

STATEHOOD ASKED IN CONGRESS BILL

Provides for Admission of the Two Territories.

BELIEVED MEASURE WILL PASS

Democrats Join with the Republicans in Agreement to Admit New Mexico and Arizona Separately. President Approves Plans and Expresses Desire to Sign the Act.

Separate Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico is provided in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, chairman of the Committee on Territories.

The bill will be referred to the committee, and it is expected a favorable report will be made early this week, and that a vote will be taken on the measure before Saturday.

Anyway, it is confidently believed that the bill will be enacted into law and signed by the President before the end of this session of Congress.

Although the measure was framed by the Republicans, and contains apparent evidences of partisanship, it will receive the solid backing of the committee.

Democrats Will Support Bill.

Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, the ranking minority leader of the Territories Committee, announced last night there will be no minority report, but that the Democrats will join the Republicans in asking for the passage of the bill. This assures safe passage for the measure in the House. It is said some opposition will be made by the Senate to the passage at this session, but friends of the plan believe this can be overcome.

The decision of the Republicans to make the bill provide for separate Statehood is responsible for the determination of the Democrats not to oppose it. This is the dominant idea for which Mr. Lloyd and his colleagues have been fighting since Statehood for the two Territories was first proposed.

Approved by the President.

The bill will go to the two branches of Congress with the approval of President Roosevelt, who has expressed a wish to sign it and leave a full Union when he goes out of the White House. It is also the determination of many members of the House—that is, Republican members—to push the bill and carry out the pledge of Statehood included in their platform during the recent election. President-elect Taft also, as well as Speaker Cannon, have given their consent to the admission of the Territories. Senator Foraker and other members of the upper branch of Congress have expressed approval of the bill.

The bill as presented by Representative Hamilton provides for two Representatives-at-large from New Mexico and one from Arizona. It is contended that if New Mexico were divided into Congressional districts one of the members would be Republican, but under the proposed plan they will likely be Republican, as New Mexico is in that column.

CAPITAL TRACTION REPORTS

Receipts for the Year 1908 Amount to \$2,512,772.21.

Statement Shows Four Hundred and Forty-three Injuries, Seven Deaths, and Fifty-three Collisions.

The Capital Traction Company yesterday sent its report for the year 1908 to Congress by the president, George E. Hamilton.

The receipts for the year were given at \$2,512,772.21, and were distributed as follows:

Passengers in District of Columbia, \$4,800,000; Maryland division, \$2,500,000; New York, \$2,500,000; advertising, \$500; rent of land, \$500; interest on deposits, \$1,235,450; income from securities owned by investors, \$2,000,000; rent of buildings, \$5,743,630; miscellaneous income, \$25,840; sale of tickets in excess of those redeemed, \$1,513,750; bills payable, \$122,000; balance January 1, 1908, \$125,282.21.

The disbursements of the company were as follows:

Operating expenses, \$70,141.22; of which \$11,788.91 was for maintenance of way and structures, \$7,966.82 for maintenance of equipment, \$49,203.53 for transportation, and \$108,418.99 for general expenses.

Fixed charges were as follows:

Taxes, \$51,350.89; special police at crossings, \$10,440; interest on funded debt, \$126,000; renewals, \$70,117.20; insurance, \$236,450; equipment, \$165,500.80; real estate, \$7,674.71; extension, \$110,000; total expenditures, \$2,492,828.52; balance December 31, 1908, \$112,244.52. Total, \$2,512,772.21.

The report shows that 463 persons were injured on the lines of the company during the year. Of these, 158 were injured getting off moving cars, 69 attempting to board moving cars, 53 in collisions with pedestrians, 39 in collisions with vehicles, 41 fell from moving cars, and 31 were employees. Seven of the accidents resulted in the death of the persons injured.

The company had 619 passenger cars and 621 motors. The number of revenue passengers carried was 42,680,221; number of transfer passengers, 15,331,824; total of 58,012,045.

