

CONGRESS MEETS

Both Houses Hold Short Sessions and Adjourn.

Little Done Besides Swearing in New Members.

CHEERS FOR CANNON.

Uncle Joe Is Given an Ovation by Both Parties.

Vice President Sherman Makes Visit to the House.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Both houses of congress held brief sessions today, adjournments being taken out of respect to the memory of those members who had died during the recess. The only business transacted by the senate was the swearing in of Senator Fiske of Vermont. The first half hour that the house was in session was devoted to a roll call to ascertain the presence of a quorum.

The formal opening of the body witnessed a remarkable demonstration for Speaker Cannon, the Republicans and many Democrats loudly clapped their hands and cheered for several minutes. Soon after Mr. Sherman of New York, vice president-elect, came into the chamber and he was accorded an ovation from his Republican colleagues. In like manner the Democrats roundly applauded the new leader, Champ Clark, when he rose in his place and forced an explanation regarding the absence of credentials of a new member from the Third New York district.

Came in Doves. Washington, Dec. 7.—The ever interesting spectacle of the convening of a congress today brought to the capitol building where the national legislature sits the usual throngs bent on gaining admission to one house or the other where the exercises incident to the opening of the second session of the Sixtieth congress were held.

For many days past the demand for cards which entitle the bearers to seats in the respective galleries, has been so great that the members of the massive structure were thrown open at 9 o'clock, a crowd, more than sufficient to take up the entire seating capacity of the two chambers, had assembled. From that time on they came in droves, the corridors on both floors being filled with crowds surging back and forth while long lines of people stood outside each gallery door relying for an opportunity to get even a peep into the senate or house, on some of the more fortunate vaulting their heads over the railings.

The unfavorable weather conditions did not seem to have the effect of reducing the size of the crowds as gauged by the throngs which had gathered on similar occasions.

In both bodies among the most interesting spectators were the members of the diplomatic corps who were present in goodly numbers. Numerous high officials of the government likewise occupied seats and they, too, displayed the keenest interest in the proceedings.

The rule of the senate and house prohibiting the placing of floral pieces on the desks was rigidly enforced. The contributions which had been many and handsome, but their donors were obliged to content themselves with having them placed in the private galleries.

Immediately after the senate had been called to order at 12 o'clock today by Vice President Fairbanks and Rev. Edward Everett Hulse, the chaplain, had once sworn in as senator of the United States. The house was called to order at noon. When Vice President-elect Sherman entered the chamber he was accorded an ovation by his Republican colleagues.

CHEERS FOR UNCLE JOE.

The Speaker Receives an Ovation on Calling House to Order.

Washington, Dec. 7.—When Speaker Cannon mounted the platform and called the house to order, he was greeted by a cheering throng of members and he received an ovation at the hands of his Republican colleagues. Not a few Democrats joined in the demonstration, which continued for several minutes. Although it was manifest that almost the entire membership was present, a formal roll call was necessary under the rules.

The two floor leaders, Sen. E. Payne of New York, Republican, and Champ Clark of Missouri, Democrat, were early in their seats and each was accorded a hearty greeting by the members irrespective of party affiliation. While the clerk read off the names of members, the house was in great confusion, the members being called upon to be sworn in several times being compelled to rap for order.

The roll call disclosed the presence of 261 members. Seven new members there were sworn in to fill vacancies that occurred by death or resignation since the last session. They were: Henry A. Barnhart, Democrat, who succeeds the late Mr. Brock, Republican, from the Thirteenth Indiana district; Albert Estepinal, Democrat, who succeeds the late Mr. Meyer, from the First Louisiana district; Ott Foelker, Republican, successor to Mr. Dunwell, Republican, in the Third New York district; Frank E. Guernsey, Republican, successor to Mr. Powers, Republican, from the Fourth Maine district; Eben M. Masters, Republican, from the Second Maine district; and John P. Sprague, Republican, successor to Mr. Littlefield, who resigned during the last session from the Second Maine district.

Before commencing the swearing in of the new member of the house from the Third district of New York, Champ Clark requested an explanation of why his credentials were not before the house. He got an ovation from the Democrats for this, the first exercise of his prerogative as minority leader. The explanation was satisfactory and the oath was administered.

By unanimous consent Mr. Payne secured the adoption of a resolution authorizing the committee on ways and means in their investigation and inquiry for the purpose of preparing a bill to revise the present tariff laws to subpoena and examine witnesses under

WAS IN ARREARS.

