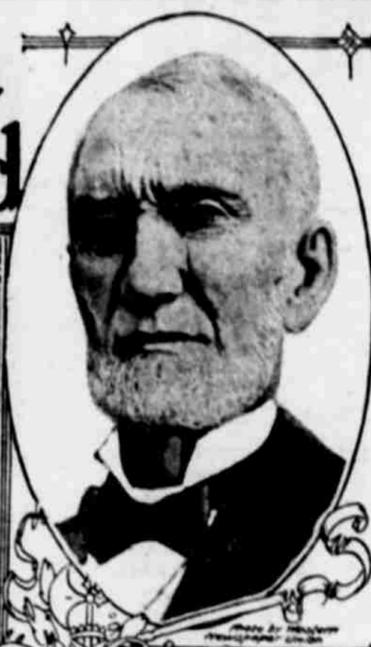


# "Uncle Joe" Cannon Sets Service Record



HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**R**EPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH GURNEY CANNON, Republican, Eighteenth district of Illinois set a new American record the other day for service in congress, when he passed the mark set by Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, who, as senator and representative, served 43 years, 9 months and 24 days. Counting his victory in the recent landslide, Mr. Cannon has been elected to congress 23 times. He is now ending his forty-fourth year of service. He was first elected to the Forty-third congress (1873-5) and failed of re-election to the Fifty-third (1893-5) and Sixty-second (1911-13) congresses. He was speaker in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses (1903-1911). His district comprises the counties of Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee and Vermilion, with a population of about 250,000. He lives in Danville and is a lawyer and banker. He was born in Guilford, N. C., and will be eighty-five years old May 7, 1921.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon's name is exceedingly familiar to the United States at large; probably few public men are more widely known. So the foregoing facts about him are pretty generally known. While the veteran is interesting as an individual and a legislator he is also interesting as a landmark by which the progress of things may be measured. The jubilation held by the house when "Uncle Joe" set the new service mark was therefore a decidedly interesting affair. Times have changed and we have changed with them since he was elected to congress in 1872 and here are some of the utterances which hint at the changes of nearly half a century.

Former Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri—When Joseph G. Cannon was born on the battlefield of Guilford Court House, a victory for Lord Cornwallis, the fruits of which were repaid by General Greene, we did not have any railroads, any telegraphs, any telephones, any sewing machines, any repeating rifles, and a thousand and one things that we consider necessary to our modern civilization. When we celebrated "Uncle Joe's" eightieth birthday I laid down the conditions on which a man could serve as long as he had. In the first place, the politics of his district must remain the same. In the second place, he must be a man of force and ability. In the third place, he must remain as faithful as the North Star. I said that "Uncle Joe" filled those conditions. I think yet that he does.

William A. Rodenberg of Illinois—Joseph G. Cannon was first elected in 1872 as a representative in the Forty-third congress from the fourth district of Illinois, and he became a member of this body on March 4, 1873, the same day on which Ulysses S. Grant was inaugurated for the second time as President of the United States.

How far we have traveled since that day may be understood when we recall that at the time of Mr. Cannon's first election the population of the United States was estimated at 40,500,000 as against 100,000,000 today; there were 37 states then as against 48 today; the public wealth, which was estimated at something over \$30,000,000,000 in 1872, is placed at more than \$300,000,000,000 now; the bank deposits, which then amounted to \$1,250,000,000 have grown to \$32,700,000,000, and our railroad service has expanded from 86,000 miles of track in operation to more than 268,000 miles. That, in brief, summarizes the vast strides that we have made in material progress since he has been a member of this house.

Some idea of how the post office department has expanded can also be had when we remember that in 1873 the receipts aggregated \$23,000,000 and the disbursements \$20,000,000, while last year the receipts were \$427,000,000 and the disbursements \$454,000,000.

But it will not be because of his services upon the committee on post offices and post roads, valuable as they were, that his fame will rest. After serving for six years upon that committee he was assigned by Samuel J. Randall, a Democratic speaker, to the committee on appropriations in the Forty-sixth congress, and it is because of his identity with the workings of that important committee down to the time of his elevation to the speakership that his fame will remain assured throughout the ages. It can be truthfully said that no man has proved a stronger bulwark of protection to the federal treasury at all times and under all circumstances.

Irrespective of the temporary interruptions in his long and distinguished career, the event we



CANNON HOME AT DANVILLE, ILL.

commemorate today securely establishes Joseph G. Cannon in the place of "Father of all the American Congresses." When he took his seat at the beginning of the Forty-third congress, the great empire of the West was still the frontier of our civilization. That vast and powerful section, now so potent in the councils of the nation, was then without votes, excepting a narrow fringe of population on the shores of the Pacific ocean. The sovereign states of Arizona, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Wyoming were without votes and were represented here by delegates.

