

NAVY YARD BILL UP

Government May Own Line to Big Local Plant.

SIMS HEADS FOR VICTORY

Tennessee Gets House to Consider His Bill Providing that United States Build Own Tracks.

The House will vote to-day on a bill providing that the United States acquire the property necessary for the construction of a switch to the Washington Navy Yard, which will supplant the tracks now operated to that institution by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company.

Once more Representative Thetus Williams, the guardian of the District, seems to have started out upon a victorious campaign against other members of the House District Committee.

It is Mr. Sims' bill upon which the House will vote to-day, and, unless some changes over night—many of the Senators seem to favor Mr. Sims' bill—it will be passed without much trouble. This in spite of the fact that Chairman Smith called up yesterday for passage, under suspension of the rules, another bill affecting the navy yard tracks, upon which favorable report has been made by the District Committee.

Mr. Smith's bill provides merely that the railroad company be given two more years in which to remove its tracks to the navy yard—or rather that it be required to keep its tracks there for two years longer.

Says Railroad Designed It.

During debate on the two bills, Representative Fitzgerald took occasion to deliver some hot shot at the District Committee and at the Republican method of enacting laws. Mr. Fitzgerald charged bluntly that the Smith bill was drawn "designedly in favor of the railroad company, although the pretext is made that it is designed to keep the men at the navy yard working."

Mr. Fitzgerald reiterated his statement that the bill was designed to favor the railroad company, and not the interests of the people, and said that the ease with which such measures could be brought up and passed showed just how hypocritical the Republican Congress is.

Mr. Sims pointed out that the Smith bill provided nothing except an extension of time for the removal of the tracks, and offered as a substitute his bill, which not only provides for such extension of time, but also for the construction of tracks to a government yard by the government.

No One Objects.

Under the procedure, unanimous consent was required to have Mr. Sims' bill substituted for that of Mr. Smith. Although several members looked as if they were objecting, no one spoke up in the word, so the Smith bill was relegated thereby to a choice place in the boneyard, and the Tennessee measure is the one which will be voted upon to-day.

In addition to Mr. Smith, Representative Dawson, of Iowa, a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, opposed the Sims bill on the ground that there may be objection to some of its provisions in the Senate. It is necessary, he said, that a bill pending the same limit for the removal of the tracks be passed at once, as an injunction now in force—whereby the railroad company may not remove its tracks—expires on April 25.

Representative Mack, a member of the District Committee, defended the Sims bill, while Mr. Olcott was against it. After the forty minutes' debate had been used and before the question was put, Floor Leader Payne moved for a recess, which was ordered.

What Bill Provides.

The bill provides that the Attorney General be directed to acquire, through legal proceedings, a strip of land thirty-three feet wide along the water front of the Annapolis River, from the main line of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad to the United States navy yard. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to construct, through the railroad company, at a cost not to exceed \$90,000, a single track siding from the railroad to the yard, work to begin two months after the title to the strip of land is acquired. The siding must be completed within fifteen months after it is begun.

The railroad company is authorized to maintain its siding to the navy yard for two years more, but at the expiration of that time it must be removed.

WILL ENLARGE FOUNDRY.

Senate Inserts in Appropriation Bill Item for Local Navy Yard.

Unless it should be cut out in conference between the two Houses, the naval appropriation bill, when it reaches the President for approval, will authorize the expenditure of \$300,000 to enlarge the brass and iron foundry at the Washington Navy Yard, thus providing work for a large number of men who would otherwise be laid off.

Senator Burkett yesterday secured the adoption of an amendment offered by him during consideration of the bill. Senator Hale at first made a point of order against the amendment, but Mr. Burkett showed that the item had been in the estimates submitted by the Navy Department, and declared that the measure was one not only of expediency in the interest of the navy, but one also of humanity because of the effect which it would have upon the fortunes of the employees of the yard.

Mr. Hale then withdrew his point of order, and the amendment was accepted.

MOTORMAN EXONERATED.

Not Held Accountable for Accident in Which Mr. Tawney Was Hurt.

