# BUTT OF NAVAL JOKES NOW BOSS

### Newberry, Who Is to Be Assistant Secretary of Navy, May Get Even.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, March 24.—The formal announcement at the White House today that Truman H. Newberry of Detroit will be appointed assistant secretary of the navy when Judge Darling retires next fall, carries with it a lot of anxiety for several naval officers, chief among them being Captain William H. Emory.

Mr. Newberry is one of the richest men in Detroit, having inherited a large fortune from his father, who was the business partner of ex-Senator McMillan. He is young and vigorous and likes to do things.

When war with Spain was declared, he was a member of the Michigan naval militia, which included many of the most prominent young men in Detroit. The naval militiamen asked for active service and were assigned to the Yosemite. The service of Mr. Newberry and his rich companions as defenders of the flag was one long nightmare.

The regular officers, from Captain Emory down, who commanded them, derived great enjoyment from assigning the volunteers to all sorts of menial tasks. The young men, who were accustomtd to nothing more strenuous than a society life demanded were forced to wash the decks, scrub the floors and polish the fittings of the ship. Mr. Newberry was a special target for the regular officers and they had no end of fun with him. Mr. Newberry was game. He performed every task assigned to him, no matter how distasteful.

He never has forgotten his experience with regular naval officers and now he is going to be assistant secretary of the navy and will have a good deal to say about the assignments of those same officers.

# HOSPITAL TRUST IS GOTHAM PLAN

### Aim of the Combine Will Be to Aid, Not "Bleed"—Education in Giving.

New York, March 24.—The sixty-two public and private hospitals of the city of New York will be represented by a central committee to devise the best methods of dealing with conditions and raising a common endowment fund, thus forming what might be called a hospital trust.

The conference called by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is the first move to meet the annual deficit which every hospital reports.

Frank Tucker, former general agent of the association and now vice-president of the Provident Loan association, formulated the project which was accepted by the meeting. "Educate the people to give more," was the suggestion he took for his text. He said:

I believe the remedy is to be found in the creation of an independent body of men and women chosen for their knowledge of social conditions who shall study the hospital problem of the whole city; who shall work constantly and persistently to educate the public on all phases of hospital work, its far-reaching benefits to every family, and the responsibility of the public for its maintenance according to the very best standards of medical and surgical science.

The hospitals of the city might then form a logical system for the care of the sick, rather than a haphazard collection of activities, each going its own way, without regard to the others.

The raising of money for any large activity supported by voluntary contributions has come to mean the organization of a business mechanism. It means a system which will arouse the public by appeals, both formal and personal, which will induce clergymen to speak on the duty of giving, which will build up for all the hospitals a roll of annual contributors, which will undertake to raise a common endowment.

A central committee was decided on, to consist of twelve men and women to be appointed by the chairman.

# FLOUR GOES TO EUROPE AND BACK

### STRANGE ROVINGS OF 20,000 BARRELS.

### Ground in America and Shipped Around Cape Horn to Europe, It Is Bought by the "Biscuit Trust" and Returned Across the Atlantic—A Move Unprecedented.

The National Biscuit company, which owns numerous wholesale baking establishments the country over and has a big plant in Minneapolis, has bought 20,000 barrels of flour in Liverpool and will bring it to America. This is a move unprecedented in the trade. The flour will not have to pay duty, as it was ground on the Pacific coast and shipped around Cape Horn.

The report was one of the causes of the heavy selling that sent May wheat crashing down to $1.09\frac{3}{8}$ and July to $1.05\frac{5}{8}$ today. At these figures May was off 2 cents from yesterday's close, and 5 cents from high point of the day before.

The purchase was made at prices less than Ohio millers could sell for. The company could use it in its eastern plants. American wheat markets are higher than European markets, relatively, and American winter wheat millers could not meet the prices at which the Liverpool lot was offered.

The idea of bringing back American-made flour did not appeal favorably to holders of wheat. Moreover many view it as really a bullish argument since it emphasizes the shortage of wheat in this country. It gained its bearish significance from speculators, who professed to see in it possibilities that in the event of a material rise in the price of this flour might be dumped even at a loss, into Minneapolis. Far fetched as this suggestion seems, it "threw a scare" into timid holders of wheat.

