

# CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

## Accredited Leader of "Insurgents" Explains.

### THE PHILIPPINE DEBATE ENDS

#### Joint Statehood is Not Being Fought for Revenge, Says Babcock—Moroccan Question Discussed in Senate.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Gen. debate on the Philippine tariff bill was concluded in the house, having been in progress daily since January 4. The bill will be taken up for amendment under the five minute rule tomorrow and put on its passage either tomorrow or the next day.

Preceding the debate the statehood fight made its appearance on the floor for the first time in the form of a personal explanation by Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, credited with being the leader of the opponents of the joint statehood forces.

Mr. Babcock denied that his course in opposition to the bill was dictated by any feeling of revenge because he had not been made chairman of the appropriation committee. He also took occasion to state his position in favor of tariff revision.

Tariff talks were made during the day by Mr. De Armond of Missouri and Mr. Keliber of Massachusetts, who spoke particularly with reference to the needs of that state. Speeches for the pending bill were made by Messrs. Parker of New Jersey, Lamb of Virginia, Bennett of New York and Randall of Texas. Those speaking against the measure included Messrs. Gochet of Ohio, Davis of Minnesota, Tindall of Missouri and Campbell of Ohio. The debate was closed by an extended speech by Mr. Boutell of Illinois, a member of the ways and means committee, in favor of the bill.

Mr. Bacon succeeded in securing an open door discussion of the Moroccan question by the senate. This result was accomplished by the introduction of a resolution making a general declaration against interference on the part of the government of the United States in any controversy among European nations concerning their international affairs.

The broad scope of the resolution relieved it from the point of order made on the Moroccan resolution and notwithstanding Mr. Bacon referred freely to the Moroccan conference, no effort was made to cut him off. He spoke at length in opposition to the policy of interference in European international complications, pointing out the possibility of disastrous consequences, and his address brought out a number of questions and interruptions to relieve the proceeding of the characterization of a set speech. During the course of the debate Mr. Hale took occasion to express in frank and emphatic terms his disapproval of the policy of participation in the Algerian conference, at the same time voicing his confidence that the president and secretary of state would so guide our delegates to the conference as to prevent any departure from the non-intervention policy of the United States. Mr. Lodge, Mr. Spooner and Mr. Tillman also participated in the debate. Mr. Bacon's resolution, at his request, was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Washington, Jan. 16.—There were nine speeches in the house on the Philippine tariff bill consuming nearly six and one-half hours. Three of

### CRAZY SNAKE AT WHITE HOUSE.

#### President Told Him Tribal Relations Could Not Stand.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Representative Curtis of Kansas escorted Crazy Snake, chief of a band of 2,000 recalcitrant Creeks who oppose the new order of things under the treaty of 1903, to the White House for a conference with the president. The chief was also accompanied by his son, a fine looking boy who has been educated at an Indian school. He laid his grievance before the president and asked that he and his band be permitted to continue life under a prior treaty without being disturbed in the ways of their fathers.

The president told Crazy Snake that there could be no deviation from the provisions of the treaty of 1903, which had been voted on by 15,000 Creeks, and advised him to adapt himself to the change in conditions of affairs that had made American citizens of the Indians and put them on the same footing as the whites. Crazy Snake will go home to tell his people what the president said.

### WARSHIP MAY BE SENT TO ECUADOR.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Revolutionary troubles in Ecuador have inspired an appeal from resident Americans for a United States warship to ensure their safety. It is probable that the Marblehead, now off the Southern California coast, will be ordered to Guayaquil.

### SURVEYOR OF PORT.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Julius S. Starr has been appointed surveyor of the port at Peoria, Ill., succeeding R. W. Burt, resigned.

the speakers opposed the bill and six favored it. Those who argued for the measure were Messrs. Gaines, of Tennessee, Thomas of North Carolina, who included a plea for the southern farmer and demanded reciprocity to benefit the cottonseed oil industry; Needham of California; Garrett of Tennessee; Gardner of Massachusetts and Scott of Kansas.