Motorman A. F. Kitchin, in charge of the fourth street car that ran into the Navy yard car in which Representative James A. Tawney was riding Wednesday afternoon, was discharged by Judge Muldowney in the Police Court yesterday, when brought to trial for alleged violation of the police regulation providing that cars must keep 100 feet apart.

Representative Tawney was confined to his room at the Shoreham Hotel yesterday, and was unable to attend his duties at the Capitol. He was much improved last night, and will probably be able to attend the sessions of the House to-day.

Cavalryman's Will Filed.

The will of Otto H. Collin, dated August 20, 1895, was filed for probate yesterday. Collin was a cavalryman, and executed the will while at Fort Reno, Okla. He died February 5, 1906. Knute E. Collin, a brother, is the sole beneficiary.

While you think of it, telephone your will to The Washington Herald, and it will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Senator Beyer made an address, in which he defended the rights of the States and made a plea for the Constitution as written. The naval appropriation bill was discussed for three hours, but the battle-ship section went over until to-day.

HOUSE.

A Senate resolution directed at the Southern Pacific's Oregon land grants was passed. A bill to require the removal of the tracks to the Washington Navy Yard was taken up, but not voted upon.

BLOW FOR HARRIMAN.

House Passes Resolution Meaning Forfeiture of 2,000,000 Acres.

The House yesterday passed the Senate resolution directing the Attorney General to institute proceedings to work a forfeiture of title of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, a part of the Southern Pacific, to certain lands in Oregon, previously granted by the government.

Representative Fordney's amendment to protect "innocent purchasers" was lost by an overwhelming majority. The passage of this resolution will mean, probably, that the Harriman lines will lose some 2,000,000 acres of valuable land, which is said to be worth about \$15,000,000.

The railroad company is alleged to have violated several provisions of the grant, therefore forfeiture it is believed may be worked.

PAPERS FILE PROTEST

Publishers Call Trust Probe a "Subterfuge."

More than four weeks ago, on March 10, in fact, Senator Carter reported to the Senate a bill providing for the repeal of section 13 of the public buildings and grounds act of 1907. This section gave Mr. Bieber certain lands along the Annapolis River, and as Senator Carter believed that they should not have been so given, he asked Congress to repeal the law.

Long, Long Ago.

After a speech in which Mr. Bieber was taken forward and backward across some very warm country, the Senate passed the repealing bill. This bill then came to the House and was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. There it is still resting.

Shortly after Mr. Carter's speech, in which he referred to the seemingly loose way in which section 13 had been passed over in the House committee and in the House itself, Representative Barthold, on the floor of the House, made a statement in which he said that his committee was not to blame.

On March 12 Mr. Carter made another speech in the Senate reviewing the whole transaction and giving Mr. Bieber an even severer scolding than on the previous occasion. Mr. Barthold a few days later appointed a subcommittee, of which he said the time would fully investigate the entire matter.

Representative Andrus, of New York, chairman of this subcommittee, said yesterday that his committee had been busy—as individuals on other business—that it is not yet ready to begin hearings upon the Bieber grants.

A Small Difference.

Mr. Andrus said some time ago that the hearings on the grants would be public. Mr. Barthold a few days ago said that the subcommittee had found numerous instances of almost similar grants in the District, but that Senator Carter had, however, rendered a valuable public service.

Mr. Andrus said that he did not know whether or not the hearings would be public. He said, however, that the matter would be made known and that "the country will hear about it all."

It was learned yesterday that the War Department has just forwarded to this subcommittee all the papers which it possessed in the case. It is not possible to say when these papers will be considered or when the subcommittee will begin its hearings.

When Mr. Andrus was asked if the subcommittee could start hearings when the public building bill has been reported to the House, he did not answer directly, but intimated that there are many other committees on which busy members have to serve. He said, however, that the Public Buildings Committee has been working day and night to get its bill out, and that in other ways members of the House are kept sufficiently busy to make it impossible to say when the Bieber hearings will begin.

The only definite statement regarding the hearings which Mr. Andrus made was that the entire affair will be made public to the country "at some time."

SENATORS MAY FIGHT PURDY

President Turned Down Their Candidate for Judgeship.