What a wonderful galaxy of brilliant men were here when he came to congress! James G. Blaine, the "Plumed Knight" of American statesmen, was speaker of the house. James A. Garfield was a member of the Ohio delegation and was giving evidences of those talents of leadership which subsequently called him to the presidency. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan; James B. Beck, of Kentucky; William P. Frye and Eugene Hale, of Maine; Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Roger Q. Mills, of Texas; and Stephen B. Elkins, of the territory of New Mexico, were elected members of the same house and were subsequently called to the other end of the capitol. But there were, in that same congress, men who rounded out their congressional careers in this body and whose names are equally familiar to the American people.

Among them might be mentioned Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts; Richard P. Bland, of Missouri; "Sunset" Cox, of New York; William S. Holman, of Indiana; John A. Kasson, of Iowa; William B. Morrison, of Illinois; Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania; Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.

At the other end of the capitol might be mentioned Senators Allison, of Iowa; Bayard, of Delaware; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Chandler, of Michigan; Roscoe Conkling, of New York; Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia; Edmunds, of Vermont; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; John J. Ingalls, of Kansas; John A. Logan, of Illinois; Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana; Carl Schurz, of Missouri; John Sherman and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio; William Windom, of Minnesota.

Of the 371 senators, representatives and delegates who were recorded in that notable gathering, all but two have passed from the stage of public life, but a merciful Providence has left us Speaker Cannon and General Sherwood in order that we might know that in those days there were giants upon the earth.

It has been given to no other man in all our history to be so intimately connected with so many historic characters.

Mr. Cannon has served under 10 speakers of this house, in the following order: James G. Blaine, Michael C. Kerr, Samuel J. Randall, J. Warren Keifer, John G. Carlisle, Thomas B. Reed, Charles L. Crisp, David B. Henderson, Champ Clark and Frederick H. Gillett, while he himself occupied that exalted position for a period of eight years. He has also served under 10 presidents, as follows: Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson, and in a few weeks Harding will be added to the list.

The Forty-third congress, in which Mr. Cannon began his service, will be memorable because of the passage of the act providing for the resumption of specie payments following the Civil war. The civil rights bill, the amnesty bill and much similar legislation of a reconstructive nature, made necessary by that unhappy event, need not be referred to. The great granger movement finally resulted, in 1887, in the enactment of the interstate commerce law.

The numerous legislative measures growing out of

the treatment of silver and the maintenance of the country's monetary standard, not to mention such side issues as the greenback craze—contests that were only settled by the titanic struggle of 1896—were all fought out here during the term of his active service.

He was an active participant in the long-extended efforts out of which was finally evolved the present civil service. He has participated in the enactment of all of the great tariff measures; in the legislation that has been passed for the protection and elevation of labor, including the Chinese exclusion law; the so-called Sherman anti-trust law for curbing corporate greed and monopoly; in the law that built the Panama canal, linking the oceans, and realizing the dream of centuries; in the legislation that was made necessary by two great wars, in the first of which we brought the blessings of liberty to the struggling patriots of Cuba, acquired Porto Rico and the Philippines, and by the second brought to an end the greatest conflict that the world has ever known.

Since he has been here he has seen four of the eighteen amendments to the Constitution adopted as part of the organic law. He has seen the expanding business of the nation call for the creation of three new executive departments—Agriculture, Commerce and Labor—and innumerable subsidiary bureaus. He has seen political parties rise and disappear and the issues which produced them cease to exist. But, above all, he has lived to see the American republic, which he has loved and labored for throughout all these years, and which is in no small part the result of his handiwork, proclaimed as the leading nation in all the world.

Gen. Isaac B. Sherwood of Ohio (born 1835)—It is true that I am the oldest man who ever served in this historic chamber, but I have always been told that there is no virtue in being old. If there were, I would be the most virtuous man here. We are here today with a living knockdown argument of the theory of Doctor Osler (laughter) in Uncle Joe, who has honored this chamber with the longest service of any man who ever served in any parliamentary body in the world. After the 4th of March next I shall bid farewell to congress, and Uncle Joe will then be the oldest member of congress and the oldest member of any parliamentary body in the world, and I wish him a parting "God bless you" with all my heart.

Speaker Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts—The activities of the gentlemen from Illinois in an official capacity have probably affected directly and indirectly more millions of Americans than those of any individual now dwelling upon the earth. Not only has he surpassed all the statesmen of America in length of service in conspicuous place in which he has been conspicuous, but he has surpassed the service of all save a very few statesmen in history, ancient and modern, and he stands today with a longer record of eminent position than any statesman now living in any nation of the world.