The Late Dr. Rustin at the Time of His Death

Was Behind With His Premiums on Life Policies.

IS NEARING THE END.

Testimony in the Davis Trial to Be Closed Today.

Case Will Probably Go to the Jury Tomorrow.

Omaha, Dec. 7.—The attorneys for the defense in the trial of Charles E. Davis for the alleged murder of Dr. Fred T. Rustin, announced this morning that they expected to finish the presentation of testimony early today. The state will put on but few witnesses in rebuttal and the testimony of these is not expected to be long. It is expected that the case will be ready for the lawyers' arguments before adjournment for the day. It is not thought that the attorneys will require more than a day so that the case will probably be in the hands of the jury sometime tomorrow.

E. Z. Gould, agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company, testified that the premium on a certain policy for \$15,000 issued by his company on the life of Dr. Rustin was due on August 28, 1908, and was not paid. On September 1, he called the doctor on the telephone and was told to call at his office the next day and get a check for the premium. Next day the doctor was dead.

John Dale, general agent of the Aetna Life Insurance company identified two policies for \$5,000 each issued by his company to Dr. Rustin. The premium on one was due on July 13, and the other July 30, 1908, neither of which was paid.

Officer Lahey testified that at the Clarkson hospital on the morning of September 2, he asked Dr. Lord if he saw anybody on the streets while on his way to the Rustin home and Dr. Lord said he saw no one. On the same day when the witness declared that Mrs. Rustin said the doctor said nothing to her after he was shot.

Officer Morman testified to having been with Officer Lahey on the occasion above mentioned and his testimony corroborated that of his brother officer, Dr. Lord and Mrs. Rustin in their testimony denied that they had made the statements attributed to them.

WATER MAIN BURST.

Tore a Hole Ten Feet Square in the Pavement.

New York, Dec. 7.—A good sized area in Brooklyn in the vicinity of Washington and Johnson streets was still wet today after last night's deluge by the breaking of a 24 inch high pressure water main. With a roar that could be heard for blocks the water shot upward for 20 feet, sending with it a shower of paving stones, sprinkling everybody within 50 yards. Traffic was blocked until a hole in the street ten feet square was bridged. Police reserves and an emergency crew from the water department were called out to hold the crowd in check and prevent a panic. No one was injured.

LEAVES HOT SPRINGS.

Taft Will Spend a Week in Washington Before Going South.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 7.—The president-elect and Mrs. Taft, Secretary Carpenter and the entire office force, left for Washington this morning after a week's stay in Hot Springs last night. Mr. Taft tonight will be the guest of honor at the dinner of the North Carolina chapter of the United States Trust building in Washington.

THIRTEEN BELOW ZERO.

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 7.—A heavy snow which fell in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota yesterday was followed by a fall of temperature to 13 below zero this morning.

MRS. INGERSOLL WINS.

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Her Claim for \$100,000.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The supreme court of the United States today decided in favor of Mrs. Ingersoll the case of Mrs. E. A. Ingersoll, widow of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, against Joseph Coram and others, involving a claim of \$100,000 by Mrs. Ingersoll on a promissory note received by her husband in the breaking of the will of the late Andrew J. Davis, a Montana millionaire.

Declares Himself President.

Port Au Prince, Dec. 7.—General Simon, commander-in-chief of the revolutionists who entered Port Au Prince at the head of an army of 8,000 today issued a proclamation in which he assumed the title of chief executive and declared that he would organize a provisional government pending the assembling of the parliament.

Weather Indications. Chicago, Dec. 7.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight.

LESS WHEAT SOWN.

Condition Is Below Last Year's and Ten Year Average.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Showing conditions 85.3 against 92.2, a year ago, and a 10 year average of 92.2; rye condition of 87.6 against 91.4 a year ago, and a 10 year average of 95, with indications of a total area of winter wheat 29,884,000 acres, and rye 1,935,000 acres, the department of agriculture today issued its report on those two cereals for December 1.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated at 5.6 per cent less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1907, equivalent to a decrease of 1,762,000 acres. The newly seeded area of rye is estimated at 4 per cent less than the area sown in the fall of 1907, equivalent to a decrease of 39,000 acres.

The percentage of acreage of winter wheat compared with last year and average condition of that crop on December 14, respectively by states follows: Kansas 96; conditions 92. Indiana 88; condition 65. Illinois 88; condition 72. Nebraska 99; condition 99. California 90; condition 92. Texas 93; condition 88.