The opponents to the measure were Messrs. Young of Michigan, Loud of Michigan and Norris of Nebraska. The debate is to close Monday at 5 o'clock, the session to begin at 11 o'clock in the morning.

The Littlefield publicity bill, requiring corporations to make reports annually or whenever the Department of Commerce and Labor desires, has been recommended for a favorable report by the house committee on judiciary.

Representative Sherman, chairman of the house committee on Indian affairs, introduced a bill establishing townships and for the sale of lots within the common grazing lands of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians in Oklahoma. The matter is placed in the hands of the secretary of the interior with the consent of three-fourths of the adult male members of the tribes. The sale shall be to the highest bidder and not below the appraised value. The bill provides for schoolhouse sites and other matters of common interest, and the amount realized shall be deposited to the credit of the Indians.

President Roosevelt has indicated that he is in accord with the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce in its support of the Hepburn bill for the regulation of railroad freight rates.

Delegate McGuire introduced a bill ratifying and approving an act to appropriate money for the purpose of building additional buildings for the Northwestern Normal School, of Alva, O. T., passed by the legislative assembly of Oklahoma Territory and approved March 15, 1905.

He also introduced a bill to provide for seven district judges for Oklahoma, or one additional judge for each of the seven judicial districts, at a salary of \$3,000 per year; neither shall be a member of the supreme court of the territory, but shall hear such cases as may be directed by the justice of the supreme court resident in the district. They are to have no power of appointing clerks of United States courts, United States commissioners or referees in bankruptcy, but may appoint a stenographer.

Also a bill creating and establishing a territorial park in Woods county, to be paid for by the government at the rate of \$2.50 per acre.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, introduced a bill authorizing the members of tribes of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to grant mineral leases.

Representative Shartel, of Missouri, introduced a bill to appropriate \$100,000 for a site and public building at Neosho, Mo.

### CAPTAIN FRANTZ SWORN IN.

#### Oklahoma's Rough Rider Governor Takes the Oath.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 17.—Captain Frank Frantz was inaugurated as the seventh governor of Oklahoma under circumstances which were in every way auspicious. Contrary to expectations, Charles H. Filson, who is to succeed William Grimes as secretary of Oklahoma did not take office, and will probably not do so for about two weeks, as it will take that long to arrange his bond, and other preliminaries.

Gov. Ferguson called all of the territorial employes into his office for a brief farewell. He was also kept busy during almost the entire morning receiving delegations from the various Oklahoma cities who were here for the inauguration.

### MISSIONARIES FEED THEM.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Chinese missionaries now on their way to this country have accepted an invitation to visit New York February 2 to attend a dinner to be given in their honor by the Presbyterian Missionary Society. On the following day they will be guests at dinner of the American Missionary Society.

### MURDERED MILITARY ATTACHES

Che Foo, Jan. 17.—Three Chinese who confessed to the murder of Military Attaches Von Guggenheim and De Cuverville on their return from Port Arthur prior to the capitulation of that place, were executed here.

Lieu, Von Guggenheim and Lieu, De Cuverville, respectively German and French attaches at Port Arthur, left there in August, 1904, in a junk manned by Chinese. They were never again seen alive, and a reward of \$2,000 was offered for news of them. Last February members of the junk's crew confessed that the officers had been robbed, murdered and their bodies thrown overboard.

John D., Jr., Attends.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., arrived here to attend Dr. W. R. Harper's funeral. He is thought to have brought word that his father will be unable to attend the funeral because of illness.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Millard of Nebraska, after a call at the White House, announced that Chas. A. Goss of Omaha had been selected for appointment as United States district attorney for the Nebraska district.

