JACKSON'S NOVEL GOOD ROADS PLAN

Introduces Bill Appropriating $10,000,000 Annually.

HOW STATES CAN BENEFIT

MEASURE FREE OF "PORK BARREL" METHODS.

The Roads Must First Be Constructed by the States and Approved by the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Agriculture Before the Government Will Pay Half of the Cost—A Chance for Progressive Commonwealths to Have Miles of Fine Highways.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 29.

Senator Jackson offered in the Senate today a bill providing for the construction of good roads by a plan which is as novel as it is commendable. His bill appropriates $10,000,000 to be expended annually, but the expenditure of the money is based entirely on the proposition that the states must themselves first build the road and then the government will pay one-half the cost of its construction after it has been approved by the postmaster general as a road helpful to commerce and by the secretary of agriculture as a road constructed along the latest ideas of scientific road-building.

The cornerstone of Senator Jackson's bill, therefore, is self-help. Progressive states which show themselves ready to build good and practical highways will be assisted by the government. The bill is free from the charge of "pork-barrel" methods, because no state can derive any benefit from it until it has first shown its own willingness to do its share.

The details of the bill are set forth by Mr. Jackson himself.

HAS TWO-FOLD AIM.

"That good roads are desirable is a truism that need not be repeated," said he this afternoon to The American correspondent, "and that federal help would stimulate road-building is also a proposition that needs no argument. The bill introduced by me today is designed to encourage the building of modern highways by granting aid from the national treasury in a way which, while stimulating the states to build roads, amply safeguards the United States against extravagance or ill-advised efforts in road-making.

"The plan is simply this: Any state may suggest a road to the Postmaster General for his approval. When at least one mile has been completed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the state one half the certified cost of the construction, not to exceed $7,500 for the half cost per mile. This insures that the road be actually built before the United States is called upon to expend a dollar, while the maximum limit insures the United States against the high cost of certain constructions due to peculiar local conditions.

"In these two respects the plan is superior to that of the Swanson bill, which virtually makes the United States a partner with the states in the undertaking; divides the cost between the United States and the states and places no limit upon the expenditure. This being a national law, it is not fair that the United States should be required to pay for local difficulties of construction.

METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT.

"The bill carries an appropriation of $10,000,000 annually, to be apportioned among the states according to number of miles of public roads. This would seem to be a more just method than according to population, as proposed in the Swanson bill. But in estimating the cost for the purpose of the federal aid, charges for rights of way, damages to private property, etc., are excluded, which is another guarantee that the federal government shall pay only for the actual road construction. Any part of the annual appropriation not used in a given fiscal year lapses. Furthermore, in order to confine the provision to roads in the ordinary meaning of the term, I have excluded streets in towns of over 2,500 inhabitants. There is a further provision requiring the states to maintain the road so built to a standard of efficiency prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, under a penalty of refusal of further aid until the required standard of efficiency is re-established.

"I believe that this is a bill which all advocates of good roads can afford to support. I believe it is as important to the material welfare of this country as any bit of legislation ever proposed. I shall use my utmost endeavors to secure its passage."

ANNUAL HOBO CONVENTION

Knights of the Road Denounce Present Day Conditions.

New Orleans, January 29.—The annual national hobo convntion was opened here today and the first session devoted almost entirely to speeches denunciatory of present-day conditions generally. This was brought to a sudden halt and the rather noisy hall silenced during the afternoon by the appearance of "Jesus" Wesley, who said he was a member of the "Brotherhood of Christ," and that he came from Heaven. He was garbed in long, flowing robes of white and his hair dangled over his shoulders. The delegates were visibly uneasy, but invited Wesley to speak. His address was devoted chiefly to an invitation to join his brotherhood.

President Jeff Davis issued a "proclamation" today in which he said if local newspapers did not cease ridiculing the convention he would rule press representatives from the convention.

Davis and H. H. Woodward, national organizer, gave out a statement, in which they denounced the alleged attempt of James Eads How, the St. Louis hobo leader, "to conduct the affairs of the association in a manner that would place the organization before the public as one upholding socialism and opposed to the Catholic religion."