OFF ON SIX DAY RACE.

Sixteen Teams of American and Foreign Cyclists Begin Great Contest.

New York, Dec. 7.—Amid the plaudits of 10,000 spectators Dorinda Petriti, the Marathon runner, at 12:03:45 o'clock this morning fired the signal that sent sixteen teams of American and foreign bicyclists away in the 16th annual six day race around the big saucer shaped board track in Madison Square Garden. Many of the riders who in past years have participated in the event again faced the starter, notably, Rutt and Stoll, who captured the big end of the prize last winter. Matt Downey and Pasty Logan, Bobby Walthour and Eddie Root, Floyd MacFarland and Jimmie Moran, and Leon Georget and Victor Dupre, the Frenchmen who made such a game finish last year, were also among several competitors new to American bicycle enthusiasts.

GOING TERRIFIC GAIT.

New York, Dec. 7.—Smashing all hour records except the fifth, 16 teams kept up a terrific pace all night in the six days international cycle race.

The only team to suffer the loss of a lap was Brocco and LaBrousse. The racers were two laps ahead of the record for the second hour, five laps for the third, one mile seven laps for the fourth, and one mile eight laps for the fifth. Then they passed up a little and were five laps behind the record for the sixth hour. By continuous spurring during the seventh hour they established the new figures of 1.65 miles five laps, which is 2 laps ahead of Elkes and McFarland's record, made in 1900.

In a wild spring started by Moran just before the end of the eighth hour which continued for 27 minutes, the standing of the leaders was given a severe shake up. Faber and LaFourcade lost 12 laps. Brocco and LaBrousse lost 6 laps. More, seven in all and Downing and Hillster, Walthour and Root, Devonovitch and Robach and Galvin and Wiley lost one lap each during the sprint.

At 9 o'clock the leading teams had made 206 miles five laps, two miles and two laps more than the best previous record, which was made by Elkes and McFarland in 1900.

The standing of the teams at that hour was as follows: Rutt and Stoll 206 miles five laps; Dupre and Georget 208.5; McFarland and Moran 206.5; Fogler and Lavson 206.5; Downey and Logan 206.5; Bedell and Rupperecht 206.5; Palmer and Walthour 206.5; Anderson and Vanoni 206.5; Collins and Milten 206.5; Hill and Demara 206.5; Downing and Hollister 206.4; Walthour and Root 206.4; Devonovitch and Drobach 206.4; Galvin and Wiley 206.4; Brocco and LaBrousse 205.8; Faber and LaFourcade 205.3.

MRS. MAYBRICK WINS.

Claim to Land Worth \$2,500,000 Sustained by Chancery Court.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 7.—The case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick and her now deceased husband, John Maybrick, involving title to land said to be worth about two and a half million dollars, was decided in their favor in the chancery court here today.

HAD MONEY IN K. C.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—John F. Downing, president of the New England National bank of Kansas City, a depository for the closed institution, today said the Springfield bank had a substantial deposit here.

"The National Exchange bank of Springfield has always had a large deposit with us," said Mr. Downing, "and though it has been reduced some in the last year, their closing came as a surprise to me. I believe their affairs can be satisfactorily straightened out."

PRESSES BUTTON.

President Roosevelt Opens Spokane's Big Apple Show.

The Exhibit Covers 31-2 Acres of Ground.

MAY GO TO CHICAGO.

A Plan to Transport the Entire Exhibition

To the East for a Week in January.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 7.—At 11:30 a. m. today President Roosevelt pressed an electric button in Washington, flashing across the continent the signal for the opening of the first great national apple show in this city.

For five minutes thereafter all the noise that could be made by whistles, bells and human lungs was strictly in order all over Spokane. The exhibit covers nearly three and one-half acres. Following a short parade early in the afternoon the show was formally opened. The central feature was an address by Louis W. Hill, president of the apple show, which it is proposed to make an annual festival in Spokane.

A plan is now being developed to transport the entire apple show to Chicago and exhibit there for one week in January to promote the apple industry and especially the interests of the northwest.

IT SOLD WELL.

First Issue of Munsey's Sunday Evening Times.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The capital city enjoyed a new sensation shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon when a gang of newsmen appeared on the street shouting the first issue of Frank A. Munsey's new Sunday Evening Times.