The Nerves ARE Robbed by Coffee Think it over. POSTUM FOOD COFFEE Makes Red Blood.

# WAY THRU CHINA OPEN TO RUSSIA

Continued from First Page.

others participating in the previous loan.

### WAR LOSS ANGERS RUSSIANS

### $1,000,000,000 Sunk in War When the People Are in Want.

London, March 24.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says that it is estimated that the $1,000,000,000 already spent on the war are all irretrievably lost. This is causing indignation that is proportionate to the recognition of the great need for government aid to agriculture and productive works. The correspondent adds that enough grain is thrown away every week alongside the railways, owing to lack of transportation facilities, to cover St. Paul's cathedral.

### PERSIA RISES, TOO

### Adds Another to the Woes of Emperor Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The outbreak of an antiforeign movement in northern Persia, reported from Meshed, arouses the gravest misgivings. Every one sees a connection between the attacks on Russian subjects in Persia and Russian defeats in Manchuria. A general uprising of Asiatic tribes under Russian rule is feared. The shah evidently realizes the strength of the present antiforeign movement, but is powerless to check it.

#### Amur Must Go, Too.

The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sun-gari river at Chunchia-tsu, it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin, but also farther westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the front.

With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese and Vladivostok as Russia's solitary sentinel on the Pacific it is realized that Russia will be practically at Japan's mercy in the matter of peace terms.

#### To Save Family Prestige.

It can now be definitely stated that the decision to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch to the supreme command in the far east was reconsidered, because the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of compromising the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to General Linevitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the evacuation is uninjured and well.

It is announced here that all the women have been ordered to leave Vladivostok.

### MORE TAXES FOR RUSSIANS

### Burdened People to Be Called Upon for More War's Sinews.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The papers are supporting the campaign for peace and are beginning to print quite openly the history of the intrigues in the far east for the protection of private interests, devoting special attention to M. Bezobrazoff's connection with the Yalu timber concession. The publications include a secret memorandum of General Kuropatkin, pointing out that war would be inevitable, if Russian interests were extended into Korea.

The necessity for increased taxation to meet the expenses of the war is recognized and the minister of finance has submitted projects to the council of the empire including taxes on beer, matches, etc., and a graduated tax on the salaries of government officials, beginning with 1 per cent on salaries of over $300, which altogether will realize about $11,000,000. There is also a proposition for a general income tax, which undoubtedly would prove the most popular form of raising money, as it would bear heaviest on those able to pay.

### FOSTER GLOOM IN THE RANKS

### Russian Revolutionists Circulate Letters Discouraging Soldiers at Front.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The Novoe Vremya today publishes a remarkable dispatch from a correspondent in the field, who discusses the causes of Russian reverses and contrasts the spirit with which Russia and Japan are conducting the war and arraigns the elements in Russia who are nourishing their propaganda on defeats in the far east, "scattering broadcast among the heartsick, retreating soldiers, proclamations urging them to cease fighting and surrender." The dispatch continues:

#### The Enemy's Tactics.

Not even the enemy has sent us such proclamations, but has confined himself to throwing into our lines telegrams from foreign agencies about disorders in Russia. Put yourself in the place of the soldiers and officers who, returning from Mukden, fatigued and heartsore from want of success, received from the distant home proclamations with advice of that tenor.

Setting aside the factors of a temporary nature, the correspondent enumerates four main causes of misfortune:

First—Failure to establish before the war an adequate intelligence department in Manchuria or to make other preparations.

Second—Russia's dependence upon a single railway, while the Japanese have many bases, with the possibility of establishing new ones at any point on the coast.

#### Officers Are Deficient.

Third—The deficiencies of many officers, whose mistakes of execution bring to naught the most carefully thought out plans of the commander, or whose technical education has not kept pace with the artillery they are required to handle.

Fourth—That victory rests not with the army but with the nation.

The correspondent pictures the patriotism, devotion and passionate longing for victory of the Japanese.