The amendment giving increased pay to officers and enlisted men was adopted after Chairman Hale had assured Senator Warren, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, that he would use his efforts in the conference to see that the navy increase did not exceed the increase given for the corresponding service in the army. As the amendment was passed there was considerable increase in navy over army pay.

Knock Out Staff Inaug.

The amendment prepared by Mr. Hale giving to officers of thevarious staff corps "actual rank and title as now established for the staff corps of the army," but providing that it should "not carry command over any vessel," was knocked out on a point of order raised by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hale expressed regret. He said that he had hoped to settle finally the friction between the staff and the line by the amendment he had offered, the most recent example of which had been the conflict growing out of the staff of a surgeon to command a hospital ship.

Use of Shackles Forbidden.

An amendment offered by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, abolishing use of irons as a method of punishment in the navy, was promptly adopted. Mr. Nelson had some letters read which called the cruelties inflicted with this mode of punishment.

Mr. Hale asked \$7,000,000 for construction work on new ships authorized, pursuant to the notice given yesterday. He also provided \$500 for new ammunition hoists.

An effort was made by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, and Bacon, of Georgia, to amend the bill to permit the Secretary of the Navy to buy material for battleships in any market in the world, to the extent of \$100,000,000.

The amendments were rejected. An amendment offered by Senator Johnston, of Alabama, and accepted by Senator Hale, authorized the expenditure of \$500,000 for a new destroyer.

The provision-submerged type—the provision was stricken out in the use on a point of order, after Representative Hobson had made a fight to have it retained.

The Newest Expression

In seasonable suitings for men represented in our exclusive inventory, inspection of which is invited. Finest tailoring, reasonable price.

E. H. Snyder & Co., Tailors, 411 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.

BIEBER HOLDS LANDS

Promised Official Probe Is Slow in Starting.

DISCLOSURE CAME WEEKS AGO

Hearings May Not Be Public—Chairman Andrus, of Subcommittee of Investigation, Said Yes—Now Says He Doesn't Know—Mr. Barthold Says No—Review of the Case.

Sidney Bieber's title to certain lands along the Annapolis River still remains inviolate. All the methods through which Mr. Bieber obtained these lands remain unknown so far as the public is concerned.

In spite of the scorching which Senator Carter gave Mr. Bieber on the floor of the Senate; in spite of the denial of Representative Barthold, of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, that his committee could be held responsible for a bill which gave Bieber these lands; in spite of the fact that Mr. Barthold appointed a special subcommittee to investigate, these grants; in spite of assurances that the whole matter would be made public; in spite of all the accumulation of evidence that Mr. Bieber's peculiar transactions with the government should be revealed, not one word more has been added to the common knowledge of Washingtonians concerning the grants.

Long, Long Ago.

More than four weeks ago, on March 10, in fact, Senator Carter reported to the Senate a bill providing for the repeal of section 13 of the public buildings and grounds act of 1907. This section gave Mr. Bieber certain lands along the Annapolis River, and as Senator Carter believed that they should not have been so given, he asked Congress to repeal the law.

After a speech in which Mr. Bieber was taken forward and backward across some very warm country, the Senate passed the repealing bill. This bill then came to the House and was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. There it is still resting.

Shortly after Mr. Carter's speech, in which he referred to the seemingly loose way in which section 13 had been passed over in the House committee and in the House itself, Representative Barthold, on the floor of the House, made a statement in which he said that his committee was not to blame.

On March 12 Mr. Carter made another speech in the Senate reviewing the whole transaction and giving Mr. Bieber an even severer scolding than on the previous occasion. Mr. Barthold a few days later appointed a subcommittee, of which he said the time would fully investigate the entire matter.

Representative Andrus, of New York, chairman of this subcommittee, said yesterday that his committee had been busy—as individuals on other business—that it is not yet ready to begin hearings upon the Bieber grants.

The only definite statement regarding the hearings which Mr. Andrus made was that the entire affair will be made public to the country "at some time."

SENATORS MAY FIGHT PURDY

President Turned Down Their Candidate for Judgeship.

The amendment giving increased pay to officers and enlisted men was adopted after Chairman Hale had assured Senator Warren, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, that he would use his efforts in the conference to see that the navy increase did not exceed the increase given for the corresponding service in the army. As the amendment was passed there was considerable increase in navy over army pay.

