

LOST LETTERS PLAY BIG PART

Twenty-Four Missing Documents Said to Have Important Bearing on Ballinger-Pinchot Case.

DEFENSE LAYS STRESS ON THEM Glavis' Successor, Andrew Christensen is Principal Witness.

HIDDEN MAIL SEARCH TOLD OF Account Deals with Work Done in Seattle in February.

ORDER ISSUED TO BALLINGER Secretary is Directed to Produce with Due Speed All Papers Called For by the Inquiry Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation continued today with mass testimony about the alleged discovery of twenty-four missing letters among Glavis' effects left in the federal building at Seattle. The defense's evidence is laying great stress on this discovery and the hearings for the last three or four sessions have been given over practically entirely to this subject.

A mass of documentary evidence was put in while Andrew Christensen, Glavis' successor as chief of field division at Seattle, was on the stand. Attorney Brandeis of the "prosecution" was admonished concerning his method of cross-examination by Senator Sutherland.

Alfred H. Brooks, mineral expert of the geological survey, took the stand late in the day to testify regarding the value and extent of the coal resources in Alaska. It is evident from his statement of the case that the value of the coal fields has quite generally been overestimated. Mr. Brooks said the coal in the ground in the Katalina field, where the Cunningham claims are located, is probably not worth more than half a cent a ton.

The house members of the committee departed the afternoon session in order to vote on the two-battleship plan which was reached during the consideration of the naval bill today.

Hunt for the Letters.

When he had concluded with the correspondence Mr. Christensen told of the search among Glavis' effects in the federal building in Seattle in February. His account coincided with that of Assistant Custodian O'Neill. Prior to the finding of the papers on February 8 Christensen said he had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the documents. At the time he discovered the papers the witness said he was searching for other papers requested by the investigating committee.

The witness was turned over to Mr. Brandeis for cross-examination and the attorney attacked him in the characteristic fashion which brought a quick protest from Attorney Vertrees.

"What you are graphing Schwartz on February 8 about the finding of the letters, you made certain false statements, didn't you?" asked Brandeis.

"I did not," flared back the witness. "The only thing that was said in that telegram was that a man named Schwartz had the box in which the papers were found was broken open. As a matter of fact the top of the box was loose. The telegram was prepared in a hurry. We broke open several other boxes. It is easy to make a mistake like that."

"It is easy to lie," shouted Brandeis. Senator Sutherland protested against this, saying it was not only offensive to the witness, but to the committee as well.

Rebuff for Brandeis.

Attorney Vertrees said he desired to protest gently against Mr. Brandeis' methods with witnesses. He declared no member of the committee had ever observed such an "unusually reprehensible or improper course."

"Neither the witness should be protected or allowed to protect himself," concluded Mr. Vertrees.

Christensen, thereupon, was excused and Alfred H. Brooks, a mineral expert of the geological survey was called to the stand to testify as to coal conditions in Alaska.

Mr. Brooks said the total area of Alaska is 286,000 square miles. Of coal-bearing rocks there are known to be about 12,000 square miles. Only about one-tenth of the coal area is known to be underlain with coal seams. About one-half of the entire coal area is made up of lignite, or a very low grade of coal. About one-fifth of the territory has not yet been surveyed and the witness said there was every reason to believe that in the northern part of the territory are some of the extent of four per cent of a per cent, leaving 20 to 30 per cent yet to be mined.

Mr. Brooks was still on the stand when the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Hallinger Comes Last.

As the committee assembled to consider further evidence on behalf of Secretary Ballinger there still existed a doubt as to the order in which Mr. Vertrees would present his witnesses. It has become more and more evident that it is the intention of the "defense" to hold Mr. Ballinger for the last, for it is believed that upon his testimony, more than any other factor in the case, the committee's final determination will depend.

H. H. Schwartz, chief of field service, and Fren Dennett, commissioner of the general land office, are other witnesses whose testimony will have an intimate and important bearing on the case. Both

(Continued on Second Page.)

Roosevelts Cut Short Journey Over Mountains

Crowds Along the Way Become So Great that They Drive Direct to Genoa.

