ports against raids by the "invincible" fleet. This, one of the most valuable lessons of the late war in the east, is worthy of serious consideration by our country with its extended coast line, its many important harbors and its many wealthy manufacturing coast cities.

The security and protection of our interests requires the complete and adequate system of our coast defenses. The accompanying plan should receive the generous support of the congress.

Cost Fifty Millions.

In his message transmitting the report of the board to the president, Secretary Taft says the board estimates the cost of completing the defenses at \$50,000,000, or \$22,800,000 less than the sum proposed by the Endicott board. The secretary says that the growth of the country, the increase of the number of its inhabitants, and the increase of the navy in the last twenty years have brought about a rearrangement of, and additions to, the list of ports made by the Endicott board. The changes that have taken place in the system of defense have been so radical, he says, "that the only proper course is to not continue with the scheme as it exists today."

HOUSE RULES ARE ATTACKED

Mr. Shackelford Says Speaker's Power Is Absolute.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Legislation by unanimous consent and under suspension of the rules occupied the attention of the house today and resulted in the passage of several bills, some of which are of importance. The adoption of a resolution of inquiry as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been begun against individuals in the Northern Securities company furnished the text for a speech of criticism by Mr. Williams, the democratic leader, directed against the press reports that the answers were made by Mr. Jenkins, Wisconsin and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio. Mr. Jenkins showed that the statute of limitations had run against any action that might be taken in this case and that any effort at prosecution would be hopeless.

Fault was found with the rules of the house and the concentration of power in the speaker by Mr. Shackelford of Missouri, who took occasion to address the house upon a bridge bill.

Mr. Shackelford expressed great personal admiration for Speaker Cannon, but there was, he said, no man in Europe more absolute in his jurisdiction. He had read only the other day that the speaker had "packed" the ways and means committee with men who would "stand pat" as men of stone against any and every attempt to amend the tariff. This Mr. Shackelford accepted as "a stand and complained bitterly. If "stand pat" would come out in the open he declared it would be found they had less than a corporal's guard.

Another instance of the absolutism of the speaker was in the passage of the statehood bill, in which Mr. Adams (Wis.), denouncing the rules.

Bills were passed increasing from \$50,000 to \$200,000 the sum available to supply metal for the coinage of nickels and pennies and providing that these coins may hereafter be made in the mints at Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans, as well as at present in Philadelphia. Also providing for a delegate to congress from Alaska.

Loss of Life in Norway.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, March 5.—Islands eleven days ago reported missing as a result of the recent storm. Five others are unaccounted for. The total loss of life is estimated at fifty.

MAY SELL WABASH RAILROADS

Clearing House Committee Offers Property to Eastern Syndicate for \$27,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The committee appointed by the Chicago clearing house for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the Chicago National bank of which John B. Walsh was president, offered to sell the Southern Indiana and Chicago Southern railroads, which are the principal part of Mr. Walsh's assets for \$27,000,000. The offer was made to a committee of eastern railroad men who have lately been inspecting the properties. If the price is accepted it will pay off all the obligations assumed by the Chicago clearing house, meet the book value of the Chicago National bank, which was \$24 per share, and leave Mr. Walsh with \$200,000. The offer has been taken under advisement.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CLARK WINS ANOTHER CASE

Senator from Montana Has Perfect Title to Land Bought of Entrymen.

Proposition Meets with Favor

French, British, Spanish and Portuguese Delegates at Once Express Their Concurrence with This View.

ALGERIANS, Spain, March 5.—This afternoon's sitting of the conference in Morocco reforms was marked by an unexpected and important move on the part of the Russian delegates, who laid before the conference an exposition of the police question. The document, which minutely details the existing situation in Morocco and analyzes the position of the various powers, concludes with an argument for the proposition that France and Spain are the most fit to be entrusted with the task of controlling the police force which is about to be created. The British, Spanish and Portuguese delegates expressed their concurrence in the Russian view. Italy, however, though inclined to favor the scheme, reserved final approval.

Count von Tattenbach, the junior German delegate; Henry White, the chief of the American delegation, and the delegates of the several neutral powers did not express their views.

Discussion of definite police proposals was postponed until Thursday, as the bank project will be argued on Wednesday. The French and British delegates to the conference regard the expressions from the Mediterranean powers as not likely to exert great influence on the final views of the neutrals relative to the policing of Morocco.

