

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL BODY OF LAWMAKERS

Saturday, Jan. 13.—There were nine speeches in the house today on the Philippine tariff bill, consuming nearly six and one-half hours. Three of the speakers opposed the bill and six favored it. Those who argued for the measure were Gaines, of Tennessee, Thomas, of North Carolina, who included a plea for the Southern farmer and demanded reciprocity to benefit the cotton-seed oil industry; Needham, of California, Garrett, of Tennessee, Gardner of Massachusetts and Scott, of Kansas. The opponents of the measure were Young, of Michigan, Loud, of Minnesota, and Morris, of Nebraska. The debate is to close Monday at 5 o'clock, the session to begin at 11 in the morning.

Friday, Jan. 12.—Interest was injected into the Philippine tariff debate in the house today by "Massachusetts idea" tariff expressions by McCall, of that state, by a character study of the Filipino by Longworth, of Ohio, and by a defense of President Roosevelt by Poy, a Democrat from North Carolina. Besides these there were a number of speeches delivered on the merits of the bill, nearly all of which were in opposition to it.

During the day an agreement was reached whereby the debate is to continue for two days more. The house is to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow and Monday to close general debate at 5 o'clock. The measure will be taken up for amendment under the five minute rule Tuesday, and doubtless disposed of on that day.

Thursday, January 11.—Washington, Jan. 11.—Before going into executive session today, the senate listened to a speech by Heyburn in support of his bill creating a national board for the control of corporations, in which he denounced Wall street because of its alleged interference with the affairs of the country. He said that when the "street" could not dictate the financial course of the government, it was ever ready to threaten disaster, and he pleaded for legislation that would rob it of such power for evil.

The remainder of the open session was devoted to a discussion of the practice of the senate of sending resolutions to the calendar after they had been under discussion. Bacon raised the point of order that there was no rule requiring such a course, and said his Moroccan resolution had been improperly placed on the calendar. He also contended that the resolution had not had a day's discussion. The matter was not disposed of in open session. He argued that he could not say what had occurred when the question was under consideration in secret session, but when pressed said that if permitted to do so he would say that the resolution itself had not been considered at that time. On the suggestion of Morgan, the senate at 1:26 p. m. went into secret session for the consideration of the subject.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Philippine tariff debate in the house today consisted more of party maneuvering for advantageous campaign material than of discussion of the question at issue. The tariff was the text of a speech by Grosvenor, of Ohio, who began the debate, and of an extended reply by Williams, the minority leader. The speech of Grosvenor was spiced with witticisms and enlivened with interruption from Champ Clark, at whom Grosvenor aimed most of his arguments.

Williams outlined the specific tariff doctrine of the Democratic party and held that the Republican tariff was not, as so often claimed, responsible for the prosperity of the country. To prove this, he cited the prosperity of Canada, Mexico and other countries at the present time, and the business depression of these countries during the hard times of 1893.

Adams, of Wisconsin, opposed the bill, but advocated the readjustment of the tariff on business principles. McKinley, of California, delivered his first speech in the house in favor of the measure, and pointed a finger of warning toward the growing industries of Japan.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.—Washington, Jan. 10.—The senate made it plain today that it had yesterday all that it wants to hear for the present on the Moroccan question.

Revolt Against Cannon.—Washington, Jan. 9.—Speaker Cannon's efforts to win the insurgents over to the Hamilton joint stock bill have met with little success apparently, and the joint stock bill proposition is still shrouded in uncertainty. The insurgents claim they have more than 58 votes, the number which, coupled with the solid Democratic vote, will force a consideration of amendments to the Hamilton bill. Two or three Republicans are reported to have been won over to the administration measure, through Speaker Cannon.

Senate Will Investigate.—Washington, Jan. 9.—All matters relating to the Panama canal and the government of the canal zone and the management of the Panama railroad will be investigated by the senate committee on interoceanic canals. This was decided today at the first meeting of the committee. The investigation will begin on Tuesday next, although there may be a special meeting in the interim to take up the nominations of canal commissioners.

There were two opportunities to resume consideration of the subject, but both were avoided, apparently with the assent of all the members, and the senate adjourned at a comparatively early hour rather than take it up.