NOTICE SERVED ON THE TURKS

Continued from First Page.

Pasha and the supporters of the Young Turks is the arrival in Constantinople from the front of several batches of invalid soldiers. Most of these are suffering from fever, exhaustion and frostbites.

Said Pasha, former grand vizier, has been appointed a minister and president of the Council of State, assuming the office recently vacated by Prince Said Halim, now foreign minister.

A CLOUD ON THE HORIZON

Relations Between Austria and Russia Are Strained.

St. Petersburg, January 29.—The present state of affairs between Russia and Austria is regarded here as delicate in the extreme. The war party is now in the saddle in Austria, and Russia has 1,600,000 men serving with the colors.

The trouble is all about the boundaries of Albania. As explained by a high diplomatic official in the Bourse Gazette today, Russia has recognized in an agreement with Austria that the Turkish fortresses of Scutari and Janina belong to the future Albanian nation.

The condition is to be imposed, however, that the military and economic interests adjacent to the Montenegrin and Greek populations be suitably guaranteed.

It is thought that this will be accomplished by dismantling the fortifications of the two cities and allowing the free passage of goods.

Russia on the other hand, the diplomat declared, regards Prisrend, Jakosa and Ipek as belonging to Servia. The position thus taken by Russia will enormously increase the difficulties of the Russian foreign office in coping with public opinion, which is likely to regard the abandonment of Scutari and Janina as an unnecessary concession to Austria and a sacrifice of Slavic interests.

The seriousness of the situation arises from the fact that Austria by her success in this respect may be encouraged to make further demands.

The Russian foreign office hopes, however, that Austria will now adopt a conciliatory attitude. The absence of any definite indication that she will do this is probably the reason why Russia has not taken any steps to reduce her army to its normal proportions in spite of several announcements from Vienna of the dismissal of reservists there.

THE CALL TO ARMS

Servian General Makes an Appeal to His Troops.

Sofia, Bulgaria, January 29.—General Savoff, commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian Army, today addressed the following communication to the men under his command:

"From the course taken by the peace negotiations it becomes evident that the enemy is unwilling to yield an inch of the territory conquered by our victorious arms.

"The Turks wish by a stroke of the pen to destroy all that you and your brave brothers who have fallen in battle have won.

"Will the heroes of Kirk Kilisseh, Bunarhissar, Lule Burgas and Tchatalja allow this affront to the glorious army of Bulgaria to go unanswered?

"Prepare, then, for fresh victories, and with your irresistible movement forward show the enemies and the whole world that Bulgaria, our fatherland, deserves more respect."

TAFT VS. CLARK

Philippine Independence Discussed at a Banquet.

Washington, D. C., January 29.—President Taft, in his farewell speech to the Ohio Society of Washington tonight, vigorously attacked the bill now pending in Congress proposing autonomy and independence in eight years for the Philippines.

"Is it possible," asked the President, "that the Democratic party is going to reverse the policy that his vindicated itself by 10 years' experience merely for the purpose of conforming to the cobwebbed planks of forgotten platforms? Will they not, before they take such an irretrievable step, obtain reliable information as to the conditions that obtain in the islands? This issue has been relegated to the limbo of free silver or the narrow doctrine of states' rights. Those who continue to give out their lucubrations on the Philippines are now less than those who expect to attend the next inaugural ball."

Speaker Clark, who followed the President, declined to debate with him the Democratic policy of independence for the Philippines.

"I am not here to debate the question of Philippine independence with President Taft," said Mr. Clark. "I have no inclination to make a Philippine speech and I'm not going to, either. I wish we were out of there in as good shape as we were when we got in. But, according to the Democratic platform—which I didn't make—we are committed to a policy. I believe that when a man gets office on a platform he should religiously live up to the planks that are in that platform."

President Taft began his address with a eulogy of President McKinley. From praise of Mr. McKinley he turned to the Philippines.

WOULD HAVE ESCAPED DEATH

Law Substituting Electrocution Saved Condemned Prisoners.

