

# Washington News

Secretary of State Root "views with alarm" the uneasy people of China and the grumbling which may end in something worse than "Boxer" troubles, and is trying to persuade the President and Secretary of War Taft to prepare for trouble over the anti-foreign sentiment in the country.

The President has issued an official appeal for assistance for the suffering Japanese. It is said that the people of Japan have heretofore been generous until they are almost at starvation's door, and that it is quite time for us to take some steps to assist them. We are always expected to act "for the sisters of the poor" to all the lame and halt and blind of the world—and we are plenty able to do it, too.

Congress took notice of the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln by sitting a little longer that day than any other. On Saturday, Feb. 17, it did not sit at all, and the day following is going to be married to a member of Congress. Congress isn't any too patriotic; it generally sits on Memorial Day, although that was a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

Gen. Greely, recently appointed Major-General of the Army, has been assigned to the command of the Southern Military Division, with headquarters at Oklahoma City, to take effect March 1, relieving Brig.-Gen. Baldwin, who will be transferred to the command of the Department of the Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Gen. Baldwin relieves Gen. Carr, who will retire March 3 on account of old age.

The President has granted a pardon in the case of Midshipman Meriwether, recently convicted at Annapolis for being drunk and sentenced to dismissal. The action was taken on the recommendation of Secretary Bonaparte on the ground that the sentence was excessive.

The Washington Post Office was burdened with valentines on Feb. 14, and not less than a wagon-load went to Miss Alice Roosevelt. She received valentines from all over the world.

Gen. Crozier, of the Ordnance Bureau, when asked concerning the recent order to the Frankfort Arsenal for 5,000,000 cartridges for the Krag-Jorgensen rifles, explained that the ammunition for small-arms had been allowed to run low in the Philippines in view of the contemplated use of the rifle. The supply just ordered will be used to replenish it. The Frankfort Arsenal has a daily capacity of about 250,000 cartridges, and the works will be given for it to fill the order.

Unexpectedly, Gov. Brady, of Alaska, has resigned from that office. The pressure was more on him than on any other making money, and some of them did not sound nice for a man occupying his high appointive position, so it is thought that the President managed to have him informed that if he would tender his resignation it would be accepted with a polite note of regret.

These old men will not keep time in pace with the times, and are apt to be out of touch with the progress of the world. They will be glad to see the new things, but they will be slow to get into them. They are the veterans of the Mexican War, and were prominent on all occasions doing him honor, when President Roosevelt triumphal procession through the South.

Now there is a bill before Congress asking for an increase of their pensions. There are only 3,700 of them left, and they are getting old. Many of them are bed-ridden, many of them blind. They are halt and lame, and very old and very poor. So it may be said that the increase for which their friends are working is in the nature of a reserve fund for decent funeral, a post-mortem stipend, the inexorable fate of Charon ere he ferries them across the "echoless Styx."

The Navy Department seems to be getting it in the neck all around. Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, who is a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, has introduced a bill whose object is to "put the Navy Department on a better business basis."

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Winfield T. Durbin, ex-Governor of Indiana; Vice Presidents, Gen. Warren Keffler, Harry S. New, of Republican National Committee, and Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts; Secretary, A. S. Burt; Treasurer, Maj. R. E. L. Michie, U. S. A.; Executive Council, Gen. A. S. Burt, Maj. R. E. Michie, Maj. J. W. Keane, and Col. George Chauncey Baker and Col. George E. Pond.

Mrs. Hannah A. Washburn, wife of former Gov. William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts, and former member of Congress, first as Representative and then as Senator, succeeding Chas. Sumner, from the Old Bay State, died at her home in Greenfield, Mass., last week at the age of 82.

Bertie Adams got whipped, so he did. In the voracious of the small boy, the House "licked the everlasting stuff" out of him and his bill to establish a whipping-post in the District of Columbia for wife-beaters. There were two hours of fun in the House when the bill was being considered, and on the direct vote, when Representative Longworth, now husband of Miss Roosevelt, but at that time a bachelor like Bertie himself, voted against the bill. He said he was too near matrimony himself to look with complacency on such a bill. "They say" he said, but it is probable that he did. Wife-beaters ought to be punished to the limit of the law, but nobody wants any such article of legislation.

