

MOUNT VERNON AND OTHER TOPICS FROM WASHINGTON

(Special to Review.)
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—There are thousands of persons in the District of Columbia who have never made the short pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, the one shrine which every American citizen, regardless of his race, political beliefs, or religious sentiments, holds sacred. Scarcely a man, woman or child, however, in the entire Nation thinks of that home and last resting place of the Father of his Country without feeling a patriotic thrill; and there is hardly a visitor of prominence from foreign lands who does not make the little journey by rail or steamboat from Washington to the beautiful estate where General Washington lived and died, to gaze on his mummied and parchment to lay a wreath on his hier. It is not too much to say, therefore, that there was a sigh of relief from a hundred millions of free people when congress refused to permit a reformatory, asylum or workhouse to be established within a radius of ten miles of Mount Vernon.

Under authority duly granted by law, a site embracing 1,900 acres had been bought in the vicinity of Mount Vernon on which to erect a workhouse. Public opinion was opposed to the location of such an institution in proximity to Mount Vernon. The matter had been referred to the Commission of Fine Arts appointed to pass on the artistic merits of pub-

lic buildings and monuments, and that body found that it had no authority to pass on the question involved. Then congress took a hand and when the bill making appropriations for the conduct of the District of Columbia came up for discussion, Mr. Carlin, of Virginia, introduced an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation proposed should be expended "for any purpose whatsoever for a reformatory or asylum or workhouse in the State of Virginia, within a radius of 10 miles of Mount Vernon, except the one now located at Occquan, Va."

On this amendment there was parliamentary discussion by such statesmen as Tawney, Hull, Mann, Norris and Bowers, who fairly bristled with lore relating to legislative procedure. Points of order were made and derided, and congress put itself on record, in a manner more than dry and prosy, but effectual none the less, as being firmly opposed to anything which might be considered as even looking toward the desecration of the sanctity of the ideals which are inseparably associated with Washington's home and last resting place.

Lame Ducks Despondent.
 Hardly had the results of the late election been canvassed sufficiently to make certain the reality of the results, before defeated congressmen, euphoniously dubbed "lame ducks," began calling on the presi-

dent by wire, by letter and in person, to remember the great service they had rendered to the country, and in token of his appreciation, and for them some pleasant berth of almost any kind, provided only before congress assembled in December. The "lame duck" congressmen arriving in Washington to storm the White House, "Lame duck alley" at the Executive offices became a street in Washington and throughout the country, for it was there that candidates for the Federal consolation stakes sat cooling their heels while awaiting the pleasure of the president, and his private secretary, to admit them to an audience. Each of the eminent "lame ducks"—and some of them undeniably entitled to generous spaces in White House—his favorite job picked out and labeled, and when he got the chance he told the president what it was; but while the president was all kindness and consideration he gradually made it apparent that something else would have to be selected, and when the next choice was mentioned it usually developed that for certain reasons that place also could not be delivered. And so it went on until it gradually dawned on the men who couldn't come back that the president didn't see how lame ducks were particularly an asset to a man who was looking forward to a strenuous campaign to succeed himself. Then the disappointed ones dropped their talk of places they would consent to take, and frankly admitted that they would take almost anything they could get. And that is about the way things stand now. The president is mighty sorry for the defeated congressmen, but his political advisers seem to believe in the well worn political adage that it isn't what a man has done that counts; it's what he is able to do in the future. In other words, political jobs are being treasured up to give to those who can defter the goods.

Champ Clark's Religious Discipline.
 Champ Clark is genuinely religious. Not that he is ostentatious about it, but it's a part of him. He lives it. He became a member of the Campbellite church very early in life, and he is still a member of that church, although for a time it seemed very doubtful what his future course in a religious way would be. And there-by hangs a tale.

While still a young man the future speaker of the house went to the town of Louisiana, Mo., to establish himself. The town was a lustrous, bustling, tropical Mississippi river town of the steamboat era, and there was a good deal of life there in which Mr. Clark became a factor. Evening parties to take moonlight trips up and down the river were very much in vogue, and one evening the young lawyer went up the river on one of these parties which had chartered a barge called the "Mamie" in tow of the river steamer "War Eagle." There was dancing all the way up the river and back, and Mr. Clark in the youthful exuberance of his spirits, was one of the gay throng.

