CALIFORNIA MEMBERS AT WASHINGTON

Each Maps Out His Own Line of Work.

WHITE OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

Says the Fight Against the Treaty Will Be Long.

CONGRESSMEN AND THEIR PET PROJECTS.

Mr. Loud Has Scored One Important Victory on an Appointment.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CALL OFFICE, RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.

All of the members of the California delegation are here ready for the session of Congress except Senator Perkins and Representative Hilborn. Perkins is expected to-night. Senator White arrived at the Normandie Hotel, with Mrs. White and children, this morning. Senator White said to-night that he had no regular programme planned out for this session of Congress.

"The main thing," said he, "will be the fight against the annexation of Hawaii, and this will begin early in the session and continue as long as need be. As long as I can talk and as long as my fellow-Senators who are also opposed to annexation have the physical endurance, just so long will the debate continue. These supporters who think that annexation will be accomplished easily are very much mistaken."

Senator Pettigrew of North Dakota also arrived to-night from the Pacific Coast, and Senator White relies on his assistance.

Representative Loud has taken quarters at the Everett for himself, wife and daughter. He said to-night: "I have blocked out no programme for this winter. Naturally my work as chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads will occupy a good deal of my attention. I shall try to secure an appropriation for the removal of Shag and Arch rocks in the harbor of San Francisco, and an appropriation of $12,000 to $15,000 for Redwood Creek, if there is to be a river and harbor appropriation bill passed this session. But I doubt whether there will be any, as Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee is opposed to it, and has said so to the President, as I understand.

"One of the matters to claim my attention will be the establishment of a free-delivery system in Santa Clara County, which the Postoffice Department has designated as the ideal location for rural-delivery experiments. I will endeavor to expedite work on the San Francisco Postoffice building, and with this purpose in view called on the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to-day and urged that the specifications and plans for the superstructure be rushed and the bids advertised.

"As for those life-saving stations at Point Arena and Point Bonita, there is nothing more that can be done. They have both been authorized by Congress. The sundry civil appropriations bill appropriates a lump sum for light and life stations, and the Treasury Department is supposed to set aside the sums to be expended at each place. There is no reason why these stations should not be constructed at both Point Arena and Point Bonita. I will see what I can do at the Treasury Department and will do it immediately."

Mr. Loud said he had no recommendations for Federal appointments in contemplation. He was evidently very much gratified over the appointment of Dawson as Drug Inspector at San Francisco instead of Dr. Tufts of Sacramento to succeed Kern, the incumbent: Senator Perkins had recommended Tufts, a kinsman of Congressman de Vries, and it was regarded as a settled thing that Tufts would be appointed, but Loud at the last moment defeated Perkins.

Representative Barham is at the Ebbitt House. He said to-night there was not much use in pushing the Nicaragua canal bill, his pet hobby, until after the commission had submitted its report to Congress.

Barlow (the Populist) talks loudly about what he will do in case the Secretary of War does not carry out the San Pedro project. He also wants a breakwater at Port Harford, and has a bill for refunding to settlers the $200 excess payments made on each quarter section of land. He will endeavor to secure money for improvements at the Santa Monica Soldiers' Home.

