

Rain Tonight and Probably Sunday; Colder.

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CUMMINS TO LEAD FIGHT FOR REFORM OF CIVIL SERVICE

Will Introduce Bill Next Session Providing Sweeping Reorganization.

LEADERS OF SENATE ON HIS COMMITTEE

Personnel Promise Complete Consideration—Mass Meeting Takes on Fresh Importance.

Legislation looking to a complete, sweeping and fundamental reorganization of the Government civil service will be pressed at the next session of Congress by the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Reorganization.

This announcement was made today by Senator Cummins of Iowa, chairman of the committee.

"I have been at work on investigation of this set of problems ever since I have been on this committee," said the Senator. "I am not prepared to bring forward a bill at this session, and it would do no good if I did."

Will Press Action.

"But I shall devote all the time possible during the recess of Congress," he continued, "to preparation of a complete measure covering the whole subject. That measure will be introduced at the beginning of the next session, and I shall make it my particular business to press for action."

Senator Cummins' announcement, which was made to representatives of The Times and of the civil service organizations, is the most important that has been made since the clerks campaign began. Senator Cummins has taken keen interest in the civil service problem, and is fully convinced of the absolute necessity of reform from the bottom upward.

"I intend to draft a bill covering the whole subject," he said. "It will look to the reorganizations of the entire service, with the view to preserving all the good in the merit system by eliminating the objectionable features."

Begins at Beginning.

The effort will be to begin with the provisions governing entrance to the service, examinations, qualifications, and related subjects. With that basic part of the system modernized and adapted to the necessities of present conditions, the measure will then take up on conditions in the service, classification of employees with reference to salaries and duties, promotion, and the rest.

"Finally, the questions of superannuation, efficiency, and retirement will be covered. The committee is determined that the results of the whole work shall be brought to bear in drafting this legislation. Other countries have tried various plans. We hope out of our own and their experience to develop a system that will become the best to this time."

Regarded as Friend.

Senator Cummins has been much in conference with the men who represent the civil service workers, and without exception they regard him as their friend. Moreover, the committee is so constituted that the most intelligent and thorough consideration of the whole problem is assured. The membership is:

Republicans—Cummins, Perkins, La Follette, Lodge, Smoot, Borah, Dixon, Democrats—Clarke of Arkansas, Rayner, Owen, and Johnston of Alabama.

Senator Perkins is the author of the Perkins bill, now pending in the committee, for reclassification and retirement of employees. It represents a big step in the desired direction, but being only one step, the committee desires to broaden the scope before reporting legislation in order that the measure may reach to all phases of the problem.

Senator La Follette has repeatedly declared that he considered it an outrage that the civil service employees should be the only people who get no consideration in passing around the salary increases. "We have been hearing of everybody else," he said recently to a delegation of civil service employees who called on him, "and the department people alone are left to work for inadequate wages, under an antiquated system and classification. It is all wrong, and remedy must be found for the civil service will simply collapse."

Seek Justice.

The other members of the committee are anxious to reform the service in order to save the merit system, or to give justice to the workers.

It is confidently expected that results will be secured, because a group of

MASS OF BUSINESS TIES UP CONGRESS IN CLOSING HOURS

Appropriation Bills Likely to Cause an Extra Session.

VARIOUS MEASURES HANG IN BALANCE

Likelihood That Members Will Block Action by Filibuster Methods.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The usual end-of-the-session jam of business in Congress is worse than in years, and entirely aside from the possibility of action by the President, threatens to precipitate an extra session.

If the appropriation bills are not all passed, there must be an extra session to provide revenue.

The temper in both houses of Congress is thoroughly bad. Threats of "talking to death" various bills are heard on all hands.

Mann Is Filibustering.

In the House Representative Mann, accepted as a lieutenant of Speaker Cannon, has been conducting a filibuster against the omnibus claims bill, while Southern members are just as determined that it shall pass, because it involves payment of a long list of Southern war claims.

The conference committees on Indian appropriations have reported disagreement, and it is known that this is serious. Charges and counter charges about this bill have filled the air for weeks. Allegation has been thinly veiled, that many provisions are being written into the measure that ought not to go in, and talk of graft and jobs has been free.

Conferees in Disagreement.

Conferees on the District of Columbia bill are in serious disagreement. The Senate greatly increased the amounts allowed by the House, and there are serious protests from the House conferees.

The military appropriation bill, having become the subject of disagreement which was reported by the conferees, has been sent back for another conference.

The Sulloway pension bill is expected to cause a sharp fight and perhaps a long delay in the Senate.

