

# **CONGRESSMEN GROWING MODEST**

### **Few Glowing Accounts Appear** In Autobiographies.

## INITIATING NEW MEMBERS.

Those Serving Their First Terms Are Fast Getting Their Bearings and Learning How the Nation's Laws Are Made-Meeting the "Big Men" of the Capital Is Important For Them.

While the veteran members of congress are busy getting their bills in shape for presentation and running the house and senate, the new members are getting their bearings, learning how business is transacted and meeting the "big men" of Washington.

There are many things for the new learn, and they know that men to the best thing to do is to make friends with the men who have the "pull" and who can be of untold benefit to them in their work.

There are a great many new members of this congress who first told of themselves in their autobiographies. The book, however, is less interesting this year, as it seems that the people have elected a very modest set of lawmakers.

Senator Henry Algernon du Pont of Delaware again uses the most space in the directory. It requires fifty-six the directory. It requires fifty-six closely printed lines to review the war record of the Delaware solon

Congressmen Charles Lindbergh of Minnesota and Thaddeus Caraway of Arkansas compete for brevity. Each uses less than one line, Mr. Lindbergh

uses less than one line. Mr. Lindbergh describing himself mereiy as "Repub-lican, of Liftle Fails," and Mr. Cara way "Democrat, of Jonesboro." Senator James D. Phelan of Califor-nia qualifies as a member of many clubs and asserts also that he belongs to the Society of California Pioneers and is merichant of the Mell Assoria and is president of the Hall Association of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

With national defense as an issue in this congress, Congressman P. Davis Oakey of Connecticut is one of many members to record that he served with the national guard. Congressman William Baker Oliver,

a new Democrat from Alabama, ad-mits that as prosecuting attorney he "attained the highest percentage of convictions in the state."

Charles Hiram Randall, Prohibition-ist, of Los Angeles, Cal., calls attention to the fact that a member of the Ran-dall family wrote "Maryland, My Marvland."

Congressman Frank Park of Georgia uses but one more word than Messrs. Lindbergh and Caraway. He names his state as well as town.

Robert M. McCracken, a new mem-ber from lowa, says he went west from Indiana when a lad, "to grow up with the country."

Uncle Joe Elected Twenty Times.

Uncle Joe Cannon's biography is a simple recital of his election to twenty congresses and the fact that he is a lawyer.

Harry E. Hull, Republican, of Iowa says he had only ten days to make his campaign to succeed the late Mr. Pepper and that he "made a run that was accepted by the whole country as proof of how the farmers would vote and of the weakness of the Progressive cause." David H. Kinchelce of Madisonville, Kg., proudy says he is married and "has one girl, now seven and one-half months old." Whitmell Pugh Martin labels himself

"progressive protectionist" from Louistana and adds that he is the first non-Democratic member to be elected from that state in twenty-five years

A note of tragedy is contained in the

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Some Oueer Ones Spring fashions-black and gray for lack of dyes-will be fine for blonds

and widows.

Colored porter, instead of relative, isissed by excited white woman, who fainted when she saw her mistake in Joliet (III.) railroad station.

After living on apples a week, man locked in box car from Herington, Kan., to Kansas City was in such good ondition he was sent to jail.

California man willed friend \$6,000 on condition he throw four diamond rings into Pacific ocean off Onkland, decedent furnishing the rings

Seven foot snake that escaped from show and lived six years in Chicago garage ceiling on rats was lured out by crooning of professional charmer.

Boy of six who smokes, one of eight who chews tobacco and girl of nine who dips snuff have been discovered by the United States public health service.

New suit of clothes every week for three months has been bought for fourteen-year-old Harry Connelly of Moultrie, Ga., because he grows so fast. He is six feet five inches, weighs 200, and he's still "going up."

### CENTENNIAL TO SPREAD THE HABIT OF SAVING.

#### Anniversary of Founding of First Savings Bank to Be Observed.

Next year is the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first savings bank in the United States, and a movement has been inaugurated to observe the centennial by a nation wide campaign for the promotion of thrift among all classes. Preparations have been begun for undertaking the campaign on Jan. 1, and the plan is receiv-ing the support of prominent bankers and public men.

In sixty-two cities of the country, each with a population of more than 25,000, the campaign will be conducted through the local chapters of the American Institute of Banking; in the smaller cities and towns, through banks which are members of the American Bankers' association; in the states, through the secretaries of the State bankers' association. The industrial workers will be reached through the National Civic federation and the immigrants through the national Americanization committee.

Inasmuch as immigrants, as a rule, are accustomed to government savings banks in their own countries and deposit their money here in the United States postal savings institutions, the government officials in the postoffice banks will assist in fostering in the foreign element a feeling of confidence in savings banks. The bureau of commercial economics at Washington will sup-ply lectures and motion picture films to be used for thrift meetings.

# WASHINGTON MOST WASTEFUL

Leads All American Cities In Throwing Away Good Food. The federal government conducts nany kinds of investigations, but many

Washington was hardly prepared to learn that United States agents bad been digging into the garbage dumps of the country. As a result of this latest inquiry the

department of agriculture announces that Washington is the most wasteful city in the United States. Careful ex-aminations of the contents of garbage cans were made with a view to deter-mine what percentage of food products daily thrown away might have been put to wholesome use had housewives of the various citles conducted their establishments more economically.

A complete report on the federal gov-

brief autobiography of Congressman Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota, who says he lost his eyesight because of an electric shock in 1907, but has continued in the practice of law. The Sixty-fourth congress has two blind members -Senator Gore of Oklahoma and Mr. Schall.

Edward H. Wason of New Hamp Edward H. Wason of New Hamp-shire is one of the many farmers listed in the directory. He asserts that he takes a pride in farming and "has a large herd of registered Guerasey cat-tle and a modern, up to date farm."

Frederick W. Rowe, a new member from Brooklyn, lists many civic organ-izations with which he is affiliated and further explains that he is "superin-tendent of St. Paul's Sunday school." It appears that Congressman Temple of Pennsylvania, re-elected, is the only minister among the house members William Barclay Charles of Amster-dam, N. Y., records that he is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of that city.

### WATER STRAIGHT \$1 BARREL.

#### Fifteen Cents a Bucket Price In New Alaska Town.

ult of cold weather water is As a re selling at \$1 a barrel at Anchorage, a new town established by the govern-ment as construction headquarters for the Alaskan railroad. If purchased by the bucket the price .s 15 cents or two buckets for a quarter.

Pending the completion of the water system, which the government engl-neers hope to have working soon, all water for domestic purposes is taken from holes chopped in the ice.

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ernment's investigation will be pub lished soon.

### \$1,285,857,808 BIGGEST SUM EVER ASKED FROM CONGRESS IN PEACE TIMES

Estimates for the most elaborate program of expenditures ever asked of an American congress in times of peace are be-ing considered, proposing a total outlay of \$1,285,857,808, or \$170,-853,614 more than was appropri-ated last year. The increase is almost wholly due to the admin-istration plans for military preparedness. By establishments the amounts asked are:

20,897,565 1,588,560 20,158,560 321,158,685 323,254,209 323,358,974 10,175,086 10,175,086 10,175,086 10,175,086 10,175,086 10,185,000 21,555,400 314,484,207 315,544,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,054,879 315,056 icial ... Naval Indian affairs Pensions ..... Panama canal Public works . Postal service Miscellaneous . The postal service estimate is deductible from the total because its receipts are turned back to

the treasury. That leaves \$969,-492,929 as the actual total of appropriations congress is asked to make, or \$167,853,401 more than inst year.