

# THE MESSAGE ON PORTO RICO

Roosevelt's Communicate  
Read in Both Branches  
of Congress.

## TELLS OF HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE ISLAND

A Country of Beauty and Fertility—  
Great Progress Made Under the New  
Government—The Removal of a  
Corrupt Official Commented Upon  
by the President in Address.

To the Senate and House of Representa-  
tives:

On November 21 I visited the island  
of Porto Rico, landing at Ponce,  
crossing by the old Spanish road by  
Cayey to San Juan and returning next  
morning over the new American road  
from Arecibo to Ponce; the scenery  
was wonderfully beautiful, especially  
among the mountains in the interior  
which constitute a veritable tropic  
Switzerland. I could not embark at  
San Juan because the harbor has not  
been dredged out and cannot receive  
an American battle ship. I do not  
think this fact creditable to us as a  
nation, and I earnestly hope that im-  
mediate provision will be made for  
dredging San Juan Harbor.

I doubt whether our people as a  
whole realize the beauty and fertility  
of Porto Rico, and the progress that  
has been made under its admirable  
government. We have just cause for  
pride in the character of our representa-  
tives who have administered the  
tropic islands which came under our  
flag as a result of the war with Spain,  
and of no one of them is this more  
true than of Porto Rico. It would be  
impossible to wish a more faithful,  
more efficient and a more disinter-  
ested public service than that now  
rendered in the island of Porto  
Rico by those in control of the insular  
government.

I stopped at a dozen towns all told,  
and one of the notable features in  
every town was the gathering of the  
school children. The work that has  
been done in Porto Rico for educa-  
tion has been noteworthy. The main  
emphasis, as is eminently wise and  
proper, has been put upon primary  
education; but in addition to this  
there is a normal school, an agricul-  
tural school three industrial and three  
high schools. Every effort is being  
made to secure not only the benefits  
of elementary education to all the  
Porto Ricans of the next generation,  
but also as far as means will permit  
to train them so that the industrial,  
agricultural and commercial oppor-  
tunities of the island can be utilized  
to the best possible advantage. It was  
evident at a glance that the teachers  
both American and native Porto Ri-  
cans, were devoted to their work, took  
the greatest pride in it, and were en-  
deavoring to train their pupils, not  
only in mind, but in what counts for  
far more than mind in citizenship,  
that is, in character.

I was very much struck by the ex-  
cellent character both of the insular  
police and of the Porto Rican reg-  
iment. They are both of them bodies  
that reflect credit upon the American  
administration of the island. The in-  
sular police are under the local Porto  
Rican government. The Porto Rican  
regiment of troops must be appropri-  
ated for by congress. I earnestly hope  
that this body will be kept permanent.  
There should certainly be troops in  
the island, and it is wise that these  
troops should be themselves native  
Porto Ricans. It would be from every  
standpoint a mistake not to per-  
petuate this regiment.

In traversing the island even the  
most cursory survey leaves the be-  
holder struck with the evident rapid  
growth in the culture both of the sug-  
ar cane and tobacco. The fruit in-  
dustry is also growing. Last year was  
the most prosperous year that the  
island has ever known before or since  
the American occupation. The total  
of exports and imports of the island  
was forty-five millions of dollars as  
against eighteen millions in 1901.  
This is the largest in the island's his-  
(Continued on Page 4.)

# MINERS HELD IN A LIVING TOMB

Imprisoned by Recent  
Historical Society  
But Can-  
not be Rescued.

## FATAL ACCIDENT IN KERN RIVER MINE, IN CALIFORNIA

Victims Use Steel Tramway Rails to  
Signal Rescue Party But Latter Are  
Making Little Progress and All  
Hope of Effecting a Rescue Has  
Been Abandoned.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 11.—Six  
miners who were entombed at the  
Edison Electric company's works in  
Kern river canyon Friday morning  
by a cave-in of the shaft in which  
they were working, were alive at 11  
o'clock Monday morning. An old  
miner, C. E. Moore, came from the  
works late last night and stated posi-  
tively that at 11 o'clock in the morn-  
ing signals of the miners' code trans-  
ferred over the steel rails of the tram-  
way leading down the shaft, were ex-  
changed between the helpless miners  
and a party of rescuers working from  
the top of the shaft. Saving the lives  
of the unfortunates, if they are not  
dead already, is looked upon as next  
to impossible. Three rescue parties  
have been at work since Friday and  
little or no progress has been made.  
One party working through the shaft  
from the bottom passed through one  
cave-in bulwark, but were unable to  
pass the second, beyond which the  
miners are imprisoned.