### BIRTH RATE FOLLOWS TRADE.

#### What a Meeting of the Royal Statistical Society Revealed.

At a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, held recently in London at the society's rooms, a paper was read on "The Changes in the Marriage and Birth Rates in England and Wales During the Last Half Century, With an Inquiry as to Their Causes," by G. Udry Yule. A careful examination of the fluctuations in the birth rate showed, declared Mr. Yule, that it appeared to respond, like the marriage rate, to the cycle of trade and industry, though the movement is curiously irregular as compared with that of the latter rate. The fall of the birth rate, or a marked increase in the rate of fall, commenced in many European countries just about 1875-6—that is, when the effect of the fall of prices from 1873 was just beginning to make itself felt. The turning point was too well marked not to be due to some very definite cause, and too widespread to be ascribed to any cause of a local character. The greatest intercessional increase rates in England and Wales occurred, it was pointed out, after periods of high prices.

Don't Wait.

Hanna, Wyo., Jan. 15th (Special)—Delays are dangerous. Don't wait until all the awful symptoms of Kidney Disease develop in your system, and your physician shakes his head gravely as he diagnoses your case. If you suspect your kidneys, turn at once to the great Kidney Specific—Dodd's Kidney Pills. You can do so with every confidence. A few of Dodd's Kidney Pills taken in time have saved many a life. The early symptoms of Kidney Disorder may be the forerunners of Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy. Dr. W. H. Jeffries, a resident here, tells below how he treated an attack of Kidney Trouble. He says:

"Before I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, I had always a tired feeling every morning when I got out of my bed, and my kidneys were in very bad shape. There was always a dull heavy pain across my loins, and I had hard work to stoop. I took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the tired feeling and back pains have entirely gone, and I am now cured."

The girl who sets her heart on a Reginald or an Archibald generally ends by marrying a Bill or a Tom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A saucy girl is apt to make a sassy wife.

### THE CALL OF THE CANADIAN WEST.

#### The Greatest Wheat Crop of the Continent.

The year that has just closed has done a great deal toward showing the possibilities of Western Canada from an agricultural standpoint. The wheat crop has run very near to the 100,000,000 bushel limit that was looked upon as too sanguine an estimate only a short time ago, and the area that has been broken to fall wheat for the coming harvest will go a long way towards enabling the farmers of the West to overlap on the 100,000,000 bushel estimate next year. And while the spring and winter wheat have been doing so well during the past few years, the other cereals have been keeping up with the procession. Rye and barley have made immense strides, and peas and flax have been moving steadily along. Dairying, also, has been successfully carried on in the new provinces, and in every stage the farmer has been "striking rich."

To such an extent has the success of the West taken hold of the outsiders that the rush of our Americans to Saskatchewan and Alberta, which was looked upon as marvelous last year, bids fair to be largely exceeded in 1906, and as there are still millions of acres of free homesteads available, which the building of the new railways will render accessible to the markets, new wheat lands will be opened ere long. Amongst the first to avail himself of the opportunity presented will be the American cities Dominion Government Agents are located, who are able and willing to give the latest and best information in regard to the new districts which the railways will open up, and there will be no abatement of the rush to the Canadian prairies during the coming season. Some time since a poet in the columns of the "Toronto Star" had the following stirring lines, which throb of the Western spirit:

There's a stir in the air, there's a thrill through the land,  
There's a movement toward the great West;  
And the eyes of all men for the moment are turned  
To the country that we love the best.  
For 'tis Canada's day in the world's calendar,  
And to this merry toast let us sup:  
"Here's to the land, the young giant of the North,  
Where the prairies are opening up!"

They come from the East, and they come from the South,  
They come o'er the deep, rolling sea—  
They come, for they know they will dwell 'neath a flag  
That makes all men equal and free.  
Then, once more the toast, and let every man rise  
And cheer ere he slips from the cup:  
"Here's to the land, the young giant of the North,  
Where the prairies are opening up!"