Washington, January 29.—Several persons sentenced to be hanged in the District of Columbia would have escaped death had President Taft signed the bill recently passed by the Senate and House, substituting electrocution for hanging as a method of capital punishment in the District.

The Senate, discovering that the new law, which was to have become effective immediately, abolished the penalty in pending cases, today adopted a joint resolution recalling the bill from the White House, where it awaited the President's signature.

New Norwegian Cabinet.

Christiania, January 29.—The new cabinet to replace that which resigned January 24 is as follows:

Premier and minister of agriculture, Gunnar Knudsen; commerce, M. Kastberg; finance, M. Omholt; justice, M. Amberahamsen; foreign affairs, M. Ihlen. national defence, General Keilhan; labor, M. Urbys; public worship, M. Briggessa.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

HOW DEMOCRATS WILL FALL DOWN

NAGEL LAUDS TAFT'S POLICY AT NEW HAVEN DINNER.

QUESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor at the Annual Banquet of the McKinley Club of Connecticut Said That the American People Were Not in Their Normal Minds Last Fall When They Voted the Democrats Into Power.

New Haven, Ct., January 29.—Representing the Taft administration tonight at the Hotel Taft at the annual banquet of the McKinley Club of Connecticut, Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, said that the American people were not in their normal minds last fall. He ridiculed the referendum and asserted that for efficiency the Taft administration defied comparison with any state or municipal administration. He said:

"Were the voters of the United States in a normal state of mind last fall they would have insisted that the man who as Secretary of War laid the plans for the Panama Canal and as President pushed the canal forward to completion should not have been denied the right to see as President of the United States the first ship go through the canal.

Kept Tariff Promises.

"They say we Republicans did not keep our promise in regard to the tariff. The President did. We have got a bill that's the greatest revenue-getter we ever had. What do they want? To go back to the old system of specialized legislation or to abandon the system that seeks to protect every industry? The Democratic senators know as well as we do what their needs are and they voted to protect their states. I tell you the Democrats are the greatest nationalists in the world for 364 days of the year and on the three hundred and sixty-fifth they are the greatest states rights men. On 364 days they demand 50,000,000 for Southern railroads and on the three hundred and sixty-fifth they rap the government for extravagance.

"We have questions for the future. The currency question is the question which is beginning to oppress the Democrats. We shall see how they tackle it. Somehow the name of Wilson has an ominous sound when spoken in connection with the currency.

"If we are to control our foreign trade we must have a merchant marine that our government can deal with to establish our own commerce; we must have our own merchant marine, and protection must be given it. We have protected our coast commerce on the Great Lakes and we must protect it through the Panama Canal. If it is protection, call it protection; don't call it exemption.

Ridicules Recall.

"If you are going to submit every question to the referendum you are going to have the most irresponsible system of legislation you ever saw. Establish the recall for judges and you have got chaos. Establish the recall for federal judges and you have got nonsense. Establish the recall for municipal officers and you won't get men of sense to take the offices. I don't want an office with a string tied to it.

"I challenge comparison between our federal government and state governments. During the past four years a billion dollars have been spent, and not a single embezzlement or defalcation has taken place in connection with it.

"In the next four years the Democrats have the presidency and the Senate. Now let us see them reconcile their political principles with the demands of their commercial and industrial leaders."

WILL BE BIG SPECTACLE

Suffrage Parade for Inauguration Will Have 50,000 in Line.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 29.—From present indications the mammoth suffrage parade, with 50,000 women from all parts of the civilized world marching under the banner of "votes for women," promises to be the most elaborate and spectacular event of the inauguration.

The parade has grown to such proportions that it will present the greatest demonstration known in the history of the world in benefit of womankind. From far off Australia a delegation is coming. China, Norway and Sweden will be represented by attractive delegations in native costumes, while the battalion of Indian women will be unique.

Five thousand college women, representing every woman's college in America, with huge delegations from Vassar, Wellesley and Bryn Mawr, will portray the hold the suffrage movement has upon the American college woman. With the full permission of Uncle Sam, a group of government women clerks, numbering 2,000, will march along, carrying the banner of equal rights for all.