# FOR TRAIN WRECKING

Two Indiana Men Go on Trial  
Today to Answer Charge  
of Murder.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 11.—Great in-  
terest is manifested in the trial of  
William Aubrey and Shirley Erwin,  
alleged train wreckers, which is set  
to begin today in the Pike county cir-  
cuit court. The men are charged with  
first degree murder in three counts  
as the result of the Southern railroad  
wreck at Maurens, Pike county, on the  
night of August 15 last.

On the day of the wreck a number  
of miners boarded a freight train for  
Oakland City, and trouble developed  
between them and the railroad detec-  
tives on the train, in which the miners  
were worsted. At 3 o'clock the follow-  
ing morning a freight train was wrecked  
by spiking a switch, and the wreck  
resulted in the killing of three of the  
train crew and the destruction of  
eighteen cars. The trainmen's associa-  
tions employed detectives, and a  
month after the wreck Aubrey and  
Erwin were arrested and charged with  
the crime. The authorities claim they  
have a strong case of circumstantial  
evidence against the men.

The attitude of the government is  
evidenced by the instructions issued  
by M. Briand, minister of education  
and public worship, to the prefects as  
to their conduct in enforcing the law.

# BETTER TREATMENT FOR THE AMERICAN COW

(By E. C. Snyder.)  
Washington, Dec. 11.—Representa-  
tives of the stock growing interests of  
the west are here to urge congress to  
take some action looking to a recip-  
rocal arrangement with Germany where-  
by American meat products may be  
admitted to the Kaiser's empire upon  
more favorable terms than at present.  
Said Judge Cowan of Texas, attorney  
for the Live Stock Growers associa-  
tion: "The stock growing industry has  
by no means recovered from the blow  
which it received last summer. It is  
true that the demand for heavy  
beef cattle keeps up and that the prices  
are on the whole satisfactory. But  
there are thousands of stiers on the

ranges today which would have been  
sold during the past few months but  
for the black eye which the canning  
industry received. These cattle, while  
perfectly healthy and wholesome, are  
too thin for fresh beef. Heretofore  
such animals have been shipped to  
St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and  
Chicago in August and September, but  
this year there has been no demand for  
"canners," as such animals are term-  
ed, and in consequence they are either  
left upon the ranges or slaughtered  
for their hides. This means a loss to  
the stock growers from \$25 to \$30, or  
even more, on thousands of head of  
cattle.

Germany is buying a great deal of  
salted beef of the poorer grades. This  
barrelled stock costs the German dealer  
8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound. That price  
includes the German tariff, which is  
about 4 1/2 cents per pound. But after  
the cost of packages, freights, prepara-  
tion, and handling is deducted there  
is left for the packer only about one  
cent per pound for the meat itself.  
This means that the stock grower can  
get practically nothing for his low  
grade animals, and this is one of the  
reasons why the stock growers are so  
deeply interested in the negotiations  
now pending for a reciprocal arrange-  
ment with Germany which will afford  
us a better market for our surplus  
cattle."

# BALBOA'S DISCOVERY

Frisco Citizens Form \$5,000-  
000 Company to Give Mam-  
moth Expo in 1913.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—Fifteen  
citizens have formed a corporation to  
be known as the Pacific Ocean Expon-  
sition company, which plans to give a  
mammoth fair in 1913, to commemorate  
the 40th anniversary of the discov-  
ery of the Pacific ocean by Bal-  
boa, and the completion of the Panama  
canal. The joining of two ideas by the  
promoters seemed especially appro-  
priate, since it was after crossing the  
isthmus that the navigator first looked  
upon the Pacific.

The organization is capitalized at  
\$5,000,000.

# LAW CAN BE EVADED.

One Road Finds Way to Beat New  
Law's Provisions.

Fargo Morning Call: By making  
the 30-day limit of tickets include the  
date of sale, the railroads have been  
able to get around the provisions of  
the new railroad law. It is provided  
that thirty days' notice to the com-  
mission must be given when the ticket  
limit is more than thirty days and  
three days' notice when less. In mail-  
ing the commission its circular of  
holiday rates to Mexico City one of  
the roads took advantage of this tech-  
nicity and will put the dates in effect  
Dec. 20, 21 and 22.

"Scratch."  
Some men who lazed the summer  
through  
Now have work by the batch.  
For, having donned their union suits,  
It's up to them to scratch.  
—Houston Post.