In closing the correspondent pleads for a few words of encouragement and acknowledgment that the 90,000 who fell around Mukden are not an unappreciated sacrifice, so that others in dying may bless the fatherland for which they fall.

### ARMY WILL GO AWAY BACK

### Russians Plan to Withdraw to Point West of Harbin.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The news from the front continues to indicate preparations for a withdrawal of the main portion of the Russian army beyond Harbin, so as to place it out of danger of having its communications with Russia severed, if it is found impracticable to attempt to hold the line at the Sun-ga-ri river. Tsi-tsi-har, 300 miles west of Harbin, is mentioned by several correspondents in a fashion to suggest that it will be the new point of concentration, altho others speak of the Amur river.

A light flying column of Japanese cavalry is reported to be moving hastily across the country towards Tsi-tsi-har, while a heavy column is going northeast in the direction of Vladivostok.

This indicates that the Japanese may adopt the tactics of relieving the direct pressure on General Linevitch in the hope of inducing him to concentrate as far as possible below Harbin, which would give Field Marshal Oyama the advantage of preparing his next blow without greatly lengthening his line of communications. Linevitch's decision to be prepared to place his main army beyond the reach of a decisive stroke while awaiting reinforcements, may have been taken in order to avoid just such a trap.

#### Russ Ships at Port Said.

Port Said, March 24.—Admiral Nebogatoff's division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, consisting of a battleship, four cruisers and four transports, arrived here today. The vessels are not coaling and are only taking moderate supplies on board. The transports are heavily laden with stores. The division, which is said to be bound for Jibutil, French Somaliland, and Vladivostok, will probably proceed today.

### WASHINGTON NOTES

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Rowan, Wright county, John S. Farran, vice A. E. Emmerson, resigned. Montana—Cliff, Powell county, Peter Shipler, vice Daniel J. Heyfron, resigned.

Ben T. Vannmetre has been appointed rural free delivery carrier on route No. 1, Letcher, South Dakota, with John Vanmeter, substitute.

Arguments for a permanent injunction in the case of J. B. Bottineau against the secretary of the interior and secretary of the treasury to prevent payment to other attorneys of the $42,000 fee due from the Turtle Mountain Indians, were not presented in the supreme court of the District of Columbia today. The case came over from last Friday, and the date of hearing will be set by agreement between counsel.

#### POSTAL SLEUTHS ON TRAIL.

Philadelphia, March 24.—J. Hector McNeal, receiver for the Providence Investment company, today applied to the postal authorities for assistance in locating W. H. Latimer as the missing manager of the defunct concern. The postoffice inspector will make every effort to apprehend the fugitive.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

# THE LEGISLATURE

(Other legislative news on pages 11 and 17.)

## FINANCE COMMITTEE SPLIT

### FIGHT OVER BILL RAISING INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S SALARY BROUGHT ON THE FLOOR.

After a hard battle on the floor of the senate today, the Cole bill, S. F. 81, to increase the insurance commissioner's salary, and also the department allowance for clerk hire, was recommended for passage. Two reports came from the finance committee.

Senator Laybourn of the majority reported in favor of fixing the commissioner's salary at $4,500 and increasing the appropriation from $10,000 to $16,000, most of the increase going into extra salaries.

Senator Brower, representing also Senators Barker, Comstock, Thompson, Thorpe and Ward, presented a minority report. This recommended the commissioner's salary be be fixed at $3,600, and the extra alowance for clerk hire salaries be not allowed.

Senator Brower made a long speech opposing the majority report on the ground that it was not fair so to increase the salaries and allowance of the insurance department without consideration of as great needs of other state departments. He supported the minority report in recommending that the cashier and actuary proposed for the insurance department be not allowed. Senator Brower said the salary of the insurance commissioner, an appointive office, should not exceed that of the state treasurer, an elective office, which pays but $3,500 a year.

Senator Fitzpatrick, in favoring the majority report, spoke of the talked-of need of reducing salaries, and said: "This spasm of virtue is commendable, altho it seems to have come somewhat late in the day."

Senator Laybourn spoke strongly in favor of the majority report. He asserted the bill had had a thoro hearing. Its author, Senator Cole, and T. D. O'Brien, insurance commissioner, had both explained its merits.