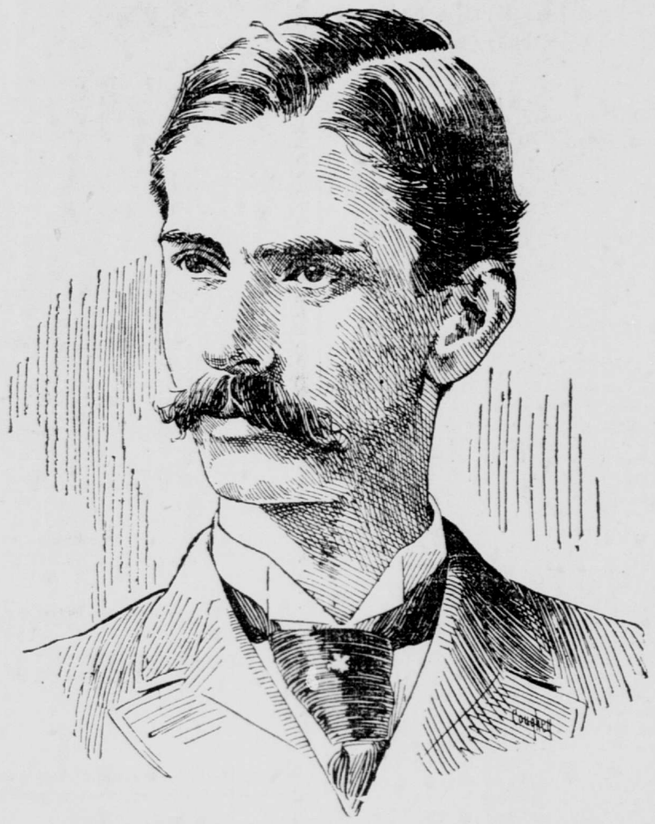
Dr. Castle will introduce a bill to provide for impounding water for purposes of navigation; also bills to abolish national banks and to secure the independence of Cuba.

Representative Maguire has arranged no programme for himself, but will, as usual, be content to deal in glittering generalities, such as opposition to the Pacific roads.

Congressman DeVries will urge at this session the creation of a "department of mines and mining." He will also urge passage of the "mineral lands bill." He thinks that the limits of Yosemite Park should be changed. It is too large. A commission should be appointed to investigate the need for new roads in the park. DeVries will try to secure $100,000 to $125,000 for a new public building at Stockton.

Mr. DeVries says: "I intend making a strong fight to secure the passage of my mineral lands bill. I am a member of the Public Lands Committee, and will try to have a favorable report in the House at an early date. Regarding the proposed dam for which Congress has already made an appropriation of $500,000, the Government engineers have not as yet submitted their report to the Secretary of War, and no site has therefore been chosen, but it is generally thought that it will be located at Point Daguerre on Yuba River. I will also try to have passed a resolution providing for a commission to locate roads in Yosemite National Park and to try to have the limits of the park cut down. I intend asking increased appropriations for dredging and other improvements for the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. I am opposed to extending the Pacific roads' debt and am ready to fight any scheme that looks like refunding. Judge Maguire, who is a member of the Pacific Roads Committee, will be our leader in this fight, and I suppose the delegation will map out a plan of campaign."

WHY SWANSON IS OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION



CLAUDE A. SWANSON, M. C.

CALL OFFICE, RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

THE CALL correspondent requested Hon. Claude A. Swanson of Virginia to express for THE CALL his views on the proposed annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Swanson is one of the brightest of the younger men in the House of Representatives. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee he is one of the leaders of the minority. Representative Swanson consented and prepared the following:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—I have carefully considered the proposition made for the annexation of Hawaii, and am bitterly opposed to the scheme. I can readily see how it would be advantageous to the islands, but am at a loss to see how any good can accrue to the United States from annexation. I am opposed to the policy of the United States annexing an island about 2000 miles from her shores. In the time of war its possession would be a source of weakness instead of strength. It would require an immense navy to preserve it if we were engaged in hostilities with any first-class power. Much of our navy being at these islands to afford protection to them, would to that extent lessen the real defense to the Pacific Coast. It is ridiculous to suppose that ships 2000 miles from the coast could afford any defense or protection to the coast. Thus, to my mind, possession of these islands in time of war, with the obligation upon us to protect and defend them, would be a source of weakness in defending the Pacific Coast, instead of strength.

I am opposed to the inception of a policy of acquiring islands which will necessitate a greatly increased navy to properly defend them. The moment that these islands become a part of our territory will witness appropriations for a greatly increased navy, because it had as well be understood that annexation will necessarily create the necessity for an increased navy. An increased navy means a great increase of taxation. The Federal Government, already having an annual expenditure of over half a billion of dollars, cannot afford to further add to this without imposing burdens upon the people which will paralyze trade and industry.