GENOA, April 8.—Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in this city by carriage from Spezia at 5 o'clock this evening, twenty-four hours ahead of schedule time. Before noon today the popular demonstration along the road became so embarrassing that the Roosevelts decided to abandon the remainder of the planned route and come direct to Genoa.

RAPALLO, Italy, April 8.—Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, who are driving from Spezia to Genoa, stopped here over night and left this morning for Portofino. Descriptions of the American have preceded him in every little village along the route and he is easily recognized and so becomes an object of frequent and cordial demonstrations. This morning the travelers abandoned their carriage for an automobile.

Portofino, sometimes described as the most beautiful spot on the Mediterranean, is situated at the extremity of the Portofino promontory, several hundred feet above the sea.

PARIS, April 8.—Mr. Roosevelt's reception of Free Masons during his stay in Rome has called forth criticism from a section of the royalist and Catholic press. The Gaulois says the incident justifies the precautions adopted by the Vatican, for it indicates that Mr. Roosevelt probably would have revealed the Masons after his audience with the pope had such an audience taken place, "passing from the Vatican to the Masonic chiefs as if to the approval of the sovereign pontiff."

The Eclair accuses Mr. Roosevelt of weakness in the acceptance of a disappointed tourist and publishing "an ungrateful parody by bowing down before the Mol of Masonry." The paper follows a long and violently worded attack with a special dispatch from Vienna, in which the claim is made that the government there has adopted extraordinary precautions to prevent Mr. Roosevelt making "breaks" similar to those which he made in Rome.

Murderer of Three Hanged

Alf Hunter, Negro Desperado Who Killed Sheriff, is Executed at Watonga, Okl.

WATONGA, Okl., April 8.—Alf Hunter, the negro desperado and triple murderer notorious throughout this part of the southwest, was hanged here at 11:35 this morning. He made a short speech on the scaffold, saying he was ready to go. It was seventeen minutes before Hunter was pronounced dead.

His attorney, Sheriff George W. Garrison of Oklahoma county, in June, 1908, near Hitchcock, Okl.

Sheriff Garrison and his deputies were attempting to arrest the negro, who a few days before had killed a negro in Oklahoma city because he feared she would betray his whereabouts to the authorities in Arkansas, where he was wanted on a murder charge.

After killing Garrison and seriously wounding a deputy sheriff, Hunter escaped and returned to Arkansas. He was captured at Pine Bluff last September. He made a confession and was brought to Oklahoma and sentenced to death.

Hunter declared that Ed Ellis, now serving a life term at McAlester for abetting the murder of ex-Sheriff Garrison, was innocent.

Arguments Begin in Saylor Case

Attorney for State Advances Theory that Motive Existed for Killing.

WATBEKA, Ill., April 8.—Final arguments in the Saylor murder trial were begun today. Former Judge Frank Harry opening for the state. Calling attention to different points in the evidence Attorney Harry argued that the relations of Mrs. J. B. Saylor and Dr. W. R. Miller were such as to warrant belief that a motive existed for the killing of J. B. Saylor by Dr. Miller last July.

Attorney Harry argued that the body of J. B. Saylor did not fall where it was found, but was dragged to that corner of the room by Mrs. Saylor. He charged that the hatchet which figured in the story of the struggle was brought into the room long after the shooting to bolster up the self defense theory advanced for Dr. Miller and his co-defendants, Mrs. Saylor and John Grundren.

Attorney J. W. Kern took up the argument for the defense at the afternoon session.

ROBINSON IS OUT ON BOND

Member of Mabray Band Convicted at Council Bluffs Released by Court.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 8.—T. B. Robinson, a member of the Mabray band, under a two years' sentence for swindling, was released from the federal penitentiary here today under a \$5,000 appeal bond. The appeal was approved by Federal Judge Smith McPherson, who presided at the trial at Council Bluffs, Ia., at which Robinson was convicted.

Definition of "Inherent" Does Not Help the Jury

"What judges, does this here word 'coherent' mean?" asked a juror of Judge Sears in district court late Thursday night. The jury had sent in a request for explanation of instructions and this was the question put when the court arrived.

Judge Sears took the typewritten instructions and glanced them over. "Don't see any word 'coherent' here," he said finally.

It developed that the juror meant the word "inherent."

SENATE AGREES ON RIVER MONEY

High Chamber Incorporates Three Hundred Thousand—For Use on Upper Missouri.