In pathetic contrast to the society and professional women found by scores in the ranks will be a company of garment-workers from New York, their thin clothes and wan faces testifying to the brutal work of man-made laws. "General" Rosalie Jones and her squad of brave hikers will be in line. It has even been promised that a fighting troop from England's militant suffragette army will be on hand to witness the gentler arts of peace practiced by their American sisters.

DOGS TO BE IN PARADE

Pack of Hounds to Lead Virginia Hunt Club Riders.

Washington, January 29.—Dogs of high degree are to participate in festivities attendant upon the induction into office of President-elect Woodrow Wilson next month, and will march in the inaugural parade.

"Finely bred, splendidly trained, keen-nosed foxhounds are going to have a section of the parade all their own," says an announcement from the inaugural committee in heralding this menagerial feature of the coming pageant.

"The finest pack of hounds in all the world" is the description given of the canine group which Dr. Lester Jones, of Culpeper, Va., is assembling to lope ahead of a mounted brass band that will escort hunt club riders from the President-elect's native state in the civic section of the parade.

Dr. Jones declares the hounds will be so well trained that they will "stick to the middle of the road" and not scatter all over the line of march. A competent master of hounds will serve as grand marshal of the canine corps.

When the shades of evening are falling March 4, and the tail-end of the footsore inaugural parade is crawling painfully along Pennsylvania avenue, that historic thoroughfare will burst into a blaze of light such as never before has been seen in this country. Such is the announcement made today by the inaugural committee, which declares that 10,000 incandescent lamps will be added to the lights now installed, while from the Capitol to the Treasury Building powerful searchlights will sweep the broad thoroughfare. This burst of electricity, say the managers, will make the capital of the United States the most brilliantly lighted city in the world.

Both the lights and decorations will be in use March 3 to 6, inclusive, the committee having decided to have the inauguration festivities extend over those four days.

MISS MARTHA BOWERS

—Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington.

Daughter of the late Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers, who was thrown from a runaway horse in Washington, Tuesday, and seriously injured. The horse was owned by Miss Helen Taft, who was in the riding party. Miss Bowers is in Garfield Hospital with two fractures of the right arm and other injuries. She is improving rapidly. The horse was killed.

BOARD BLAMES CAPTAIN GILBERT

Continued from First Page.

deriques, Brazil, fireman; Conrad Lorinsen, Norway, fireman; Emaule Garcia, Spain, fireman; Castor Albafara, Spain; fireman; A. Hodneland, Norway, fireman; Jose Gonzales, Spain, oiler; William M. McDonald, England, coal passer.

Captain Gilbert and his wife were both natives of England. Several years ago the captain became a naturalized citizen of the United States. He formerly had his home in New York, but when he was given command of the Julia Luckenbach he removed to Raspeburg, Baltimore county. Mrs. Gilbert had long been accustomed to accompanying her husband on his voyages. They left two children, who are now in charge of friends in New York.

WILSON ENDS CONFERENCES

Will Devote Time to March 4 to State Business.

Trenton, N. J., January 29.—President-elect Wilson announced tonight that his conferences with prominent Democrats generally about "men and policies," which have been in progress ever since he returned from Bermuda, were now at an end. Henceforth, until March 4, he will devote practically his entire time to his duties as governor of New Jersey.

The President-elect said he did not plan to see any members of Congress between now and the end of his term as governor, but that, of course, he would receive those who sought him on questions that might come up in the interval.

The Governor's statement prompted the inquiry as to whether he had made up his mind on the personnel of the cabinet.

"Of course there are no fixtures yet," he said. "I'm still trying to keep my mind open." Asked if cabinet suggestions were still "pouring in," he replied.

"They are not pouring in; they're just drizzling now."

Incidentally Mr. Wilson revealed that he was looking over the field to pick a man as secretary of the proposed Department of Labor.

"Everybody seems to be agreed that the bill now pending before Congress creating a department of labor will pass," said the Governor.

For the first time in the history of the state the Governor of the state sat today with the legislature. Mr. Wilson watched the legislature elect William Hughes to the United States Senate.