The expenditure that the Government must incur to be prepared to defend these islands and to give them a good system of government would far exceed anything that this Government would ever receive from them in the shape of taxes or of wealth to our people.

The people of the islands are already overburdened with taxation and debt to support their present Government. Their public debt, amounting to a large sum for so small a country, must be assumed by this Government. The proposition simply means taxing and imposing burdens upon the people of this country for the benefit of these islands, without any corresponding benefit to us whatever. We have already, in remitting duties upon sugar, given to the people of these islands enough to purchase every acre of land in them.

I am opposed to a policy which will greatly tax the people of this country simply to possess a beautiful but useless toy like Hawaii. Besides the annexation will be but the beginning of the acquisition of other territory of this kind. It will not be long before people with schemes to serve will be advocating that this country acquire other islands in the south seas or in the Orient. It will be claimed that the acquisition of these will be necessary for the safe protection of Hawaii. Thus the scheme when once commenced will go on until this country becomes loaded down with islands and territory of this kind. This policy is foreign to the genius of our people and must result in much detriment and loss.

These islands once possessed by us make us at once interested in and affected by the political affairs of China, Japan and other countries of the Orient. Heretofore we have not been in the least affected by the political revolutions of the older countries. The moment we acquire these islands we will begin to watch with apprehension the growth of any great naval power in the Orient. We will by degrees become parties to the political affairs of those countries. This can result in no benefit to us and can only bring calamity.

Wisdom demands that we should strictly adhere to the traditions of our fathers and confine our territory to our natural and contiguous boundaries. I view with deep apprehension the least departure from this policy.

The possession of these islands, creating for us jealousies in Japan, China and other countries of the Orient, will make us lose far more in trade than can be acquired. Also most of the labor of these islands being servile Japanese and Chinese must before long embroil us in misunderstandings with these two countries in reference to their treatment there and their right to come into the United States from there. I am opposed to reopening this question, which has been settled.

Besides all this the inhabitants of the islands are not such as are desirable to be incorporated into our Government. Of their inhabitants only about 3000 are Americans, while the residue are natives, Japanese, Portuguese and Chinese, all of whom are thoroughly unsuited for citizenship. It would be more than a century before these people could be educated and civilized so they could be vested with citizenship.

Thus annexation would mean either the prolongation of territorial government with all of the local affairs controlled from Washington or else the admission into this Union of these islands as a State.

I am opposed to this country acquiring any territory which is not intended very soon to be formed and admitted as a State into the Union. For territorial government besides being unsatisfactory to the people of the territory is pernicious to the Federal Government. The admission of Hawaii as a State simply means the addition of a rotten borough to statehood, with two Senators controlled absolutely by the few persons who control the sugar interests of these islands. This would be a great wrong upon the other great States of the Union and can but be injurious to the best interests of our country. I favor the formation of no more rotten boroughs into States.

Thus I can see no practical benefits which would come from annexation, but I see much that is objectionable and which is fraught with great expense and possibilities of much loss to this country.

Sentiment and reed are the two forces which favor annexation.

CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

FALLACIES OF THE X-RAY PHOTOGRAPHS

Objects Not Accurately Shown if Hidden From the View.