Trouble Grows Serious.

With these matters in controversy and with several other appropriation bills yet to receive final disposition, the chance of trouble grows more serious every hour.

In the last hours of the session any one of a score of men may decide to talk something into its grave.

No hesitation is indulged by the opponents of the postal increase, in saying that they will talk the measure to death if necessary. They are looking to the Senate is quite possible. Although present feeling is that the President may easily get an extra session without calling it.

Mormon Choir Can't Go To Sing for New Yorkers

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 18.—On account of the attacks on the church by popular magazines, the first president of the Mormon Church has forbidden the proposed visit of the Tabernacle choir to New York next fall.

The choir had been offered a large sum to sing an irrigation ode before the National Land Show next October.

Gets Life Sentence For Stealing Turkey

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Feb. 18.—The theft of a chicken, a turkey, his liberty, and the life of a man, is the story of a case which has been before the jury in the Federal court here today.

He took the fowl from the roost of Reuben Offutt. The jury in giving a verdict yesterday named life imprisonment under the habitual criminal act, McCatten having been twice before in the penitentiary.

Reading Train Derailed And Engineer Killed

TAMAQUA, Pa., Feb. 18.—Engineer Samuel Giltner, of this city, was killed, and a score of passengers severely shaken up when a northbound Philadelphia and Reading passenger train on the Catawissa branch was derailed, presumably by train wreckers, at Lofly, fourteen miles north of here. Giltner was pinned under the locomotive when it turned over. A piece of iron was found wedged in the switch where the train was thrown from the track, showing it to have been derailed maliciously.

B. R. Coles, Uphol. Ph. M. 6516—Adv.

MILLIONS INVOLVED IN PLAN TO CARRY OUT GOULD'S PLAN

New Coast-to-Coast Through Train Service Mapped Out.

MISSOURI PACIFIC DEAL IS INVOLVED

Shifting of Control of Property Makes Possible Transcontinental Route.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A new transcontinental railroad, with through full train service between New York and San Francisco and the entire middle West, especially that section between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, is impending.

This, Wall Street heard today, is what has been behind the fight for control of the Missouri Pacific railroad that has agitated financial circles for many days.

Pet Scheme of Gould's.

The shifting of control of the Gould properties, it was asserted today, will make possible the transcontinental route, which has been the pet ambition of George Gould's life, and which will be realized with the properties he controlled, but under other management.

Similarly enough, the line of road which brought Jay Gould, founder of the Gould fortune, into the limelight will probably be the "inlet" into New York—the Erie system, the fight for whose control and management brought about "Black Friday," and a financial panic.

Whether the possession of a titled son-in-law and a promise of a place at court will recompense George Gould for the disappointment in seeing others consummate his lifelong desire, was a potent question in Wall Street today.

Would Dictate the Policies.

Through the acquisition of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., John D. Rockefeller, Blair & Co., and the Deutsche Bank credit will be able to dictate the policies of the Denver and Rio Grande, the Western Pacific, and probably also those of the Washab and the Texas Pacific.

This leaves only the Erie to complete the coast-to-coast route, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. already have a substantial line into the Erie, through the Harriman estate's holding of the Erie bonds. As the Morgan interests are entrenched in Erie, it is believed that banking firms will be given a "finger in the pie," thus adding to the Morgan millions without any unnecessary exertion by the head of the house.

To Hold Commission in Check.

In connection with the new road, Wall Street hears that, to keep the Interstate Commerce Commission from "meddling" with its consummation, a deal will be made whereby the Washab lines between Chicago and Detroit will be turned over to the Canadian Pacific for a "proper compensation," which might take the form of a "gentlemen's trade agreement."

Then the commission could not interfere with the ground that the Erie and Washab tracts under one management, paralleled between the two cities.

The Canadian Pacific now enters Chicago from the Northwest over the Wisconsin Central, and with control of that portion of the Washab line, it would have an inestimably valuable Eastern outlet.

Route Across Continent.

The new transcontinental road would then be routed from New York to Huntington, Ind., via the Erie; from Huntington to Kansas City, via the Washab; from Kansas City to Pueblo, Col., via the Missouri Pacific; Pueblo to Ogden, via the Denver and Rio Grande; and from Ogden to San Francisco via the Western Pacific.

With the connections made possible by this arrangement, the new road would have an outlet into every really big city in this country and the traffic possibilities would be enormous.

Lord and Lady Decies Sail on the Carmania

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Occupying one of the most luxurious suites aboard the Carmania, Lord and Lady Decies today sailed for Egypt on the second stage of their wedding trip, having recently returned from Jokyl Island, Georgia.

