

RANGE OF THERMOMETER  
The thermometer ranged as follows at  
The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 20; 12  
M., 26; 3 P. M., 31; 6 P. M., 29; 9 P. M.,  
27; 12 midnight, 25. Average, 26.8.

VOL 16 NO. 269

# THE PHILIPPINES IN THE HOUSE

## Mr. Swanson Makes Fine Speech on Revenue Bill

### PAYNE HIS CHAMPION Action Necessary to Meet Decision of Supreme Court.

#### SHARP PASSAGES IN DEBATE

Mr. DeArmond, Recently Returned from the  
Philippines, Created Enthusiasm on the  
Democratic Side by His Denun-  
ciation of the E. L. Payne  
Proposition—Islands Ac-  
quired in Folly.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine Islands was debated in the House today, and under the agreement made last Friday will be voted upon tomorrow at 4 o'clock. It was the first debate of the session, and was conducted calmly and without display of temper. Several lively exchanges and an impassioned speech by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, who has just returned from a trip to the Philippines, in opposition to the retention of the islands, were the features. Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, opened the debate on his side. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Richardson, the duty of opening for the minority devolved upon Mr. Swanson, of Virginia.

Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, who has just returned from the Philippines, vigorously opposed the bill. He declared that there were many popular misapprehensions about the Philippine people. There was a highly educated class among them, perfectly capable of conducting a government and of governing themselves. A government by strangers must fail in many respects.

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#### NAVIGATION LAWS

Mr. Payne explained the feature of the bill providing for the extension of the navigation laws of the United States to the islands, and the permission it granted to foreign vessels to ply between Philippine and American ports until January, 1905.

Mr. Payne's statement that by that time it was hoped American ships would be able to take the business, roused scattered applause on his side of the House.

#### FIT FOR CITIZENSHIP

"Are you going to fit them for citizenship in the United States or citizenship in the Philippine Islands?" asked Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee.

"We will cross that bridge when we come to it," replied Mr. Payne. "But if you, on the other side, will co-operate with me, I will tell you the facts as to the Philippine Islands, the United States or any other country." (Republican applause.)

"We will co-operate with you," replied Mr. Gaines, "when you carry out your mission and assist in the Philippines."

"I am surprised," observed Mr. Payne, "to hear the gentleman from Tennessee make that statement. He has just returned from the islands. Is it possible he did not carry the Constitution and flag with him?" (Republican applause.)

"I ascertained that you had covertly sent copies of the Constitution to the islands," replied Mr. Gaines, "and I propose to show you up."

"I have visited the gentleman who made a brief visit to the islands," reported Mr. Payne, "and he is able to give me more information than all of the others, the members of the Taft Commission and all the Americans who have been there. He says an expert with a revolver and always had a pistol either under her pillow or within easy reach."

# DEATH OF OLDEST MAN IN VIRGINIA

## Mr. Argenbright Nearly Century and a Year.

### BAPTISMAL RECORD.

#### Testifies With Certainty of His Won- derful Longevity.

#### BORN AND LIVED IN AUGUSTA

At the Age of Ninety-eight He Carried  
Shingles Up a Ladder to Roof a  
House—Had Long Been a Re-  
spected and Prominent  
Citizen in His  
Locality.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

STAUNTON, VA., Dec. 17.—After living through a whole century and lacking only a few days of living within three centuries, Mr. George Lewis Argenbright, perhaps the oldest citizen in Virginia, died this morning, one hundred years and eleven months old.

Many persons reputed to have been centenarians could not fully substantiate their age, but in Mr. Argenbright's case he was not only a man of prominence and intelligence, who well knew himself

of his remarkable longevity, but his baptismal certificate, given before a matter of record, establishes his great age without doubt. Had he lived until the 17th of next month he would have rounded out his one hundred and first year, having lived his entire life in the county in which he was born.

Mr. Argenbright was a highly respected citizen of Augusta county, and was born January 17, 1801, in the western part of the county, and was a son of Jacob and Christina Argenbright. The family then moved to Middlebrook, Augusta county. Mr. Argenbright was of very frail constitution when a young man, and went to New Market to complete his education. He was a member of the Staunton (Henkle) as to his health. Dr. Henkle advised him to go on a farm, and he moved to the Greenview neighborhood, where he has since lived, and where he has had remarkable good health. There is no doubt or question whatever as to Mr. Argenbright's age. A baptismal certificate, prepared by Rev. C. A. Reckert a copy of which is given below, was prepared when he was in his fourth year. There are other certificates of other members of the family at the same time, and which are preserved now by the family.