"What has the former republican commissioner received?" asked Senator Laybourn, "$63,000 in fees above his salary, some $75,000 in all, and now the minority report claims $4,500 a year is too much."

As to the employment of a department actuary, Mr. Laybourn said the former insurance commissioner had told him that with the aid of such an official $20,000 additional in taxes could be collected from the insurance companies.

Senator Gjertsen wanted both reports from the finance committee referred to that committee.

"I decidedly object to having my bill sent to a committee to be killed unless you send me with it," said Senator Cole.

Senator Laybourn charged Senator Brower with not having fairly presented the minority amendments proposed to the senate, before the finance committee, especially the one doing away with the proposed actuary.

"No chairman can afford to juggle with his committee," was Senator Laybourn's closing shot.

After some further discussion, a motion to adopt the minority report was lost, 43 to 17. The majority amendments were then adopted.

"I yield to the majority," said Senator Brower, "but give notice that I shall tomorrow move for the appointment of a special committee to consider all salary-raising bills, and to draft a bill embodying their conclusions."

## SHIPPERS IN EVIDENCE

### MAKING THEMSELVES HEARD IN LEGISLATION, AND SECURING CONCESSIONS FROM RAILROADS.

The shippers' organizations are pushing their fight for the reciprocal demurrage bill actively in the senate, and in response to urgent requests the shippers in various localities are sending letters and petitions in to their senators. This week a printed slip was circulated in the legislative chambers, declaring that the railroads were working up false sentiment against the bill. The circular said:

That the railroads are very active is evidenced by the fact that on Friday and Saturday, March 17 and 18, a train was run over the Southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road. This train carried the superintendent of the division and assistant general freight agent. The business was to see the elevator and grain men and other shippers and induce them, by what means is not known, to sign a remonstrance against the passage of the Nolan bill. Every line of railroad in the state is busy. Let the people get busy and demand their rights.

E. J. Cannon, commissioner for the Minnesota Shippers and Receivers' association, has sent out a circular reporting progress in its work, some of which has come thru the legislative investigation, and the rest by direct negotiations with the companies. The report says:

Thru the efforts of our association the following has been accomplished:

First—By arrangement with the Minnesota Transfer company the reconsigning charge of $2 a car which was previously assessed on all carload shipments moving to or thru Minnesota Transfer station has been abolished.

Second—A reduction of $2.50 a car on shipments handled locally in the Chicago Great Western yards at St. Paul and South St. Paul has been secured.

Third—A reduction of 50 cents a car on shipments from the Minneapolis & St. Louis yard to that of the Chicago Great Western has been obtained.

Fourth—A reduction of $1 a car on shipments from the Soo yard to that of the Chicago Great Western has been made.

Fifth—The cancellation of the reconsigning charge of $5 a car on shipments arriving at St. Paul and afterwards reconsigned to Minnesota Transfer or Minneapolis, or vice versa, has been secured.

Sixth—A 5-cent rate on grain from White Bear and points north thereof to Duluth, as against the old rate of 7½ cents, has been put in effect.

Seventh—Thru arrangement with the Chicago Great Western road the rental charge of $3 a car, formerly assessed, has been canceled.

Eighth—Arrangement has been entered into with the Milwaukee road to permit the Duluth rate as a maximum on all carload shipments moving to or from points on its line and stations on the Northern Pacific from White Bear to, but not including, Carlton, Minn.

Ninth—An order has been issued, after suit brought before the railroad and warehouse commission, which order requires the enforcement of demurrage rules by the Terminal Dispatch association on trust goods (including beef trust products), as well as on the products of grain and other commodities.

Tenth—Secured a reduction of express rates, first-class, from St. Paul to Northfield and Faribault from 55 cents to 35 cents.

The association is now endeavoring to obtain lower minimum rates on hay, grain, livestock and lumber.

Endeavoring to secure a reduction in the switching charges at St. Cloud, Austin, Red Wing and other junction points thruout the state.

Endeavoring to secure the passage by the legislature of the reciprocal demurrage bill.