Secretary Taft wants an appropriation of \$100,000 to prepare the military forces in the Philippines for an expedition into China on short notice, and Congress, or rather the Appropriations Committee, refuses to give it to him. The dispatch of two infantry regiments and two batteries of field artillery to the Philippines to increase the force in the Archipelago makes it necessary to increase the amount of money to be used in the islands for housing and equipment of the troops. It is believed, however, that if the money is granted it will be used almost entirely for the preparation of the troops in the two brigade camps, established a short time ago, for field service. It is admitted that the men to be gathered at these camps will be drilled in field maneuvers

such as they have never been able to get while in garrison in the country. It is also admitted that the two brigade camps were established chiefly to have on hand a force drilled and equipped for service in China should conditions become such as to require the presence of American troops for the protection of American citizens resident in the Empire and their property.

Tom Lawson—the of Frenzied Finance—was here the other day, and the earth never tipped a single little bit.

Miss Grace Thurston, the young and beautiful daughter of ex-Senator Thurston, Nebraska, died last week of an operation for appendicitis. She was to have been married in a few weeks.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, left Washington for Columbia, S. C., the Capital of his State, to engage in one of the hottest political fights of his career.

The committee of the South Carolina Legislature is investigating the State dispensary system, of which Mr. Tillman is the father, and claims have been made out that the system is a failure.

A bill has been introduced in the branch of the State Legislature exempting the city of Charleston from the operation of the dispensary law and permitting it to return to the license system if it wants to.

Mr. Tillman characterizes this legislation as the result of "a dirty bargain" and made other remarks of a somewhat sensational character that caused the Dispensary Investigating Committee to summon him to Columbia for the purpose of having him re-examine charges officially and give evidence in support of them.

Rev. John Eaton, familiarly known as "Old John," died in Washington, last week, after an illness of two years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never entirely recovered.

Gen. Eaton was the organizer of the American school system in Porto Rico under the military occupation, when he was commissioned there in 1898, and in this field attained prominence as an educator.

The advance of the Union armies through Tennessee, together with President Lincoln's proclamation of freedom to the slaves, caused the negroes to flock in such numbers to the Union lines as to embarrass military operations and threaten serious epidemics of disease. In this emergency Gen. Eaton selected, as his chaplain, Dr. Charles H. Johnson, who was then Chaplain of the 27th Ohio, to care for the contrabands. He had under his supervision all the homeless, ragged, and wretched children within the lines. Bringing order out of chaos, they were organized, the best of the men, into regiments, while the others, with the women and children, were put to work raising cotton, which was marketed in New York, the profits of which helped to relieve the Government of the burden of their support.

Gen. Grant, in his memoirs, speaking of the Freedmen's Bureau, says that in 1863, and 1864, was the commencement of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Gen. Eaton was the close friend of Grant, and of most of the noted men of his day. He was made Commissioner of Education, and made many trips to Europe on educational missions, in which he was recognized as a leader. He was greatly interested in Indian education and in everything that was for the uplifting and betterment of the human race.

Forty-two States, besides the District of Columbia, will send delegates to the Divorce Convention in Washington this week. There will be a large number of lawyers and lawyers, besides a big representation of the feminine sex.

Brig.-Gen. William B. Voss, U. S. A., retired, died of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Washington, Feb. 10.

James W. Davidson, Consul at Antwerp, Belgium, is now resigned because the salary is insufficient, according to his letter just received by the State Department.

"Even with the increase the new Consul will not be able to live on the salary provided, the salary would be insufficient to compete with other consuls in this growing field of commercial and political activity," the letter reads.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a circular setting forth its views on the most profitable use of the circular deals with blue grass, orchard grass, clover and alfalfa.

The Department gathered seed from all parts of the United States, buying the seed from the grower at the rate of 10 cents per bushel, and the seed is being distributed to the States in the circular, and publicly exposed.

George W. Beavers, formerly Chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances, Post Office Department, indicted in connection with the Post Office Department irregularities, entered a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., and has been taken there.

It is very easy to introduce things into the United States Senate.

A petition asking for the expulsion of Senator T. C. Reed, of New York, from the Senate, which had been filed by the Vice President, was laid before the Senate one day last week by the official document is signed by C. W. Post, the promoter of the Post check bill. The petition is supported by affidavits of Mr. Post's secretary, C. E. Dawson, and his brother, in the course of an interview, announced that he would fight the Post check bill proposed by Mr. Post because Post checks would tend to lessen his express company's business, and he would oppose any other measures that seemed against the interest of the express companies, as "what affected one affected all."

The Post Office Department has decided to issue special stamps for the Jamestown Exposition. These will be issued in one's and two's only, and will be in style like those of the St. Louis Exposition.

The House and the President are at odds over warships. The President wants several more, and the House has informed him that there is no money to spare for more warships.

The immigration from all countries for January, 1906, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Immigration, was 51,127, a decrease of 9 per cent over January, 1905, but an increase of 79 per cent over 1904.

