

Congressional News.

SCHEMES TO MAKE THE SURPLUS FLY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—No attempt has been made by the Republican Senators as yet to map out a programme of legislation for the present session, but as soon as the re-arrangement of committees is completed and the list adopted by the Senate a steering committee will be appointed and a line of action agreed upon. The preliminary work may be accomplished during the holiday recess.

One point, however, has already been determined by an informal understanding among the leading men on the committees. This is that Speaker Henderson's appeal for economy is to be taken seriously and persistently urged upon the majority in both houses. The deluge of bills asking for appropriations of money out of the Federal Treasury is greater this year than ever before, and if one-tenth of them should pass the treasury surplus, which has caused the government some uneasiness at times, would be wiped out in a twinkling of an eye.

Secretary Gage recommends the abolition of special war taxes in order to get rid of the surplus, but a much shorter method of accomplishing this would be to pass a few of the gigantic schemes which are being urged upon the Senate and House.

It is probable that some kind of a river and harbor bill will become a law this session and it is likely that a ship subsidy bill will pass in some shape and that work will be started on the Nicaragua Canal. If these three projects are floated there will be hardly enough money left to supply the regular and paramount needs of the government and there may possibly be a deficit instead of a surplus.

These facts are now being urged upon the Western Senators and Representatives who have combined for the purpose of inducing Congress at this session to make the first appropriation for an elaborate scheme for irrigation of arid lands of the West, which, it is estimated by the experts, will be a money consumer of a kind to make all other projects of governmental paternalism look very small. Indeed some of the influential men in both houses are inclined to criticize President Roosevelt for having, as they think, good naturedly, though thoughtlessly, endorsed the irrigation proposition and are hopeful of convincing him that in his message he spoke on this subject without due consideration.

The other side of the irrigation question is now to be heard from, and a prominent Senator from a Northwestern State said to day that some of his constituents had brought up a point of objection that he had never thought of before and which has caused him to stop and think. The question raised is whether the United States Government has any right or power to spend the money of the people in making fruitful the soil of one portion of the United States leaving the farmers of other localities to irrigate and fertilize their lands at their own expense. The irrigation fight is bound to be a stubborn and persistent one, but if the Senate leaders have their way this vast scheme of governmental expenditure will not be put into operation just yet.

THE WEEK'S WORK IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

A Summary of the Work of Both Houses Reported for The Progressive Farmer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—This week began with a sensational incident in the Senate. It was when Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, challenged his colleague, Senator Mc Laurin, to resign with him on the spot in order, to use his own language, that they might be able "to wash their dirty linen at home." Mr. Mc Laurin did not take up the gauntlet. The exciting clash between these two Senators was the direct sequel of the very bitter controversy which arose between them in South Carolina last spring. Mr. Mc Laurin arose to a question of personal privilege and proceeded to explain what he charged was a conspiracy to discredit him in his own State for acts and views which did not meet the approval of certain Democratic leaders. Senators Jones and Tillman then replied to Mc Laurin, the latter attempting to force his proposition for a joint resignation. Their was much excitement, but nothing came of the affair.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senator Hoar has introduced a bill giving the United States jurisdic-

tion in cases of lynching and making the crime of participation in lynchings punishable by death.

Senator Martin has introduced a bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington at a cost of \$5,000,000.

Representative Sims, of Tennessee, will seek to have the Agricultural Department to make a special investigation of the chemical composition and economic uses of cotton seed and its products, and has introduced a bill for the sum of \$10,000 for this purpose.

President Roosevelt's refusal to buy horses whose tails had been docked has led Senator Gallinger, who agrees with the President on this subject, to introduce a bill in the Senate making it unlawful for any person to dock the tail of a horse within the District of Columbia.

TO BUILD THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. The bill provides an aggregate of \$180,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is made immediately available, and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary are to be appropriated by Congress from time to time. The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States in addition to the Secretary of War, who is to be President. The members of the board are to be paid a salary of \$8,000 a year each, and they are to be chosen regardless of political affiliation. There is a provision authorizing the establishment of a regiment from the regular army on the canal belt to properly guard it, and courts also are authorized conformable to the powers granted by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. There also is a provision making three divisions of the canal during the construction and there is to be chief engineer and two assistants on each division, the chief to receive a salary of \$6,000, and each assistant \$3,000.