## WARE ROASTS SENATE

### DECLARE THE UPPER HOUSE IS RULED BY A "COMBINE"—HE IS CALLED TO ORDER.

Representative A. K. Ware of Northfield made a sensational attack on the "combine" in the senate today, when he explained his vote on the Smith bill, to increase the salaries of members of the legislature.

"The senate is trying to 'make a monkey' of the house," he said. "They are saying over in the senate that if we pass this bill they will go out and make a campaign on the fact that they killed the bill, and that the house members were trying to vote themselves more salary. This fear will not deter me in my vote. I do not care what that senatorial combine says or does. When one saw the way the combine refused today to let a minority report come out on the floor, one cannot help feeling that anything the senate does will not injure the house. I do not care for this additional money carried by the Smith bill. I have a little money that I am willing to spend and to spend to help put this antipass bill thru."

R. J. Wells called Mr. Ware to order, saying that criticisms of the senate were not in order in the house. The speaker sustained the point of order, declaring it a discourtesy.

The house again failed to pass the Smith bill providing $500 salary annually for members of the legislature. The bill was first on the calendar and it lacked but one vote of being successful. Fifty-nine votes were cast for and 50 against with a dozen members explaining their votes. Smith changed his vote for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, and the house will have another try at the bill.

### WOULD ABOLISH CHAMBER

### House Committee Puts Out the Drastic Wells Bill.

The eyes of house members opened wide today when the general legislation committee reported the Wells "bucketshop" bill for passage. This is the bill prohibiting all option trading, and strikes the Chamber of Commerce as well as the bucketshop.

The house passed the Erickson bill prohibiting bucketshops, last week, and the municipal legislation committee now has the Ward senate bill, authorizing cities and villages to exclude bucketshops by ordinance. It is believed that the house will pass this measure, while the senate will put the Erickson bill to sleep. In view of this situation members outside the general legislation committee cannot see what the house wants with the Wells bill.

### MUST KEEP STREETS

### Delegation Votes Not to Allow Park Board to Turn Them Over.

The Hennepin house delegation today killed the De Laittre bill allowing the park board to turn back part streets to the council.

The Bardwell bill authorizing Excelsior to create a park board was recommended, also a bill for a bridge across the Minnesota river at Savage.

# CUBAN PATRIOTS HONOR AMERICANS

### Pay High Tributes to United States at Luncheon for Naval Officers.

Havana, March 24.—A tumult of enthusiastic applause swept over a Cuban audience at the National theater yesterday when General Freyre Andrade, secretary of the interior, said:

Permit me to associate your presence here with the beloved name of that generous rough rider, Theodore Roosevelt, who on the hills of San Juan consecrated his love of our land, and from the heights of your capitol, fulfilling the promise of April 19, 1898, demonstrated to the world that nations can be true to their word, and rendered us a still greater service than that of independence, because in thus giving proof of generosity, loyalty and honor, he made us a nation of grateful men.

This climax of the enthusiasm over the visit of the American squadron was reached at a luncheon in the National theater to the American officers by veterans of the revolution. Forty naval officers and nearly 200 leading Cuban veterans were seated.

Commander Colby, the senior officer of the squadron, speaking in a hearty, ringing voice, said:

In behalf of the president and people of the United States, we thank you from the bottoms of our hearts for the magnificent reception you have given the visiting squadron. We appreciate it all the more because all your kindness to us has come from the heart. It is not alone the welcomes we have received from those in high places which have impressed us, but the acts of the people in the streets everywhere are proof of the genuineness of the sympathy and appreciation existing between the peoples of the two republics.

Other speeches were made, General Gomez earnestly eulogizing America's sacrifices on behalf of Cuba.

Mrs. H. S. Goldblum, New manager Plymouth Millinery Dept.

# BATTLESHIP MINNESOTA IN PERIL FROM FIRE

Special to The Journal.

Newport News, Va., March 24.—A strong southern breeze saved the battleship Minnesota from serious damage by fire at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock company at a late hour last night.

The fire was discovered in a small frame building used by the clerks in the weighing department, about fifty feet from the hull of the vessel. The building was destroyed, owing to a defective water plug which hampered the firemen. The wind being in the opposite direction, the vessel was saved from damage.