For the rest of the session the senate gave attention in turn to the question of salaries paid to Panama canal officials, to the pure food bill and the merchant marine shipping bill, but without taking action on any one of those subjects. The canal subject was discussed by Simmons and the pure food bill by Heyburn. The only action taken on the shipping bill was that of reading it at length.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A vigorous speech in favor of the Philippine tariff bill by Dalzell opened the proceedings in the house today. It was followed by several others against the measure, most notable of which was a two-hour address by the veteran statesman, ex-Speaker Keifer, of Ohio, who returns to the house after a retirement of 20 years. Keifer bespoke a "standpat" doctrine of the most pronounced type. He said he would oppose the pending bill because it was a concession to Democratic principles. His speech was replete with recollections of earlier days and received the closest attention and liberal applause from both sides of the chamber.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.—Washington, Jan. 9.—The propriety of discussing in open senate a resolution introduced by Senator Bacon calling upon the president for an account of his appointment of delegates to a proposed conference in Moroccan affairs to be held by European powers at Algiers, Spain, was considered for four hours today, and then by strict party vote, it was decided that the resolution should be executive business. Bacon in supporting his resolution, contended for a public session, and Spooner declared that the adoption of the resolution would be an encroachment by the senate upon the constitutional rights of the president, and virtually of his powers as chief magistrate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Philippine tariff measure was the single topic of consideration in the house today. The speeches were uniformly against the measure and were allowed to go, in general, without answer. Digression in the form of tariff revision discussion was made in a brief speech by Gillette, of Massachusetts, who favored Canadian reciprocity. Bonyne, of Colorado, discussed the bill from the standpoint of the beet sugar industry.

Monday, Jan. 8.—Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate today gave attention to the Panama canal, the situation in Santo Domingo and the merchant marine shipping bill.

The canal bill question came up in connection with a message from the president, in which, among other things, he invited the closest scrutiny into all that had been done by the government in the Isthmus of Panama. Gorman made that utterance the text for a speech, in which he criticized the salaries paid for work in connection with the canal, and urged congressional inquiry. He said that the president was not so much to blame as congress for his assumption of control on the isthmus, and that the chief mistake had been made when congress released its hold upon canal affairs. He agreed with Gorman in urging the rights of congress in connection with the canal, and said that, while congress had delegated the matter to the president, the latter practically had referred the whole matter back to congress.

The senate took up the merchant marine shipping bill and Gallinger spoke in support of that measure. Quoting the utterances of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt on the importance of building up the merchant marine, he urged congress to heed these admonitions by passing a law that would relieve the situation.

The senate then, at 4:13 P. M., went into executive session, and at 4:20 adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 8.—With over an hour devoted to the District of Columbia, there was left but a half-hour to be devoted by the house today to tariff discussion. This was utilized by Sullivan, of Massachusetts, who spoke strongly for tariff revision from the Democratic standpoint.

New Lightship and Tender.—Washington, Jan. 8.—In the absence of representation in the house from Oregon, Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, introduced a bill authorizing the lighthouse board to immediately expend \$120,000 for the construction and equipment of a new light vessel to take the place of light vessel No. 50, off the mouth of the Columbia river, which is now undergoing repairs; also a bill authorizing the construction of a new lightship tender, costing \$150,000 to replace the Manzanita, which is deemed unworthy of repairs.

Bills to Decide Old Claims.—Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Fulton today introduced bills referring the claim of the state of Oregon for money paid volunteer troops for service during the Civil war to the court of claims for adjudication; referring certain claims—claims of Waukiakum and Mecquehahwemuck bands of Chinook Indians, Chehalis Indians and Wheelappa band of Chinooks. The claims are on account of lands taken from them by the government.

RANGE WAR IN WYOMING.

Raiders Murder Herders, Slaughter Sheep and Burn Camp.

Denver, Jan. 12.—An Evanston, Wyo., special to the Tribune says: Masked and mounted raiders, presumed to be cattlemen, last night attacked the camps of two Utah flockmasters near Burnt Fork, close to the Utah-Wyoming line, shot down A. N. Garsite and Robert Allen, herders, slaughtered the sheep, and burned the camp wagons and outfits.

A camp mover who escaped the bullets of the raiders witnessed the battle from the brush. The raiders numbered about 20, and approached the camps at a gallop, firing a fusillade of shots into the wagons. The herders were killed at the first fire. It required less than half an hour to club the sheep to death and burn the outfits, when the raiders departed. Notices of warning to other flockmasters were left with the bodies of the dead herders.

Sheepmen are indignant, threaten to get even, and more trouble is anticipated. The range on which the outrage was committed has long been in dispute, and the sheepmen have been frequently ordered away.

BLAMES ALL ON MOROCCO.

German Delegate Says Minister Misunderstood French Minister.