"I never saw a United States senator elected before," he said afterwards. He extended his congratulations in person to Senator-elect Hughes, and sent the following telegram to another friend, Willard Saulsbury, who was elected United States senator from Delaware today after a long deadlock:

"My heartiest congratulations. I am delighted that we are to be intimately associated. The outcome seems in every way admirable."

James H. Patten, of the Farmers' Union of America, today urged the President-elect to appoint C. S. Barrett, of Georgia, president of that organization, as secretary of agriculture.

Mr. Wilson said tonight he had accepted no invitations to speak between March 4 and the following autumn. He has had many offers of summer homes in other states. He said tonight that the lease on the house in which he lived at Princeton would expire soon, and he would give it up, but that he would retain legal residence in New Jersey.

Seventy Reported Drowned.

London, January 29.—A dispatch received here records the drowning today of 70 persons by the foundering of a launch on the Hangoon River.

QUIET FOLLOWS BLOODY SCENES

SITUATION IS TENSE IN STRIKE AT RANKIN, PA.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

Strike Leaders Predict Heavy Additions to Their Ranks Before the End of the Week—Private Detectives Hustled to Cover After Threat of Strikers to Kill Them if They Appeared on the Streets. Many Conferences Held.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 29.—Though Rankin was quiet today after the bloody scenes of yesterday, when one man was killed and 17 badly injured in a pitched battle between strikers from the American Steel and Wire Company's plant and sheriff's deputies and company guards, the hostile feeling spread to the employes of other mills and strike leaders predicted tonight that every man employed in the mills of the Monongahela Valley will quit work before the end of the week. During the morning 1,400 men walked out of the Ninth street plant in Braddock.

A federal investigation of yesterday's fatal rioting was promised today by Frank L. Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to Thomas H. Flynn, the union organizer. Morrison said he had made formal complaint against the steel corporation to the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee, and Chairman Stanley had promised to take immediate action.

A trainload of strike-breakers arrived at Rankin late today and the men went into camp behind the stockade. This was taken to indicate that the company had no intention of granting concessions with a view of effecting a settlement.

A committee of strikers conferred with General Manager Jewett, of the wire mill, today, but no agreement was reached. Later, at the request of the strikers, a committee from the borough council conferred with the mill officials, but again nothing was accomplished.

Organizer Flynn said today that Frank Morrison will come to the Valley tomorrow to take charge of the strike, and that Samuel Gompers will arrive Sunday morning. A great labor demonstration is being arranged for their reception.

A clash was narrowly averted today, when a squad of paid guards of the wire company appeared on the streets in spite of the strikers' threats to kill them if they ventured outside the company's stockade. The strikers quickly assembled for the attack, but several sheriff's deputies hustled the guards within the stockade before the strikers could reach them.

WOMAN DIES AT PRAYER

End Comes to Mrs. Kate Corby While Kneeling in Cathedral.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Chicago, January 29.—While kneeling in prayer in her pew at the Holy Name Cathedral today at early mass, Mrs. Kate Corby sank to the floor, dead. She was supposed to be in good health when she left her home with her daughter a short while before.

Mrs. Corby, who was about 68 years of age, was the mother of Francis N. Corby, a Board of Trade operator.

YOUR SOUR, GASSY, UPSET STOMACH WILL FEEL FINE IN FIVE MINUTES

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eats ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

LARGE 50-CENT CASE—ANY DRUG STORE.

HARD RAPS FOR MEDIATION PLAN

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION ATTACKED BY LABOR LEADERS.

GOMPERS IN FIERY SPEECH

The National Civic Federation Is Endeavoring to Perfect a Model State Mediation Act—Strongly Opposed by Several Speakers at Session Held in New York City—Engineers' Board Comes in for Caustic Comment.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 29.—The theory of compulsory arbitration received many hard raps at today's session of the National Civic Federation, which had under discussion the general subject of the arbitration of labor difficulties. The federation is endeavoring to perfect a model state mediation act.

In a fiery address, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, roundly denounced the effort to make arbitration compulsory. "This proposed act," said Mr. Gompers, "is infamous to the last degree. You cannot take from a laborer the right to stop work if he chooses.