A list of the stockholders accompanied the report. Among them are the following:

Louis E. Hitchcock, 6,000 shares; G. Thomas Dunlop, 1,000; S. T. Brown, 1,000; M. V. W. Lowry, 1,000; Mrs. Annie V. Barber, 1,000; Henry Dickson, 1,000; G. Walter Dunlop, 1,000; John Dunlop, 1,000; G. T. Dunlop, 1,000; Grace D. Ecker, 1,000; estate George T. Dunlop, 1,000; R. W. Goetz, 1,000; Mary T. Letter, 1,000; Ellen D. Lane, 1,000; A. L. Noble, 1,000; Francis G. Newlands, 1,000; Charles and William Messers Trust, trustees, 1,000; Fred W. Sharon, 2,228; Emily J. D. Sims, 1,252; Helen D. Upshart, 1,252; J. G. Waters, 1,252; Henry A. Willard, 1,000; M. J. Adler, 400; Alice Key Brown, 200; William G. Building, 200; Mrs. E. B. Beall, 450; Charles E. Birch, 250; Sarah C. Crover, 200; D. S. Quinn, 300; Daniel D. Dunson, 200; Celestine Eustis, 200; Amanda J. Henry, 200; William Greer, 200; Mrs. J. E. Grunwell, 400; estate Oglethorpe, 400; J. E. Grunwell, 400; Trust, executors of G. A. Anderson, 700; A. P. Grunwell, 800; W. A. Gieseking, 300; Robert Geddes, 400; E. A. Hammond, 500; Harry V. Haynes, 677; Thomas R. Jewell, guardian of T. E. and R. H. Jewell, 535; Edith Newlands Johnston, 231; Janet Newlands Johnston, 231; J. E. Jewell, 400; C. M. Keane, 300; J. M. Lane, 250; Elizabeth M. Mack, well, 550; M. MacMartin, 300; Charles H. Moss, 400; George W. Moss, 400; John McIlhenny, 600; Ella Ome, 241; Phillip Phoenix, 200; Lord Phoenix, 200; S. I. Phillips, trustee, 200; L. R. Quastrow, 200; Amanda J. Ray, 200; F. A. Richardson, 400; James D. Richardson, 200; Louise Home, 400; George E. Trust, 400; E. A. Trust, 400; James Richard Young, 222; M. E. Young, 400.

Extend Park Place.

Representative Smith, of Michigan, introduced a bill in the House yesterday providing for the extension of Park place northwest, from Hobart place to Rock Creek Church road, with a width of forty feet. The bill also provides for condemnation proceedings required by said extension.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

No session. HOUSE. House convened at noon. Consideration of army appropriation bill resumed. Half-million-dollar appropriation for army balloons approved. House committee hears experts in gas. Bill introduced to extend Park place. Bill introduced to parole boys from training school. House adjourned at 5 o'clock until noon to-day.

DISCUSS GAS DANGER

District Committee Hears Opinion of Expert.

After a spirited debate in the House yesterday, a provision was incorporated in the military appropriation bill making available the sum of \$50,000 for war balloons and other aeronautical devices used by the Signal Service of the army.

OPPOSES WATER GAS FIGHT

Declares the Proposed Legislation Would Necessitate Change in Plant.

The gas hearing before the House District Committee was resumed yesterday with Alfred E. Forstall, a New York gas expert, on the stand.

Mr. Forstall came to Washington at the request of the Washington Gaslight Company to testify before the committee considering the Commissioners' bill to prevent more than 10 per cent carbon monoxide in the illuminating product sold in Washington.

Mr. Forstall, like other experts who have testified in behalf of the gas company, said that in order to comply with the proposed law the Gaslight Company would have to install practically a new plant. He said there would be necessary an additional outlay of between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000, and that it would be necessary for the company to change its charter in order to raise the necessary money and to raise its capital stock.

Dangers of Carbon Monoxide.

He said that the dangers of carbon monoxide had been greatly exaggerated; that while it was one of the most poisonous gases known to science, there was practically little danger if the gas fixtures were in good condition. Mr. Forstall said that poor fixtures were responsible for more accidents than the quality of the gas used.

This testimony is in direct contradiction of the evidence submitted by experts of the Bureau of Chemistry, who said it was dangerous for carbon monoxide to be produced in illuminating gas at all.

A member of the District Committee said yesterday that the Commissioners of the District should come to the assistance of the committee and have experts tell of the dangers of water gas. The gas company, it has been pointed out, has brought its side of the situation before the committee, and has introduced evidence to show that water gas is not as dangerous as has been claimed.

Need Expert Testimony.

"We are not gas experts," he said, "and it is not possible for us to try to offset what experts say. If the Commissioners would send men before us to show the dangers and convince us that carbon monoxide should be excluded from illuminating gas, we would then be in a better position to decide."

The committee reached no conclusions yesterday, but adjourned at the call of the chairman, with the matter will be taken up for further consideration.

DISCUSS CANADIAN TREATY.

Charles F. Anderson Before Senate Committee for State Department.