The total immigration from Europe for the month was 42,269; from Asia, 1,374; all other countries, 7,484.

The largest immigration came from Italy, which sent over 11,229 persons. Hungary was next, with 11,103, while

the Russian Empire and Finland sent 10,382.

Gen. Weston has sailed for Manila under sealed orders, and it is said in military circles that he goes to take command of the 10th Cavalry in the case that commander is ordered to China.

The Army and Navy will not hold joint maneuvers this Summer, according to a statement issued by the War Department. Since such a plan would necessitate enormous expense in transporting troops, and as Congress has made no provision for this expenditure, the scheme has been abandoned.

Nevertheless, elaborate plans are being made which provide for bringing all troops together, two on the Pacific, and three in the interior. In such a case, extensive field exercises would be held, and the opportunity would be given for general officers to exercise command.

The quadrennial weighing of mails on railroad lines embraced within the territory west of the Mississippi River, except Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, will commence Feb. 20. This weighing is to determine the basis of the rate for railroad mail transportation for four years beginning July 1 next, and will continue not less than 90 days.

The negro is at his worst in the crowded life of a large city, and at his best in the rural districts where he owns and cultivates the soil, said a speaker at Washington in an address to a large audience at the First Congregational Church, on behalf of the Massachusetts Industrial School. On the speaker were Justice Brewer and Day, Dr. Edward Everett Rice, Judge W. A. Calderhead, of Kansas; Mrs. Emma Fort, Indian Commissioner Leupp and former Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana. Mr. Rice presided, and a choir of 20 girls from the Massachusetts School.

The National Red Cross Society has received a present of \$10,000 from the Christian Church in New York City, of those who are seeking to alleviate the suffering of the starving people of Japan. This gift came through the efforts of the President of the United States to help.

Just 50 years ago last Wednesday, Feb. 15, when he was 23 years old, John Chancy, of the House of Representatives, made his debut in the House of Representatives. He was then a young man, and his name is now a household word. He has been in the House for 32 years, and has been a member of the House for 32 years. He has been a member of the House for 32 years, and has been a member of the House for 32 years.

A bill has been introduced by Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, authorizing and directing the change of the name of the State of Alabama to the State of Alabama. The bill is in honor of an illustrious American, William H. Aspinwall, who was one of New York's foremost merchants

in the early days of the last century. Howland & Aspinwall had the largest sea-trade of any house in New York, besides doing an enormous business in the East and West Indies, England, and the Mediterranean. Mr. Aspinwall built the city on the island of Manhattan, and was the first to settle in New York, the foundation being laid in 1624. The natives of Colon began to call it Colon when Empress Eugenie, in 1871, with a statue of Columbus, but since the Americans have again come in possession of this territory it is the intention to change the name back to Aspinwall.

Big Tim Sullivan found no pleasure and small honor in tacking "M. C." after his name, and will not again be a candidate for Congress from Tammany—well, yes, from New York City you know, but which really says Tammany. It is now said that Harry Payne Whitney, son of his father, will try to come in Sullivan's place.

There's a new baby at the Netherlands Legion, and his name—well, it is not "M. C." after the last name, but it has no middle one as yet, but this small mite of humanity begins life under the weight of "von Swindener." Her mother was the rich Miss Glover, who had a fortune of \$1,000,000, and was introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt to the Minister from the Netherlands, von Swindener, a man who looks like a doll dressed up, and whose slightly bald head just comes to his wife's shoulder. The baby, only a week old, has already been honored with a bunch of pink roses from the White House conservatory.

The House Committee on Labor has practically agreed to report a bill for investigation of child labor, and is now making an attempt to find out what classification of child labor shall be attempted in such a measure.

J. Adam Bede is fast taking the place of Mark Twain as the great American Humorist. He made some "Lincoln Day" speeches, and in one of them he seems to have strayed just a little from the straight and narrow of the great American bird, the eagle, did just as much screaming as ever, but that was the work which delivered the goods.

It may not be of any particular interest, but it may add to the gaiety of the occasion to know that Representative Longworth's wedding finery was made in Boston to the order of the Hub City. It consisted of five suits, for business, calling, evening, and riding. Very fine stripes, some of these suits were made in Boston, but one before they were sent to the States, and altogether becoming for the son-in-law who now has to support the honor and dignity of a Presidential father-in-law.