When the next Sunday rolled around and young Champ Clark went as usual to the Campbellite church, where a few weeks previous, he had put in his letter from the church he had belonged to back East, his case was called up and after a swab my formal trial before services, at the bar of the church, he was iconominously expelled from membership. Chagrined, humiliated and crestfallen young Clark wandered forth in a despondent mood, but after walking around for some time he returned, re-entered the church, took his seat in a rear pew, and sat intently during the sermon. As was the custom in the Campbellite church, an invitation was extended by the pastor at the end of the sermon for penitent sinners to come forward and kneel at the chancel. When this invitation was extended, Champ Clark solemnly arose, marched forward to the mourn-

ers' bench, and to the astonishment of the congregation, took his place with the penitents. The pastor and the church authorities were temporarily at their wits end to know what to do with the repentant brother who only that morning had been expelled from the congregation, but a hurried consultation resulted in the unanimous conviction that there was absolutely no course open to them except to embrace the erring and repentant brother and receive him back into fellowship. This was done, and Mr. Clark has been a good and consistent member of the Campbellite church to this day.

"Holyvappies" Want to Name.
 Because a constituent of Congressman Bennett, of New York, did not receive an award to supply the Isthmian Canal Commission with paint for ships' bottoms "equal to Holzapfel's or Rabjohn's," Mr. Bennett inaugurated a congressional investigation to ascertain how many gallons of those paints had been supplied to the commission for the year ending June 30, 1910. The report, just received, states that none was purchased; but the inquiry of the congressman detects its touch of humor from the fact that it phonetically refers to the makes of paint as "Roth-jens" and "Holyvappies."

Humor Even in Potash Fight.
 If humor can creep into congressional investigations there would seem to be no good reason why it should not also tincture international negotiations. As a matter of fact, many funny things occur in negotiations of State, but your average diplomat is so busy maintaining his dignity that he would die rather than admit he ever appeared in a comical light. Take the potash dispute with Germany, for instance. In its answer to the country's contention that an injustice was being done through the efforts on the part of the German Government to compel Americans to surrender advantageous contracts for potash and to recent contracts which would result in their paying very much more, Germany has set up the plea that its action in penalizing the Americans by imposing a heavy export tax which would fall on them alone was justified from the standpoint that this country has gone daft over "conserving" the coal in Alaska for the millions of inhabitants of that territory who some day will need it. However, the attitude of Germany is about as ridiculous as is the attitude of the United States regarding Alaska. Germany is the only country which has developed potash deposits, but if every farmer in the world had to depend wholly on potash fertilizers to grow his crops, and if Germany supplied the farmers of the world with potash, the supply in sight would still endure for millions of years; and there are doubtless great stores of potash in Germany which have not yet been defined. Wherefore it must be seen that Germany has shown a keen sense of humor in handling us this "conservation" argument.

Talking about the potash fight, it seems that this country has not in a long time had such a serious difficulty with any other country as has arisen with Germany over the potash contracts. This is evidenced by the fact that the Secretary of state is taking personal charge of the negotiations, and there are likely to be protests on the floor of congress at any time.

NORTON, PIONEER OF ARIZONA, IS DEAD
 Word has been received of the death of John H. Norton at his home in Los Angeles at the age of 67.
 Mr. Norton was one of the pioneers in Arizona and resided in this territory for twenty years prior to the time when he moved to Los Angeles fifteen years ago.
 When the Southern Pacific railroad reached the point where the town of Wilcox now stands John H. Norton and the late M. W. Stewart secured the land and surveyed the townsite. Norton & Stewart at that time owned the post-traders' store at Fort Grant and established a branch store in the new town which has continued in business to this day, now known as John H. Norton & Company, with H. A. Moran as general manager and principal owner.
 Mr. Norton was regarded as one of the shrewdest business men who ever did business in Arizona; he was a man of wonderful energy and to this must be attributed his splendid success in life.
 After moving to Los Angeles he soon became prominent in business life there; he was for a time a contractor in building and improving the streets of that city and was a contractor for much of the construction work on the Salt Lake railroad.
 He has a brother, Barney Norton, who resides in Graham county and leaves a wife and daughter.
 The news of the death of John H. Norton will be cause for sorrow among his many old friends in Cochise county.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 11.
 The house has arranged for a special session tomorrow at which memorial exercises will be held for the late Representative Charles Q. Tirrell, of the Fourth Massachusetts district. Several members of the Massachusetts delegation and of the committees on claims and judiciary, on which Mr. Tirrell served, will deliver addresses in eulogy of the life and public services of the deceased.

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PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 8 to 14 days if money refunded 50c.