The treaty with Great Britain respecting Canadian water boundaries was the subject of a private hearing yesterday by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Most of the time was occupied by Charles F. Anderson, of New York, who appeared as special counsel for the State Department.

Objection to ratifying the treaty was raised by Senator Smith, of Michigan, on the contention that it agrees to a division of waters at Saint Ste. Marie, and it is at this particular point that the committee is trying to clear up.

MAMMOTH CANAL IS PLANNED

Bill to Be Introduced to Connect Greatest Waterways.

A river and harbor project involving the construction of an interoceanic canal extending from Boston to a point on the Gulf, and the ultimate canalization of the big streams of the Middle West, connecting them with the Great Lakes and the rivers of the East, estimated to cost a half billion dollars, is contemplated in a bill that will be reported to the House of Representatives next week.

The measure in question is now being formulated by a subcommittee of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House. In addition to the project mentioned it will authorize a survey of many other improvement projects of lesser importance.

The project will have its beginning in a survey to be authorized of the proposed interoceanic canal starting at Boston and continuing to a point on the Gulf. Later, when work has begun on the interoceanic canal, it is proposed to make further appropriations for a scheme of canalization connecting the Ohio River with the Great Lakes, and subsequently further canalizing will be urged, connecting other big waterways of the country.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which is believed to have the support of members of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, is behind this mammoth project. Members of the New York delegation, members from New England, and from the South and the Middle West, are interested.

It is realized by Senators and Representatives that this project cannot be present on its way to completion in the present state of the national finances. The assertion is made by men in authority, however, that in the next Congress the government will adopt a policy providing for the issuance of bonds for the improvement of the waterways of the country.

This plan was proposed at the recent sessions of the rivers and harbors congress. It has the approval of many members of the House and Senate, and has been endorsed by President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft.

MONEY IS ALLOWED FOR WAR BALLOONS

House Agrees to Appropriation of \$500,000.

BILL PROVIDES FOR PLANTS

Lively Debate Follows Objection Raised by Representative Macon. Bourke Cockran Tells of Gambetta's Escape from Paris and His Establishment of National Defense.

After a spirited debate in the House yesterday, a provision was incorporated in the military appropriation bill making available the sum of \$50,000 for war balloons and other aeronautical devices used by the Signal Service of the army.

The debate was chiefly important as showing a disposition on the part of the House to favor further experimentation with balloons and other aeronautical craft for purposes of war.

An effort was made to keep the provisions relating to the balloons out of the bill, on the ground that it was new legislation, and, therefore, should not be carried in an appropriation bill.

The chairman, however, refused to sustain the contention. It was brought out during the debate that nearly every European army is experimenting with balloons and aeroplanes on a much larger scale than the military establishment of the United States.

Cites Use of Balloon.

Representative Macon, of Arkansas, said he would not oppose the provision if any one could cite a single instance where the use of the balloon in warfare had been instrumental in deciding a contest one way or the other.

Representative Cockran replied to Mr. Macon as follows: "The war balloon performed a signal part in the war between France and Germany. Gambetta escaped from Paris in a balloon and organized the national defense."

At the battle of Malvern Hill and other engagements of the civil war, Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, said, balloons had been used to great advantage in observing the movements of the enemy.

Withdraws Opposition.

Representative Macon withdrew his opposition to the balloons. Representative Slayden, of Texas, asserted that proper encouragement had not been given aeronautics in the United States. The Wright brothers had to go ahead to make their experiments.

As provided by the bill, plants will be built for the construction of balloons and for housing them, and experiments with balloons and other air ships will be conducted under the direction of officers of the Signal Corps.

SUBSTITUTE ON BROWNSVILLE

Senator Aldrich Prepares Compromise for the Foraker Bill.

Ohio Senator Believes He Will Get a Vote on the Measure by the Middle of the Week.

Senator Foraker's effort to secure legislation in behalf of the discharged colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, accused of complicity in the shooting up of Brownsville, probably will be the feature of the Senate sessions this week.

A compromise bill has been prepared by Senator Aldrich, who, in addition to his own peculiar functions, has taken upon himself that of the "great pacifier" so long held by the late Senator Allison. This new measure has been accepted as perfectly satisfactory by both Senator Foraker and President Roosevelt.

It provides that a board of five officers, not below the rank of colonel, shall investigate the case, examine each of the soldiers who desire to re-enlist individually, and report within one year as to which of them are entitled to re-enlistment. All found so entitled are to receive their back pay and allowances just as though they had re-enlisted immediately after their discharge.

Although the Republicans have thus been able to adjust their differences over this troublesome affair, the Democrats are still opposed to the re-enlistment of these men, and they threaten to filibuster against the passage of the bill.