Knock Out Staff Inaug.

The amendment prepared by Mr. Hale giving to officers of thevarious staff corps "actual rank and title as now established for the staff corps of the army," but providing that it should "not carry command over any vessel," was knocked out on a point of order raised by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hale expressed regret. He said that he had hoped to settle finally the friction between the staff and the line by the amendment he had offered, the most recent example of which had been the conflict growing out of the staff of a surgeon to command a hospital ship.

Use of Shackles Forbidden.

An amendment offered by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, abolishing use of irons as a method of punishment in the navy, was promptly adopted. Mr. Nelson had some letters read which called the cruelties inflicted with this mode of punishment.

Mr. Hale asked \$7,000,000 for construction work on new ships authorized, pursuant to the notice given yesterday. He also provided \$500 for new ammunition hoists.

An effort was made by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, and Bacon, of Georgia, to amend the bill to permit the Secretary of the Navy to buy material for battleships in any market in the world, to the extent of \$100,000,000.

The amendments were rejected. An amendment offered by Senator Johnston, of Alabama, and accepted by Senator Hale, authorized the expenditure of \$500,000 for a new destroyer.

The provision-submerged type—the provision was stricken out in the use on a point of order, after Representative Hobson had made a fight to have it retained.

The Newest Expression

In seasonable suitings for men represented in our exclusive inventory, inspection of which is invited. Finest tailoring, reasonable price.

E. H. Snyder & Co., Tailors, 411 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE TO MEET.

Senator Dillingham Will Preside in Absence of Senator Gallinger.

TALKS FROM GALLERY

Demented Man Interrupts Senate Proceedings.

George Washington, alias Daniel O'Connell, neither the Father of His Country nor Ireland's patriot, save in his own imagination, yesterday enjoyed the rare privilege of addressing the United States Senate while that body was in full and open session.

But George, alias Daniel, had not delivered himself of more than two sentences when he was rudely and preemptorily interrupted and conducted to the office of the captain of the watch, whence, after he had regaled the assembled multitude—including a dozen scribes, several Senators' secretaries, and half a platoon of Capitol police—he was hailed to a police station, en route to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

For long before he reached the police station it had been demonstrated that George, or Dan'l, as you will, was plain "bug" in several different directions. And after the unromantic metropolitan police department got him in its clutches it was discovered that the prisoner was just William O'Leary, one-time gunner's mate in the much-maligned navy of the United States. It may have been the question whether the armor belt is too low, or the other question, whether direct hoists are better than interrupted ones, that fricassee-George-Daniel-William's thinking apparatus.

Spoken Out in Senate.

Senator Hale, of Maine, who can say at least three words in his own language, yesterday, in great detail, explained the meaning of a committee amendment to the naval appropriation bill about 10 o'clock when an interruption came from an unexpected quarter.

"Mr. Fairbanks," began a high-strung, strident voice from the men's public gallery, "I am here—"

Everybody looked up. Senators and spectators alike. A man in the garb of a workman stood erect in the gallery, in the fourth row of seats, something in his hand. He had a wild look.

"Anarchist, sure-looking!" remarked somebody softly. Slowly the stranger lifted his hand. It held only his hat.

"Mr. Fairbanks," continued the voice, "and gentlemen of this House, I am here to tell you that I am the head of this House. I am here—"

"Get the book," said another voice. The book was got. A doorkeeper who has substituted an iron hook for a hand lost in the war rushed in and grabbed the man. He did not resist, and the man with the hook began to haul him out. Soon two more doorkeeper and a Capitol policeman joined in, and the would-be Vice President was hustled out and down to the office of the captain of the watch.

Didn't Look the Part.

"What is your name?" demanded the captain, as the populace above enumerated gathered about.

"George Washington," replied the prisoner, promptly.

He had curly red hair, and his deep eyes were Irish blue, and his face burned by the bite of sun and wind and sea. He didn't look the part. The populace and the captain of the watch lost their breaths simultaneously.

"Where—where do you live, George?" persisted the dazed captain.

