

NEW DREADNAUGHTS TO COST \$10,000,000 MORE

House Democrats Vote Eight-Hour Law Restrictions Into Naval Bill.

APPROVE TWO BATTLESHIPS

Armor May Be Bought Abroad—Certain Ships Must Be Built at Navy Yards, but No Additional Money Provided.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A thoroughly unsmiling appropriation bill, so amended by the Democrats, in pursuance of an eight-hour law policy, that it will cost the government about \$10,000,000 additional to construct the increase authorized, passed by the House in Committee of the Whole late today.

When the bill is presented to the House proper to-morrow and is put on final passage it will hardly be recognized by the Naval Affairs Committee, nor will it be a measure which will bring any gratification to Secretary Daniels.

The Navy Department has shown that such a program as the government had in mind of thousands additional, and the Committee on Naval Affairs recommended the repeal of this provision.

A separate roll call probably will be demanded in the House when these amendments come up for final approval. Chairman Foss secured consent this afternoon that the bill should not be put upon its final passage until to-morrow.

Representative Padgett, who will be chairman of the Naval Committee in the next House, arose at the close of the debate and said:

I wish to announce that, in view of the amendments just adopted, it will cost the government perhaps \$9,000,000 additional to carry out the naval increase planned this year and next. I say this in order that this amount may not be charged up against the incoming Democratic administration.

"Why not?" demanded Mr. Mann. "The Democrats are responsible for the adoption of these amendments."

Chairman Foss predicted that the eight-hour law restrictions would cost perhaps \$30,000,000 additional, the Navy Department having advised before the committee that if the New York and the Florida, authorized last year, are to be constructed they will cost considerably more than the amount authorized.

Buy May Armor Abroad.

The so-called Steel Trust also had a bad hour in the House. The naval bill required that armor and armament should be of "domestic manufacture."

Representative Stanley, who attacks the Steel Trust on every opportunity, proposed an amendment that no armor or steel plate used in battleship construction should be bought of any firm or corporation engaged in a monopoly of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, February 21. ONE SURE WAY.—There is one sure way by which the friends of Canadian reciprocity can effect the approval of that measure at the same time avoid the necessity of a special session of Congress. This way consists of reporting the bill out of the Finance Committee immediately, making it, by vote of the majority, the unfinished business, and then insisting upon its exclusive consideration at both day and night sessions for a few days, followed by a continuous session of whatever length may be needed to dispose of obstructive amendments and exhaust would-be filibusters.

Senator Carter predicted the approval of the agreement at the White House today. Senator Gallinger and others aimed the entire practicability of forcing a vote at this session. It is well recognized that once this measure was out of the way, the Senate, with that certainty which it usually acts in the closing days of a short session, would dispose of all the remaining appropriation bills before noon on March 4.

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Representatives Fitzgerald and Calder, who were concerned in the Brooklyn case, were successful in their efforts to defeat the Naval Committee's plan to repeal the existing provision that at least one battleship each year should be built at a navy yard.

SENATOR BAILEY HISSIED

He Reflects on Intelligence of Audience—Beveridge Closing Debate Against Lorimer.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Feb. 21.—As a result of the jockeying of Senator Beveridge to have the last word in the Lorimer case, the entire session of the Senate was taken up with the discussion of that problem to-day, and the greater part of to-morrow before a vote is taken. The Senator from Indiana, who has delayed the case by his apert determination to close the debate, spoke for almost five hours. At the end of his protracted address he asked unanimous consent to continue to-morrow. To this there was objection. Senator Gallinger, who is to speak in support of Senator Lorimer, asserted that the sitting member should have the last word. Senator La Follette, coming to the rescue of Senator Beveridge, declared that the result of Lorimer had no such right and should have the privilege only if some one undertook to cross-examine him on the floor after his speech.

Senator Burrows will ask the Senate to vote to-morrow when the debate closes. If there is no objection, this will dispose of at least one of the several important problems except the appropriation bills, which clog progress in the Senate in the remaining days of the session.

Senator Beveridge argued against Mr. Lorimer's retention of his seat. In the main his speech was a reply to the recent addresses of Senator Bailey and other members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He contended that a sufficient number of members of the Illinois Legislature had been bribed to elect Senator Lorimer.

The most spirited part of the discussion came toward the close of Mr. Beveridge's speech, and was begun by Mr. Gallinger. He asked Mr. Beveridge as to the source of the money which the latter had charged had been used in the Lorimer election.