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The Wonder Transfer Fluid
 Being demonstrated in our store, is indeed, A WONDER. With this marvelous preparation you can easily transfer your own pen and ink drawings, pencil, crayon, water colors or colored pictures from the Sunday newspapers to Satin, Leather, Wood, Cardboard, Linen, Etc.
 Five large Gibson subjects for pillow covers and 21 heads for tally or place cards—GIVEN FREE.
 Children find a world of fun in transferring the funny pictures on postal cards.
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HATS, broken lines at \$5.50
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See the New Spring Suits Monday at \$17.50

Never Before Have We Offered Such Sterling Values At The Dawn Of A New Season



MATERIALS ARE IMPORTED MAN'S-WEAR SERGE OF GOOD WEIGHT AND BODY, MANNISH GRAY MIXTURES AND PLETTY SHEPHERD CHECKS. A NEW FEATURE OF THE SHORT, DASHING JACKETS IS THE OUTSIDE BREAST POCKET JACKETS LINED WITH BEST QUALITY OF SATIN IN SEVERAL CONTRASTING COLORS. Skirts are gored and cut fuller to allow a greater freedom in walking; many having inverted plait at the back. These suits are so extremely stylish and attractive, and the materials and workmanship so eminently first-class, that you would not hesitate an instant in paying \$25.00 for them. This first showing is small, but it promises untold pleasure to those who follow closely the delightful caprices of Dame Fashion. Introductory price.....\$17.50

JUST RECEIVED NEW
 Untrimmed Shapes and Flowers

Decidedly the most original designs that any spring has brought us. Made of Hemp, Milan and Tuscan straw; Neapolitan, Hair and Italian Braids; well made, and with a degree of unexpectedness in their lines that will surprise and then charm you utterly. Black, cream or colors, and also in combinations of black with the other shades that you will vote most unusual and attractive. Prices begin at \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, and range upwards to **\$10.00**

THE NEW FLOWERS
 There are all new products, and they are more delicate, more Helike than any that we have seen before. In natural colorings that so closely approach the real flowers that one instinctively stoops to scent their fragrance on picking them up. Priced moderately, as our millinery trimmings have always been.



AN IMPORTANT Announcement Regarding Furs

In spite of particularly heavy buying of furs during December and January we find that there are in our stock a number of odd pieces and a few sets of the higher grade furs. These we do not wish to store until next season, and in order to avoid doing so we will make exceptional inducement to present purchasers. Choose tomorrow at exactly HALF-PRICE. If you are interested in high-grade furs at a bargain price, you will find it decidedly profitable to visit our fur department this week.

SILK WAISTS \$4.95

Here will probably be your last opportunity to participate in this money saving sale. The Waists are fashioned of Taffeta and Messaline Silks and Chiffon over Persian designs. Garments that were formerly marked as high as \$8.50. A first glance will convince you beyond all doubt of the verity of the values quoted. Choice for **\$4.95**

Skirts at \$4.95

At this price you naturally wouldn't expect much in the way of style or quality, but you have a great big surprise waiting you tomorrow. Skirts made of Panama, fine Valles and Worsteds, all desirable styles, correctly valued at \$7.50 to \$10.

Skirts at \$6.75

A Skirt Sale you have never seen equaled. Garments made with all the care and skill that we insist upon. An extensive range of fashionable wool fabrics. Regular \$12.50 to \$15. Values.

Petticoats \$4.95

Worth from \$7.50 to \$10.—The simple fact that their prices have suffered sudden destruction has not in the least detracted from their unusually attractive qualities.

Long Coats \$10

Novelty Coats of beautiful mixtures, also elegant black Broadcloth Coats. Coats that are handsome enough for any occasion, no matter how formal. An offer you'll not see equalled again for many a long day. Coats that were formerly priced at \$29.50 to \$35.

Tailored Suits \$18

Fashionable suits that were never intended to sell for less than \$35. to \$37.50. Suits that could not fail to please the most particular of women. Only the best colors represented.

Shirt Waists \$1.50

Most extraordinary values at \$1.50. In Lingerie and Tailored effects every model a new spring style. A great variety of beautifully designed, perfectly finished waists.

New Shipments Add Interest To This Great February Sale of Snowy Undermuslins

In every garment you examine are the sound reasons for the success of this Undermuslin Sale. Take up a night gown or a petticoat and look at it carefully.

Note first the fabric—a soft, evenly woven malsook or a fine but firm muslin. Note the length and width of the garment. Would you make it fuller at home?

Note the length of the sleeves of the night gown; how carefully they are set in so they will not pinch at the armholes.

Then the trimmings—dainty laces, beautiful embroideries and fine tuckings. Whatever the price of the garment, these ELEMENTS of quality and carefulness are evident.

There are White Goods of every kind and description, snowy white table liners, bed linens, towels, embroideries, etc. all offered in the WHITE SALE at remarkably low prices.