Paris, Jan. 12.—With the approach of the Algerian convention on Moroccan reforms, the newspapers devote greater space to discussion of the question. Public opinion everywhere is that the issue of the conference will be amicable has been practically decided. The Journal's Madrid correspondent sends an interview with the German ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radowitz, who is also the principal German delegate to the convention. The ambassador, the correspondent says, has no doubt of the favorable issue of the conference. He believes the whole disagreement is due to the Moroccan minister's not understanding or misinterpreting the words of the French minister to Morocco, willfully or otherwise, and says if the sultan's delegates try to prevent an agreement being reached by the powers, as it has been suggested they would do, they will find themselves in a most serious situation. But the ambassador is of the opinion that the Moroccan delegates fully appreciate this and will give no trouble.

FORBIDS PRIVATE CARS.

Bill Offered Congress by Fruit Jobbers' Association.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody and members of congress and the Interstate Commerce commission, will receive this week copies of a bill advocated by the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which E. M. Ferguson, of Duluth, is president, and which has for its primary purpose the elimination of private freight cars, the correction of refrigerating rates and bringing express companies under the interstate commerce acts and prohibiting the dealing in commodities handled by them.

The bill will be introduced in congress during the present session. It provides that roads must furnish all rolling stock required to handle interstate commerce under penalty of heavy fines. It outlaws "flexible" charges and gives the shipper an open avenue for relief against unreasonable rates.

TRAINWRECKERS WIPED OUT.

Deadly Vengeance on Rebels Who Tore Up Track.

Riga, Livonia, Jan. 12.—News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to Libau. A band of revolutionists having advance information gathered at Hazenpot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry, which were escorting the train, left the cars, and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who from behind improvised defenses, opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry, after firing two volleys, which killed 65 and wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragoons completed the rout by sabering all the revolutionists they overtook.

Pipe Line Across Isthmus.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Taft has recommended to the president that he sanction the issue of a revocable license to the Union Oil company, of California, to construct and maintain a pipe line across the canal zone. There were six applicants for such a right, but the company named is the only one which specified the price of oil if used by the government and whose offer was otherwise sufficiently definite and reasonable. It is, however, expressly provided that the license shall not be exclusive.

Asks for Second Federal Judge.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—A Miner special from Helena states that the Montana Bar association this afternoon adopted a resolution endorsing United States Senator Thomas H. Carter's bill providing an additional federal judge for Montana. The association, however, takes the ground that the bill should not provide for the division of the state into two federal court districts, and recommends that change in the proposed measure.

Grinding Cane in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—Cane grinding is now well under way on the sugar plantations. The total production is estimated at 225,000 tons.

SELL TIMBER, NOT THE LAND

New Law Favored by Senate Public Lands Committee.

Fulton Opposes Giving Secretary of Interior Power to Provide for Appraisement, Saying He Has Been Abusing Power—Retarding Development by Withdrawals.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate public lands committee today had up for consideration the bill repealing the timber and stone act, but no conclusion was reached. The committee intends to give this legislation very careful consideration, and it now seems probable that some bill will ultimately be reported repealing the present law and substituting a new law authorizing the sale of timber on public land at not less than its appraised value, in some manner to be prescribed by the secretary of the interior.

When this feature was touched upon, several Western senators, particularly Fulton and Patterson, took occasion to state their opinion that too much was now left to the discretion of the secretary of the interior, particular reference being made to his power to withdraw land from entry for forestry purposes. It was alleged that this power was many times abused, that vast areas had been withdrawn when there was no justification for it, and in consequence of such withdrawals development had been retarded.

This discussion had no bearing on the subject under consideration, and if this particular question is taken up it will probably be in the committee on agriculture and forestry rather than the committee on public lands.

FIRE CAUSES PANIC.

Hotel Guests Suffocate or Leap to Sure Death at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Eight persons are dead from suffocation or from leaping from windows and a score of people are more or less injured as the result of a fire in the West hotel early this morning.

The fire, which is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric wires, was in itself insignificant, being confined to the elevator shaft and the top floor in the corner of the building, but the wild scene which followed the first alarm hurried people into the halls and out upon windows in a frantic attempt to save themselves. The financial loss will not exceed \$30,000.

All of the hospitals sent their ambulances to the fire. Physicians hastened to the hotel and offered their services, and undoubtedly many lives were saved by their efforts. The hospitals sent a corps of nurses to give first aid to the injured, and they were kept busy for several hours after the fire had been checked.

CHINA OPENS NEW TOWN.

Great Ceremony Welcomes Foreign Traders to Tsinan Fu.

Tsinan Fu, Jan. 11.—The ceremonies of opening Tsinan Fu, capital of the province of Shan Tung, to foreign trade today were attended by many Chinese and foreign officials. The invited American guests present included consular officials and representatives of prominent mercantile companies. Two hundred and fifty guests attended luncheon at noon, and the governor of Shantung will give a banquet to many guests tonight at his palatial home, which is built and furnished in foreign style.