A number of relatives were at the pier to bid the honeymooners bon voyage. Among these were the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Kingston and Jay Gould.

The Carmania is due to arrive at Alexandria March 8. After a brief stay in Cairo, Lord Decies and his bride will start for upper Egypt, visiting Luxor and proceeding up the Nile as far as the upper Cataracts, and then return to London in time for Lady Decies to be presented at court before the coronation.

Rochester Is Suffering From Epidemic of Grip

ROCHESTER, Feb. 18.—Rochester is suffering from an epidemic of the grip, physicians estimating that there are 4,500 cases in the city. There are three types of the disease, and the after effects are said to be more serious than the disease itself, frequently terminating in pneumonia. Factory, office, and store forces are depleted by the large number of employees effected.

Charges Gross Violations Of Philippine Land Laws



W. CAMERON FORBES, Governor General of Philippine Islands.

DEAN C. WORCESTER, Secretary of the Interior.

INDUSTRIAL ARMY MARCHES ON FRESNO

Denied Free Speech, the Workers Plan Big Demonstration.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 18.—The news that 50 members of the Industrial Workers of the World are marching on Fresno from Spokane, Portland, and other Northwestern cities, with the avowed intention of forcing free speech here, is causing the local municipal authorities worry today. Preparations to arrest the men on arrival are being made.

Word reached here today that the 200 industrialists who seized a Southern Pacific train at Portland, and started South yesterday, were put off the train at Ashland, Ore.

Several weeks ago a number of industrialists came here in an effort to organize Mexican laborers. Their street meetings were promptly attended by the police, however, and other industrialists hurried from the north to fight for the right of free speech.

Trouble started when a number of them straggled members of the I. W. W. were put them to work on the rock pile. He also purchased a large number of banners, and announced that he had one ready for every one of the 200 industrialists who are coming.

A portion of the brief in which Mr. Ralston uses the most stinging denunciation of the Philippine officials follows:

"It is probable that wrongdoers are rarely unable to justify to themselves their own wrongdoings. In this instance we find that the sale or lease of Philippine land in great quantities to exploiters is justified under plea of the highest welfare of the Filipino, their more steady employment, their enhanced wages."

"Even so did Jacob undoubtedly justify his purchase from Esau of his birthright for a mess of pottage, for by so doing did he not give Esau a new lease of life? Has not many a moral slave dealer justified the reduction of his captives to submission by pointing out that but for his intervention the slave would not have been taught the ways of industry and shown the truths of his owner's religion?"

"It is not a far cry from the position of Jacob or of the slave dealer to that of Secretary Worcester and his fellows of the Philippine Commission. Let us review some of the facts and see."

Friar Lands Sold to Sugar Magnates. "Obviously to benefit the Filipino, to give him employment and raise his wages, the commission, as we believe we have shown, violated the law in the sale to sugar magnates of 55,000 acres of friar lands. The purchasers intend, first, to establish a sugar mill of large capacity and grind all the cane to be produced on this tract and other tracts of 7,500 additional acres. Next they seek to put to work, for a while at least, as many Filipinos as will work for them. Then they propose to sell off or lease to these or other Filipinos the lands they work, and grind their cane for them."

"After the Filipinos shall have bought or leased in small farms, and at such prices as the syndicate may fix for the lands in question, the mill will grind their cane, and will be able to charge for such service a price which will leave to the Filipino his bare subsistence. The poor farmer will be at its mercy, for there will be no competitor for the purchase of the cane."

"A perfect working illustration of the operations of the modern 'trust' will thus be supplied, and a thousand Filipino will be made 'bricks without straw' for strange masters. The plan is well thought out, and, save for unexpected obstacles, may meet with success."

"That success is to be expected will be apparent from a consideration of the circumstances. For the Island of Negros are Filipino farmers making a fair and independent living, though only with the crude tools and methods of 50 years ago. These farmers cannot compete with the big sugar plantations, whose cane will be extracted 90 to 95 per cent. They must either immediately retrogress to the primitive state, or move to Mindoro. Accepting the latter alternative, they become first laborers for the sugar syndicate and next land owners or lessees. A small way, surrendering all their earnings save a bare pittance to the Mindoro Development Company. Their birthright will have been sold today for a mess of pottage, and tomorrow they will go hungry."