Mr. Beveridge replied that it had been received from Brown, Broderick and Wilson. "But where did Brown, Broderick and Wilson get it?" persisted Mr. Gallinger. Mr. Beveridge confessed that he did not know, and to assist him the New Hampshire Senator suggested that as the men who had confessed to receiving the money were "a band of liars" no one could tell whether there was any foundation for their charges in this instance.

Mr. Bailey undertook to show that nothing had developed to connect Mr. Lorimer with the use of money in the election. He mentioned, as a curious fact, that in the first case of the kind in the Senate in which there had been no effort to show the source from which the money alleged to have been used had been derived.

Then a hiss was heard. So far as many of the Democrats are concerned, the Lorimer case is closed.

WALL STREET BLAMED FOR OPPOSITION BY REPRESENTATIVE.

WILL NOT CUT LIVING COST

Causes World-Wide, He Says—Advantage to the United States in Trade Benefits.

Cleveland, Feb. 21.—Not from the farmers but from Wall Street has come the inspiration for the circulars in opposition to the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement, declared Representative E. J. Hill, of Connecticut, member of the House Ways and Means Committee, in a speech before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce today.

"Reciprocity with Canada," was Mr. Hill's subject, and he discussed it not as a party or political measure, but as a business matter, "divorced from party politics."

The trade benefits that have rebounded to the United States and the countries with which reciprocal trade relationship has been established were instanced by the speaker as proof of similar advantages that would follow reciprocity with Canada.

Prior to Hawaii's annexation to the United States, Mr. Hill said, trade between the two countries flourished under the agreement in force, while under the reciprocal arrangement existing between Cuba and the United States trade has more than doubled.

There is nothing in the agreement which prevents either country from changing its tariff relations in any other respect, and there is no definite fixed limit of time when this agreement shall be terminated.

Figures compiled by the governments of the United States and Canada showing the increasing value of farm lands in the two countries were given by the speaker, who said:

BLOW FOR TEXAS RADICALS

Governor Vetoes Recall and Referendum for City.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Austin, Tex., Feb. 21.—Governor O. B. Colquhoun, who was elected by anti-prohibition Democrats, vetoed the charter bill for the city of Texarkana to-day because it contained the initiative, referendum and recall provisions. An effort to pass it over the veto failed in the House by a vote of 18 to 62.

CARROLL VETOS OREGON PLAN

Iowa Governor Calls It Evasion of United States Constitution.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 21.—Governor B. F. Carroll vetoed to-day the Oregon primary plan bill, which had passed the Iowa Legislature. The Governor in his veto message to the joint assembly characterized the measure as "an attempt indirectly to accomplish something that cannot be done directly, and declared that it was an evasion of the Constitution of the United States."

LIQUOR MEN LOSE IN OHIO

Bill to Provide for Municipal Option Defeated in House.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 21.—The Dean bill, giving municipalities throughout Ohio the right to vote on the saloon question, was defeated in the House to-day, the bill getting fifty-six yeas, four less than it needed. The Senate has passed the bill. The result ends one of the bitterest fights in the present session of the General Assembly.

NAVAL NEEDS IN FRANCE

Marine Minister Urges the Construction of Two Cruisers.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Admiral Boue de Lapeyriere, Minister of Marine, assured in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the French navy ought to be strengthened by the addition of two armored cruisers. He advocated the adoption of a naval programme for a term of years, and urged that private shipbuilding yards should know far ahead what they might expect.

CHINA PLEASES RUSSIA

Tone of Reply Satisfactory—More Border Guards.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The government considers the tone of the Chinese reply to the Russian note demanding a closer adherence to the provisions of the treaty of 1881, affecting Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan, most conciliatory and satisfactory. As a whole the note handed to Minister Korostovitch at Peking yesterday is regarded as evidence of a desire on the part of China to satisfy all the Russian demands.

BOTH SIDES WANT PEACE

Honduran Conference Held First Session Yesterday.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Feb. 21 (via wireless, New Orleans).—Merely preliminary sparring was indulged in by Thomas A. Dawson, United States mediator, Maximilian Rosales, representing the Davila government, and Dr. Alberto Membrero, representing General Manuel Bonilla, provisional President, at the first meeting of the peace conference held here to-day.

BONILLA DENIES CHARGES

Christmas Also Says Not Guilty of Neutrality Violation.

New Orleans, Feb. 21.—Both General Manuel Bonilla, provisional President of Honduras, and General Lee Christie, his chief military aide in the revolution in that country, emphatically deny the charge that they violated the neutrality laws of the United States in connection with the departure from this port of the steamer Hornet.