# WILD RUMORS AFLY

Several Hundred People Pre-  
cipitated in Neva by Col-  
lapse of Ice.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening  
Times.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—The ice on  
the Neva broke last night while sev-  
eral hundred working people, em-  
ployed at Thornton's factory, in the  
Nevsky quarters, were returning to  
their homes across the river. Many  
of them were precipitated into the  
water and wild rumors of great loss  
of life were circulated, but according  
to the manager of the works, there  
were no fatalities.

# TRIALS POSTPONED.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.  
Chicago, Dec. 11.—The trial of the  
packing house corporation indicted for  
conspiracy in restraint of trade was  
continued until January 10, the reason  
for postponement being that the at-  
torneys for both the government and  
the packing houses are engaged in  
other trials in the United States dis-  
trict court.

# ALL WERE SAVED.

Crew of Bark Wellington Rescued  
From a Mid-Ocean Death.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.  
Nassau, N. F., Dec. 11.—Captain  
Frederickson of the Norwegian bark  
Wellington, his wife and fifteen mem-  
bers of the crew of the vessel were  
rescued in an exhausted condition by  
the Bedder-Dempster steamer So-  
kote in latitude 35 north, longitude 66  
west. The Wellington, which sailed  
from Gulfport, Miss., Nov. 12, with a  
cargo of lumber for Rosario, Argenti-  
na, was waterlogged when deserted.  
The Sokote will take the rescued  
persons to Havana.

# VISIT AULD COUNTRY

Hundreds of Westerners Tak-  
ing Passage for Former  
Homes.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11.—Min-  
neapolis has been made a gateway  
through which hundreds of foreigners  
have been pouring during the past  
few days on their way to pay visits  
to the old country. The majority of  
the passengers are people returning  
to Sweden and Norway, but there are  
numbers going to Germany, France  
and many other countries.

# MAINE POULTRY SHOW.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.  
Portland, Ore., Dec. 11.—The im-  
portance of the poultry raising in-  
dustry in Maine is illustrated by the  
large number and variety of exhibits  
that make up the sixth annual exhibi-  
tion of the State Poultry and Pet  
Stock association. The exhibition  
opened in the auditorium here today  
and will continue until Saturday. Al-  
most every variety of poultry known  
to the fancier is represented at the  
exhibition, and pigeons and pet stock  
are also much in evidence. The work  
of judging the exhibits was commenced  
soon after the opening, and will con-  
tinue until the show closes.

# RETAIL IMPLEMENT DEALERS.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.  
Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 11.—The  
retail implement dealers of South  
Dakota, southeastern Minnesota, and  
northwestern Iowa began their eighth  
annual convention in this city today.  
The convention will be in session three  
days. The adoption of the plan of  
reciprocal fire insurance is one of the  
important matters that will be consid-  
ered by the dealers.

# Free Seed Distribution Soon To Cease

(By E. C. Snyder.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Once  
more an effort is to be made to  
induce congress to abandon the  
practice of distributing each year  
a few million packages of compara-  
tively worthless seeds. On Wednes-  
day next the house committee on agri-  
culture will hear all who are interest-  
ed in the subject and who choose to  
come to Washington for the purpose of  
expressing their views. Of course the  
principal speakers against the "free  
seed" distribution will be the repre-  
sentative seedsmen of the country.  
But on the other hand there has  
been a great awakening among the  
farmers from Maine to Oregon, and  
during the past few months hundreds  
of local, county and state grangers  
have expressed themselves as opposed  
to the continuance of the perilous

practice of distributing annually tons  
of the commonest kinds of garden and  
field seeds.

When congress first provided for the  
distribution of seeds among the rural  
constituents of the members it was  
with the idea of testing "new, rare and  
valuable" varieties. And then the idea  
was a good one. But the original pur-  
pose of the seed distribution was long  
abandoned, and for a score of years  
the sole object, apparently, has been  
to give each senator and representa-  
tive just as many packages as possible.  
It is true that in recent years the agri-  
cultural department has succeeded in  
introducing valuable varieties of sugar  
beets, Kaffir corn, Macaroni wheat and  
some other agricultural products. But  
this has been done through the agri-  
cultural experiment stations, and not  
through the indiscriminate parceling  
out of the "quotas" of such seeds as

are annually distributed through mem-  
bers of the congress.