"The united men of labor will abide no such act. We will fight if need be to keep such manacles from our wrists. Again and again," he continued, "we have withheld strike orders in the hope of conciliation. But the right to strike as a last resort against hardships shall not be taken from us. How else can our conditions be remedied. We cannot depend for relief on the sociological and mental slumming expeditions of faddists and the dilettanti."

Discuss Proposed Law.

In discussing the proposed mediation law, previous to Mr. Gompers' speech, Marcus M. Marks, chairman of the mediation department of the Civic Federation, said the United States was very backward in providing machinery to prevent conflict during the changing conditions of labor and capital. His department was considering the Erdman act, a model state mediation act and an improvement in the relation between government employes and the respective federal, state and city governments. He discussed each act in detail.

Oscar S. Straus, former minister to Turkey, told of the operations of the mediation board appointed to adjust the difficulties between the engineers on the Eastern railroads and their employers as illustrating the difficulties under which boards of conciliation and arbitration labor.

Hits Engineers' Board.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, paid his respects somewhat caustically to a board of arbitration of which Mr. Straus was chairman. He said the board was composed of men who were theorists and not practical.

"In any future dispute," said Mr. Garretson, "where the interests of the laboring men are concerned I shall insist, if I have anything to do with it, upon the members of the board being practical men. The results of that arbitration were anything but satisfactory to the engineers, but they abided by the findings out of consideration for the members of the board. Mr. Garretson said he thought the Erdman act embodied the best ideas in the arbitration and mediation line, but he was opposed to the proposed compulsory arbitration amendment.

A telegram was ordered sent to Senator Borah, at Washington, urging the prompt confirmation of the reappointment of Dr. Charles P. Neill as United States commissioner of labor.

QUITS ATLANTA TABERNACLE

President of Baptist Alliance Will Go to England.

Atlanta, Ga., January 29.—Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, president of the World's Baptist Alliance, today resigned as pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle here. The action, it is said, came as a climax to factional disputes which have existed in the church since the Rev. Leon G. Broughton resigned as pastor to accept the charge of Christ Church in London.

Dr. MacArthur was for several years pastor of Calvary Church, New York, and will return to New York Friday, accompanied by Mrs. MacArthur. After attending a meeting of the executive committee of the World's Alliance he will go to England.

No effort will be made to obtain a successor to Dr. MacArthur until after the meeting of the Bible Conference here this spring, according to officials of the Tabernacle.

ROBBERY ON A LINER

Case of Gold Disappears on the Cap Blanco.

Madrid, January 29.—A case of gold to the amount of 100,000 marks ($25,000) was stolen from the strongroom of the German liner Cap Blanco on the voyage from Rio Janeiro, according to dispatches from Vigo, Spain. The door of the strongroom was opened by a duplicate key. Nine other similar cases, forming a consignment of gold from Rio Janeiro to Berlin, were found intact.

A thorough search of the ship proved without avail and the missing gold was not recovered. Police and customs launches surrounded the liner as soon as she arrived at Vigo today.

ILLINOIS DEADLOCK ENDS

William McKinley, of Chicago, Elected as Speaker.

Springfield, Ill., January 29.—Representative William McKinley, of Chicago, Democrat, was elected speaker of the House of the Illinois legislature on the seventy-sixth ballot at 6:15 o'clock tonight, breaking the four-week deadlock in the General Assembly.

McKinley was elected by a combination of Republican and Democratic votes, nearly the entire delegation of 50 Republicans in the House going to him on the seventy-sixth ballot.

MURDER ON A WARSHIP

Mess Attendant to Be Brought to United States for Trial.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 29.—Frederick Johnson, a mess attendant on the battleship Nebraska, probably will be brought back to the United States to be tried for the murder of Alfred Wilmot, a cook on the same ship, it was announced at the Navy Department tonight.

The killing occurred yesterday and was the result of a quarrel between the two men growing out of Wilmot's taunting Johnson with being a "half-breed." Wilmot came from Charleston, S. C., and Johnson from Baltimore.

Insane Painter a Vandal.

Moscow, Russia, January 29.—An insane painter named Balasheff today entered the Tretiakoff Art Gallery and slashed to pieces with a knife the famous painting by Repine representing Ivan the Terrible murdering his son with an iron staff.