## Lock System is Favored In the Big Canal Problem

Washington, Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt is preparing to send to congress a message which will favor a lock canal. He had conferences with several members of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, including Senators Kittredge, Knox, Dryden and Ankeny.

The committee has in its possession an advance copy of the report furnished by the president for use in examining Chief Engineer Stevens when he appears before the committee tomorrow, at the opening of the investigation made by the senate. This report contains the views of the consulting board as expressed before the foreign members left this

country, together with the amendments that have been made since and to which Gen. Davis is now getting their indorsement.

The message of the president will favor the construction of a lock canal on the ground that it is in the interest of the present generation, and not for posterity, and that it can be built at less cost of time and money. It is said that the president incidentally asked the Republican members of the committee to support the nomination of Joseph Bishop to be a member of the canal commission, and to use every effort to prevent indiscriminate reductions of the salaries of canal officials, which he fears may be the result of the investigation.

## Colony of Russians is To Settle in Hawaii

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—On the steamer Sierra which arrived from Honolulu were two Hawaiian officers who are to settle propositions which are of great interest to the islands.

W. O. Smith, former attorney general, is going to Washington as chairman of a commission which is to appear before the congressional committee on territories on Feb. 1, in behalf of the president's message to set aside 75 per cent of the revenue from Hawaii for twenty years, to be spent in Hawaii for educational purposes and the erection of public buildings. The commission of which Smith is chairman has prepared an elaborate argument showing Hawaii's right to such revenue. The rest of the com-

mission will leave Honolulu for Washington on Jan. 19.

Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt is the other Hawaiian representative. He is en route to Los Angeles to settle finally the terms on which a colony of Russians or Molokans will come to settle on the island of Kauai as homesteaders. There are about 200 families in the colony, it is stated, including about 1,200 persons, and they are ready to migrate if the agreement which Pratt is to submit to them is satisfactory. The land on which they are to settle is near the plantation of the Makee Sugar Company, and the agreement which Pratt is to submit is for the purchase of the cane they raise.

## CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD; ENTIRE CREW MAY BE LOST

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 16.—The sixty persons who comprise the passengers and crew of the big Clyde line steamer Cherokee, which went ashore in Brigantine shoals, are completely cut off from the outside world. Rumors are in circulation here to the effect that the crew of the Brigantine life saving station had been lost while attempting to reach shore from the Cherokee and that the two tugs which had been pulling on the Cherokee for 24 hours had become separated from the steamer owing to the parting of their hawsers. These reports caused the greatest excitement and crowds swarmed to the inlet, eager to learn of the fate of the life savers and also of the steamer.

Communication with the Cherokee dispelled the fears of the friends of the life savers when it was learned that the men were safe on board the stranded vessel. During the night their surf boat broke from its moorings and came ashore. That the tugs are still lying close to the steamer is made apparent by the proximity of their lights.

Early it was thought that the vessel would be floated at high tide. The wrecking tugs had succeeded during the night in moving the steamer about fifty feet toward deep water but had to desist owing to the high wind. Old captains who are familiar with the coast hereabouts say there is no danger of the Cherokee going to pieces so long as her bow can be kept in the soft bed of sand. The only danger, they say, would be in the waves striking the vessel broadside and throwing it over.

## THE STATEHOOD DEADLOCK

Washington, Jan. 16.—Speaker Cannon and Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, the latter the leader of the insurgent forces in the house, had an interesting meeting in the speaker's room. As the result of Mr. Babcock's visit several interesting stories were in circulation, some of a sensational character which would indicate a serious breach between the two gentlemen. That they differ in their views upon the Philippine tariff bill and the statehood bill has long been evident and it was in regard to this that the meeting occurred today.

Mr. Babcock took exception to an article appearing in the newspapers, and preferred a request he be recognized on a matter of personal privilege in the house to deny it. The conversation revealed the fact that Babcock was under the impression that the article to which he objected had been instigated by the speaker's

friends. He was assured that such was not the case and the interview terminated without disclosing more than radical differences as to the bills which are now the chief topic of conversation about the house.