HALF THIS SUM ABOVE LEBEAU

Survey Provided in Vicinity of Omaha and South Omaha.

ONE MILLION ON LAKES TO GULF

Fifty Thousand Dollars Given to Provide for Board.

INVESTIGATION OF EXPLOSION

Secretary of Navy Called in for Explanation of Accident on Charleston—New Apportionments.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The senate committee on commerce reported the rivers and harbors bill today. As reported the bill carries an appropriation of \$2,500,000. New items added by the senate committee of particular interest to Nebraska provide for a survey of the Missouri river near Omaha, South Omaha and Florence, with a view to improvement for navigation and protection of the banks in co-operation with local interests. For the improvement of the Missouri river \$1,200,000 is provided, of which \$300,000 is to be expended on the upper Missouri. The amendment providing for an additional \$200,000 calls for the improvement of the Missouri from Kansas City to Fort Benton, Mont., of which sum \$100,000 may be expended between Le Beau and Fort Benton.

As the bill was passed by the house it carried \$4,558,178, of which \$3,531,746 represented cash and \$1,026,432 continuing contracts.

Lakes to Gulf Plan.

No increase was made by the senate committee in the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the lakes to gulf waterways project or in the appropriation of \$50,000 to pay the expenses of the board to be appointed to investigate the project, although provision was made to widen the scope of the board's activities.

The house bill contemplated the expenditure of a part of the money on the Missouri between St. Louis and Kansas City, which is made impossible under the senate committee's amendment.

Increases made by the senate committee covering both cash appropriations and sums involved in continuing contracts by states include: Wisconsin, \$10,000; Minnesota, \$1,500; Mississippi river, \$28,750; Missouri river, \$125,000; Missouri, \$75,000.

Inquiry by Congress.

Congress wants to know all about the explosion which occurred a few days ago on the cruiser Charleston, resulting in the death and injury of a number of sailors, and today the house committee on naval affairs favorably reported a resolution introduced by Representative Rainey calling upon the secretary of the navy for full information regarding the disaster.

The resolution requests information as to the cause of the explosion, whether there was any defect in the gun which exploded, where the forgings and castings of the gun were made and where they were assembled.

New Mail Clerks.

C. R. McDonald of February, Carl G. Frash of Grand Island, George H. Mack and Martin Hansen of Omaha, H. J. Wallace of Malaga, C. A. McLean of Seward, Neb.; Arthur J. Adams of Pilot Mount, Robert Jackson of Atlantic, S. T. Hootman of Council Bluffs, A. O. Bond of Muscatine, Charles Ruf of Slater, Joseph E. Orem of Dubuque, Ia.; Charles N. Sellers of Jewelech, Earl N. Egan of Watertown, V. J. Valentine of White, S. D., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of location and disposal of public land in the state of Iowa. In township 31 to 37 north, range 32 to 28 west, in Wyoming, supposed to contain deposits of oil.

Rural Carriers.

Nebraska: Wolbach, Route 2, Samuel O. Bundy, carrier; no substitute. Iowa: Granville, Route 2, Philip C. Ricker, carrier; C. M. Ricker, substitute. Marengo, Route 1, Frederic G. Branch, carrier; Alfred Hamilton, substitute. Waukegan, Route 2, George E. Masterson, carrier; no substitute.

Postmasters appointed are: Iowa: Luton, Woodbury county, Charles Fulton, vice P. J. Wadsworth, resigned; Oliver, Mahaska county, Arch A. Morgan, vice J. L. Billings, removed. South Dakota: Smithwick, Fall River county, Albert J. Ashmore, vice C. Husong, removed.

James H. Kelley of Omaha is in Washington upon legal business. Edward West-erfield of Lincoln is also in Washington upon matters before the Interstate Commerce commission.

Elmer W. Brown of Lincoln, Senator Barkett's law partner, passed through Washington today, enroute to New York, from which port he sails tomorrow for England upon legal business.

Many Paintings Rejected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—The international art jury of award, for the fourteenth annual exhibition of paintings at the Carnegie institute, announced today that 42 of the 70 paintings already viewed had been rejected. Honors will not be made public until May 2.



From the New York Herald. Preparing for Another Hundred Days.