Everyone who knows anything at  
all about the matter is fully aware  
of the fact that no possible good is  
accomplished by sending out ten mil-  
lion packets of turnip, carrot, melon,  
onion and parsley seeds (and that as  
a sample package) especially when the  
varieties are of the commonest sort  
and the cheapest which can be secured  
"from the lowest bidder."

The action of grangers' and farmers'  
urging congress to cease the practice  
will, it is believed, bear fruit this year,  
and as a result the annual appro-  
priation for this purpose will be diver-  
ted, it is hoped, to some useful pur-  
pose, like the purchase of rare and valua-  
ble new varieties to be tested at the ex-  
periment stations and afterwards dis-  
tributed to localities for which they  
are especially adapted.

# WILL BANQUET GOVERNOR BURKE

Reception Wednesday Even-  
ing at Fargo for Governor.  
Elect John Burke.

## INVITATIONS MAILED OUT BY THE COMMITTEE

Those Who Attend Must Bring the  
"Pasteboard" and \$3—Party Lines  
Will Not be Drawn and Affair Will  
Take Place in Stone's Capacious  
Music Hall.

Special to The Evening Times.

Fargo, Dec. 11.—Invitations have  
been sent out by C. H. Anheier, as sec-  
retary of the committee, for the re-  
ception and banquet to Hon. John  
Burke, governor-elect.

The invitations announce that a  
banquet will be tendered Governor  
Burke on Wednesday evening, Dec.  
12, at Stone's hall.

The affair will be a complimentary  
banquet given in honor of the next  
governor of North Dakota by the citi-  
zens of Fargo, irrespective of party.  
It is urged that all of the citizens take  
their respects to the next governor.

The invitations are limited and all  
those who attend the banquet will pay  
\$2 per plate.

Governor Burke will be in the city  
Tuesday and Wednesday in attendance  
upon the drainage convention and at  
the close of the convention the  
banquet will be tendered him. The af-  
fair will start at 9:30 in the evening  
and will be informal.

# THE WRECK VICTIMS

Forty-One Survivors of Steam-  
er Monarch Who Clung  
on Rocks, Saved.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Port William, Ont., Dec. 11.—After  
spending three days and nights on a  
rock in the middle of Lake Superior,  
without shelter from zero weather, 41  
survivors of the steamer Monarch  
reached Port Arthur last night on the  
tug Whalen. James Jaques of Port  
Edward, a watchman, was drowned.

# Final Decree Entered.

County Judge Hassell has entered a  
final decree in the matter of the estate  
of Halvor Hanson, deceased. The es-  
tate involves a half section of land  
in Bentru township. It was left by  
will to the widow during the period of  
her natural life, and then went in fee  
to the children. The widow is now  
dead and the decree distributes the  
property among the several children.

Little Bess: "Mamma, I wish we had  
a piano."  
Mamma: "We can't afford one, dear.  
You should wish for a goose that lays  
golden eggs."  
Little Bess: "But why not wish for  
a hen that would lay a piano?"

# IMPEACHMENT OF SENATOR SMOOT

Utah Senator's Seat Declared  
Vacant is Report of Com-  
mittee on Elections.

## SENATOR BURROWS "GRILLED" THE ALLEGED POLYGAMIST

Principally for His Connection With  
the Presidency of the Mormon  
Church Which He Referred to as a  
"Hierarchy" Which Debauches and  
Degrades Womanhood and Morals.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—At  
the conclusion of the morning's busi-  
ness in the senate today, Senator  
Burrows, chairman of the senate com-  
mittee on privileges and elections,  
called up the resolution from that  
committee, declaring that Reed Smoot  
is not entitled to his seat as senator  
of the United States, from the state of  
Utah, and addressed the senate on that  
subject.

Burrows said there had been no  
proof submitted to sustain all the al-  
legations that Smoot is a polygamist,  
adding that the recommendation of  
the committee on privileges and elec-  
tions in favor of declaring the seat of  
the Utah senator vacant is not based  
on such a charge.

Burrows' impeachment was based  
entirely upon the connection of Smoot  
with the governing body of the church,  
constituting the presidency and the  
twelve apostles. He referred to this  
body as a "hierarchy" and said that  
it dominates the state of Utah, hold-  
ing practically every official position  
in the state government.

Burrows concluded as follows: "It  
is an organization that fosters and  
encourages crime, desecrates the  
home, degrades womanhood, debauches  
public morals, registers an oath of  
hostility to the American nation. I  
submit that such an organization is  
not entitled to have its representative  
in the senate of the United States."