Never before, except in war times, has there been an effort made to print and circulate a newspaper on Sunday afternoon in Washington and the result of the experiment is being watched with considerable interest. The Sunday Evening Times is merely a Sunday extension of the Daily Evening Times, and in appearance is precisely like that paper.

To accommodate the advertisers, who sought space in the first issue, a 20-page paper was printed, bright and lively in appearance. The sales of the paper are reported to have been large.

BILLIK REPRIEVED.

Lease on Life Is Extended to January 29 Next.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—Herman Billik, sentenced to hang in Chicago, Friday next, has been reprieved until January 29.

Acting Governor L. V. Sherman granted the condemned man the new lease of life. Previously Francis E. Hinkley of Chicago, attorney for Billik, had filed the brief petition defining the case. It was set out in the petition that certain new and vital matters in the case had come to the attention of petitioner since the presentation of his application to the governor last April. The petitioner further stated that Governor Deneen asked that further reprieve be granted until such time as the governor who is now in Washington, can conveniently hear further proceedings. Hinkley declares that the new evidence found will vindicate and free the defendant.

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REAL COLD WAVE.

Mercury Drops to Nine Degrees This Morning.

From somewhere up north a cold wave started southward a day or so ago, the forerunner of which reached Topeka Sunday afternoon, though the fall in the temperature during daylight was not rapid. The government weather bureau officials dug up the cold wave flag which was used for the first time this winter and scattered warnings broadcast over the adjacent territory.

The mercury came to a standstill about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and began to recede as the sun went down reaching the minimum of 9 degrees above the zero mark at 6 o'clock this morning, establishing another record for the winter the lowest previous temperature reading being 11 which occurred last Tuesday morning. The sun has shone bright and warm today, though the mercury has seemed to be stiff and sore after its struggle with the cold rime last night and has risen slowly and at 2 o'clock had not reached the freezing point by 5 degrees.

While Saturday evening there was a light shower which netted .05 of an inch of precipitation though since that time the weather has been fair. The weather forecast indicates fair and warmer weather for Tuesday and it will be welcomed by those who are thinly clad and poorly housed. The following were the temperatures in Topeka since 7 o'clock this morning:

7 o'clock 10 11 o'clock 19
8 o'clock 11 12 o'clock 22
9 o'clock 11 1 o'clock 23
10 o'clock 11 2 o'clock 27

ALWAYS PAID CASH.

Archbold Tells of Purchase of Other Concerns.

New York, Dec. 7.—John D. Archbold was again today a witness on direct examination in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Oil under the antitrust laws. Mr. Archbold's testimony was to do with details of certain properties conveyed to the Standard Oil on its organization. The Standard entered the lubricating business extensively in 1878 and the acquisitions of the Standard from 1875 to 1882 were made by cash which came from the profits of the Standard and its subsidiary companies.

Mr. Archbold said that the establishment of the stations to compete with the rivals of the Standard naturally forced the small dealers and jobbers gradually from the field. Some correspondence between oil producers and the Pennsylvania geological survey showing the apparent limitations of crude oil production in the early records was spread on the record, with the evidence of the Standard's geological surveys of the business testified to by Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Archbold.

The witness said that was an important record of the Standard's geological surveys of the business testified to by Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Archbold.

Regarding the Standard Oil company of Indiana, Mr. Archbold said it was originally capitalized for \$1,000,000 and had borrowed large sums of money from other companies, which it had paid out of the earnings of over \$50,000,000 between the years 1889 and 1906 on a million dollars capitalization.

Mr. Archbold said there had been many million dollars invested in the company which was only nominally capitalized.

Counsel for the defense said that it had been found impossible to get the London books of the Anglo-American company, but that efforts would be made to get a transcript of the James McLaughlin account of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Archbold was then excused and recess taken until afternoon.

PANAMA BONDS SOLD.

Price Realized Averaged 102.4368 for the Whole Lot.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Cortelyou today announced that the Panama canal bonds had been sold at an average of 102.4368. The lowest accepted bid was at 102.2778. There were 159 accepted bids amounting to \$30,000,000. Six hundred and seventy-two bids were rejected.