THE APPALACHIAN PARK.

Congressman Brownlow has introduced a bill for an Appalachian forest reserve to be known as "McKinley Park." His bill appropriates twice as much as Senator Pritchard's bill and makes twice as large a park. Speaking of the necessity of the appropriation, Mr. Brownlow said: "It is a subject of the greatest importance to the people living within the Appalachian belt. If you will stop to consider for one moment that the flood which devastated the greater portion of my district, and the district adjoining mine in North Carolina last spring, destroyed more than \$12,000,000 worth of the property of the people, you can readily understand why it is that we are anxious for the Federal Government to take control of the mountains. Had it not been for the cutting of timber and the rafting of logs down the Tennessee river the damage caused by the flood would have been insignificant. The losses sustained by the people in these two Congressional districts alone were more than we are asking Congress to appropriate for the establishment of this national park and forest reserve, which will provide safety to the people residing on the rivers that have their sources in the Appalachian Mountains. Yes, I think that when Congress considers the question it will act favorably upon the bill."

TO REDUCE SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

The plan to reduce the House representation of States having disfranchisement laws is being discussed, but will hardly pass. The News and Observer's Washington correspondent says: "The impression that the President will put his foot down on the Moody and Crumpacker schemes for reducing Southern representation grows. It is generally believed that he will pursue Mr. McKinley's do-nothing policy and let the South work out its own destiny. Most of the newspaper correspondents here who are the first to catch on, believe that the South has nothing to fear."

NORTH CAROLINA'S REPRESENTATIVES AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

As the Charlotte Observer's Washington correspondent says: "The Old North State delegation fared very well in the committee appointments, made this afternoon. As predicted in this correspondence, Blackburn was assigned to the elections committee. He was also made a member of the committee of the District of Columbia. Moody's desires were filled. He got on an agricultural committee, where he hopes

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the high test for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Raleigh PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

to do effective work in behalf of the park movement. He was assigned to committee on election of the President, Vice-President and Representatives. Small was appointed on the merchant marine and fisheries; W. W. Kitchin on naval affairs; Bellamy on education, irrigation of arid lands and manufactures; Klutz on census and manufactures; Claude Kitchin on claims and expenditures in the State Department; Pou on reform in the civil service. Mr. Pou is very well pleased with his assignment. It was told by older members that for a new member he had been right fortunate. Mr. Thomas was satisfied with his lot. He was again placed on his old committee, public buildings and grounds. Thomas will not renew his efforts to get a public building at Goldsboro, and also hopes to be of service in this respect to the people of Durham.

Mr. Richmond Pearson has been confirmed as consul of Genoa, Italy; salary \$6,000.

Senator Pritchard has introduced a resolution to pay Mrs. Mary Abbott, widow of Jos. C. Abbott, once the "carpet bag" United States Senator from North Carolina, the balance of her husband's official salary. The amount involved is about \$6,000.

The North Carolina delegation is working earnestly for more free rural delivery routes. One of the troubles they encounter is that in some parts of the State the inspectors report that the roads are too bad.

Senator Simmons and Congressman Pou have called on the President. The Post's Washington correspondent says of their call: "Senator Simmons and Mr. Pou came away from the White House greatly impressed with the President's desire and purpose not to appoint to any office in North Carolina men who are objectionable to the community, however strong their political backing. He will appoint Republicans, but they must be men of good character; and if antagonized by Democrats for good cause the President will hesitate and investigate their character before he imposes them on any community. This refers to postmasters especially."