Obliqueness That Causes Glaring Inaccuracies Which Require Some Revision.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—X-ray pictures are fallacious; that is, X-rays do not picture an object accurately if that object be hidden from view, and more particularly if it is concealed in the human body. It seems odd that this peculiarity has not been discovered before in the tremendous developments of the X-ray photography, but it is so. The first person to make this important discovery—for its importance in legal and medical matters will be seen at a glance—is a Boston physician, Dr. Edward A. Tracy of South Boston. Dr. Tracy demonstrates the fallacies of the X-ray pictures in a manner which admits of no doubt, and that is by X-ray pictures themselves. He says:

"The indiscriminate admission of the X-ray photographs would be wrong. Their use as evidence of injury is only safe when certain conditions have been fulfilled in taking and presentation. The reason for the distortion in the X-ray pictures is that the rays emanated from a point, and are therefore not parallel. To read correctly the lesson of X-ray pictures the obliqueness of X rays must be kept in mind and mental correction made for the disproportion and distortion caused by the obliqueness. X rays properly used are as a searchlight in the exposition of bone lesions. But the lesions must be pictured from different directions and the resultant pictures compared with pictures of the normal opposite member. Moreover, the pictures of the injured member and the opposite normal member must be taken with the same relative position of the Crookes tube and the limb and the sensitized plate. Then can truth be arrived at, and truth is essential to justice."

Finds Few Durrant Sympathizers.

PETALUMA, Dec. 4.—Attorney Thompson and wife of San Francisco visited Petaluma yesterday, the latter circulating a petition for commutation of Durrant's sentence. She found few sympathizers here.

INNOCENT MEN DIED IN PRISON

Children of the Victims Demand a Heavy Indemnity.

PARIS POLICE RAID BOOKSELLERS.

A Sudden Spasm of Virtue Causes a Seizure of Photographs.

FRANCE THE GAINER BY A CATASTROPHE.

Vast Amount of Succession Duty Paid on the Estates of Those Who Perished.

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PARIS, Dec. 4.—By a singular coincidence, while it is being claimed that Dreyfus may possibly be the victim of a miscarriage of justice the Court of Cassation yesterday began a revision of the case of Prene Vaux and Jean Petit, who died in penal servitude while undergoing a sentence of twenty-five years' deportation in Guiana for incendiarism, alleged to have been perpetrated as far back as 1848. The crime has been since traced to another party, and the children of the condemned men, one of whom is a deputy, now demand an indemnity of 100,000 francs from the Government.

Mme. Rigo, ex-Princess de Chimay, has brought the Paris police down upon booksellers and other tradesmen who have carried on a thriving trade in indecent photographs. It appears that last year Clara Ward contracted with Reutlinger, the famous photographer, for the sale of her portrait in poses, plus ou moins plastiques.

By an agreement which was read in court the artist undertook to pay her a royalty of 25 per cent on every photograph sold. The photographs sold by thousands, but the authorities intervened, seized all the copies found in shops, and also made a strict search among photographs kept for sale. The result was surprising. The portraits of Mme. Rigo were pronounced not indecent, as they were all taken in tights, but the search brought to light a quantity of photographs of a scandalous character. Consequently it was decided to prosecute all tradesmen possessing photographs in puris naturalibus.

The terrible catastrophy at the Bazaar de la Charite has indirectly contributed largely to the French treasury. The number of wealthy people who perished in the disaster was, as everyone remembers, very large, and the amount of succession duty paid on their estates during the past month amounted to no less than 2,000,000 francs.

The annual valuation of the wine crop of 1897 has just been issued in France. The crop is estimated at 32,351,000 hectolitres, or a decrease of 12,305,000 hectolitres compared with the crop of 1896, and 126,000 hectolitres below the average of the last ten years.

Sculptor Fremiet is working on a colossal statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, which will be exhibited in 1900. The statue, which will be six times larger than life, is intended for erection at the entrance of the Suez canal.

At last we seem likely to be supplied with matches that poison neither the people who make them nor the people who use them. A new kind, which is called the "triumph match," will shortly be placed on the market. It is made without phosphorus, and although the inventor is a German, he is likely to receive a trial, so disgusted is the public with those in present use.

A marriage somewhat out of the ordinary was celebrated by Paris' Mayor this week. The contracting parties were two convicts. The groom is destined for Caledonia, where he is sentenced to pass a term of five years' imprisonment. The bride is bound for Central Prison, at Clermont, where she will remain three years. The couple had lived together several years before their capture in connection with a burglary. The prison chaplain had induced them to get married.