### RED WING MUST PAY

Special to The Journal.

Red Wing, Minn., March 24.—Mrs. Julia Wiltse, who sued the city for $2,000 damages on account of the bursting of the reservoir of the city waterworks, was given a verdict for $1,925.

Burglars broke into Dan Hollinger's saloon at Hager city last night and robbed the safe of $100 and broke slot machines valued at $200.

Florence Kellogg, living near Goodhue, had her clothes ignited by a stove and was severely burned about the body. Her hair was burned from her head.

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STAMP SPECIAL

Double amount S. & H. Green Trading Stamps on all cash sales Saturday.

SPRING BOOTS

Nobby new patent colts, handsome brown vici kid and the stylish new tan Russia Bluchers. Endless assortments—

$3.50 $4 $5

Stylish New Spring Shoes for Men

High or low—Tans or Patents. Snappy new Oxfords at

$3.50 AND $4.00

NEW OXFORDS

They are here. A stunning display of natty new ties and low shoes. Patent Colt, Tan Russia, Brown Vici Kid.

"Oxford Leaders of the Northwest."

ONE-HALF PRICE

E. E. Atkinson & Co.

716-718 Nicollet Avenue.

Juvenile Department

The Finest Selection of Outer Garments for Boys and Girls Ever Shown in Minneapolis.

Tomorrow there will be a splendid opportunity to make a big saving. It is absolutely necessary for us to make room in our Coat and Suit sections for the new goods that are arriving every day. No better values were ever offered than we will give tomorrow.

Boys' Suits & Overcoats Half Price

Little Men's Buster Brown Suits, Eton Suits, Sailor Suits, Russian Suits, Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits. These are winter weights and odds and ends.

Girls' Coats, Suits and Dresses Half-Price

Junior Dresses, Norfolk Styles, Eton, Blouse, Russian and Jacket styles, age 12 to 16 years.

All wool dresses, assorted styles and fabrics—ages 4 to 14 years.

Girls' Coats

All will go Saturday at ½-price. Style and materials guaranteed.

FORD MODEL F, $1,200.00

Side entrance detachable Tonneau.

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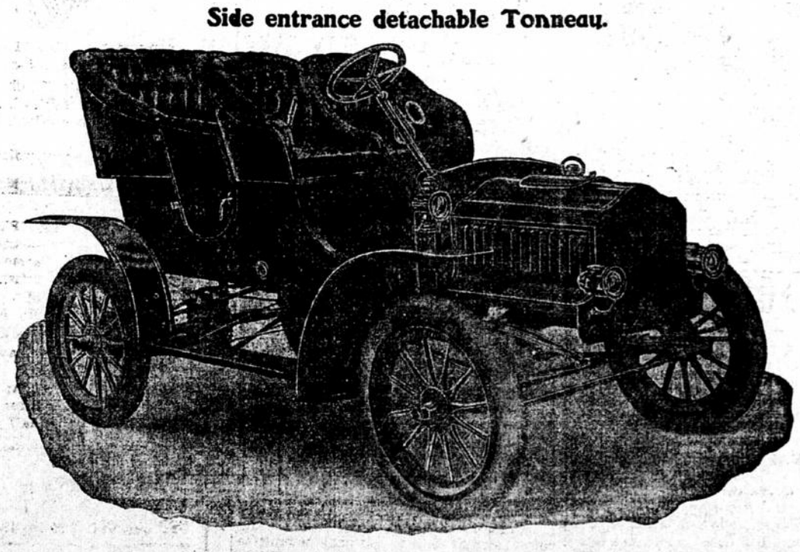

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Special Features of this Car—Motor, 2-cylinder, 14-horse power; weight, 1450 pounds; wheel-base, 84 inches; adjustable bronze bearings; gears, crank-shaft and principal parts droped forged out of steel.

Owing to the light weight of this car tire trouble will not be experienced. The simplicity of the motor will appeal to every automobile driver.

The $900.00 FORD holds the Kenwood Hill Record for Cars under $1,000.00.

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Defective Page