

# NAVAL OFFICERS LACK KNOWLEDGE

### Comment of Admiral Capps at Senate Committee Hearing.

## CONFESSION OF A CAPTAIN

### LIEUT. COMMANDER HILL REITERATES HIS CRITICISMS.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The senate committee on naval affairs today heard the statements of the naval officers who have been quoted as criticizing the construction of battleships, and upon whose authority it has been suggested the charges made by Mr. Reuter were based. Lieutenant Commanders F. K. Hill, Carl T. Vogelgesang and Captain Bradley A. Fiske were questioned concerning their views on the naval construction, and Rear Admiral Capps asked questions and commented upon their testimony as they proceeded.

Lieutenant Commander Hill said: "Our ships are usually good ships, but I believe there are certain specific errors which should be remedied, and the location of the water line armor belt of our battleships is, according to my opinion, one of these defects."

Prepared a Report.

Mr. Hill said that last October the secretary of the navy decided to appoint a board to investigate these matters, but later decided not to do so. At that time he prepared a report and had letters bearing on the controversy to submit to the board. He had submitted the papers to the secretary, showing his criticism and proposed remedy for the defects.

"I am not the originator of these criticisms," said Mr. Hill. "This subject has been discussed for a long time, and criticisms have been made by officers aboard ship, and special boards have been ordered on board ships by request of the navy department."

"There are two questions in regard to the armor belt. One is thickness and the other is location. I believe the thickness is plenty, if not more than it should be, but the location is not correct according to my view. You want to get a ship into action at or near a particular water-line and have that water line protected. You must have sufficient width of armor above and below so as to protect that particular water line."

Should Carry More Coal.

Mr. Hill, concluding, explained that he thought the battleships should be constructed to carry all the coal possible. The ships, he said, have their water line fixed by estimating but two-fifths of their full capacity of coal, which allows the speed trial to show the greatest speed possible.

"I think," he added, "rarely have any of our ships in service shown the speed they have developed on their trial trips. Foreign ships have the same weakness in this respect, but foreign constructors are correcting the error."

"I want enough coal on board to chase the enemy after fighting him," he declared, saying the battleships should have all the coal possible, with the water line fixed with a view of accommodating it.

The new ships of our navy, he said, if provided with a full load of coal will have seven feet and six inches of armor below the water line, and six inches above it.

Contradicted by Capps.

Read Admiral Capps interrupted with a question, which was followed by a statement by him contradictory to much that Mr. Hill had said. He declared that the practice of English, Japanese and American constructors is the same, certainly for the past ten years, regarding the water line and the coal carried. If there was any difference, he said, the Japanese provided for less coal. The tendency in the American navy had been to provide as large bunkers as possible.

Lieutenant Commander Vogelgesang, a member of the turret board that examined all the turret ships on the Atlantic coast six months ago, was called to the stand. The result of the examination, he said, was to show that there should be some structural separation between the turret's probes and the handling rooms on battleships which does not now exist and never has existed in the service. It is, he said, imperative that there should be some improvement. The safety shutters had proved to be cumbersome and ineffective.

Replying to a question, he said he believed American turrets to be inferior to those of foreign ships. He thought a disaster such as that on the Missouri which cost sixteen lives could not have happened on a foreign ship. The flare back would have been avoided by the method of construction of the turrets of those ships.

"If you can propose anything to reme-

mor a turret absolutely safe," said Admiral Capps, "you will earn the undying gratitude of the navy department. I personally believe that it will be impossible to make any battleship immune from danger during times of battle."

Admiral Capps added that the accident on the Missouri would not have occurred had not the ammunition been brought out in a way never contemplated by the regulations.

Not Qualified to Comment.

Captain Bradley A. Fiske testified that he had had little experience that qualified him to comment on the question of the proper water line and turrets.

"Yet you might be put in command of a ship?" asked Senator Tillman.

Later Mr. Tillman remarked that the witness had never been in a battle, to which Captain Fiske replied that he had overlooked the battle of Manila.

"Oh, that was a murder," said Mr. Tillman.

"It did not look that way before it began," suggested the witness.

Reading from an article written by Captain Fiske to the effect that no improvement in the navy had ever been originated by a naval officer, Mr. Tillman asked if he held to the statement. Mr. Fiske deliberated for a long time.

"I do not know of any instance in which they have done so," he finally replied.

Senator Perkins Surprised.

Senator Perkins said Captain Fiske's paper reminded him of the Bible. It was a very fine literary production, but anything could be proved by it. He added that as congress appropriates \$100,000 annually for experimental tests, he was surprised they had not resulted in some inventive idea.

