

## DANIELS SAYS T. R. AND TAFT LET NAVY SLIDE

Stand Pat' Policy Cost U. S.  
Second Place, Secretary  
Tells Senators.

### WILSON RETRIEVED IT

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary Daniels today assailed the naval policies of former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, declaring they permitted the United States to lose its place as second naval power of the world and allowed Germany to pass us.

The greatest strides in the history of the navy were made under President Wilson, he declared.

Continuing his defense before the Senate naval investigation, Daniels asserted the Wilson administration retrieved the navy from the position it drifted into under the "stand pat" policy of Roosevelt.

### WILSON INHERITED WHOLE SITUATION.

President Taft, he said, failed to recover the lost ground and as a result the Wilson administration inherited the whole situation.

"Between March, 1913, and September, 1916, the navy increased in personnel, efficiency and material more in any similar peace period in our history," Daniels asserted.

Measuring the navy's strength by ships built and building, Daniels said it "fell back" under Taft.

From 1904 to 1910 congress authorized only ten capital ships to Germany's twenty, he said.

"President Roosevelt, in his annual message in 1909, said that the time had come when there need be no increase in the number of units."

"It was in keeping with these recommendations that the United States at the outset of a new era in battleship construction, adopted the standpat policy by which we were foredoomed to lose our position in the world."

"No headway was made in the Taft administration toward retrieving the relative strength we had lost under Roosevelt.

### SAYS FAULT LIES FARTHER BACK.

"You have been told that the lack of large preparations before the war was a serious fault in the present secretary of the navy.

"If that is true it is a fault that lies more at the door of preceding secretaries of the navy, presidents before the war and congresses than the one of 1913."

"Under the Wilson administration we find that for the first time in years congress authorized a larger program than Germany."

The Wilson administration took steps to secure for the United States that position this country had lost during the Roosevelt and Taft administrations by reason of the policy which prevailed in those years.

"In the first three years of the Wilson administration the navy became better organized, better officered, better manned and better supplied with ammunition and more efficiently and more economically governed than before in its history."

## BIG YIELD FROM CHINA TEA TRADE

Competition by Growers in  
India Is Feared.

TATSHENLU, China, May 15.—The tea trade of Tatshenlu, in the Chinese province of Szechuan, near the Tibetan border, was first started in the reign of Yung Cheng, some 200 years ago.

At that time, it is said, Tatshenlu did not exist, but tents were pitched in the valley, and the Tibetans gathered and bartered on the occasion of religious fairs.

The tea trade is now established under government control, yielding a handsome revenue.

Licenses are issued quarterly, and taken up by over 100 firms engaged in the trade. Each license costs one tael in Chinese money, equivalent to about 90 cents in American exchange.

The license allows the holder to import 100 bales of tea into Tatshenlu, more being permitted according to requirements.

Tea has become almost indispensable to the Tibetans, hence they are naturally drawn to the tea market, to which they bring their own products for sale or exchange.

One of the largest firms in Tatshenlu buys as many as 20,000 bales, others 10,000 bales. The total regular licenses issued annually is given as 10,000. The licenses were formerly issued at Chengtu, but the authority was transferred to Tatshenlu in 1918.

Under the old arrangement the tax was paid when the tea actually passed the local customs at Tatshenlu. Now it is paid when the licenses are issued, or within three months of that time.

The annual turnover is fully 1,000,000.

Since the trade has been established so long, it has probably reached its maximum, but with serious competition from India, which the Chinese have feared for many years, the trade in Tatshenlu would decline materially.

## Valuable Glass Find Is Made by British

LONDON, May 15.—The American Chamber of Commerce in London announces discovery of a material called granulite, which is of the first importance in the manufacture of glass.

The material is a composite of silica, feldspar, and mica, and is found to be found in large quantities on the northern borders of Dartmoor, near Okehampton.

It is declared that by using this new mineral it will be possible for British manufacturers to make glass bottles cheaper than they can be made anywhere else in the world.

The cost of the material is less than \$4 a ton, in comparison with the price of \$80 a ton for the cheapest material used at present.

A syndicate has been formed and two furnaces are being built.

The manufacture of glass on a commercial scale will be started at once, and as the supply of granulite is practically unlimited, the promoters have high hope of success.

### 1 (Continued)

Friendless Colored Children, 217 West Twenty-first street, the state board held that the present location is unsuited for a children's institution and that the playground is too small.

The report stated that it is an "injusticed call to the city to so many of them in the present quarters."