Balasheff is a wealthy man. He was apparently suffering from religious mania. He has been placed under supervision.

FINE TEMPLE TO HONOR LINCOLN

Continued from First Page.

which, under the law, must now be erected at once, was designed by Architect Henry Bacon, of New York. The cost of the memorial, according to estimates received by the memorial commission from a contractor of highest standing in monument work, the quantities being carefully computed, is $1,775,000. This estimate does not include the steps leading up to the memorial temple at the head of the artificial lagoon to be constructed in front of it.

Representative J. Fred C. Talbott, of Maryland, who has been an active worker for the adoption of the Gettysburg highway as an alternative form of memorial, made an impassioned speech in the House this afternoon in favor of the roadway. He said in part:

"My home and occupation for part of the time that President Lincoln was a great factor in making history are a little embarrassing to me. If the plan of Mr. Borland should obtain, the Lincoln highway would go through part of my congressional district. I think that is a part of the most beautiful land on earth. It would be a benefit to some of the very best people that ever breathed the breath of life. I have tried all I could to find exactly what I ought to do in relation to this proposition. I do not think because I represent my own beautiful country I should vote for the highway unless it is right, and I have so stated.

IF LINCOLN COULD SAY.

"But that highway construction is the only thing to do. If you could cross the Great Divide and say to Lincoln we are determined to erect a memorial to him, befitting his public services, life and character, and ask him to make a selection, I am quite sure that he would say construct the highway.

"What will the highway do? It is the connecting link between the greatest battle ever fought and the town from which it was directed. It will be the road, strange to say, along which the Union veterans marched, and they had to interpose themselves between the grandest army, so far as numbers are concerned, that the world ever saw, and this Capital City. It is not worth while to discuss the Battle of Gettysburg. It has been talked about and written about, and will be as long as the world stands. There is only one thing about it, I will say to my Southern friends. We failed. The South failed at Gettysburg, and that is all there is to it, and Gettysburg was the sunset of our ambition.

"Now, what in the world can be more appropriate than to construct a great highway from Washington to Gettysburg in memory of this great man? We are united, we are happy, we are a great nation, and if we have done anything against each other for which we are sorry we have forgiven each other. Why not do the sensible thing and vote for this memorial from Washington to Gettysburg?

FOR GOOD OF PEOPLE.

"We all have agreed that Abraham Lincoln was in public life perhaps the greatest humanitarian of his day. He was a plain character, a plain man, and I will repeat, if you could cross the Great Divide and reach him where he is and where he ought to be, and say to him that we would like to do something to perpetuate the memory of his life and character and service for this land of ours, he would say at first no, that he wants nothing from any of us; that his life and character and services to his land were enough for him; but he would also say that if we had made up our minds to spend money, then that he wanted us to spend it in the way that would do the most good for the people of the country that he loved so well."

BATHING A LOST ART

New Jersey Women Protest Against Unclean Water Supply.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
Room 1005 World Building.
New York, January 29.

"Bathing is a lost art among the women of West Orange," declared Mrs. Richard Colgate with great emphasis in a meeting at the home of Mrs. Thomas A. Edison in Llewellyn Park, N. J., called to protest at local water conditions.

"Many women have had to give up the practice of bathing," continued Mrs. Colgate. "There is a general fear of bathing. The water supplied often causes all sorts of stain affections.

"Civilization is going backward. Aboriginal life will soon be approximated if the citizens of this part of New Jersey do not wake up."

Now Full-fledged Senator.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Trenton, N. J., January 29.—President-elect Wilson was present today when the legislature in joint session ratified yesterday's election of Judge William Hughes, of Paterson, as United States senator. Governor Wilson applauded when the result of the ballot was announced.

For Direct Election of Senators.

Denver, Col., January 29.—The Colorado House of Representatives adopted unanimously today a resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the federal Constitution providing for direct election of United States senators. The resolution previously had been adopted by the Senate.

WILL AGAIN USE HUNGER STRIKE

Suffragettes Says They Will Cause Trouble in Prison.