Attitude of Germany.

An official communication shows that Herr von Radowicz, the first German delegate, also joined in the discussion of the police question and admitted that of necessity the police force must be organized by the sultan, but he claimed that there should be participation by all the powers represented at the conference. The German delegates' contention, therefore, is directly opposed to the Russian suggestion, as Baron Bacharach, the second Russian delegate, argued in favor of his plan of active action by the powers in the committee at Tangier. He pointed out that French officers experience with Mussulmans and Spanish officers experience with Rifians had shown the great position of the police by which the security of foreigners is to be assured and commerce facilitated.

At the conclusion of the day's sitting, the senior French delegate, expressed France's willingness to accept the Russian suggestion, following the proposal that the police force shall consist of 2,000 Moors, distributed at eight ports, each having four European non-commissioned officers and the whole being under command of sixteen French and Spanish officers, with the sultan's assent and who shall become Moorish officials.

MAJOR CUGNET IS ANGRY

French Officer Intimates that Trickery Is Being Planned in Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, March 5.—Major Cugnet has written an open letter denouncing the delay of cessation and intimating that the delay is due to official manipulation of the secret papers in the case.

Major Cugnet is the officer who discovered the Henry foggy while he was ex-amining the intercepted documents at the time M. Calviagne was minister of war and who had a duel with the late War Minister Andre about some of the papers. He recently was placed under thirty days' arrest owing to the publication of a letter in which he brought grave charges against general Andre.

DAMAGE TO FRENCH ISLANDS.

PARIS, March 5.—Minister of the Colonies (Clementel) has received a cable message containing the press reports that the French establishment Oceania was devastated by a cyclone and tidal wave February 7 and 8. Tahiti was particularly affected. Three hundred and twenty-seven houses at Papeete were destroyed. Two relief ships sent to the scene of the disaster, the French steamer La Reine and the Spanish steamer San Sebastian, were not returned. The governor of the colony has asked for aid.

King Meets 'His Heirs.'

PARIS, March 5.—King Edward today gave a dinner at the British embassy to former President Loubet and former Foreign Minister Delcasse. The presence of the latter is considered a graceful acknowledgment of M. Delcasse's services in connection with the Anglo-French agreement.

Princess Makes Change Wednesday.

PARIS, March 5.—Princess Ena of Battemberg, the future wife of King Alfonso of Spain, will be received into the Roman Catholic church Wednesday at San Sebastian, Spain. King Edward will accompany Princess Ena from Biarritz to San Sebastian.

Fishermen on Floating Ice.

CRONSTADT, Russia, March 5.—A block of ice from the gulf of Finland with about 150 fishermen on it has been driven ashore here. The ice breaker Yermak has gone to the rescue of the remainder of the fishermen.

Rome, Morgan Has a Cold.

ROME, March 5.—John Pierpont Morgan, who arrived here yesterday, is suffering from a slight cold, but generally his health is good. He will be received by King Victor Emmanuel shortly.

Spanish Editor in Trouble.

BARCELONA, Spain, March 5.—The editor of El Divulso, a local daily paper, has been sentenced eight years' imprisonment for printing an insulting dispatch concerning King Alfonso.

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RUSSIA OFFERS POLICE PLAN

Scheme for French and Spanish Control of Morocco Patrols Submitted.

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DOCTOR FOR DOWIE PATIENT

Chicago Health Department Sends Physician to Treat Woman Prayer Failed to Relieve.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The city health department is justified in forcibly interfering in cases of extreme sickness where the services of a physician are refused, according to an opinion rendered today by Corporation Counsel Lewis. Since the advent of John Alexander Dowie in Chicago many cases of this nature have been brought to the notice of the city authorities, but no definite action has ever been taken in such cases until today, when prayer instead of medicine was being used in the treatment of Mrs. Ella Turner, who is a believer in Dowie's teachings. The woman had been suffering for over twenty-four hours and her life was in imminent peril, as her condition called for an immediate operation. Instead of calling a physician the woman's husband and relatives, appealed to Overseer Voliva of Zion City, who sent one of his deacons to pray for her. The woman's pain increased so much that her cries attracted the attention of a neighbor, who reported the case to the police. The police at once placed the matter in the hands of the health department and was referred to Corporation Counsel Lewis, who expressed the opinion that the health department was justified in interfering in such extreme cases. A physician was at once sent to the woman and her suffering was stopped.