There are ninety-seven children at this institution, the report showed.

The board did not favor the system of having two children occupy the same bed.

The county commissioners also consider taking over several of the county institutions by the Marion County Board of Charities and Corrections.

The county board also recommended new quarters for the asylum for colored children and found that the playgrounds are in bad condition and that the buildings are in need of repair.

The county board, however, approved of the splendid showing being made by the matron in face of conditions.

The county board had nothing but praise for the Children's Guardian Home and the Indianapolis Home for Aged Women.

### Now in America



DR. SYNGMAN RHEE.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Dr. Syngman Rhee, president of the provisional government of the republic of Korea, is now in Washington with the Korean commission.

He is not only the leader of the revolutionary movement in Korea but a well known educator.

Dr. Rhee was a prisoner for seven years because of his advanced ideas, but in this period he espoused Christianity more strongly, conducted classes for his fellow prisoners and secretly wrote and sent editorials to sympathetic news papers.

### Marriage Licenses

John Tolias, 28, foreman, New Point, Ind., and Annie F. Herbert, 25, 1533 Linden street.

Arthur C. Poosgrave, 22, timekeeper, 2111 Southeastern Avenue, and Ruth C. Poosgrave, 19, 921 East Monroe street.

E. L. Smith, 24, stone builder, 1498 Blaine avenue, and Lona Eleener, 18, 1702 Blaine avenue.

Edgar Bidout, 49, engineer, 330 Prospect street, and Emma Copier, 49, 619 St. Paul street.

Fred H. Bischoff, 22, foreman, 1025 Madison avenue and Irma G. Rosenthal, 16, 1909 Virginia Avenue.

John W. 24, chauffeur, 24 North New Jersey street, and Ersel Gilligan, 24, 416 East New York street.

Dallas L. Hines, 21, laborer, 2412 Ralston street, and Francis F. Featherell, 17, 5206 Ashland avenue.

Thomas and Ethel Sullivan, St. Vincent's hospital, boy.

John Hampton, 40, shoe repairer, 222 Vermont street, and Emma Thomas, 19, Russell Street.

Russell W. 21, 23, electrician, Detroit, Mich., and Edith Willis, 21, 1008 Jefferson avenue.

Carl H. Hoover, 25, machinist, 539 Spanish Avenue, and Marie Koffel, 21, 1438 English Avenue.

### Births

Lester and Nancy Mayhew, 2237 Martin, Indiana, boy.

Joseph and Marie Bailey, 635 West Michigan, girl.

Patricia and Elizabeth Dewar, 33 South Tremont, boy.

John and Katherine Wynne, St. Vincent's hospital, boy.

Walter and Clarette Gossert, 32 Spencer, boy twins.

John and Edna Reed, Denison Hospital, girl.

Harry and Mabel Schrughan, 422 West South street.

Peter and Frieda Lucaszevich, 986 West Jersey Street, boy.

Isaac and Merril Potest, 2025 East Pearl, boy.

Charles and Gertrude Shirk, 3828 Gulf.

### Deaths

William Edward Dieser, 7 months, 17 East Thirty-seventh, broncho pneumonia.

Anna J. Morgan, 49, 325 North Gray, lobular pneumonia.

Antonette Holtz, 64, 1804 Brookside, chronic bronchitis.

Anna Selig, 76, Forty-fifth and Howe, malarial stenosis.

Jennie Chenoweth, 65, city hospital, strangled and drowned.

John W. Clark, 61, 731 E. Georgia, interstitial nephritis.

Margaret E. Moore, 16 months, 28 S. Main, pneumonia.

Horace Martin, 6, city hospital, tubercular meningitis.

Paul H. Simes, 9 months, 1603 North Alameda, bronchitis.

John Rosengarten, 66, 1118 King, arterio sclerosis.

Mari Bailey, 24, 210 S. Harris, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Albert A. Henry, 67, 1403 English, chronic parenchymatous nephritis.

William Smith, 5, city hospital, diphtheria.

Emile Menard, 1, city hospital, diphtheria.

Lion Dawson, 46, Deaconess hospital, long-standing bronchitis.

Carolina Mandell, 74, Methodist hospital, acute myocarditis.

Amelia A. Henry, 76, 512 East Vernon, arterio sclerosis.

Marguss W. Davis, 76, 3033 Central, cerebral apoplexy.

John W. Clark, 61, 731 E. Georgia, interstitial nephritis.

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