There are signs that cycle racing in France is losing popularity in and around Paris and a number of velodromes are suffering from severe financial depression. Nearly all the owners of velodromes are anxious to sell.

Mrs. J. W. Mackay has gone to Biarritz, where she proposes to remain some weeks.

DEATH OF JUDGE BALDWIN.

The Jurist Passes Away at Stockton After an Illness of Two Years.

STOCKTON, Dec. 4.—Judge Frank T Baldwin, ex-Code Commissioner, died this evening at his rooms in this city, after an illness of two years. He was stricken by paralysis on December 20, 1895, while walking on Market street in front of the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, and has been an invalid ever since. Occasionally he showed signs of improvement, but recently he was helpless and his life was prolonged by stimulants. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Judge Baldwin was a prominent lawyer of this county for many years and held several political positions. In 1876 he was elected by the Democrats as Mayor of Stockton, and in 1882 was elected to the State Senate. On the elevation of Judge Van R. Paterson to the Supreme bench in 1887, Mr. Baldwin was appointed by Governor Irwin to fill the unexpired term on the bench of the Superior Court of this county. Judge Baldwin was one of the delegates to the national convention that nominated Samuel Tilden for the Presidency in 1876.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon and the remains will be sent to San Francisco for cremation.

Barn Fired by Incendiaries.

CLOVERDALE, Dec. 4.—The large barn of Daniel Sink in Oat Valley, near here, was consumed by fire last night with all its contents, consisting of dried fruit, valuable farming machinery, vehicles and harness, hay and other farm outfittings. The loss will exceed $2000, with no insurance. The blaze is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

TRIED TO KILL HIS PARENTS

Young Alfred Howe Made Three Attempts at Murder.

But the Accused Declares He Cannot Remember His Strange Acts.

Believes It Is a Case of Walking in His Sleep and Gives Some Experiences.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—There is a singularly mysterious attempted murder case in Lowell—one of the most remarkable alleged patricides on record. Alfred Howe, 19 years old, charged with an attempt to kill his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Howe, at their home, 267 Appleton street, last night, is locked up at the police station. Three attempts to end the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Howe in their house, it is alleged, have been made within a week. When the assault was reported to the police it was alleged that silverware was stolen and that the assailant and thief had escaped by a rear window.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe are both heavily insured. They haven't an enemy in the world. Mr. and Mrs. Howe visited Thursday night a neighbor. Their son returned to the house before the arrival of his parents. Mrs. Howe led the way into the parlor and Mr. Howe was about lighting a match when he heard his wife scream. Mr. Howe while going to his wife's assistance, was struck on the head with a mallet and rendered almost unconscious. The police were summoned. Mrs. Howe had been stabbed twice in the back with a bradawl. She is very low and has not been informed of her son's arrest. Mr. Howe's wounds are in the forehead.

It is said by the police that near the close of his examination the son said if he had committed the offense the silverware might be found hidden in the woodpile. The police found the silverware there. The young man was then locked up on a charge of attempt to kill.

Edward A. Howe, father of the young man, said: "A week ago, upon returning from another room, my wife found the gas turned on at the foot of our bed, but not lighted. I was in bed at the time. The room was dark and I heard a rustling noise on the floor. Monday night of this week my wife found on waking the gas escaping. When we opened the door and windows we found a cap had been removed. My son was threatened by a New York firm recently if he did not send them some money for services performed in placing his invention on the market. I never knew of my son walking in his sleep. He was partly dressed when he came downstairs Thursday night."

Alfred Howe, the accused, says: "I have walked in my sleep, I believe, as I have found my clothing changed from the place where I put it. It is possible that I fell asleep when reading in the parlor. If I did, I may have walked in my sleep and hid the silverware. I felt an influence come over me before I told the police that the silverware might be found in the woodpile. I have thought it over, but I cannot believe that any influence could be exerted to lead me to assault my parents. I have given some attention to spiritualism and hypnotism. I have not been hypnotized since my cousin tried to, but he did not succeed. I watched a hypnotist in Boston and determined I could repeat the experiment."