What Might Have Been. "Let us conceive what an opportunity the commission, in its blindness, has thrown away. Instead of spending the money of the people of Baguio (the summer capital) improving the property of its members, building a mansion for the Governor General, and in other things burdensome to the people, it had started or helped to start sugar mills in Negros or Cebu or Southern Luzon, where charges for grinding would have been under the control of the government, real prosperity and independence would have been the lot of the Filipino farmers and a belt of gratitude would at least have been earned."

"As it is, the Filipino has seen his patrimony frittered away as far as opportunity to fritter it away has become open to the commission. Land capable of supporting in comfort and plenty many thousands of toilers has become the possession of a few. The Old World conditions which have caused millions of people to cross the Atlantic to the United States are so far as the humble powers of the commission permit, being reproduced in the Philippines."

"We do not attack the law, the honesty of the Philippine officials. While they may not have 'stolen the rose from off the common,' they have permitted the theft of the common from off the rose."

Their intelligent comprehension of their duty to their wards we deny in toto. They have no more desire of true republicanism, or true democracy than if they had lived 300 years ago. Modern thought means nothing to them. Conservation of resources for future generations they are incapable of understanding."

"It is not necessary for us to determine how far their errors and blunders and short comings are due to the situation in which they find themselves. We cannot forget, however, that they have been petty monarchs among a people for whom their contempt has been little disguised. Filipino public opinion is not a far cry from the position of Jacob or of the slave dealer to that of Secretary Worcester and his fellows of the Philippine Commission. Let us review some of the facts and see."

REMOVAL OF CHIEF OFFICERS IS DEMANDED

Brief in the Case Filed by Attorney Ralston for League.

SPECIFIES DEALS CALLED ILLEGAL

Governor Forbes and Secretary Worcester Among Those Criticized in Analysis.

Nearly a year ago the House of Representatives adopted a resolution ordering its Committee on Insular Affairs to make an investigation of the leasing and sale of public lands in the Philippines. The committee has just completed a most exhaustive investigation, and today the brief of Ralston, Siddons & Richardson, of Washington, attorneys for the Anti-Imperial League, which has prosecuted the inquiry, was filed. In it charges of wholesale violation of law are made against the following officials of the Philippine government, whose removal is demanded:

W. Cameron Forbes, governor general.
Dean C. Worcester, secretary of the interior.
Captain Sleeper, director of public lands.
J. R. Wilson, assistant director of public lands.
Frank Carpenter, executive secretary.

The case for the league was handled before the committee by Jackson H. Ralston, who also prepared the brief which reviews the testimony obtained at the hearings. Mr. Ralston's specific charges against certain officials is that they look for themselves or assisted profits thereon which they have used public funds to make improvements that they were specifically prohibited from taking by the acts of Congress governing the Philippines; that they have leased and sold enormous tracts of land to persons not entitled under the acts of Congress to any Philippine lands whatever; that they have used public funds to make improvements that they have enhanced the value of their own holdings, improperly acquired; and that they have cheated the Filipinos of lands and benefits which Congress had made every possible effort to guarantee.

Mr. Ralston's Statement. "The brief filed today is based upon evidence adduced in the hearings before the Committee on Insular Affairs. Mr. Ralston today made the following statement concerning the charges:

"The brief merely collects and sets forth in their true relation to each other the facts established by the evidence in the hearings. We can produce from the printed testimony proof of every charge made in the brief. We cannot see how the committee can ignore the facts which we have brought forth. Neither can we see how the offending officials can be retained in office after this evidence of their transgressions."

"We do not charge the violations of law have been such as to justify criminal prosecution. We do contend that the facts show the officials are unfit to hold the positions they occupy."

"It is expected the committee on Insular Affairs will take up the Philippine land testimony and will make a report to Congress, recommending action to remedy the alleged evils charged by the league. In view of the charges by the attorneys for the league, it is believed many will be impossible for the committee to escape reporting whether the Philippine officials have been guilty of impropriety and whether they should be removed from office."

Stinging Denunciation. "The opening statement of the brief gives a definite idea of its details. It is this:

"We believe that the investigation has demonstrated the existence of very serious abuses in connection with the public lands in the Philippine Islands, abuses so great, that, were the like to have taken place within the limits of the United States proper, those concerned in them would speedily be removed from office by impeachment or otherwise. We believe that the situation developed is of such a character as to call for the immediate intervention of Congress."

"A portion of the brief in which Mr. Ralston uses the most stinging denunciation of the Philippine officials follows:

"It is probable that wrongdoers are rarely unable to justify to themselves their own wrongdoings. In this instance we find that the sale or lease of Philippine land in great quantities to exploiters is justified under plea of the highest welfare of the Filipino, their more steady employment, their enhanced wages."