"But," insisted Senator Tillman, "if we find outside talent and cannot recognize it, what can be expected?"

Admiral Capps remarked that there seemed to be a wonderful lack of knowledge among officers of the navy concerning what had been done to develop improvements in the navy.

Captain Fiske said he could suggest no improvements to remedy the difficulties that had been pointed out.

It was agreed that Mr. Sims should appear before the committee on Monday.

Interested to Be Advanced

Indian Appropriation Bill Carries an Amendment for Benefit of Wandering Utes.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 29.—The Indian appropriation bill as passed by the senate contains an amendment authorizing the secretary of the interior to advance interest which would be due on 4 or 5 per cent trust funds of the Ute Indians for the fiscal year 1909, amounting to \$50,000 and \$25,000, respectively, and to place said amounts on the books of the treasury to the credit of the Utes. The secretary is further authorized to use so much of this amount as may be necessary to pay the interest on the Utes from suffering, provided the amount so spent shall be charged to the individual accounts of absentees.

The bill also carries an amendment providing that lands allotted to Indians in severalty for their use in common on the Uintah and Uncompagne reservations in Utah, susceptible of irrigation, may be leased for not exceeding twenty years for cultivation under irrigation, in the discretion of the secretary of the interior. Similar provision is made for Wind River reservation, Wyoming.

Fire Fighter Is Badly Hurt by Collision

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match upon the window sill. The curtain was torn down before the woodwork of the room was ignited.

Both the American house and the Clift house are conducted by E. G. Ertmann.

Motorman's Statement.

W. D. Harkness, the motorman, states that his car was going west in Second South street. At the corner of Second West street he saw a light approaching from the north and thought it was the light of a carriage. He rang his gong, he said, and was answered by the ringing of the gong on the hose wagon. It was not until then, he said, that he realized the approaching vehicle was a hose wagon hurrying to a fire. He at once tried to stop his car, he said, but it rolled past the east corner before it came to a standstill. The hose wagon then swung to clear the street car, he said, but the hind wheels swung the vehicle against the side of the car, smashing in three panels.

Dr. Paul stated last night after examining and dressing Lieutenant Robbins' injuries that the fireman was suffering from concussion of the brain and that there were indications of a possible hemorrhage of the brain. Robbins has two wounds upon his head. Dr. Paul does not think that Robbins' skull is fractured. The fireman's right hand is cut in two places and one bone is broken.

Killed by Train.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Charles Eastman, senior member of the firm of the Eastman Bankers' agency, was killed by a passenger train here today. Mr. Eastman had been a well known figure in financial circles.

Point of Order Fatal.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 29.—The house today knocked off the army bill an appropriation of \$35,000 for hospital or Boise barracks. All similar items were eliminated, as they were subject to points of order. Before these appropriations can be made the senate will have to pass individual bills authorizing army hospitals.

Fred Gooding's condition is not materially changed today.

Will Lose Patent.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The initial steps looking to annulment of the patent granted to John A. Heany of York, Pa., which is involved in the patent office scandal, were taken today by Secretary Garfield, when he caused to be forwarded to the assistant attorney general for the department of the interior all the papers in the case.

Attempt at Blackmail.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—The Rev. P. Neuzil, pastor of St. Procopius' Roman Catholic church, notified the police today that he had received a letter in which the writer demanded \$1,000, and threatened death if it was refused. The letter was written in the Slav language.

Sweet Employees to Dance.

The employees of the Sweet Candy company are going to give a grand ball at the Odeon hall March 4. Friends cordially invited.

# EARLE MAKING OUT GOOD CASE

### May Get an Accounting From the Sugar Trust Magistrates.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 29.—The case of George H. Earle, Jr., receiver for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company of Philadelphia against the American Sugar and Refining company for an accounting of profits, which, it is charged, the Pennsylvania company lost by reason of its plant not being put in operation, was argued today before Vice-Chancellor Walker.

Before argument began the vice-chancellor made a ruling admitting as testimony the letter written by John E. Parsons to Samuel Untermyer. Parsons is counsel for the American Sugar Refining company and Untermyer at the time the letter was written was counsel for Adolph Segal of Philadelphia, to whom a loan of a million and a quarter dollars had been made by one Kissel. Earle, in his suit, claims that the real lender of the loan to Segal was the American Sugar Refining company. At the time the loan was made Segal gave as part collateral the controlling stock of the Pennsylvania company.

Proved it On Him.