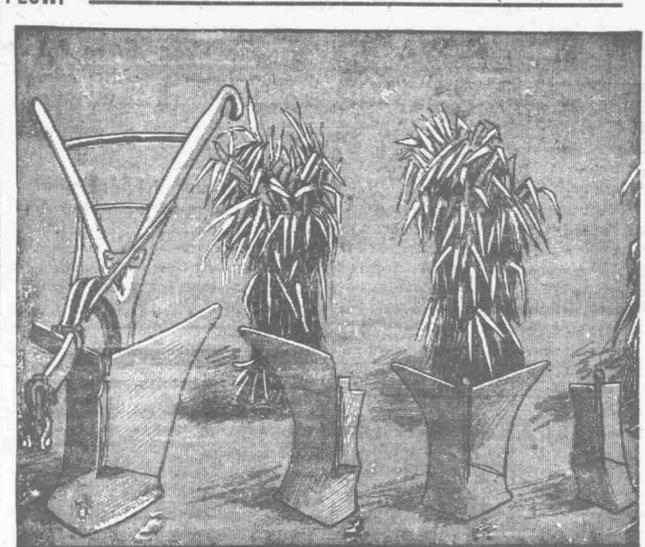
The holiday recess of the House will last from next Thursday, 19th, till January 6th.

NICARAGUA CANAL LEGISLATION.

The Senate will vote Monday on the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama by the United States. There is no doubt of the ratification of the treaty without amendment.

The Senate Committee on Isthmian canals has also authorized a favorable report upon Senator Morgan's bill providing for the acquisition from Nicaragua and Costa Rica of the right of way via the Nicaragua route.

MALLORY'S ALL STEEL ADJUSTABLE COMBINATION PERFECTION PLOW. A PERFECT CLAY "ROUSTER" AND LABOR SAVER.



There are but three essential principles in a plow: 1st—A plow that will go in the ground 2nd—A plow, after it goes in the ground, that can be reeled drawn 3rd—A plow after it goes in the ground, that will do any kind of work a plow can do. This combination of plow, roller, and all three of these principles is guaranteed to maintain each principle, if operated with judgment by the rules given.

Read What Hon. Harvie Jordan Says:

After witnessing a thorough test of the Mallory Plow in field work, I have no hesitation in stating that it is the best and cheapest combination plow for the purposes intended which has ever come under my observation. HARVIE JORDAN.

Endorsed by the Editor of the Southern Cultivator.

The Mallory Combination Plow has all the desirable points and I gladly recommend this plow to all farmers. Write at once for Catalogue giving full description, instructions, prices, etc.

ADDRESS: STEVE A. O'NEILL, Madison, Ga.

WINCHESTER

CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder - always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts. THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD - ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

King's Business College

J. H. KING, PRESIDENT. F. J. HOLDEN, VICE-PRESIDENT. This is the place to secure a first-class Business Training. Positions guaranteed under reasonable conditions. Best road fare paid. Do not forget the date of our Winter Opening: Monday January 6, 1902. ADDRESS: King's Business College, Raleigh, N. C.

Advertisement for watches featuring 'Send No Money' and 'Our 45 Day Offer'. Includes details about watch quality, price, and a 20-year guarantee.

FARMERS' BOYS. ARE YOU FULLY TRAINED IN YOUR LIFE WORK?

Hardly. Then you should be interested in the SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AND THE SHORT COURSE IN DAIRYING OFFERED AT THE A. and M. COLLEGE.

These two courses extend through but ten weeks and give training in butter making, milk-testing, milk production, dairy farming, breeds and breeding live stock, stock judging, feeding farm animals, disease of farm animals, entomology, etc. TERM BEGINS JANUARY 2, 1902 AND CLOSURE MARCH 14. TUITION FREE. Whole expense of course, including board and room rent, need not exceed THIRTY DOLLARS. Write for literature of information which is sent FREE, and address any inquiries to the Professor of Agriculture.

CHARLES WM. BURKETT, West Raleigh, N. C.

"America's Greatest Family Magazine."

The Ledger Monthly

FEATURES FOR 1902. Departments and Special Articles: Current Fashions - Home Crocheting - Thoughts Affecting the Life of a Young Girl - Good Health - Plants and Flowers - The Social Side of Church Work - Ledger Model Houses - Album of Celebrities of the Day - Embroidery and Fancy Work.

ONLY 6 CENTS.---The Ledger Monthly Patterns.---ONLY 6 CENTS.

The Pattern Department of the Ledger Monthly is one of its strongest features. Patterns of all the styles illustrated are described in the Pastel Department each month are furnished to subscribers at the nominal price of 6 CENTS. The Ledger Monthly patterns are equal to any pattern in the market and are guaranteed accurate and perfect fitting. The Pattern Department is directed by the best of subscribers, and the prices of this department are also worth the price of the magazine to any woman who does her home dressmaking.