The governor's speech today emphasized the fact that the first international commercial settlement opened by China herself was initiated and long awaited by viceroys Yuan Shi Kai and Chou Fu. The area of the settlement of about four miles.

Volcanoes Doing Double Turn.

Naples, Jan. 11.—There was a sudden eruption of Mount Vesuvius yesterday, and the resultant scene of picturesque magnificence was witnessed by thousands of tourists, including many Americans. Three streams of lava reached the lower station of the railroad, causing serious damage. There are indications that the present activities of the volcano are increasing. The eruption is thought to be connected with that of Mount Aetna, in Sicily, which is in a state of eruption without precedent since the eruption of 1899.

Rebel Houses Bombaraded.

Tiflis, Jan. 11.—The plundering of this city continues. Last night bombs were thrown at a military patrol, whereupon the house from which the bombs were hurled, and the adjoining buildings, were bombarded by artillery, with the result that many persons were killed or wounded. A house in which an Armenian who had attempted to assassinate an officer had sought refuge was set on fire and the man was burned alive.

Plot to Capture Fortress.

London, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a new London paper, the Tribune, reports the arrest of eight artillery officers of the St. Petersburg garrison on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to blow up the Troitsky bridge and to capture the fortress.

CONVENTION ON RATE ISSUE.

Kansas Commercial Bodies to Form State Association.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 10.—Many delegates have already arrived in the city to attend the State Freight Rate convention, which meets here tomorrow. The convention will be held for the purpose of forming a state organization to influence freight rate legislation, both in the state legislature and in congress. It is expected that fully 1,000 delegates will attend, representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of the state.

The principal speakers will be ex-Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, and Speaker H. C. Lenroot, of Wisconsin. Governor Hoch and other prominent men of Kansas are also on the program. A preliminary meeting attended by the executive committee and such delegates as have arrived was held this evening. It is probable that J. L. Bristol, ex-fourth assistant postmaster general, will be elected permanent chairman. The meeting this afternoon resulted in a decision to present his name.

Besides the accredited delegates there are a large number of prominent business men from various parts of the state present. A banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates and guests of the convention tomorrow night by the members of the local commercial organizations.

SIBERIA IN REVOLT.

Mutinuous Soldiers of the Czar Control the Whole Railroad.

Nagasaki, Jan. 10.—News that has failed to leak through St. Petersburg because of the cutting of communication came here today on the arrival of the transport Mongolia from Vladivostok carrying Russian refugees. The Russians told a story of horror along the Siberia railway, as it had come to them from stories told of stations blocked by mutineers, who looted and burned everything in sight.

Many of those who started for Russia have turned back. Trains have been seized and turned on a backward course and great gaps exist in the line to the European Russian frontier. According to the refugees there has been a general uprising in Siberian Russia, which will stop operation of the railway for the winter at least, considering the difficulties of maintaining the line in winter weather.

The stories of privation and horror told by the refugees confirm in the worst degree the small bits of news that have leaked out from St. Petersburg of the cutting of the railway and the rebellion in the Manchurian army.

MORE REFORMS PROPOSED.

Pennypacker Amends Call for Special Session in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—Governor Pennypacker today issued a supplementary proclamation to his call for the extra session of the Pennsylvania legislature which convenes next Monday, so as to include a uniform primary election system, a civil service system for state officers and the regulation of election expenses. He also amends his original call so as to enable the legislature to pass a bill for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, eminent lawyers having contended that it was impossible to pass such a bill under his original proclamation.

The governor's supplementary call was a great surprise to his official advisers, not one of whom thought he would make any change in his original call, despite the pressure for a uniform primary election system and a new ballot law. Among the subjects mentioned in the original call are personal registration, state treasury reform and senatorial and legislative reapportionment.

Collect for Stolen Timber.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Supreme court of the United States today heard argument in the case of the United States against the Bitter Root company, of Montana, and at its conclusion took up the case against Senator William A. Clark. In the Bitter Root case, the prosecution is based on the allegation that the company, as the assignee of Marcus Daly, received the proceeds of a large quantity of timber cut on public land in Montana, while Clark is charged with possession of about 11,000 acres of timber land fraudulently.

Wants Iowa to Investigate.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—F. M. Molesberry sounded the first note of battle against the life insurance companies in the Iowa legislature today by introducing a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the house and senate to conduct a sweeping investigation of the life insurance business; revise the statutes and frame new bills and report to the next general assembly, which meets next winter.

Bomb Factory Blown Up.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.—Reports have been received here of a battle at Tiflis between the rebels, who hold the whole of Western Transcaucasia, and the troops sent against them. The rebels took refuge in a bomb factory, which was exploded by the troops and great loss of life inflicted.

