SOMETHING WRONG WITH ALL THE SHIPS

Captain Winslow and Commander Key Tell Investigators of The Defects.

ARMOR BELT IS TOO LOW

Ammunition Hoists and Free Board Also Present Features for Critielsm-Contractors Accused.

Washington, March 10 .- That there are serious defects in the construction of American battleships was charged today by Capt. C. Mc R. Winslow, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department, and Commander A. L. Key, former naval aide to President Roosevelt. The former officer said the ships under Admiral Evans were all overdraft when they left Hampton Roads. He defended Admiral Rojestvensky for taking the Russian ships into battle with the Japnese with full bunkers of coal, saying that the Russian commander could not have done otherwise, for he did not know how far he would be compelled know how far he would be compelled to steam. Commander Key attempted to direct the form of his own testimany and incurred the displeasure of the committee on that account. He criticised the armor belt and the gun decks as being too low and the ammunition hoists as unsafe. He attempted to dispute the testimony of other officers, especially Chief Constructor Capps, but was not permitted to do so. Finally the committee held an executive session at which it was decided that Key should be heard to-morrow, but that his criticism should be confined to ships and not directed against officers. against officers

ARMOR BELT.

Capt. Winslow, who was the first witness, in defending the Russian admiral, used the fate of the Russian fleet as an illustration of the danger of going into action with the armor belt too far under water. At the same time he said that the ships should carry at least two-thirds their capacity of coal and full ammunition and stores. He said that two-thirds supply of all stores would make all American battleships too low, and therefore the armor belt should be raised. He could not state the exact amount, as he said it would vary on the different ships.

The witness was asked to compare certain types of American ships with the contemporary class of British ships. He took the Connecticut and the Lord Nelson, and in gunnery said the British ship had made better records for rapid shooting with her battery of 9.2 guns than had been made with the Connecticut S-inch guns. He thought this achievement was due probably to the

8-inch guns. He thought this evement was due probably to the

LOW ON ALL SHIPS.

LOW ON ALL SHIPS.

"On what ships now under command of Admiral Evans is the armor belt misplaced?" asked Mr. Burrows.

"All of them."

"Misplaced, because it is too low?"

"Because it is too low."

Continuing, Capt. Winslow said that the armor belt extended five feet below water on all of the ships in Admiral Evans' fleet when it left Hampton Roads and most of them showed less than a foot of armor above the water line. He said that with, two-thirds supply of coal and two-thirds of all other stores on board, the armor left of all the American battleships

would be too far below the water line. "This would be the condition in which the ships would go into battle," he

In reply to questions by Mr. Tiliman, the witness said he never had written the department concerning the defects he had found in battleship construction, but that he knew the faults had been pointed out by other officers. As to ammunition hoists, Capt. Winslow said that it was not a question of direct hoists as against two-stage hoists, but entirely a question of safety.

"Well, have we got it?" asked Mr. Tillman.

entirely a question of safety.

"Well, have we got it?" asked Mr. Tillman.

The witness replied that we had not had safety in the past, but that he was not familiar with the new direct hoist with automatic shutters.

Capt. Winslow gave his experience as a member of the board which inquired into the causes of the explosion on the Massachusetts in 1903. In that case it was found that the damage was due to the open turret and the ineffectiveness of the direct hoist.

"Naval officers had predicted that just such accidents would occur and the fault should have been corrected then," said Capt. Winslow.

"What officer had pointed out the danger?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"In 1902 I received a personal letter from Commander Sims criticizing the Kearsarge and the Kentucky and saying that there was great danger in the turrets," replied Mr. Winslow. He added that this information had been given to the department. He said he did not know where to fix the responsibility for the fallure to correct the fault, unless it was in the fact that there was constant change in the department through frequently shifting civilian secretaries.

COMMANDER KEY

COMMANDER KEY.

Commander A. L. Key, formerly naval aide to the president, was the next witness. He began by stating that he had a duty to perform not entirely agreeable, as his testimony would not be approved at the navy department. He said he expected to show by comparison that there were defects in American ships as to the location of armor belts, the height of free board and the character of ammunition hoists, and that he would be compelled to point out inaccuracies in the testimony of Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor, and some other officers who have been before the committee. Chairman Hale told the witness that he need not waste time in criticizing chairman Hale told the witness that he need not waste time in criticizing the statements of other officers nor in discussing defects in old types of ships and instructed him to keep abreast of the times and follow the lines that had been laid down by the committee. FICTITIOUS SPEED TESTS.