MARKEL REITERATES DENIAL

Omaha Man Says He Had No Political Aid in Securing Panama Contract.

MR. TALIAFERRO SUBMITS A STATEMENT

It Says that Hutchins & Dumas' Bid Was \$801,000 Below Market Bid for Entire Five Years.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Jacob E. Markel of Omaha, whose commissary contract with the Isthmian Canal commission was cancelled, was again before the senate committee on interoceanic canals today. He repeated denials previously made that he had the benefit of sample menus prepared by Hutchins and Dumas of New York in making his bid for the commissary concession.

Mr. Markel admitted that he had seen Chairman Shonts of the Canal commission and William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Railroad company, and had discussed his testimony with these gentlemen, but only in a general way.

Mr. Taliaferro put into the record a statement prepared by his clerk showing that under the Hutchins and Dumas contract the savings for the first year would have been \$50,000 less than under the Markel contract, and in five years \$281,300 less. It was shown further by Mr. Taliaferro that if all the canal employees came under the commissary contracts the receipts under Hutchins & Dumas' bid would be \$52,000 less than under the Markel bid for the first year. The main effort of a majority of Hutchins & Dumas and Mr. Taliaferro read the names of several persons given by the firm as referees. Among these was the president of the United States.

"Do you not think this indicates the firm to be a reputable one?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

"It indicates that it was after political influence anyway," retorted the witness.

Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Markel if he meant to imply that because a firm gave as referees the president of the United States he was seeking "political influence."

"It was asked whether political influence had aided me and I replied 'absolutely none,'" said the witness.

"Do you not desire to change your testimony where you say the men on the board were not to be regarded as referees, the only difference being that the food was passed out on tin plates?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

The witness was then excused.

Senator Morgan had put on file for future disclosure a resolution declaring that the contract with Markel was without legal authority and the payment of \$10,715 to him did not constitute a proper charge against the government of the United States.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend the proceedings of the committee on Saturday to permit the recall of William Nelson Cromwell at the instance of any member of the committee after the type of canal and other legislative matters have been disposed of. The committee accepted the suggestion and the proceedings were amended accordingly. The committee adjourned until tomorrow, when Chairman Shonts will be heard.

AMERICAN RECORDS DAMAGED

Cyclone in Tahiti Causes Loss of Property to the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The State department today received the following message from W. F. Doty, American consul at Tahiti, dated February 27, and sent by way of San Francisco:

"On destruction of consulate February 8 records saved, damaged. Library, stationery and consular forms lost. Government records, stationery, etc. Estimate made loss in French Oceania \$2,000,000.

The State department may find some difficulty in re-establishing the consulate at Tahiti, which is the most important point that quarter of the world, owing to the failure of congress to allow the appropriation for \$20,000 sought to be included in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill to provide against such emergencies as this.

RURAL ROUTES IN OPERATION

Statement by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Covering Work of the Service.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The operations of the rural free delivery service up to March 1, 1906, are shown in a statement issued today by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Gra. Up to that time \$2,277 petitions had been received and referred. Of these 13,772 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation March 1 was 33,631, leaving 3,424 petitions still pending, of which 294 have been assigned for establishment.

In connection with these figures the statement is made that notwithstanding the development of the service there is an unexpended balance on hand to the credit of new establishment of \$65,106 from the appropriation of \$2,735,396 which became available July 1 of last year.

WRECK ON THE SANTA FE

Mrs. Paul Morton's Private Car Was in Train but Did Not Leave Rails.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 5.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 1 westbound, was wrecked at Toltec, N. M., today ninety miles west of here. Eleven persons were injured, several seriously. Five cars, including the engine and two coaches of the fourth train, were left the rails. The private car of Mrs. Paul Morton, wife of the president of the Equitable Life insurance company, was in the train, but it did not leave the rails, and Mrs. Morton escaped with a severe shaking up.

J. A. Summers of Albuquerque says die. The others injured were Mexicans. Spraying rails caused the accident.

Body of General Schofield Sent to Washington for Interment at Arlington.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 5.—The body of Lieutenant General John M. Schofield was tonight sent to Washington for interment at Arlington. Brief burial services were conducted at the late residence.