Majority Floor Leader Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming—We have not always agreed with Uncle Joe on either side, but we have all honored him for his virtue and ability, more than that, for his stalwart, unwavering courage. Long may he remain here to remind those who come that a man can be courageous, that a man can stand for what he believes is right, even though it may not for the moment be popular.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon—As I look into your faces I am reminded that our honored speaker and his predecessor in that chair were approaching the polls to cast their first votes in 1872. Jim Mann, at the age of sixteen, was no doubt beginning his struggle with rival ambitions to continue a farmer or become a lawyer; today he is an ornament to both professions, a true, scientific farmer and the most industrious and useful lawmaker I have ever known. My friends Rainey and Mondell, at the age of twelve, were beginning to figure life in percentages, while Rodenberg, at the age of seven, was winning his way with "You would scarce expect one of my age," and the ambitions of Claude Kitchin and Nick Longworth, at the age of three, were centered about their first pants. As I look over the house I find more than 100 of my colleagues who had not then been born.

We have had great development in these years, and I am glad to have been a small part of it and to be able to continue with you in the work we here do for the peace and prosperity of the American people and the world, so far as we can, by example in fraternity and charity. I thank you from the bottom of my heart. (Prolonged applause, all the members rising.)

## Kill That Cold With

**HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE**  
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous  
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.  
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache  
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Trickery comes back to its master.—French Proverb.

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.—Adv.

Ireland spends less per capita on drink than any other part of the United Kingdom.

Leading Industries.

According to the latest available statistics the leading industries of the United States are as follows: 1, food; 2, textiles; 3, iron and steel; 4, lumber; 5, leather; 6, paper and printing.

Even the man who carries chips on both shoulders doesn't necessarily walk upright.

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Think what that means to you in good hard dollars with the great demand for wheat at high prices. Many farmers in Western Canada have paid for their seed from a single crop. The same success may still be yours, for you can buy on easy terms.

**Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre**  
Irrigated near thriving towns, good markets, railways—best of a kind which grows 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Good grazing lands at low prices convenient to your grain farm enable you to raise the profits from wheat raising and carrying.

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## EMPLOYED "NUM DE PHONE" NOT A TERM OF OPPROBRIUM

Few People Will Blame Mr. Kraemberlicht for Praising John Henry Smith Into Use.

"Is Mr. Smith in?" inquired the visitor at the office of a Newark business man.

"Mr. Smith? Mr. Smith? I don't think we have any person by that name," replied the office boy.

"John Henry Smith was the name," said the caller. "He gave it to me over the telephone."

"Were you looking for John Henry Smith?" inquired a member of the firm who was passing by. "You want to see Mr. Kraemberlicht. This is a new office boy, and he is not aware that John Henry Smith is the telephone name of Mr. Kraemberlicht. Mr. Kraemberlicht found that it was impossible to make any one understand his name over the telephone, so he simplified it to John Henry Smith. A num de phone."

"I see," said the visitor. "You might also call it a phoney name."—Newark Sunday Call.

Prolonging It  
"Two heads are better than one."  
"But some lecturers want about six heads to a discourse."

True Vegetarian.  
"Walter, I ordered vegetable soup."  
"Well, sir?"  
"This has a fly in it."

But Really It Seemed as Though Mother Had Some Strong Grounds for Complaint.

The following story is told of a certain school in central New York. Dr. L——, the health officer, had just made the customary physical examination and filled out the various health certificates.

One afternoon he received a visit from an irate mother.

"I should like to know," she said indignantly, "what you mean by calling my boy a poor nut?"

"Madam," said the astonished physician, "I haven't an idea what you are talking about. To the best of my knowledge I have never applied the epithet you mention to any person."

"It's down in black and white," continued his visitor, unappressed. "My Jim has just been transferred to D—— school, and it's on his health card as plain as can be, 'Poor Nut.'"

The light of comprehension dawned on the bewildered doctor. He muttered:

"Ah—I see! 'Poor Nut,' my poor man, is merely an abbreviated way of saying 'poor nutrition.'"—Young's Companion.

Where the Ancients Excelled.  
Elijah was fed by the ravens.  
"This beats carrier pigeons," boasted—New York Herald.

Luck and work are twins.

**Better Health**  
in your meal-time beverage when you use



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Its pleasing flavor resembles that of coffee, but it contains none of coffee's harmful elements

Made in the cup "quick as a wink" by the addition of hot water, strong or mild to suit individual taste.

Instant Postum is the Ideal Drink for all the family.

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