FICTITIOUS SPEED TESTS.

The witness took up the subject of armor belts. He said the belts should not be placed around a fictitious water line, but should be located with regard to the actual line when a vessel is equipped for action. He criticized the speed tests of battelships and declared that the vessels run so light that the test is of no value in ascertaining the actual speed of a vessel when carrying full armament, crew and stores.

"Why should contractors be permitted to bamboozle the country with these fictitious speed tests?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"They should not. That is just what I have been trying to show," replied Commander Key. Tillman.

BUTTER MAKERS GATHER.

St. Paul, March 11.—Butter makers from nearly every state in the Union began a three days' convention here today. More than 2,000 butter makers are expected by tomorrow.

ASKS RESTRAINING ORDER.

Topeka, Kan., March 10.—The rail-roads of Kansas today appealed to the United States circuit court for a re-straining order enjoining the state board of railroad commissioners from placing in effect, April 1, the new proposed freight rate schedule, It is claimed by the railroads that the new schedule will cause a reduction in the present freight tariffs of 25 per cent. The main contention of the roads is that the proposed rates are confiscatory.

The rule for old people is one Cascaret daily. The bowels, like other muscles, grow less active with age. They need help.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation.

The condition is perfectly natural.

It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth.

The muscles are less elastic.

And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets.

And most of them need them daily.

One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels.

The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at sixty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't

be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One

that can be constantly used without harm.

And there is no matter of choice here. The only such tonic is Cascarets.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price

is 50 cents, 25 cents and 10 Cents per Box.

OUR ONLY THEME IS Eite's Whipped Cream Chocolates

See Our Big Ad. in this issue.

acking cough

so if your throat and fungs are being torn to so of breath and rattling and wheezing in the chest? For this condition Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy—safe and sure—one that has un-doubtedly saved many like-suffering people from an early grave. Get it at once before too late. Dr. Bull's

Cough Syrup

was recommended to me by friends and is an excellent remedy for cough, etc. I had a terribly bad cough, was quite hourse and could hardly speak. One and a half bottles entirely cured me. Mrs. Slegert, 934 Savove St., West Hoboken, N. J. TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

We have absolute confidence in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and to convince you that it will cure, we will send a trial bottle free to all who will write us and mention this paper. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

DON'T BUY A SUBSTITUTE.—When you experiment with a cheap substitute, you isopardize your health. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures; insist on getting it and take nothing else. Price 26c., 80c. and 81.00, can be given with perfect safety to the youngest child.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

To Policyholders and Agents:

The total assets of the Society on December 31, 1907, taking the market quotations of that date for stocks and bonds, amounted to \$432,647,706.30. The liabilities (including policy reserves) were \$379,372,284.59, showing a surplus of \$53,275,421.71. The assets, taking the amortized book value of bonds, showed a valuation of \$453,928,775.06, with a surplus on this basis of \$74,556,490.47. Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, who have continuously had charge of the auditing of the Society's accounts during the year 1907. certify that this valuation of assets correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Society as of December 31, 1907. A copy of their certificate which shows the financial strength of the Society will be mailed upon request to any one interested.

The payments to policyholders during 1907 amounted to \$45,305,831.30.

Of this amount \$18,992,079.87 was paid in death benefits. 97% of all death claims in the United States and Canada were paid within one day after proofs of death were received

by the Society, a record unparalleled by any other life insurance company in the world. \$7,508,776.14 was paid in dividends to policyholders. The amount set aside to be paid in dividends to policyholders entitled thereto under their contracts during 1908 is \$8,523,342.80. \$18,804,975.29 was paid to policyholders in matured Endowments, Annuities, Surrender Values and other benefits.

Over and above these direct payments to policyholders the Society on December 31, 1907, had \$49,615,393.06 outstanding in loans to policyholders on the sole security of their Equitable policies as collateral, an increase for the year of \$14,261,097.94.