The total number of regular bids there was 831, subscribing for \$102,808,800. The bona fide character of the bids is shown by the fact that of the 834 bids, 100 were made by individuals, 100 by corporations, 100 by partnerships, 100 by associations, 100 by trusts, 100 by estates, 100 by executors, 100 by administrators, 100 by receivers, 100 by liquidators, 100 by trustees, 100 by agents, 100 by attorneys, 100 by brokers, 100 by dealers, 100 by bankers, 100 by merchants, 100 by manufacturers, 100 by agriculturists, 100 by laborers, 100 by soldiers, 100 by sailors, 100 by mariners, 100 by fishermen, 100 by hunters, 100 by sportsmen, 100 by gamblers, 100 by thieves, 100 by rogues, 100 by scoundrels, 100 by rascals, 100 by knaves, 100 by fools, 100 by idiots, 100 by lunatics, 100 by madmen, 100 by madwomen, 100 by mad dogs, 100 by mad cats, 100 by mad chickens, 100 by mad pigs, 100 by mad cows, 100 by mad horses, 100 by mad monkeys, 100 by mad parrots, 100 by mad birds, 100 by mad beasts, 100 by mad insects, 100 by mad plants, 100 by mad minerals, 100 by mad metals, 100 by mad stones, 100 by mad woods, 100 by mad waters, 100 by mad fires, 100 by mad winds, 100 by mad clouds, 100 by mad rains, 100 by mad snows, 100 by mad hails, 100 by mad comets, 100 by mad meteors, 100 by mad stars, 100 by mad planets, 100 by mad moons, 100 by mad suns, 100 by mad galaxies, 100 by mad universes, 100 by mad everything.

The National City bank, New York, three bids, a million dollars each at prices ranging from 102.295 to 102.5005; the National City bank, New York, \$10,000,000 at 102.2778. The highest bid was by J. F. Houseman of Bradshaw, Neb., for \$100 at 105.

HOT AFTER HASKELL.

Secretary Garfield Is Trying to Hurry Oklahoma Case.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Attorney General Bonaparte and Secretary Garfield were with the president today, the latter being accompanied by Vespasian Warner, commissioner of pensions. Mr. Garfield and the department of justice are working together to bring to a hearing at the earliest possible moment cases against a large number of men in Oklahoma charged with acquiring Indian lands in violation of law. Among those against whom suits have been entered are Governor Haskell, who is charged with having been one of the company that acquired valuable town lands, and Senator Owen, himself of Indian blood. It is said that the cases involving Governor Haskell will not be aired in the courts to any greater extent than those against other defendants.

SHORTLY WORD

Statements of Critics Regarding Panama Canal Deal

Branded as False by the President in a Letter.

DEFENDS EVERYBODY

Against Charge of Being in a Secret Deal.

Says All the Records Are Open to Inspection.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 7.—The following correspondence passing between President Roosevelt and William Dudley Foulke, has been made public by the latter:

"Hot Springs, Nov. 29, 1908.

"The President—Sir: The Indianapolis News, not only during the campaign, but even after its close has been repeatedly and continually making serious charges against your administration as well as against Mr. Taft in connection with the Panama purchase, as for example, the following:

"The campaign is over and the people will have to vote tomorrow without any official knowledge concerning the Panama canal deal. It has been charged the United States bought from American citizens for \$40,000,000 property that cost those citizens only \$12,000,000. Mr. Taft was secretary of war at the time negotiations were closed. There is no doubt that the government paid \$40,000,000 for the property, but the citizens only \$12,000,000. Where did the money? We are not to know. The administration and Mr. Taft do not think it right that the people should know. The president's brother-in-law is involved in the scandal, but he has nothing to say. The candidate's brother has been charged with being a member of the syndicate. He has, it is true, denied it, but he refuses to appeal to the evidence, all of which is in the possession of the administration and wholly inaccessible to outsiders. The records have been before the people. The records are in Washington and they are public records, but the people are not to see them—till after election, if then.

"Even after the election this has been continued, it being said that Mr. Taft's 'weakness' in inducing the Panama deal was a factor in his defeat. He ran many thousands ahead of any other Republican candidate) was due in great measure to this alleged 'scandal.' Where are the facts? Where are the records? When did they come into the possession of the government and what do they contain? If the statements of the News are true, the people ought to know it. If not true they ought to have some just means of estimating what credit should be given to other sources. Where are the records? Where are the facts? Where are the records? When did they come into the possession of the government and what do they contain? If the statements of the News are true, the people ought to know it. If not true they ought to have some just means of estimating what credit should be given to other sources. Where are the records? Where are the facts? Where are the records? 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