President Roosevelt is always smashing records like an automobile, and he has been and-gone-and-done-it again in the case of the world-famous wedding he dined outside the White House at a private table. It is an unwritten law of Presidential etiquette that the President shall not dine at a private table, but the President, who has just broken this rule, has done so with a flourish. The dinner was given at the Longworth home here in Washington, and the President, with President Theodore, Jr., and the Speaker of the House, Mr. Cannon. The President was for once in his glorious career playing second fiddle, and he did it most gracefully. Miss Longworth was there, and even proposed a toast—long life and perfect happiness—to the distinguished host of the evening.

"We have now a very uneven consular service," declared Secretary Root to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Some of the men in it are excellent, some are sort of indifferent, and some, I am afraid, are very poor."

The Secretary said that the consular service has had no systematic treatment since the great use of foreign business began. He declared that the service is now like a country law office into which a big city practice has suddenly been dumped. Foreign travel and the interests of American trade abroad have both increased very largely in recent years, he said.

The Secretary asserted earnestly that it appeared that in the United States there was a great and growing demand for Consuls who would be of material help in their positions in furthering the interests of American trade in foreign markets. He said, further, that consular salaries had been increased here and there and somewhere else, usually because a Consul happened to have a good friend in Congress.

Secretary Taft is speeding westward this week on a "speaking" tour. He spoke at Detroit and Bay City, Mich., the first of the week, spending Wednesday and Thursday in Chicago. The first of the next week will deliver an address before the Western Federation of Yale Clubs in St. Louis.

The Postmaster-General has issued a statement showing the following complete list of the post offices in the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, in operation Feb. 15, 1906: Ancon, Station A; Balboa, Station B; Colon, Station C; Colon, Station D; Colon, Station E; Colon, Station F; Colon, Station G; Colon, Station H; Colon, Station I; Colon, Station J; Colon, Station K; Colon, Station L; Colon, Station M; Colon, Station N; Colon, Station O; Colon, Station P; Colon, Station Q; Colon, Station R; Colon, Station S; Colon, Station T; Colon, Station U; Colon, Station V; Colon, Station W; Colon, Station X; Colon, Station Y; Colon, Station Z.

Benjamin F. Daniels is having the time of his life getting the United States Marshalship for Arizona. He was nominated by the President for the office last Spring, but Senator Teller, the Senate "Weeper," objected and stated that Daniels had served a term in the Colorado penitentiary for a crime. The Imperial Government, however, known Daniels as a Rough Rider, did not know of his alleged criminal past, and when told this, permitted the nomination to lapse. Since then the President has found that Daniels has been living a pretty clean life in Arizona, and again nominated him for Marshal of that Territory. The Senate, in executive session, has "tied" in his confirmation.

The resignation of Governor Brady will not take effect until the appointment and qualification of his successor. There is a movement on foot to increase the powers of the Alaska Governorship. Under the present law the Governorship is little more than a name, but it is proposed to transfer to the Governor important executive functions now devolving upon the Federal Judges in the Territory to the Governor.

Here is what Japan has said to the President for his interest in the starving millions of the Orient:

"The Imperial Government of Japan begs to tender to the President of the United States its most cordial thanks for his high and philanthropic efforts for the relief of the distress occasioned by famine in the northeastern provinces of Japan. The Imperial Government assures the President that the people of Japan at large will find in the act of the President a new and final proof of the warm interest which he has always manifested in matters concerning the wellbeing of his fellow-countrymen and heartily share this sense of gratitude now expressed by the Government."

"Aunt Susan" otherwise known as Miss Susan B. Anthony, had a birthday anniversary on the 16th, and all the birthday candles were blown out. She was born in 1792, and she has been attending the National Convention, to help each other celebrate it. A great big church was

arrayed in birthday garb of gladness to furnish room for the friends of Miss Anthony, and yet hundreds were turned away because the "standing room only" sign had been taken in early. It was the 86th birthday anniversary—86 years young. But while we say this of Miss Anthony, those of us who know her so well can see that the physical forces of this woman are still as full as the brain is just as active as ever, every bit, and don't you forget that, but Miss Anthony's physical strength is giving cause for concern to her with him, and under the condition which Miss Anthony received was magnificent. Members of the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, and of the Cabinet were present to wish her a happy birthday. The President, the Secretary of War, and the Vice President all sent letters of the warmest congratulation. It was a magnificent ovation to a splendid woman.

Willis Lucas, a venerable colored man, who was the body-servant of Gen. Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, died last week at his home in this city, quite destitute. His wife, who is quite old, survives him.

When Gen. Anderson was a Lieutenant in the war with Mexico Willis went to the front with him. He was killed by his side in nearly all the battles of that conflict. Later when the master, Gen. Anderson, garrisoned Fort Sumter, the faithful colored man was with him. He was under the most constant rain of shot and shell that was poured on the defenders of the old fort.