# CARSON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.  
Washington, Dec. 11.—The results  
of the first year's efforts of the govern-  
ment directly to promote American ex-  
port trade in manufactured goods are  
portrayed in the annual report of  
Maj. John M. Carson, chief of the  
bureau of manufactures in the depart-  
ment of commerce and labor. The re-  
port says in part:

"The entire value of shipments of  
cotton piece goods from the United  
States to South America for the past  
fiscal year was \$3,244,567, while the  
shipments of Great Britain for the six  
months ended June 30 last were valued  
at nearly \$18,000,000, and for ten  
months ended October 6, 1906, nearly  
\$32,000,000 worth of cotton piece goods,  
or twice as much as the United States  
sold for the entire past fiscal year to  
all South America. The entire trade  
of the United States with South Amer-  
ican countries for the fiscal year was  
\$140,422,876 in imports, and \$75-  
159,781 in exports, a total of \$216,400-  
000.

"England dominates in the com-  
merce of South America, followed by  
Germany. Neglect of the South Ameri-  
can markets by American manufac-  
turers and merchants, lack of direct  
steamship communication and absence  
of banking facilities are contributory  
causes to this condition, and until  
these are overcome the trade with  
the countries of South America will  
continue to be relatively of slow  
growth."

The report says an increase of nearly  
30 per cent. in the value of manufac-  
tured products in the last five years is  
a forcible reminder of the urgent nec-  
essity for immediate and organized  
effort to find foreign markets for an  
output which already in many lines  
of industry largely exceeds home de-  
mands and is in itself an urgent appeal  
for the fostering care of the congress.

The report urges American business  
men to send to foreign fields personal  
representatives, specially trained for  
the service, to remain permanently in  
the country, and to establish and main-  
tain agencies and branches.

# Separation of the Church and State In France Took Effect Today

Associated Press Cable to The Evening  
Times.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The law of associa-  
tions, providing for the separation of  
church and state in France formally  
went into effect today. The climax of  
the long and bitter warfare between  
the republic and the Catholic church  
has thus been reached. Contrary to  
what might be expected, indications  
that have been provoked by the pub-  
lic orders that have been instructed  
to adapt the law, where it is necessary,  
in order to facilitate in every way the  
carrying on of services, and notably  
the clause of the law by which previous  
notices of an intended meeting is ex-  
acted. It has been decided that one  
notice stating the hours of services  
shall suffice for any period.

The congregations must establish a  
bureau, or body of men, who will be  
responsible for the purpose and good  
order of meetings. Representatives of  
the government must be present at all  
meetings, but can only dissolve them

if the bureau fails in its duties and dis-  
turbs affairs. Priests may receive  
and dispose of moneys taken in actual  
collections at such meetings, but all  
other contributions and incomes will  
belong to the state. Cures will be  
merely occupants without legal title  
in the premises. The churches and  
other properties will be handed over to  
the associations if they are formed  
within a year. If taken then by the  
state they will still retain their previ-  
ous character until a contrary de-  
cision is announced.

The going into effect of the law of  
associations marks an epoch in the  
history of the French republic. It  
means in effect that no religion is now  
recognized by the state. Up to Janu-  
ary 1 of this year the Roman Catholic  
church, the Reformed church, the  
Augsburg confession and the Jewish  
religious community were so recog-

nized. The relations between the state  
and the Roman Catholic church were  
determined by the concordat in 1801  
and the organic articles in 1802. The  
relations between the state and Pro-  
testants and Jews were determined by  
different laws and decrees of the same  
period. The ministers of these creeds  
were paid by the state salaries, and  
were in many respects dependent upon  
the government. These relations are  
now completely severed.

According to the law promulgated  
just one year ago the churches are  
separated from the state, the adherents  
of all creeds may form associations  
for public worship, and the state, the  
departments and the communes are re-  
lieved from payment of salaries.

As transitory measures, ecclesiastics  
over 60 years of age and over 30 years  
of service remunerated by the state are  
entitled to a pension equal to three-

fourths of their salary. Proportionate  
allowances are made for all other ec-  
clesiastics. If the associations comply  
with the provisions of the law they  
are to be allowed the use of the churches,  
dwellings, seminaries and other  
property. No religious establishment  
is to be allowed to exist unless author-  
ized by the state, and no monastic  
association can be authorized without  
a special law in each particular case.