Members of the insurgent faction now maintain that sixty-three Republicans are positively pledged to vote against the proposed ruling preventing the amendment of the Hamilton statehood bill. The insurgents insist that their forces are gaining strength at a rapid rate.

Under present conditions the consideration of the Hamilton bill is said to be out of the question. The administration is still firm in insisting on the passage of the joint statehood bill without modification. Compromise measures are no longer under consideration by the insurgents and statehood legislation seems at a deadlock at present.

### VERNON GETS THE JOB.

Kansas City, Kan., Man to be Register of the Treasury.

Washington, Jan. 16.—It was announced today that the president had decided to appoint W. T. Vernon, of Quindaro, Kan., register of the treasury to succeed Julius Lyons. This decision was reached after a careful investigation into the charges against Vernon, which are pronounced unwarranted and malicious. Mr. Vernon has the reputation of being the most eloquent negro orator in the United States and an eminent educator. He had the indorsement of the Kansas delegation, and his candidacy has been actively pushed by Senator Long.

### No Fear of Drouth New.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Fears of a drouth in California have been dispelled by a heavy rain that has been falling over the state for the past 24 hours. Up to a recent date the rainfall has been below normal and crops were suffering.

### KANSAS INSPECTION LAW.

Topeka, Jan. 15.—Radford, state grain inspector, announced that Judge Pollock, of the United States court, has refused to grant the injunction asked for by the Kansas City grain buyers and elevator men, which would have had the effect of putting the Kansas grain inspection department out of business, and throwing the Kansas grain men upon the mercy of the elevators.

"This means," says Mr. Radford, "that we can continue to inspect grain and collect the usual state fees until the case is finally settled."

The report of Mr. Radford, filed with the state auditor, shows that his deputies collected and turned over to the state in fees for December the sum of \$4,700.

### Auto Dash to South Pole.

Paris, Jan. 16.—A Belgian, appropriately named Arcowski, is now in Paris preparing an expedition to discover the south pole by automobile. His argument is that Scott would have been able to get there but for the difficulty in carrying sufficient provisions over the ice with sleighs.

### Postoffice at Damait.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The post-office department has issued an order establishing a postoffice at Damait, Tex., in Hardman county.

### Treating Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and insuring comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One or three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

### Frugal Cabinet Ministers.

It is thought probable that three members of the present cabinet live within their salaries—Attorney General Moody, Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Cortelyou. Such men as Taft, Root and Bonaparte, being heads of departments that bring them into contact with representatives of powerful individuals, find it necessary to spend a great deal more than the government pays them. Secretary Taft is credited with the declaration that it costs more than double his salary to live.

### The Race Question

Is a problem that has puzzled the profoundest minds, for many years. The best thing for the human race to do is to eat Pillsbury's Vitos for breakfast.

A woman is satisfied with a photograph only when it flatters her.

Many a man who attempts to stand on his dignity gets a hard fall.

### More Flexible and Lasting.

won't shake out or blow out, by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand, and one-third more for same money.

Poor variety shows are responsible for a good many hard frosts.

### FITS

permanently cured. No more nervousness after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 511 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Every man has a little scheme of his own for making the world better but it is difficult to induce others to take stock in it.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brian, 222 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1905.

It is no use to try to convince a girl that you love her when she knows it.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PIZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Everybody abuses the devil, but it is to be noticed that he never thinks of resigning his job.

### Worth Knowing

—that Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

The enjoyment a woman gets out of having her daughter go to a party is sitting up nights to make the dress for it.

When the ladder isn't down in the world it is up against it.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. HALL'S CATARRH CURE, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A man isn't necessarily deaf because he is unable to hear the voice of conscience.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, but because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 8-ounce packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocery tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters, and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The man who would keep his head above water can't let the grass grow under his feet.