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CLOCK IS HALTED BY OMNIBUS BILL IN LOWER HOUSE

Recess Ruling by Speaker Cannon. Makes Today Still Friday.

FOSS ATTEMPTS TO GET NAVAL BILL UP

Motion Put Before House Meets With Overwhelming Defeat.

It is still Friday in the House and the Democrats, and evidently a sufficient number of Republicans, say that the legislative day of Friday, February 17, will continue until the House agrees to the passage of the omnibus claims bill against which Representative Mann filibustered all day yesterday.

Unless one side or the other yields, in the interest of appropriation bills, the cloud of an extra session looms threateningly today.

Blunder by Underwood. Speaker Cannon ruled that the "recess" taken at 10 o'clock last night held good, and continued yesterday's legislative session into today, although Representative Underwood, one of the Democratic floor leaders, made the tactical error of moving a "recess" until the exact hour set for the regular convening of the House.

This blunder threatened to lose the advantage the Democrats had gained. After the Speaker had ruled that today is still Friday, Representative Foss, chairman of the naval affairs committee, attempted to get up the naval appropriation bill. Representatives Sims, Sherry and Carlin, all Democrats, instantly objected. Mr. Foss demanded a roll call, when the House by a standing vote of 138 to 109 refused to sweep aside the omnibus claims measure, which carries about \$75,000 in additional war claims.

Democrats Stood Pat. The Democrats stood pat, and the roll call defeated the Foss motion by 139 to 10.

The expected parliamentary tangle developed as soon as the House met at 11 o'clock. The issue was clear-cut. Mr. Mann, still filibustering, declared that a recess could not extend until the exact hour of the regular meeting of the House—the House having ordered that all sessions until March 4 last begin at 11 a. m.

Mr. Mann declared that it was now the legislative day of Saturday; that Mr. Underwood to carry his point should have moved a recess until 10:55 or 10:59, if he wanted to turn today into yesterday.

Mr. Underwood, Mr. Sherry and Mr. Fitzgerald, all able Democratic parliamentarians, called this "splitting hairs." The Speaker, they argued, could not divide a minute. When he stepped into his chair, exactly at 11 o'clock, urged the Democrats, the House was still in recess and automatically continued the work of Friday.

Speaker's Ruling Illustrated. Mr. Cannon illustrated his ruling with an anecdote. The Speaker said:

"If the House had adjourned last night, the House, under the rules, would have met today at 11 o'clock. But it seems that the House took a recess until today, which brought the recess at exactly the same hour that the House under its general rule would have met."

"If a point of order had been made against the motion to recess last night, the point of order would have such for a motion to recess was not privileged and it had the effect of abrogating a standing rule of the House, namely, that it should meet at 11 o'clock."

"It seems, however, that notwithstanding the rules, the House did vote to recess until today. You can say that the House cannot do this, but this is like the case of the man who was in jail. A lawyer came to see him and said:

"My God, man, they can't put you in jail for that." But the man did it, said the man behind the bars.

"There are no precedents governing this particular situation today, but it seems to the Chair that the various rules of the House have been set aside."

(Continued on Second Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY

Supporters of the reciprocity agreement abandon hope of getting the measure passed by Senate this session. Senate Finance Committee will conduct hearings on the reciprocity agreement. Senate will discuss bill for purchasing land connecting Potomac Park with Zoological Park and Rock Creek Park.

Senate Scott forces Senate to take up Sulloway pension bill. Senate conducts eulogy for Senators Hollister and Clay.

Speaker Cannon held that the recess order of the House last night was valid, and that today continues as a legislative day of Friday with the omnibus claims bill under consideration. The Democrats will hold continuous sessions into Sunday if necessary, to pass the bill. The filibuster increases the probability. House leaders fear of an extra session.

White House Callers. SENATORS. Scott, W. Va. Stephenson, W. Va. Warner, Mo. REPRESENTATIVES. Crumpacker, Ind. Crounse, Mo. Campbell, Kan. Baird, N. Y. Alexander, N. Y. Graft, Ill. Boutell, Ill. Maynard, Va.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Rain tonight and probably Sunday; colder, lower temperature tonight about 35 degrees.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 55 12 noon 58
9 a. m. 54 1 p. m. 59
10 a. m. 54 2 p. m. 59
11 a. m. 54

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises. 6:48 Sun sets. 5:11
TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 11:57 a. m.; low tide, 6 a. m. and 6:24 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 12:23 a. m. and 12:59 p. m.; low tide, 6:47 a. m. and 7:22 p. m.