GO TO JAIL FOR 14 DAYS

NICKNAMED IN LONDON THE BASHI-BAZOUKESS.

Mrs. Despard Says the Person Who Paid Her Fine and So Had Her Released From Durance Vile Is No Friend of Hers—The Others Come to Court With Suit Cases Prepared for a Stay in Jail—Window-smashing Resumed Last Night on a Smaller Scale.

London, January 29.—"General" Mrs. Drummond and 30 other militant suffragettes will spend the next 14 days in jail as the result of their determination to force David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, to receive them as a deputation in the House of Commons last evening. All the prisoners declared in court after they were sentenced today that they would immediately start a "hunger strike."

Bow Street Police Court looked like a busy railroad station when the suffragettes were arraigned. Most of the women had made preparations to go to prison. They carried boxes, bags, blankets and fur-lined coats.

The accused women were brought up at Bow Street Police Court before Robert Marsham, police magistrate, and the same sentence was imposed on all of them.

Mrs. Drummond complained during the hearing that the police had handled her roughly when she was arrested. She declared the patrolmen had thrown her in the mud.

"It is now war to the knife," she told the magistrate, and continued:

"You and Mr. Lloyd-George have a lot of trouble ahead of you. You will have to do the dirty work, and you will have plenty of it."

The women all refused the option which was offered them of paying a fine instead of going to prison.

Fourteen days' imprisonment was the sentence pronounced on most of the suffragettes brought up today at the various police courts in London. The accused women included window-smashers and letter-box damagers, as well as the raiders of the House of Commons under the leadership of Mrs. Drummond.

Some of the women who had shattered valuable plate-glass shop windows were committed for trial at the Old Bailey sessions.

The favorite nickname given to the militant suffragettes in London is "Bashi-bazoukesss."

Mrs. Despard, a leader of the militant suffragettes, who, with two women companions was sentenced yesterday to 14 days' imprisonment on the charge of resisting the police, was released this evening, some unknown person paying her fine of $10. Mrs. Despard, who is a sister of Gen. Sir John French, had refused to accept the option offered by the magistrate of paying a fine, and was sent to jail.

On being notified of her release tonight, the suffragette leader said:

"Whoever paid that fine was no friend of mine. But I am going out to fight again!"

The suffragettes resumed their window-breaking and post-box outrages on a small scale tonight, but their endeavors were sufficient to maintain a state of nervous apprehension among the shopkeepers and the large bodies of police and private watchmen guarding the streets and buildings.

The windows in some of the government offices and in the offices of the Hamburg-American Packet Company were broken. A few arrests were made.

Many packages have been found in the various postoffices which, on being opened, burst into flames. Some of them were addressed to Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd-George.

Prohibitionists' New Secretary.

Ottawa, Kan., January 29.—John A. Shields, 27 years old, a student of Ottawa University, today accepted the position of national executive secretary of the Prohibition party. Shields has had experience as a Prohibition speaker in many states.

Latest Shipping News.

Angra, January 29.—Sailed, stmr Roma, for New York.

Brow Head, January 29.—Steamer La Lorraine, New York for Havre, 250 miles southwest at 5:08 P. M. Due Havre 10 A. M. Thursday.

Fayal, January 29.—Arrived, steamer La Hesbaye, Antwerp for Philadelphia (returned with condenser door broken and engine-room flooded).

Inishtrahull, January 29.—Passed, stmr Numidian, Boston for Glasgow.

Lizard, January 29.—Passed, steamer Mackinaw, Philadelphia for London.

Naples, January 29.—Sailed, stmr Laconia, for New York.

Plymouth, January 29.—Arrived, stmr Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam (and proceeded).

"Be Chummy"
With Your Stomach

Take good care of the digestion—help the liver and bowels when necessary, and if there is any weakness at any time **take a short course of**

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS

right away. It will help your stomach **"come back,"** relieve such ills as **Loss of Appetite, Gas on Stomach, Heartburn, Belching, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Colds, Grippe, Malaria, Fever and Ague,** and improve your health in general.

KEEP A BOTTLE HANDY ALL THE TIME

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