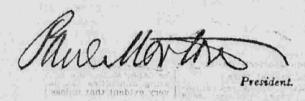
The new loans made during 1907 on first-class real estate mortgages, all well within the limit of safety, amounted to \$10,245,000, which was placed at an average rate of 5.17%. This rate of interest showed a most substantial gain as compared with an average rate on new loans of 4.93% in 1906, 4.55% in 1905 and 4.53% in 1904. The total outstanding loans on mortgages as of December 31, 1907, amounted to \$95,008,970 and yielded 4.53% average rate during 1907 as against 4.47% in 1906, 4.32% in 1905, 4.32% in 1904.

On securities in which the Society may legally invest there was loaned \$11,412,000 during 1907, always with an ample margin of collateral, at an average interest rate of 5.44%.

The earnings of the Society from interest and rents was \$1,151,064.27 greater in 1907 than in 1906. The average rate of interest realized during 1907 amounted to 4.39% as against 4.26% in 1906, 4.03% in 1905, 3.90% in 1904.

The Directors and Officers of the Society are co-operating with singleness of purpose to advance the best interests of the policyholders. The Society is complying with the spirit as well as with the letter of the new insurance laws of the State of New York.

Existing financial and commercial conditions make life insurance absolutely necessary to many men at the present time, the great prosperity and inflation of the past ten years having made them careless of the indispensable service which it performs. That the insuring public recognizes these conditions as well as appreciates the effort of The Equitable Life Assurance Society to satisfy its present policyholders and to appeal to people wanting life insurance, is proved by the fact that the Society's new business for January, 1908, showed an increase of 44%, and for February, 1908, an increase of 50%, over the corresponding months of 1907.



New York, March 9, 1908.

NORTH MAKES ANSWER

NORTH MAKES ANSWER
TO RIDDER'S LETTER

Washington, March 10.—Director S. N.
North of the census bureau today made the following statement in reply to the charges preferred against him yesterday by Hermann Ridder of New York, of furnishing misleading figures as to the cost of print paper:

"Last November Represesstative Dalzell called upon the director of the census and asked for the prices of newspaper for each year since 1890. I replied that the census office did not compile prices of any kind. He asked me if there was no way in which I could obtain these prices for him, and I replied that I would try to do so.

FIGURES FROM NEW YORK.

FIGURES FROM NEW YORK.

"I thereupon wrote to C. W. Rantoul of New York, who was the expert who prepared the price on paper and pulp for the twelfth census. Rantoul sent me a statement compiled from the regular quotations of the Paper Trade Journal, with the statement that these were the figures at which newspaper in ordinary quantities was sold on the open market during these years. I transmitted the figures to Mr. Dalzell in a letter dated Dec. 3, 1907, in which I informed him they were compiled from the list published by the Paper Trade Journal. per Trade Journal.

THOUGHT FIGURES CORRECT.

"I had no reason to believe but that "I had no reason to believe but that the figures were correctly copied, nor had I any doubt that they were. It is the business of the census office to furnish information. When information is asked for that cannot be supplied from the official files, we obtain it in the best available source and state the authority. I had no knowledge of the use Mr. Dalzell intended to make of these figures, but it would have made no difference had he informed me.

formed me.
"My conduct in the matter was absolutely proper and there is nothing more to be said about it."

HAMILTON OF MICHIGAN DEFENDS ADMINISTRATION

Washington, March 10 .- The administration's policy with regard to cor-porations was unqualifiedly supported in the house today by Mr. Hamilton, of Michigan, who, at the same time made a legal and historical argument as the basis for corporation regulation

by the general government.

The controversy going on between "equal rights" and "special privileges" he held to be broader and deeper than any mere controversy between the any mere controversy between the president and any coterie of the finan-It would not stop if the president

should stop," he maintained. "It is older than this administration-older than the nation itself. than the nation itself. "Is there any reason why," inquired he. "when the president insists upon this principle and supplements it with another principle which is older than the ten commandments, that it is not right to do wrong, he should be charged with being 'the man on the barrel head haranguing the mob?" It was not possible, he said, that all should be rich or that all people should be equal. There were worse things than being rich, said he, "and one of these things is being a flar and hypogrite, and pretending you would not like to do it yourself."