"The White House is my home," replied the prisoner with dignity.

"The populace and another conviction." "Yes," repeated the stranger, "I am George Washington, and the White House is my home. I own the Capitol and the United States, and I came up here to demand my rights. If Mr. Fairbanks don't give them to me I shall get out of the country."

"You own the country, do you?" asked the captain, for lack of something better to say.

"Yes, sir, I do—all of it."

"Wonder what Theodore would say to that?" remarked a Senator's secretary, sotto voce.

Has the Dying Habit.

"I die every once in awhile," went on George Washington, "but I can't rest. Whenever I'm buried the animals dig me up, and then I'm born again."

"Where were you born, last time?" queried the captain of the watch, hoping to learn something about him.

"In the State of Washington," was the reply. "And the time before that I was born in the Atlantic Ocean and cast upon the Irish coast. When I woke up I found Jeff Davis and the Southern army standing around me, thick as bees."

"Are you the real George Washington?" "What's your name when you're not George Washington?" probed the captain, perseveringly.

"When I'm not George Washington, I'm Dan'l O'Connell," was the staid reply. "Ireland forever!"

"Why did you try to speak in the Senate?" was asked.

"I tried to see Mr. Fairbanks, to get him to turn over my country to me," was the reply. "But he wouldn't see me, so I went up into the Senate to tell him that I owned it all. I'm the head of Congress, and I own the country. I'm head of the Treasury, too, and I'm willing to pay them well to give me my rights. I've got the animals and the birds and the fishes with me. But the humans are against me. I built the first railroad in this country, and I discovered the first electric light with Ben Franklin. If Fairbanks don't do something for me, I'll walk right out of the country. I won't go to Ireland, either, I'll go—"

Taken to Insane Hospital.

But then the ambulance arrived, and two policemen conducted the poor fellow to it. He was taken to the Sixth precinct station, and thence transferred to the first to the Government Hospital for the Insane on a commitment from the Navy Department. In his pockets were found papers showing that he was William O'Leary.

Earlier in the day O'Leary appeared at the Navy Department, desiring to get his discharge papers renewed so that he could apply for a pension. He told Admiral Pillsbury and other officers there that he had come to Washington to run the country. He was told to go to the navy yard and get his papers renewed, and instructions were telephoned there to arrest him on arrival and send him to St. Elizabeth's. Passing the Capitol, however, he turned in and found his way to the Senate chamber.

O'Leary served eighteen years in the navy, but was discharged from the receiving ship Washab at Boston, in 1897, as demented.

TALKS FROM GALLERY

Demented Man Interrupts Senate Proceedings.

SAYS HE'S GEN. WASHINGTON

Owens the United States, Lives in White House, and Has Uncomfortable Habit of Dying and Being Born Repeatedly—Identified as an ex-Gunner's Mate—Sent to Asylum.

George Washington, alias Daniel O'Connell, neither the Father of His Country nor Ireland's patriot, save in his own imagination, yesterday enjoyed the rare privilege of addressing the United States Senate while that body was in full and open session.

But George, alias Daniel, had not delivered himself of more than two sentences when he was rudely and preemptorily interrupted and conducted to the office of the captain of the watch, whence, after he had regaled the assembled multitude—including a dozen scribes, several Senators' secretaries, and half a platoon of Capitol police—he was hailed to a police station, en route to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

For long before he reached the police station it had been demonstrated that George, or Dan'l, as you will, was plain "bug" in several different directions. And after the unromantic metropolitan police department got him in its clutches it was discovered that the prisoner was just William O'Leary, one-time gunner's mate in the much-maligned navy of the United States. It may have been the question whether the armor belt is too low, or the other question, whether direct hoists are better than interrupted ones, that fricassee-George-Daniel-William's thinking apparatus.

Spoken Out in Senate.

Senator Hale, of Maine, who can say at least three words in his own language, yesterday, in great detail, explained the meaning of a committee amendment to the naval appropriation bill about 10 o'clock when an interruption came from an unexpected quarter.

"Mr. Fairbanks," began a high-strung, strident voice from the men's public gallery, "I am here—"

Everybody looked up. Senators and spectators alike. A man in the garb of a workman stood erect in the gallery, in the fourth row of seats, something in his hand. He had a wild look.