PREMIUM LIST FREE. SIMPLE COPY FREE.

Some of our agents prefer working for our elegant premiums rather than for cash commissions. If you do, send F. list. If you will mention this paper when you write we will send you a sample copy of the Ledger Monthly Free.

Agents make money taking subscriptions for the Ledger Monthly. Write for Particulars.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

ALWAYS ADDRESS THE LEDGER PUBLISHING CO., 225 Fourth Ave., New York.

We will send the Ledger Monthly and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER both one year for \$1.90. Address THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

KILL THE HAWKS and WILD TURKEYS.

Why Have Hawks about your premises? Others do not. The Draughton Hawk Caller calls them to you. Take the caller and your gun and get rid of the pests. Save your chickens and birds and please your wife.

A Turkey Hunt is made exciting and profitable by the use of the

Draughton Turkey Caller.

Most perfect imitator of a wild turkey ever produced, and never fails to draw them to you. These callers are furnished by mail, on paid at 75 cents each, or \$8 per dozen, by the patentee,

H. H. DRAUGHTON, Manager, N. C. 1st Premium awarded at N. C. State Fair, 1901, to each of above callers.

LOW RATES TO CHARLESTON EXPOSITION VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Southern Railway announces the following low rates to Charleston, S. C., on account of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, S. C., December 1st, 1901, to June 1st, 1902. The following rates apply from Raleigh, N. C.:

- \$ 5.65 Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week commencing December 3rd to May 29th, final limit seven days from date of sale. Route via Selma and Atlantic Coast Line.
- \$ 7.00 Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week commencing December 3rd, to May 29th, final limit seven days from date of sale. Route via Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C.
- \$ 8.95 Tickets sold daily commencing November 30th, to May 1st, final limit ten days from date of sale. Route via Selma and Atlantic Coast Line.
- \$ 9.90 Tickets sold daily commencing November 30th, to May 1st, final limit ten days from date of sale. Route via Greensboro and Charlotte.
- \$12.25 Tickets sold daily commencing November 30th, to May 1st, final limit June 3rd, 1902. Route via Selma and Atlantic Coast Line.
- \$13.50 Tickets sold daily commencing November 30th, to May 1st, final limit June 3rd, 1902. Route via Greensboro and Charlotte.

The Southern Railway has four daily trains for Charleston leaving Raleigh as follows: 1:00 a. m., 10:30 p. m., 3:50 p. m., 3:51 p. m., arrive Charleston 7:30 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 7:00 a. m., 5:40 a. m., respectively. Through Pullmans by either route from Selma and Charlotte.

For tickets Pullman reservations and any further particulars either route from Selma and Charlotte. For tickets, Pullman reservations and any further particulars write or call on

T. C. STURGIS, C. T. A., Yarrowboro House, Raleigh, N. C. J. M. CULP, T. M., Washington, D. C.

Bushels of Eggs

If you get a fast cutting Dandy Base Center. Price 85 up. Sold direct on 30 days trial. Handsome catalogue free. STRATTON MFG. CO., BOX 67, ERIE, PA.

SEWING MACHINES.

Price Reduced to \$17.50 for either Drop Head or Box Cover. Light Running, Almost Noiseless, Easily Operated, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Tension Release, Positive Feed, Etc. Full Set of Attachments with each Machine.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, CARTS, HARNESS, ETC. AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE BUSINESS AGENCY

Can aid you in purchasing—Groceries, Hardware, Farming Utensils, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Furniture, Sewing Machines, Cotton Gins, Presses, Engines, Wagons, Scales, Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, Cook Stoves, Corn Shellers, Cane Mills, Plows, Harrows, Farm Bells, Washing Machines, Oils, Roofing Paints, Barbed and Plain Wire, Mowing Machines, Hay Presses, Rakes, Corn and Cotton Planters, Guano Sowers, Fertilizers, Manure Spreaders, Feed, Cutters, Etc., Etc., GRANULATED SUGAR, \$5.10 per 100 pounds.

Write for prices on anything you wish to purchase and we will try to save money for you.

T. B. PARKER, S. B. A., HILLSBORO, N. C.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Florida, is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity of employment to workmen, an excellent prospect to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that point.