#### FAMILY OF LONGEVITY.

Mr. Argenbright is not the only member of his family who lived to an old age. His mother lived until 1866, when she died at the age of 94. His brother, David Argenbright, lived near Chattanooga, Tenn., who died three or four years ago at the age of 94.

In June, 1812, Argenbright married Mary L. Bishop, who died in 1841, leaving three children, Mrs. E. V. Hawpe, James L. Argenbright and Newton A. Argenbright. Mr. Newton Argenbright is now a well-known clerk of the Hustings Court for the city of Staunton.

The mauer mentioned in the baptismal certificate is the progenitor of the Mauer family of Augusta county, and is the side of the house from which the longevity seems to have come.

#### BAPTISMAL CERTIFICATE.

The following is the baptismal certificate which confirms his age: George L. Argenbright was born on the 17th day of January, 1801, in Augusta county, State of Virginia, North America, of evan- gelistic Lutheran parents. The father's name is Jacob Argenbright, and the mother's name Christina Argenbright (nee Mauer). The witnesses of the baptism were the Hon. George Lewis Mauer and his wife, Christina.

O' child, now that you are baptized and call yourself and all your own after the name of Jesus Christ, take good care and never forget how much good He has

# SCHLEY THE HERO, SAY HIS FRIENDS

## Resolutions Providing for Investigation.

### OTHERS WILL FOLLOW

#### All Declare the Admiral Entitled to the Credit.

#### TO FILE FORMAL PROTEST

This Has Been Prepared and Will Be Filed  
With Secretary Long To-Day.  
The Attorneys for Admiral  
Sampson Object to the  
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"Whereas, Admiral George Dewey, recognized as the foremost naval officer of the republic, entirely disagrees and disdents from the opinion of his colleagues on said board of inquiry, and

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## Postmaster-General to Return to Editorial Work and Mr. Payne Succeeds Him.

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Mr. Smith has agreed to remain until January 15th, but will return immediately thereafter to Philadelphia to resume the editorship of the Philadelphia Press.

This change was announced at today's session of the Cabinet. All members expressed their profound regret, and the President said a very impressive tribute to the services and personality of the retiring member.

Mr. Smith first announced to the President the latter part of last month that he had decided to return to his editorial duties. The President at that time urged him to remain.

#### LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

On Saturday afternoon last Mr. Smith tendered to the President the following letter of resignation:

"Washington, December 14, 1901.  
"My Dear Mr. President:  
"Following my verbal communication of some time ago, I beg to tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster-General, to take effect on your early convenience on the appointment and qualification of my successor.

"This step is taken in fulfillment of a plan long since formed, for purely personal reasons, the execution of which has been delayed until it could be carried out without embarrassing your declared policy, and until Department measures in which I am deeply interested could be satisfactorily advanced and assured.

"In laying down the trust committed to my hands, I want to thank you most sincerely for the confidence you reposed in me and for the great pleasure I have derived in an association which has deepened my esteem for you personally and my admiration for the spirit and aims of your administration.

"I am sure that you will have the largest measure of success, I remain, your faithful servant,  
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#### NO OTHER CHANGES EXPECTED.

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# LIBERTY BELL TO CHARLESTON

## Will Start January 6th, and One of the Steps Will Be at Roanoke.

### (By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The official record of the old Liberty Bell, which will be placed on exhibition in the Philadelphia building at Charleston, will be headed by Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge, and will include a number of city officials and representatives of the business interests of the city. The old Revolutionary relic will leave here on a special train on Monday, January 6th, at 8 A. M., and is due to arrive at Charleston, S. C., on Thursday, January 9th, at 9 A. M. The train will pass through Harrisburg, Pa.; Hagerstown, Md.; Charleston, W. Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Bristol, Tenn.; Asheville, N. C.; Columbia, S. C. and Savannah, Ga.

# NOT ENGAGED TO HOBSON.

## Miss Turlow Asks That the Announcement Be Denied.

(By Associated Press.)  
CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17.—A Times-Special from Springfield, O., says that Miss Eleanor Turlow, niece of Governor Bushnell, said to-day: "There is positively no truth in the report of the engagement of Captain Richard B. Hobson to my daughter. You will do me a favor to deny and you cannot make the statement too emphatic."