SANTA CLARA'S PRUNE CROP.

Fifty Million Pounds Produced During the Year.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 4.—Professor C. W. Childs, one of the prominent horticulturists of the county and an active member of the Grange, has just completed the work of gathering statistics on this year's crop of prunes in Santa Clara County. In round numbers he says the county has produced this year 50,000,000 pounds, and that is but half a crop, as against 37,000,000 pounds last year. He says these prunes are selling for ½ cent more on the pound than any other prunes in the market.

The total annual consumption of prunes in the United States at present is 70,000,000 pounds. With the rapid expansion of orchards in the county, he says, it will be but a short time until the annual output of prunes from the orchards here will reach 100,000,000. Even with no additional orchards, those now out, but not yet in bearing, will at maturity produce 100,000,000 annually. At the present rate of consumption in the United States this will leave a surplus of 30,000,000 pounds annually. He believes the American consumption can be greatly increased by distributing the prunes properly in the East.

NEW TO-DAY.

POISONING THE FOUNTAIN.

If the fountain of life is poisoned at its very source, there can be no health in any part of the body. When a woman has any disease or weakness of the delicate special organism of her sex, the fountain-head of her physical existence is poisoned and she cannot be healthy in any respect until this one fundamental trouble is cured.

The family physician may make the very common error of ascribing all the trouble to superficial causes; he may prescribe for neuralgia, indigestion, insomnia, or headache, when these are merely symptoms of some deep-rooted malady of the distinctly feminine organs.

Any woman suffering from these delicate complaints may be completely cured right in the privacy of her own home (without recourse to mortifying examinations and "local treatment") by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It gives health to the special organism of womanhood. It purifies all diseased conditions; gives elastic strength to the ligaments, and vitality to the nerve-centres. It promotes good digestion, sound sleep, and freedom from pain.

It is the only medicine devised for this one purpose by an educated, skilled specialist in this particular field of practice. It is the only medicine which insures prospective mothers against the dangers and sufferings of motherhood.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains several chapters devoted to the special physiology of woman, with advice and suggestions for self-treatment which every woman ought to read. A paper-bound copy sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing *only*; or, cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW TO-DAY—CLOTHING.

Under the Rule of SANTA CLAUS ...THE FIRST

The Big Store's completely turned over to Santa Claus, who arrived fresh, hale and hearty from the frozen north, by way of the Klondike.

The golden nuggets that he will spread out to the little folks on his first reception, Monday, will linger in the memories of the little folks and the big folks as one of the pleasant things that occur in a lifetime.

Our Santa Claus

Is by no means a side show. He has taken full possession of our second floor, and the amusing incidents that he will relate to our juvenile population, and the many pretty and amusing scenes that the little folks will witness on our second floor, Monday, will demonstrate that our Santa Claus is the real thing; the others, mere side shows.

It's a sight worth coming miles to see; it's a spectacular show that will prove interesting to the little folks as well as to the grown-up ones.

Monday is Reception Day and the general public is invited, Santa Claus will give you a souvenir of the occasion.

We will exhibit our Holiday Goods also on Monday. The Smoking Jackets, the Gowns, the Lounging Robes and all the swell things for Holiday Gifts will be exhibited, complete in all details, Monday.

Some real new things for Holiday Wear in Little Men's Apparel. The sweetest and cutest things that human ingenuity can invent. For their bigger brothers, an awfully swell line of high-class Holiday Apparel and, of course, you know we never forget the tiny prices—the tiniest in all Frisco, and an assortment twice greater than in all the other stores in San Francisco combined. Not on paper, not said boastfully, but facts—pure Simon pure facts.

Raphael's INC.
9-11-13-15 KEARNY ST.