When Parsons was questioned about the letter to Untermyer during the taking of testimony some weeks ago, he denied any recollection of such a letter. Today he admitted authorship of the letter, which is in his own handwriting. It was written July 8, 1905, and is offered in evidence to substantiate the claim of Earle that the real lender of the loan to Segal was the American Sugar Refining company.

In the letter Parsons says that the Camden affairs, referring to the sale by Segal to the American Sugar Refining company's case, Parsons, in his letter, says that the company yielded to the extent of the loan. He further said that the Pennsylvania company could not be operated at a profit and that it was stipulated in the loan that Segal should not have control of the company to operate it.

Garrett Dies with Boots On

Continued from Page 1.

couple of years. He tired of the monotony of the life and went back to ranching and mining in Dona Ana county.

Pat Garrett was known to nearly everyone in New Mexico. Though a successful hunter of criminals and outlaws, and a dead shot with either pistol or rifle, he was ordinarily one of the most quiet and peaceful citizens.

A dispatch from Las Cruces tonight says that the coroner's jury had decided that the killing was done in self-defense.

Conspiracy Claimed.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 29.—Friends of Pat Garrett in Las Cruces claim that his death is the result of a conspiracy. They declare that he was shot first in the back of the head and then in the breast after he fell, pointing out that the wound in the breast was made by a bullet that protruded from the seventh rib and came out between the shoulder blades.

They say that his shotgun was loaded with birdshot and that he was not a man who would turn his back to the man he was supposed to kill, or give him an opportunity to shoot him in the back of the head.

Van Devanter in Line.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 29.—Republican leaders here are said to have been informed from Washington that Judge Willis VanDevanter of the circuit court of appeals, and a resident of Cheyenne, has been selected by President Roosevelt for the next vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States. His appointment is to be announced, it is said, as soon as the first of several justices who have reached the age of retirement is retired. It is also said that Judge VanDevanter's successor in the circuit court will be Chairman Charles W. Burdick of the Wyoming Republican state central committee.

Design Accepted.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The commission appointed to select a statue to commemorate Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, today accepted the design of J. Massey Rhind of New York, which is a triangular shaft thirty feet in height with groups of symbolical figures on each side. The statue is the gift of the Grand Army of the Republic to the United States. It is erected at Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street northwest, in this city, on a pedestal for which congress appropriated \$10,000.

Delightful Sweetness and Flowery Fragrance

to please fastidious women. We have selected an assortment of PERFUMES as dainty and varied as can be found. Beautiful packages of Solon Palmer's Extracts at 25c, 50c and 75c this week.

F. J. Hill Drug Co. The Never-Substitutors.

Union Dental Co. 218 South Main. HONEST WORK HONEST PRICES. Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay. All Work Positively Guaranteed. Phones: Bell 1128 X; Ind., 1128.

# CAUGHT BY THE FIERCE FLAMES

### Mother and Three Children Burned to Death in Pittsburg

Pittsburg, Feb. 29.—A mother and her three children were burned to death and several persons were injured by a fire early today in the Ererton Avenue foreign district. A large number of excited foreigners had narrow escapes from death and injury.

The Dead.

Caroline Viacak, 33 years. Stephen Viacak, 6 years. Carroll Viacak, 4 years. Peter Viacak, 2 years.

A 19-year-old girl jumped from a window, breaking three ribs, and John Kalink Waski, occupying the adjoining house, which was destroyed, threw his wife and four children out of the window into the arms of policemen and all were more or less injured. The fire started from an overturned lamp exploding and within a short time the Viacak and Kalink homes were in flames.

Exits Blocked by Flames.

The members of both families, with many boarders, were sleeping in the upper portion of the house, and when they found the exits blocked by flames a panic resulted. The boarders jumped from the windows and later attempted to enter the house and save their valuables. An extra guard of police was summoned and great difficulty was experienced in restraining the excited foreigners.

Stephen Viacak, husband and father of the victims, was one of those who jumped from the window when the fire was discovered. The loss is about \$5,000.

Quarreled Over Money Matters

Continued from Page 1.

in California. Mrs. Noyes is said to have possessed considerable property in Massachusetts and California.

The detestable are of the opinion that McComas and Mrs. Noyes quarreled while counting their losses at the races.

Since her arrival here Mrs. Noyes had invested liberally in real estate located in neighboring towns, and several days ago closed a deal for the purchase of a residence on McClintock street in this city.

McComas Well Known.

McComas, who has resided at 1619 Flower street, is about 40 years of age. He is the son of a former territorial judge in the southwest, his family having been massacred by Apaches when he was a small boy. As a mining engineer he is known the length of the entire coast and has lately been interested in some properties near Barlarat. He married several years ago, but was separated from his wife. McComas is related to Deputy District Attorney McComas of this county and has been prominent socially and fraternally.