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# WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair and cold Wednesday, Thursday fair; light to fresh west to southwest winds.

PRICE TWO CENTS

# MUCH MONEY FOR PENSION FUND

## Senate Commits Itself to \$300,000.

### MINORITY REPORT.

#### Messrs. Glass and Keezell Give Their Reasons for Dissenting.

#### LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE

Mr. Ople Says Roosevelt is President Because Some One Said a Hobby-Horse Was Killed Under Him—Act to Compensate Messrs. Curtis, Kezell and Pettit Passed the House.

The Senate has committed itself to the proposition to appropriate \$300,000 to pay pensions to disabled and deserving Confederate veterans.

This was done at the session held yesterday afternoon, and the further consideration of the various items in the appropriations bill was postponed. The measure was made the special order for the 23rd of February.

There was a lively debate over the pension matter. No one opposed it. Mr. Glass and Mr. Keezell, while willing, ready and anxious to vote all money available for the support of Confederate veterans, thought a bill should first be prepared providing how the money should be expended. They wanted to do all that was possible for deserving veterans, and wished to keep off the list of pensioners those who had no real claims to aid from the State.

It was brought out during the debate that Captain Parks himself thought the pension bill he at the last session had passed had failed to accomplish that which he hoped for.

Senators Messrs. Glass and Keezell submitted a minority report from the Finance Committee in reference to the appropriations bill.

In the House there was quite a lively opened without prayer, Lieutenant Governor Echols presided, having returned from Staunton, where he was detained on account of the death of Mrs. J. Mason Miller, an old friend of his.

The speaker reported from the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns for the incorporation of the town of Fries, in Grayson county, was taken up out of its order and passed.

The House bill amending the game laws of Westchester, Powhatan and Cumberland was passed under a suspension of the rules.

The bill providing the exchange of conditional bonds of Powhatan county, representing subscriptions to the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad Company, for coupon bonds, was passed on the motion of Mr. Watkins, as was also a bill to exempt from taxation the municipal bonds of the town of Farmville.

REPORT OF MINORITY.  
Messrs. Carter, Glass and George B. Keezell submitted a minority report from the Finance Committee, and Banks in regard to the appropriations bill. They say:

To the Senate of Virginia:  
A minority of your Committee on Finance and Banks respectfully submit that, in their judgment, it would be contrary to the public interest to increase or diminish the general appropriation bill in the haste and hurry of the three days remaining before the recess. The bill as reported on Saturday carries appropriations aggregating \$1,075,855, and while it is true that a greater sum of this large sum relates to standing expenditures, alterations of such gravity have been made as to require the serious consideration of this body. This consideration cannot be had by the two houses between now and next Friday, and while it is true that there is no public necessity for haste, it has not been the custom of the General Assembly to pass on appropriations until near the close of the session, which is obviously the safe policy; for it cannot be anticipated what laws will be enacted involving either the increase or diminution of existing expenditures or their multiplication. The General Assembly having resolved to reassemble on February 19th, 1902, it would simply be following the precedent of other years to defer action on the appropriation bill until all the members, new and old, experienced and inexperienced, shall have had ample opportunity to familiarize themselves with the requirements of the State Government and the various important items of expenditure.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ITEM.  
We particularly object to undue haste in disposing of the appropriation bill reported from the Finance Committee of the Senate for the reason that it carries an extraordinary item for pensions and contains a provision which, as we conceive, favors the perpetuation of a system that is utterly unjust to the deserving veterans of the Civil War, and which, in short order, will exhaust the public revenues and seriously cripple the public service. This may seem a strong statement of the case, but in our opinion it is fully warranted by the facts.

NOT OPPOSED TO PENSIONS.  
We would not be understood as, in any sense or degree, objecting to as ample and generous aid to worthy soldiers as the revenues of the State will justify. On the contrary, we are cheerfully ready to go to the limit of the State's ability in dealing with the men who fought the battles of their country, and who, in consequence, are now justly entitled to our care and bounty; but we think that can best be accomplished by discarding a system which has become positively injurious to those who most deserve assistance, and which, confessedly, has multiplied and intensified the very inequalities and injustices which the Parks' pension law was designed to correct.

AUTHOR OF THE LAW AGAINST IT.  
Our observation is not the mere opinion of those of your committee who decline to vote in the majority report. It is the deliberate judgment of the distinguished

(Continued on Sixth Page.)