TRIBESMEN DEFEAT TURKS

Fifty Killed in Action—Convoy for Yemen Garrison Taken.

Jiddah, Arabia, Feb. 21.—The tribesmen who are allies of Seyid Idris, the leader of the outbreak in Yemen against Turkish authority, recently captured at Zuhra a convoy of eighty camels, with provisions and ammunition, on its way to the garrison at El Hujah. The Deputy Governor of Lobela attempted to recapture the supplies, but was defeated. The casualties numbered fifty killed.

KING GEORGE'S FIRST LEVEE

The Diplomatic and Official Circles Chiefly Represented.

London, Feb. 21.—King George held the first levee of his reign at St. James's Palace to-day. Those invited were mainly from diplomatic and official circles. Secretary Phillips and other members of the American Embassy who are in town were present, but there were no other American representatives.

MAKES PLEA FOR RED CROSS

Miss Mabel Boardman Addresses Brooklyn Chapter on Endowment.

In describing the work of the Red Cross world over, Miss Mabel Boardman, of Washington, who spoke before the Brooklyn chapter of the American National Red Cross at the Barnard Club last night, made an eloquent plea for an endowment fund for the society in this country. She said in Japan the society had an endowment fund of \$5,000,000, which enabled it in an emergency to render immediate aid.

UNWILLING SENATORS

YIELD TO PRESIDENT

Finance Committee Will Report Reciprocity Bill Without Much Delay.

EVEN HALE ADMITS THAT

He Seeks to Show That Interests Affected Were Not Consulted—Grangers Oppose Agreement.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Feb. 21.—Despite the apparent determination of members of the Senate Committee on Finance to make the way of reciprocity as rough as possible, it became evident to-day that no great delay will be encountered in reporting the McCall bill to the Senate.

The probable success of President Taft's efforts to obtain consideration for the agreement at the present session was indirectly admitted even by Senator Hale, who, next to Senator Hayburn, is the most bitter opponent of reciprocity.

"I don't you appreciate that the administration is using every force to cram this through? Don't you understand that it is displeased even that we should have hearings?"

"I know that," replied Mr. Jones; "but it need never come to a vote. I hope it won't."

"We hope so, too," added Senator Hale, "but you must not hope too much."

"If we had thirty days more the measure would never pass," said Mr. Jones. "That," said Mr. Hale, "is very true."

Mr. Jones told the committee that the farmers depended on the Senate to defeat the agreement.

"You know how," he said. "I don't know about that," replied Mr. Hale. "You must not rely upon us too much. You know this has been thrown in here upon a dying session."

When Mr. Jones repeated that the Senators on the Finance Committee knew how to kill the agreement, Mr. Hale asked him what he had in mind. Mr. Jones said that the Senators could prevent the agreement from coming to a vote if they wanted to.

"Well, the President is pretty determined," said Mr. Hale. "What if we fall down before he does?"

Hearings to End To-day.

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to be so injured were concerned," said Mr. Hale.

"If I had been negotiating such an agreement as this," replied Mr. Gardner, "I think I should have done just as the President did."

"That is, keep the facts secret," said Mr. Hale.

Mr. Gardner replied with a shrug of his shoulders.

Root on Pulp Wood Provision. Senator Root spoke briefly in regard to the change made in the pulp wood and paper provision. He was interested at some length concerning this provision, and Senators Hale, Lodge and Smoot, apparently speaking for the committee, said they agreed that the matter should be kept perfectly clear.

Colonel Clark, secretary of the Home Market Club of Boston, made a protest against the agreement on the ground that it was unfair to papermaking, fishing and agricultural interests.

Mr. Bacheiler asserted that six million farmers were united in opposition to the agreement, and he said he expressed their protest against free trade in farm products while protection was continued on manufactured articles which the farmers are compelled to buy.

He declared that Canada was the only country which the farmers had to fear, and that free trade with that country meant that the farmers would derive no benefit from the tariff law. He denied that cheaper food would result from the agreement.

"If this is an honest bill, let it include free trade with Great Britain," he said.

GAINS GROUND IN CANADA

Opposition to Reciprocity Waning, Government Asserts.

Information has reached the government that the sentiment in British Columbia has changed since the people of that province have had time to contemplate the advantages of a broad market opened to them south of the line. The lumbermen have resigned their resolution and have replaced it with another endorsing reciprocity. The fishing interests of the Pacific, it is now announced, approve the enlarged market which they believe the fish to the United States will give them.