Dr. G. W. Campbell, acting coroner Hartwell, held an autopsy today on the body of Mrs. Noyes. It was found that both bullets passed through her body.

Several letters were found in the effects of Mrs. Noyes, three being from her family and showed that the woman was in need.

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Continued from Page 1.

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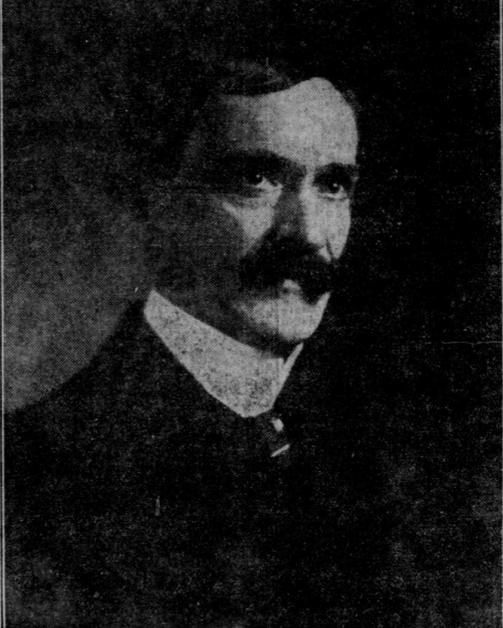
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# After fourteen months McDonald is now ready.

## Superlative Cocoa--one quality, one price.



Said little, worked quietly and effectively, and waited—waited until everything was in readiness, every experiment a success, every detail perfected, every large move an assured certainty.

Places on the market a soluble cocoa finer than the finest you have been accustomed to drinking.

Imports from Germany the highest type of machinery. Brings cocoa experts from Holland.

Quality the first object, expense the least object to be considered.

The peculiar McDonald taste in chocolates that caught the popular fancy will distinguish his cocoa.

High grade goods gave McDonald widespread reputation. That reputation will impel the housewife to try his cocoa.

It is matchless enterprise, the advent of the J. G. McDonald Candy Company into the world-wide field of chocolate and cocoa; it marks an epoch in the manufacturing history of Salt Lake.

Only two similar concerns with reputation in the old world.

Only one of importance in the United States. McDonald measures his standard by these three—and determines to become the foremost.

He will accomplish it through quality. He proposes, and proves it by the character of goods placed on the market, to make the highest grade cocoa in the world. His cocoa, at the very outset, is superior in point of quality and exquisiteness of blend to any similar article on the market today.

BECAUSE—His highest aim is the production of the finest cocoa that money can buy—one quality, one price.

Other dealers have contented themselves with cheap, medium, and good grades of chocolate and cocoa.

His purpose is to raise the standard to the superlative, and be content with nothing less.

McDonald will make cocoa drinkers of men and women who are wedded in taste to coffee and tea.

And this will be done because of strength and peculiar blend—a blend obtained finally from certain exclusive, rare beans, of which not more than 500 bags of one kind are raised annually. These high grade cocoa beans are to be had only at considerable expense. Therefore it becomes easy to substitute.

And right there is where McDonald will win. He countenances no substitute the best, regardless of expense.

Few manufacturers will pay the price, depending rather upon cheaper grades for purposes of blending.

There are several kinds of exclusive, almost-impossible-to-obtain cocoa beans which are so very high in price that one brand usually suffices.

McDonald has gone further. He has obtained SHIPMENTS OF THESE DIFFERENT RARE, EXCLUSIVE COCOA BEANS and uses them in his secret process of blending irrespective of rarity and expense.

The reasons are summed up in these points: 1.—The machinery is the best. 2.—Expert Holland help whose specialties are roasting and blending. 3.—The use of the highest grade of cocoa beans. 4.—The knowledge of making this cocoa soluble—by simply pouring on boiling water.

5.—Indifference as to expense in the attainment of quality.

THEREFORE — Look for quality. And there is nothing in quality—like character it sinks deeply into the hearts of the people. McDonald doesn't expect to set the world on fire. He does propose to introduce an article that, once used, will become indispensable because of its distinctive flavor and exquisite delicacy, will supplant in the world coffee.

Quality carries strength. Half a tea spoonful of McDonald's cocoa to a spoonful of any other make in strength, and will produce a nectar fit for the gods.

In ordering your supplies for McDonald's pure Cocoa

# Good looking things

The things that look good to men are mostly found here--Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, Knox hats---

Oh, a lot of things.

Richardson & Adams

172 MAIN STREET.