The grants paid by the state in the  
past year of the old regime amounted  
to 37,528,061 francs, and those paid by  
departments and communes to 7,555-  
042 francs. The pensions and allow-  
ances to be paid according to the new  
law are estimated thus: first year,  
29,563,871 francs; second year, 26,943-  
829 francs; third year, 21,528,061  
francs; fourth year, 20,018,326 francs,  
etc.

French Government is facing the sit-  
uation with firmness and calmness,  
though the prospect of the religious  
crisis becoming acute has been aug-  
mented by an apparently authorita-  
tarian organ that the pope forbids  
Catholics to abide by the public meet-  
ing law of 1881 under which the gov-  
ernment proposes that religious ser-  
vices shall be held in the future.

The annual meeting of the National  
League of Baseball Clubs will be held  
in New York on Tuesday, December  
11, and a meeting of the board of di-  
rectors of the league will be held at the  
league's headquarters in New York on  
the same day. One of the purposes  
of the meeting will be to elect a pres-  
ident for the coming year.

An investigation by the New York  
state democratic committee of the  
conduct of State Senator Patrick Mc-  
Carren, of Brooklyn, who is accused  
of opposing W. R. Hearst's candidacy  
for governor in the last state cam-  
paign will be resumed in New York  
on Thursday.

# Odds and Ends of History To Be Written In U. S. and Elsewhere During the Current Week

The national house of representa-  
tives will give the greater part of its  
time during the present week to the  
consideration of the legislative, execu-  
tive and judicial appropriation bill  
while the senate will pay special at-  
tention to the report of the senate  
committee on privileges and elections  
on the right of Senator Smoot of Utah  
to retain his seat. In the house the  
appropriation bill was taken up Mon-  
day immediately after the close of the  
routine morning business, while in the  
senate consideration of the Smoot  
question was taken up today.

Representative Tawney, chairman of  
the house committee on appropria-  
tions is of the opinion that the legis-  
lative bill will be voted upon before  
the close of the week. There are a  
number of items in the bill, which are  
calculated to provoke discussion and  
it is expected that some of the dem-  
ocratic representatives will find oc-  
casion to express their views regard-  
ing some of the features of the pres-  
ident's message. There will also un-  
doubtedly be many references to the  
subject of simplified spelling which  
will be raised in connection with the  
provision prohibiting any deviation  
from standard orthography in congres-  
sional printing.

The fortifications appropriations bill  
now under consideration in commit-  
tee will immediately follow the legis-  
lative bill and Chairman Tawney is  
hopeful that it may be passed before  
the Christmas holidays. Chairman  
Grosvenor of the committee on mer-  
chant marine is still hopeful of se-  
curing a favorable report on the ship  
subsidy bill in modified form this  
week.

In the senate Senator Burrows will  
today open the debate on the Smoot  
question in a three hours' speech  
advocating the adoption of the com-  
mittee resolution declaring Mr. Smoot  
to be not entitled to his seat. Mr.  
Burrows will be followed in the same  
line on Thursday by Senator Dubois  
and later in the session Senator  
Smoot is expected to be heard in his  
own behalf. Senator Sutherland, his  
colleague and Senators Foraker, Dill-  
ingham, Beveridge and Hopkins will  
probably present views in support of  
Mr. Smoot's right to retain his office.  
There is no hope that the question  
may be concluded during the present  
week or even before the holidays but  
Senator Burrows and Dubois express  
a determination to keep it as well to  
the front as possible.

Unless the unforeseen happens, the  
Algeiras treaty will be ratified on  
Wednesday after a very brief consid-  
eration. The fact that the foreign  
relations committee has agreed upon a  
resolution declaring the purpose of  
the United States not to be involved  
in European complications by the ac-  
quiescence in the treaty has done  
much to remove opposition and it is  
even predicted that the resolution of  
ratification will be adopted after a  
few senators shall have had opportu-  
nity to briefly express their positions.  
There is already talk of adjournment  
for the Christmas holidays and the  
prospect is that it will occur about  
the 20th instant and that the holiday  
will continue until January 7.

The church and state separation  
law which was passed by the French  
parliament a year ago goes into ef-  
fect in Paris December 11, and will  
be enforced in the various depart-  
ments on December 12 and 13. The

French Government is facing the sit-  
uation with firmness and calmness,  
though the prospect of the religious  
crisis becoming acute has been aug-  
mented by an apparently authorita-  
tarian organ that the pope forbids  
Catholics to abide by the public meet-  
ing law of 1881 under which the gov-  
ernment proposes that religious ser-  
vices shall be held in the future.