The honorary pallbearers included United States Senator Cullom and Brigadier General W. M. Wherry and Brigadier General Schofield's former staff officers.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday Except Snow Tuesday in Southern Portion.

Hour	Temp.	Deg.	Hour	Temp.	Deg.
5 a. m.	22	1 p. m.	28	28	24
6 a. m.	23	2 p. m.	29	29	25
7 a. m.	23	3 p. m.	30	30	26
8 a. m.	23	4 p. m.	31	31	27
9 a. m.	23	5 p. m.	31	31	27
10 a. m.	25	6 p. m.	31	31	27
11 a. m.	27	7 p. m.	31	31	27
12 m.	29	8 p. m.	30	30	26
		9 p. m.	28	28	24

KANSAS MINERS TO MEET

Conference Representing Fifty Thousand Men Will Convene at Pittsburg Today.

PITTSBURG, Kan., March 5.—The officers of the three southwestern districts of the United Mine Workers of Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Texas, were in conference in this city today. It is expected that President John Mitchell will arrive here tonight and leave with district leaders for Kansas City, where a conference with the operators will be held.

The conference today was behind closed doors and no statements were given out as to its purpose, but it is known that one of the objects of the conference was to prepare for the approaching conference with the operators.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5.—The United Mine Workers international executive board has been called to meet here, March 24. President Mitchell will be back to preside at the session.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A meeting of the operator's committee of seven to consider the demands of the anthracite miners has been called for tomorrow afternoon.

LABOR COUNCIL IS TO MEET

President Gompers Issues Call for Meeting to Be Held March 19.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has called a meeting of the executive council here March 19.

The matters to be discussed have not been disclosed, but the fact that President Mitchell of the mine workers, who is a member of the council, will be present, lends color to the belief that the coal question will be considered. President Gompers has gone to Philadelphia and New York on matters connected with the organization.

TAKES DOUGHERTY ESTATE

Peoria School Board Gives Defaulting Superintendent Credit for \$25,000 on Account.

PEORIA, Ill., March 5.—The school board tonight adopted resolutions providing for the dropping of all litigation against the Peoria National bank and the school trustees and their bondsmen. This action makes it certain that no proceedings for the recovery of school funds will be undertaken except against former Superintendent Dougherty.

The board tonight accepted from the Dougherty estate property with a face value of \$300,000 and gave Dougherty credit on account for \$25,000.

HEPBURN BILL WILL PASS

Measure Must Go Through Unamended or There Will Be an Extra Session of Congress.

WICHITA, Kan., March 5.—"Either the Hephurn bill will go through congress as it passed the house or there will be a special session of congress," said Congressman Victor Murdock, who arrived here today to attend the Eighth district congressional convention, which will meet in this city tomorrow. The Eighth district is the new Kansas district made by dividing the old Seventh district, which Congressman Murdock now represents. He will probably be the first republican nominee for the Eighth district.

MANIFOLD COMPANY FAILS

Concern at Franklin, Pa., Has Been Doing Business at a Loss and Owes \$900,000.

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 5.—General Charles Miller today filed an application for a receiver for the General Manifold company, makers of carbons and manifold machinery, which is doing business at a loss and owes \$900,000.

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CHICAGO RAISES SALOON FEE

Council Advances Cost of Licenses from \$50 to \$100, by Vote of 40 to 28.

CHICAGO, March 5.—As a step toward stamping out crime in Chicago, the city council tonight passed an ordinance increasing the price of saloon licenses from \$50 to \$100. Unless Mayor Dunne vetoes the ordinance it will go into effect May 1.

The license cost now \$50, and the \$70,000 saloons. The saloon element put up a bitter fight against the high license plan, but the ordinance carried by a vote of 40 to 28.

HYDE TO RETURN IF WANTED

Former Equitable Official Signs Promise to Return at Jerome's Demand.

NEW YORK, March 5.—It became known today that James H. Hyde, formerly vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, as well as Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life insurance company, before sailing for Europe some time ago, made a written promise to District Attorney Jerome to return to this country any time his presence is desired.

HONORS TO DEAD GENERAL

Body of General Schofield Sent to Washington for Interment at Arlington.