MORE LIBERTY FOR SAILORS

Greater Power Given Commanders Which Means Extensive Freedom.

ONE-MAN CONTROL IS STOPPED

Secretary of the Navy Works Out Changes Aiming at Division of Responsibility—Sailing Orders Not Restricted.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—After having worked for years to develop the system of one-man control of the great fleets of the navy, Secretary Meyer has come to the conclusion that the abilities of the individual have reached the breaking point and that it will be necessary to subdivide the responsibility. Therefore, he has approved a number of changes in the naval regulations, concerning the administration of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets.

The main purpose of these changes is to relieve the commanders-in-chief of the fleets of much of the details of administration which occupied a large part of their time. This is to be accomplished by transferring to the rear admiral in command of each division of the fleet command four ships each, a large measure of authority and administrative power, which will have the beneficial result of fitting them to succeed readily to the chief command to which they are eligible. At the same time the commander-in-chief will exercise supervisory authority over all the divisions instead of over single ships as units.

Extending the idea, the commanders of divisions will be given an opportunity to sail away with their four ships to different parts of the world on detached service with the understanding that the various divisions will at certain periods be gathered for target practice and general fleet exercises. So the American battleships hereafter will be seen offener in foreign waters and it is believed this will do much to promote the contentment and interest of the sailors.

Technically that is what happened, but as a matter of fact the \$2,500 appropriation for the speaker's car was transferred to another paragraph covering expenses of select committees and similar items, and was incorporated into a lump appropriation of \$75,000. So it appears that there is to be no discrimination between the speaker and the vice president after all.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Careful analysis of the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill shows that Speaker Cannon's automobile will be cared for at government expense after all.

From the report presented to the two branches of congress it appeared that the amendment providing for the care of the president's car had been retained and the amendment relating to the speaker's car had been rejected.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Two masked men, heavily armed, attempted to hold up the Pioneer Limited on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road's Pioneer Limited, the men boarded the train at New Lisbon, Wis., getting in by way of the forward vestibule of the front sleeper, which had been left open when the conductor took his orders to the engineer. The men passed through the front sleeper into the rear vestibule of the car, locking both doors of the vestibule.

When Conductor Shumway passed through the train he was stopped by the locked vestibule door. Unlocking the door he was instantly confronted by revolvers held by two masked figures.

Conductor Shumway leaped at the larger of the bandits. A tussle followed, in which the railroad man was overpowered. One robber then reached down under the step and cut the air connection, stopping the train. The men then jumped off and fled.

From Madison, Wis., comes the report that the men took a gold watch and a \$10 diamond ring from Conductor Shumway. This report also says that the robbers went through the day coaches and held up the passengers, obtaining considerable cash. The report is not confirmed.

Men Escaped Into Swamp.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8.—Two masked men, heavily armed, attempted to hold up the Pioneer Limited on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, in St. Paul, Minn. They were stopped by the train at Camp Douglas, Wis.

They cut the air hose a few miles further up, near Oakdale, after passing Camp Douglas, with the door of the sleeper open, in which they were about to operate, locked. Conductor A. P. Shumway of Milwaukee was menaced with revolvers and compelled to stand on the platform. The men escaped into the swamp.

Sleeping Car-Conductor Mills was in the third sleeper when Porter J. H. Matthews and William J. Johnson dashed in, saying the train was held up. Conductor Shumway was grappling with one of the men in the sleeper. Porter Johnson obtained a revolver and fired twice, but the men got away after returning the fire. No one on the train was hit.

Two Negroes Arrested.

LACROSSE, Wis., April 8.—Two negroes were arrested at North La Crosse at 10 o'clock this morning on suspicion of being implicated in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train robbery. They are being held for identification on the part of Conductor Shumway. The men were armed. They refused to give their names, but said they were from Chicago.

The Milwaukee officers here say they know of no money being obtained.

Winter Wheat Below Average for Ten Years

Government Report Shows Decline of Fifteen Points in Last Four Months.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 88.8 per cent of a normal, against 82.2 April 1, 1909, and 87, the average for the last ten years on April 1. The decline in condition from December 1, 1909, to April 1, 1910, was 15 points.