German Soldiers Called Home.

Copenhagen, Jan. 10.—All German subjects in Denmark who are liable for military service have received official warning to be ready to return to Germany on three days' notice.



"Do you think Miss Wadleigh is engaged, as reported?" "Sure. She's denied it, hasn't she?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Know anything about golf?" "I used to play shabby." "Then all you'll have to learn is the language."—Houston Post.

Hewitt—Misfortunes never come singly. Jewett—I know it; yesterday I received two wedding invitations by the same mail.—Judge.

"Promise me, Jack, that you will not go to the dogs because I have refused you." "Oh, pawaw, of course not!" "You mean thing!"—Life.

Ethel—I rather like that young Doubleday. He has a good, firm mouth and chin! Myrtle—Goodness! Has he been kissing you, too?—Ex.

"An' how's yer wife, Pat?" "Sure, she do be awful sick." "Is it dangerous she is?" "No, she's too weak t' be dangerous anny more!"—Ex.

Aunt—Yes, Johnny, Santa Claus brought you a baby brother, Johnny—Great Scott! Another present that ain't any use.—Harper's Bazar.

"What do you know about the world, sir? Didn't you spend your youth in a theological seminary?" "Ah, but it was right next to a girl's college."—Life.

Lady—Do you think this medicine would do my husband any good? Druggist—I'm sure of it, madam. Lady—Hum! What other kinds have you got?—Ex.

"Bridget." "Yis, mum." "Did you boll this drinking water, as I told you?" "Yis, mum. I billed it two hours. Why, ain't it done?"—Cleveland Leader.

Lawyer—Your honor, I want an interpreter for my client. Judge—What language does he speak? Lawyer—He's a railway brakeman.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Grandpa—And if you work hard you may be President of the United States some day. Tommy—Geel! That's great. I'd just love to go huntin'!—Harper's Bazar.

Edith—Papa is immensely pleased to hear you are a poet. Ferdy—Is he? Edith—Oh, very—the last of my lovers he tried to lick was a football player.—Chicago Daily News.

"Do you deal in second-hand automobiles? If you do, I want to sell mine." "Yes, sir, we do. How long have you had your machine?" "Since this morning."—Life.

Church—I see a New York man has fourteen educated dogs. Gotham—Good gracious! No wonder they can't find seats for the children in the public schools!—Yonkers Statesman.

Small Boy (excitedly to druggist)—Gimme some liniment an' some cement, quick! Druggist—What's the matter, Johnny? Small Boy—Lots! Pa hit ma wid a cup!—New York World.

Burroughs—Say, old man, there was a time when you promised to share your last dollar with me. Kitchley—That's all right; I haven't got down to it yet.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Auctioneer—Going! Going! Gone! Here, sir, it's yours. Great bargain, sir. The frame alone is worth the price. Connoisseur (ripping out the picture)—The frame was what I wanted.—New York Weekly.

Cannibal King—I do hope the next missionary they send here will be a very brave man. Prime Minister—Why so, your majesty? Cannibal King—Why, I have often heard it said that "the bravest are the tenderest."—Ex.

"You here, James?" exclaimed the stum-walker, visiting the jail. "Yes'm," replied the new prisoner, who was in for burglary. "Well, well, I certainly am surprised." "So was I, ma'am, or I wouldn't be here."—Philadelphia Press.

George—You are not calling on Miss Rosebud any more, eh? Jack—No, I got disgusted. She has such a coarse laugh. George—I never noticed that. Jack—You would if you'd been within hearing distance when I proposed to her.—New York Weekly.

Little Freddy (after listening to the usual matrimonial quarrel between his father and mother)—Mamma, if a little boy is very, very good all the time when he is little, does he have to get married when he's grown up?—Translated for Tales from Famille Journal.

"Are you going to get the automobile which the doctor ordered for your wife?" "Can't afford it, but we have almost the real thing. She puts on a pair of gasoline-cleaned gloves, takes a long, long ride on the front seat of a trolley car, and walks back."—Life.

Fair Visitor—Here, my poor man, are some roses for you. What can I do to make you comfortable? Prisoner—Guess you're making a mistake, lady. Fair Visitor—Mistake—how? Prisoner—I'm only here for porch-climbin'. Yer'll find the guy that killed his wife in th' nex' cell.—Cleveland Leader.

Reversed.

City Editor—Was there anything unusual about this auto accident?

Reporter—Yes. The fellow in the auto got hurt.—Tom Watson's Magazine.

All men are liberal when it comes to spending other people's money.