"Anarchist, sure-looking!" remarked somebody softly. Slowly the stranger lifted his hand. It held only his hat.

"Mr. Fairbanks," continued the voice, "and gentlemen of this House, I am here to tell you that I am the head of this House. I am here—"

"Get the book," said another voice. The book was got. A doorkeeper who has substituted an iron hook for a hand lost in the war rushed in and grabbed the man. He did not resist, and the man with the hook began to haul him out. Soon two more doorkeeper and a Capitol policeman joined in, and the would-be Vice President was hustled out and down to the office of the captain of the watch.

Didn't Look the Part.

"What is your name?" demanded the captain, as the populace above enumerated gathered about.

"George Washington," replied the prisoner, promptly.

He had curly red hair, and his deep eyes were Irish blue, and his face burned by the bite of sun and wind and sea. He didn't look the part. The populace and the captain of the watch lost their breaths simultaneously.

"Where—where do you live, George?" persisted the dazed captain.

"The White House is my home," replied the prisoner with dignity.

"The populace and another conviction." "Yes," repeated the stranger, "I am George Washington, and the White House is my home. I own the Capitol and the United States, and I came up here to demand my rights. If Mr. Fairbanks don't give them to me I shall get out of the country."

"You own the country, do you?" asked the captain, for lack of something better to say.

"Yes, sir, I do—all of it."

"Wonder what Theodore would say to that?" remarked a Senator's secretary, sotto voce.

Has the Dying Habit.

"I die every once in awhile," went on George Washington, "but I can't rest. Whenever I'm buried the animals dig me up, and then I'm born again."

"Where were you born, last time?" queried the captain of the watch, hoping to learn something about him.

"In the State of Washington," was the reply. "And the time before that I was born in the Atlantic Ocean and cast upon the Irish coast. When I woke up I found Jeff Davis and the Southern army standing around me, thick as bees."

"Are you the real George Washington?" "What's your name when you're not George Washington?" probed the captain, perseveringly.

"When I'm not George Washington, I'm Dan'l O'Connell," was the staid reply. "Ireland forever!"

"Why did you try to speak in the Senate?" was asked.

"I tried to see Mr. Fairbanks, to get him to turn over my country to me," was the reply. "But he wouldn't see me, so I went up into the Senate to tell him that I owned it all. I'm the head of Congress, and I own the country. I'm head of the Treasury, too, and I'm willing to pay them well to give me my rights. I've got the animals and the birds and the fishes with me. But the humans are against me. I built the first railroad in this country, and I discovered the first electric light with Ben Franklin. If Fairbanks don't do something for me, I'll walk right out of the country. I won't go to Ireland, either, I'll go—"

Taken to Insane Hospital.

But then the ambulance arrived, and two policemen conducted the poor fellow to it. He was taken to the Sixth precinct station, and thence transferred to the first to the Government Hospital for the Insane on a commitment from the Navy Department. In his pockets were found papers showing that he was William O'Leary.

Earlier in the day O'Leary appeared at the Navy Department, desiring to get his discharge papers renewed so that he could apply for a pension. He told Admiral Pillsbury and other officers there that he had come to Washington to run the country. He was told to go to the navy yard and get his papers renewed, and instructions were telephoned there to arrest him on arrival and send him to St. Elizabeth's. Passing the Capitol, however, he turned in and found his way to the Senate chamber.

O'Leary served eighteen years in the navy, but was discharged from the receiving ship Washab at Boston, in 1897, as demented.

Thornton's Greater Reduction Sale For Friday and Saturday.



At the close of the past week our rush in both of our large stores was something wonderful—fully occupying the time of 25 or 30 salesmen—in consequence of which we have a large quantity of broken sizes in many of our best Oxfords and Shoes—Tan, Russia, Calif. Patent, Colt, and Vic—on sale for two days—the greatest reductions ever made on reliable footwear.

Table listing shoe prices and styles. Ladies' \$1.75 Oxfords and Shoes, vic kid and doll; \$1.15. Ladies' \$2.50 Oxfords and Shoes, vic kid and doll