HART WAXES WROTH BEFORE HIGH COURT

St. Paul. March 10. The final hearing ing in the disbarment proceedings brought against Capt. Francis B. Hart of Minneapolis, held before the special court in the state supreme court room

here today, were sensational,

"In the light of the evidence now before you, no court, high or low, was
ever called upon to listen to an attack utterly so unjustifiable, so malicious, so devoid of decency, so filled
with venom.

"The defeated atterney sided by

'The defeated attorney, aided by a press not sufficiently informed and presumably not qualified to express an opinion and sometimes not over scrupulous in stating facts, may always appeal to the worst passions of mankind. Yellow journalism does not seem to be confined to any particular section of the country."

WALSH WANTS NEW TRIAL.

of the country.'

Chicago, Marchi 0.—Application for a new trial for J. R. Walsh, ex-president of the Chicago National bank, convicted of illegal use of its funds, was made today in the United States district court before Judge Anderson. One hundred and fourteen reasons for the granting of a new trial were presented by the attorneys for Mr. Walsh. attorneys for Mr. Walsh.

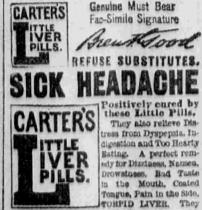
TROLLEY HITS AUTO.

Philadelphia, March 11.—An automobile, in which were riding A. J. Drexel, Jr., H. Newell Guernsel, Benjamin Parker, all of this city, and three other men, was struck by a trolley car in the northern part of the city early today, and the occupants thrown out. The three young men named sustained lacerations of the face and head.

REMEMBERS OLD FRIEND IN DISPOSING ESTATE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 11,-Jas. Poughkeepsie.

Myers, a jeweier, has learned that he has been left \$20,000, the residue of the estate of Charles Grube, for many years professor of music at Vassar college. professor of music at Vassar college, who died a few weeks ago at the age of 94 years. Prof. Grube was a backe-lor and for the last 30 years Mr. Myers had visited him every day and helped



regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL BOSE. SMALL PRICE CARTERS

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Breun Soort REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

him dress. It was Mr. Myers who found the aged man dead in bed one morning after having seen him to bed the night before.

Thirty years ago Mr. Myers was a prosperous jeweler and Prof. Grube was a teacher in Vassar. The men became friends and in those days were prominent socially.

nent socially.

Mr. Myers became reduced in cir-cumstances. Prof. Grube retired on ac-count of age. The professor's estate amounted to \$30,000.

St. Louis, March 10.—The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company here to-day entered a plea of guilty to the 13 indictments recently returned charging that the road granted rebates to a Kansas City lumber company. The court imposed a fine of \$1.000 on each count, a total of \$13,000, which is the minimum penalty. GUILTY ON THIRTEEN COUNTS.

some unknown cause, wrecking several frame house nearby and destroying a number of freight cars. The car was standing on the Union Pacific tracks near the town of Buford. Telegraph poles and wires in the immediate vicinity were torn down by the force of the explosion, rendering communication by wire west of Buford impossible. As far as known no one was killed or injured.

ANARCHIST'S SISTER PROTESTS.

Chicago, March 11 .- Olga Averbuch, sister of the man who was killed by Chief of Police Shippy, today entered a protest against anarchists taking part in the ceremonies incidental to the re-San Francisco Railroad company here today entered a plea of guilty to the 13
indictments recently returned charging that the road granted rebates to a Ransas City lumber company. The court imposed a fine of \$1,000 on each count, a total of \$13,600, which is the minimum penalty.

EXPLOSION AT BUFORD.

Denver, March 10.—A News special from Buford, Wyo., says that a car of dynamite exploded there tonight from



DR. T. FELIX COURAD'S

INFANTS AND ADULTS.

This is an exquisitely perfurned, antiseptic toilet pow-der. It is a household necessity for the nursery and a toilet. It keeps the complexion dear and preserves the velvety texture of youth. It should be used freely after bathing, giving a delightful and refreshing effect. Prepared by Ferd. T. HOPPINS, N. Y. CITY. Proprietor of

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THE DESERET NEWS

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A thoroughly modern savings department conducted in connection with
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Commercial National Bank An Exponent of Conservatism Com-bined with Enterprise, A. H. PEABODY, Asst. Cashier.

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