Senator Foraker, after making a special plea for a vote on the measure, which he is anxious to see become a law before he leaves the Senate, and being met with the statement that several Democratic Senators desire to be heard upon it, gave notice that he would move to-morrow to take the measure up for consideration, with a view of trying to get a vote on it on Wednesday next. In this move he will have the support of the Republican leaders, and the first three days of the week will doubtless be devoted to the Brownsville case to the exclusion of other business.

BURNHAM EXPECTED HERE.

Will Be Asked to Straighten Out Plans for Monuments.

D. H. Burnham, father of the plan for the "Washington beautiful" will probably be called upon to straighten out the tangle into which the Congressional monument builders have gotten themselves. He will arrive in New York on February 6, and is expected to come to Washington in time to attend the meeting of the Columbus monument commission, which has been deferring action in the selection of the model for the Columbus monument until his arrival.

At the same time, it is expected, he will give his opinion of the propriety of making the monument to Lincoln either a peristyle around the Union Station plaza or a memorial bridge across the Potomac to Arlington, or any other structure which the congressional minds might have incubated by that time.

PROVIDES FOR PAROLE.

Representative Jenkins Introduces Bill Affecting Training School.

A bill was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Jenkins to provide for the parole of juvenile offenders committed to the Training School for Boys.

The bill provides that the board of trustees may at its discretion release boys held at the institution conditionally if they have reason to believe that the boys will remain at liberty without violating the laws of the city.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Jan. 30.—Sailed from foreign ports: Campania, from Liverpool for New York; Celtic, from Queenstown for New York.

We're Selling Furniture at Bargain Prices ON CREDIT.

Take inventory of your Furniture needs, then come here and supply those needs at a big saving from what the goods would usually cost. You don't have to have the cash in order to profit by these extraordinary bargains in dependable Furniture. You're free to buy everything you need and settle the bill later—a LITTLE AT A TIME. We give every purchaser a CERTIFICATE OF GUARANTEE which provides that IN CASE OF DEATH ALL PAYMENTS CEASE and the BALANCE OF ACCOUNT WILL BE CANCELED.



This Beautiful \$35 Three-piece Parlor Suite for . . \$19.50

This Handsome 3-piece Parlor Suite is an unmatched bargain at the price; made of selected crotch mahogany, high polish; French-shaped legs; fitted with detachable, full-tufted silk velour cushions; full tasseled. Regular \$35.00 value. Reduced to

\$19.50

\$6.50 ENAMELED, BRASS-TRIMMED IRON BED for \$3.95

A strongly built, very rigid Iron Bed, nicely enameled and finished with brass rail, brass knobs, and brass center supports. \$6.50 value. Special for

\$3.95

A Sample Line of Dressers at Bargain Prices.

Solid Oak Dresser, good mirror, drop drawers, brass handles. Worth \$11.50. Special.

\$6.95

Fine Quartered Oak Dresser, like cut, French plate mirror. \$8.50 value. Special for

\$13.75

Two Big Values in Side-boards

Imperial Quartered Oak Sideboard, like cut, French plate mirror. Worth \$14.50. Special at

\$7.75.

Handsome Quartered Oak Sideboard, like cut, French plate mirror; large drawers and cupboard. Worth \$35. Special.

\$21.50.

Take Your Choice of These Handsome \$12.50 Boston Leather Rockers for \$4.95.

These Rockers were the biggest sellers we had for the holiday trade, and the demand still continues. The best Rocker values we have ever known. Very massive frames; upholstered in best Boston leather. Genuine \$12.50 value. On sale Monday at

\$4.95

35c Size RUB-O Furniture Polish at 10c.

The labels on some of the bottles are soiled—that's why we got the lot at a bargain. RUB-O is one of the best and most satisfactory polishes on the market. It makes old furniture look as good as new.

\$5.50 OAK ROCKER, \$2.95

A gracefully designed guaranteed Quartered Oak Rocker; broad arms and saddle seat. Regular \$5.50 value. Special.

\$2.95.

\$7.50 Drop-side Iron Crib for .. \$3.95

Neatly Enameled Drop-side Iron Crib; continuous bent tubing construction; rigid and durable. \$7.50 value. Reduced to

\$3.95.

\$1.00 DINING CHAIR, 59c

Solid Oak Dining or Bedroom Chair; hand-carved seat. Well worth \$1.00. Reduced to

59c

Hub Furniture Co.

Southeast Corner Seventh and D Streets Northwest.