In a recent address before the Illinois Historical Society, Charles E. Carr considered Lincoln's memorable two-minute address at Gettysburg, and pointed out the family words contained in the address—"a Government of the people, by the people and for the people"—were not original with Lincoln. It is recalled that there was considerable comment at the time of his using them, which went so far that it was insinuated that he was guilty of willful plagiarism. The matter was thoroughly investigated, and it was found that the phrase had been so often used as to become common property. It appears substantially as Lincoln used it in Webster's copy to the reply given by Theodore Parker in an anti-slavery convention at Boston in 1859, and by Joel Parker in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1853. It is a fact that the phrase has been so far as it has been possible to ascertain, was in the presence of the old Wycliffe Bible, which declares that "this Bible is for the government of the people, by the people and for the people."

Oh, my! This is the way it appeared in the official marriage license column: "N. Longworth, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Alice Roosevelt, District of Columbia."

The Ex-Senator John B. Henderson is seriously ill. Senator Henderson represented Missouri in the Senate from 1862 to 1869, and has resided in Washington ever since. He lives in a huge castle-like place out Northwest Washington, which is known as Boundary Castle. It stands on a high hill and faces down 16th street to the White House.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, in a report to the House, "heartily recommends" the passage of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the recoinage of silver dollars into subsidiary coin. The committee says in its report that "there is a demand growing every year with the increase in population and business. There is no bullion in the Treasury out of which to make this money, and no provision is made by which silver dollars which by natural wear have become unfit for circulation may be recoined. There are many such now in the Treasury. If recoined into silver dollars there would

be considerable loss. They may be recoined into subsidiary silver without loss.

"The small contraction in the circulation of dollars would be offset by the increase of subsidiary coin, and as a result the total of money in circulation would be unchanged. In order to increase the amount of subsidiary coin the Secretary must buy more silver to recoil some of that we already have."

A minority report suggests that instead of recoining silver dollars the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to purchase silver bullion for recoinage purposes.

The Army appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the House Committee on Military Affairs, carries an appropriation of \$5,000 for the preservation of the battlefield of Balls Bluff, Loudoun County, Va., and the burial place of those killed in the battle.

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In a recent address before the Illinois Historical Society, Charles E. Carr considered Lincoln's memorable two-minute address at Gettysburg, and pointed out the family words contained in the address—"a Government of the people, by the people and for the people"—were not original with Lincoln. It is recalled that there was considerable comment at the time of his using them, which went so far that it was insinuated that he was guilty of willful plagiarism. The matter was thoroughly investigated, and it was found that the phrase had been so often used as to become common property. It appears substantially as Lincoln used it in Webster's copy to the reply given by Theodore Parker in an anti-slavery convention at Boston in 1859, and by Joel Parker in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1853. It is a fact that the phrase has been so far as it has been possible to ascertain, was in the presence of the old Wycliffe Bible, which declares that "this Bible is for the government of the people, by the people and for the people."

Oh, my! This is the way it appeared in the official marriage license column: "N. Longworth, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Alice Roosevelt, District of Columbia."

The Ex-Senator John B. Henderson is seriously ill. Senator Henderson represented Missouri in the Senate from 1862 to 1869, and has resided in Washington ever since. He lives in a huge castle-like place out Northwest Washington, which is known as Boundary Castle. It stands on a high hill and faces down 16th street to the White House.

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arrayed in birthday garb of gladness to furnish room for the friends of Miss Anthony, and yet hundreds were turned away because the "standing room only" sign had been taken in early. It was the 86th birthday anniversary—86 years young. But while we say this of Miss Anthony, those of us who know her so well can see that the physical forces of this woman are still as full as the brain is just as active as ever, every bit, and don't you forget that, but Miss Anthony's physical strength is giving cause for concern to her with him, and under the condition which Miss Anthony received was magnificent. Members of the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, and of the Cabinet were present to wish her a happy birthday. The President, the Secretary of War, and the Vice President all sent letters of the warmest congratulation. It was a magnificent ovation to a splendid woman.

Willis Lucas, a venerable colored man, who was the body-servant of Gen. Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, died last week at his home in this city, quite destitute. His wife, who is quite old, survives him.

When Gen. Anderson was a Lieutenant in the war with Mexico Willis went to the front with him. He was killed by his side in nearly all the battles of that conflict. Later when the master, Gen. Anderson, garrisoned Fort Sumter, the faithful colored man was with him. He was under the most constant rain of shot and shell that was poured on the defenders of the old fort.

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