The average condition of rye was 52.2 per cent of a normal April 1, against 57.2 April 1, 1909, and 85.5, the average for the last ten years on April 1.

Automobile for Cannon

Government Will Furnish Car for the Use of the Speaker After All.

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Sugar Trust is Fined for Contempt

Corporation Punished for Refusal to Produce Books Ordered by Court.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court today adjudged the American Sugar Refining company in contempt of court and fined the corporation \$500. The contempt consisted in the failure to respond to the subpoena calling for the production of two books of account before the federal grand jury yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A man giving his name as M. H. Doe, walked into the Twenty-second street police station here today and calmly remarked:

"Say, I killed my wife; she didn't commit suicide. You'd better look me up."

Doe said he placed carbolic acid in his wife's beer a year ago in Washington, D. C., but a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide.

PLACED ACID IN WIFE'S BEER

Washington Man Tells Chicago Police He Committed Murder Year Ago.

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Sell the thing. The money is better than it is.

A Bee want ad in tomorrow's Bee will do it.

Call Douglas 238 today and the ad taker will write your ad and place it under the right head.

In general 20 cents will do the work. Don't wait for the Saturday rush. Do it now.

ATTEMPT TO ROB TRAIN

Two Masked Men Board Pioneer Limited at New Lisbon, Wis.

HAVE FIGHT WITH CONDUCTOR

Bandits Cut Air Hose and Jump from the Train—Two Negroes Are Arrested on Suspicion at North La Crosse.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8.—Two masked bandits attempted early today to hold up the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road's Pioneer Limited, the men boarded the train at New Lisbon, Wis., getting in by way of the forward vestibule of the front sleeper, which had been left open when the conductor took his orders to the engineer. The men passed through the front sleeper into the rear vestibule of the car, locking both doors of the vestibule.

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How Big is Omaha? \$25 for those who hit the mark 102,555 in 1900. How many in 1910?

Table showing Births and Deaths Recorded in Omaha for 1900 and 1909. Columns include DEATHS and BIRTHS with corresponding numerical data.

Fill in, cut out and mail to The Bee Census Dept.—April 9

Name Address

\$10.00 for best estimate, \$5 for each of three next best. In case of the first answer has preference. Award on official count.

TWO WARSHIPS VOTED BY HOUSE

New Sea Fighters, to Cost Six Millions Each, Authorized After Lengthy Debate.

HOBSON'S AMENDMENT OUT

Hero of Merrimac Wanted to Build Three Battleships.

NAVAL BILL PASSES MUSTER

Provides \$128,000,000 for Maintenance of the Department.

OTHER VESSELS ALSO ORDERED

Provision Made for Four Submarines and Two Colliers—All Must Be Built Under Eight-Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—By a decisive vote of 324 to 110, fourteen being present and not voting, the house late today authorized the construction of two battleships to cost \$6,000,000 each. Thirty-three Democrats voted for two battleships and twenty-four Republicans against the proposition.

This action was taken just prior to the passage of the naval appropriation bill, carrying \$128,000,000. This amount is about \$2,000,000 less than was recommended by the Navy department. In addition to the battleships the bill also provides for the construction of two fleet colliers and four submarine boats.

An amendment on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, the two battleships and two fleet colliers must be constructed by firms operating under the eight-hour law.

After fixing an hour and one-half as the time for debating amendments to the authorization of battleships, the house wasted a large part of that time in a parliamentary contention concerning the manner in which the time would be divided between the two sides. The debate proceeded under the five-minute rule.

The committee on naval affairs had reported in favor of authorizing two battleships. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee, offered an amendment providing for only one battleship, while Mr. Hobson proposed an amendment providing for three.

Merriman Here Loses.

Mr. Hobart contended that three battleships would give no increase, but would provide only for the ordinary depreciation in the naval force. By an almost unanimous vote the house rejected the proposition.

Mr. Gromna of North Dakota moved to strike out the authorization for the construction of any battleships, a viva voce vote showing there were not a handful of advocates of a "no battleship" policy.

Speaking in favor of his one-battleship plan, Mr. Tawney refused to let his statement stand. He got 27 per cent of the vote of the country was being expended for wars that had passed and for preparation for wars to come. He declared that one battleship was sufficient to maintain the proper strength of the navy.