Message to Lower Branch on Secret Service.

BIG STICK FALLS ON FOUR

Champions of Provision to Limit Scope of Investigators Are Raked Over the Coals by Roosevelt-Federal Sleuths Defended by Executive.

Washington.-President Roosevelt's big stick crashed down upon the heads of Representatives Tawney of Minnesota. Smith of Iowa, Sherley of Kentucky, and Fitzgerald of New York, when the executive sent a special message to the house of representatives, berating those solons for being champions of the successful move to place limitations upon the scope of the secret service.

The president also declared that the interpretation of the house of the secret service clause in his last message was misunderstood, and had there been any evidence which would point to the necessity of an investigation of members. such evidence would long ago have been turned over to the proper authorities. The message was in answer to the res-ciution transmitted from the house in which the representatives asked for evidence upon which Mr. Roosevelt based his statements that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men."

For the Ananias Club.

The message in part:
"I am wholly at a loss to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any m of the present house. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton, and Representatives Williamson, Herrman and Driggs, at different times since I have been president. This would simply be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the laws without respect to persons. But I do not regard it as within the province or the duties of the president to report to the house 'alleged delinquencies' of members, or the supposed 'corrupt ac-tion' of a member 'in his official capacity. The membership of the house is by the constitution placed within the power of the house alone. In the prosecution of criminals and the enforce of the laws the president must resort to the courts of the United States.

"In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the meaning of my words is that 'the majority of the congressmen are in fear of being investigated by secret service men' and that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question, and that this is an impeachnent of the honor and integrity of the congress. These statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts."

Misunderstood, He Says. "This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message." "The resolution continues: That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men." This statement, which was an attack

upon no one, still less upon the congress,

is sustained by the facts.

"If you will turn to the Congressional Record for May 1 last, pages 5553 to 5560. inclusive, you will find the debate on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky. and Mr. Pitzgerald of New York appear in this debate as the special caampions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennet and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and upheld the right of the government to use the most efficient means possible in order to detect criminais and to prevent and punish crime, The amendment was carried in the committee of the whole, where no votes of the individual members are recorded, so I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision, but its passage, the journal records, was greeted with applause. I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which had considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith."

Secret Service Is Defended. After soundly remonstrating with Representatives Tawney, Smith, Sherley and Fitzgerald for their stand at the last session in favor of placing limitations upon the duties of secret service operatives, the president set about to defend the operations of that branch of the federal government and declared that the scope of the department should be extremely wide in order that all criminals might be brought to justice and that there might be no unjust discriminations. He also pointed out numerous instances where the powers of the department had brought justice upon the heads of criminals and cited cases within the memory of the present administration. Mr. Roosevelt also declared that none of the members of the house had ever been investigated as set forth in various allegations, the gist of which was appended to the

Asks Reversal of Action.

Concluding, the president said: "In conclusion, I most arnestly ask, to the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Allison, having before it a strongly-worded protest from Secretary Cortelyou like that he had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views; and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by enator Allison. In the conference, however, the house conferees insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted, and the senate yielded.

The chief of the secret service is paid a salary utterly inadequate to the impor-tance of his functions and to the admirable way in which he has performed them. I carnestly urge that it may be increased to \$6,000 per annum. I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly reit should be explicitly provided that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

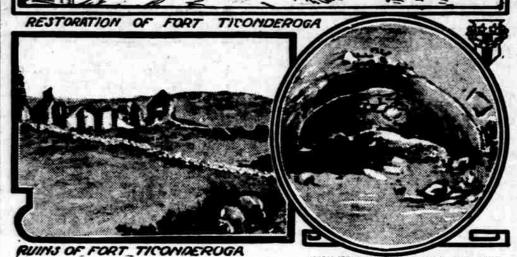
THEODORS ROOSEVELT" "That nephew of yours is a little wild, Uncle Jerry, I'll admit," said his neighbor, trying to comfort him, "but he'll reform as he grows older. Leave him to time and nature."

"'Time and nature!'" snorted Uncle Jerry Peebles. "It's time and nature that makes limburger cheese what it is."-Chicago Tribune.

Really, How Could He? Dentist to garrulous woman in the chair-Now, madam, if you want me to fill this tooth you will have to keep your mouth shut!"-Yonkers Statesman.

TO RISE AGAIN What Is Going On at the National Capital.





UNDERGROUND MAGAZINE AT

Out of her ruint made famous be-surveys of the fortification made by cause of the history which marks British spies designate it as Carillon. every stone and inch of ground, old Fort Ticonderoga is to ise again. Rich story of French Canadian, and about is the place in the associations of the it were fought many battles which colonial and revolutionary wars, and finally determined the supremacy of now that thrilling chapter from the Saxon over the Gaul on the Ameri-American history is to be preserved can continent. Champlain came to to coming generations by the purpose that region in 1609, allied with the Alof its owner, Mrs. S. H. P. Pell of New gonquins, and there met the Iroquois York city, who intends to restore face to face. It was here that the powbuildings and grounds and walls to erful Iroquois first encountered white their pristine glory and strongth and men who bore firearms and several make it her summer home.

It is expected that the West barof the continental congress" as tradi- French-Indian wars tion has it will be finished next July "Trembling Meadows."

session of the Pell family for nearly tion was by the British in 1780. a century, and the approaching cele- With the return of peace the fort early American history caused the giver to Columbia and Union colleges. present proprietor to consider its rehabilitation.

Mrs. Pell's father, Col. Robert M. in the inclosure are to be used for rented for farming purposes, yet all of residential purposes.

Memories of centuries cluster about and redoubts have been carefully pre-Ticonderoga, held and taken from the served. beginning of time by various races of tell of the promontory on which it ing the place and digging at the old Mound Builders and then wrested from tops and bullets. them by the Indian hordes. The Iroquois lost it to the French, the French is the aim of the rebuilding of Ticonsurrendered it to the English, and then deroga. All the old walls will be left England was obliged to yield it to the intact and pointed up, while every forces of the revolution. After that it patch of plaster which remains will be was taken and retaken, and finally dis- undisturbed. Most of the original mantled and abandoned and echoed stone is still on the place, although

key to the Hudson valley and of the ing parties and come down over the way from this country to Canada. The ice of Lake Champlain to gather mafortification stood between Lake terial from the old walls for the build-Champlain and Lake George, on a bluff ing of their houses. Some of the which commands the river connecting blocks have been built into fences. the two bodies of water. The Indians from which they will find their way were accustomed to come down from again to their pristine use. The entire the St. Lawrence and the Richelieu front, including bastions and outer rivers to Lake Champlain, and f.om walls, was 520 feet across. The buildthere past the site of Ticonderoga to ings on the inside of the fortifications Lake George, then called Horicon, were in the form of three sides of a From the lake canoes could be carried square, while a bomb proof completed across to the headwaters of the Hud- the figure. son, whence the progress was easy to Albany and to the mouth of the ground, somewhat depressed below the stream where lies the present city of level of the outer works. There were New York.

known, the first stronghold built by There was a heavy counterscarp wall white men in this locality, and in later now rauch tumbled in, beneath which years it became known as the Grena- were casemates where soldiers were diers' battery. There are evidences quartered. that it was connected by a tunnel with Fort Ticonderoga during the British cordance with documents of which the occupation. The grst defense on the British and French governments have site of Fort Ticonderoga was known as given copies. Whitelaw Reid, ambas-Fort Carillon and was erected by the sador to the court of St. James, has French in 1755. It was of wood, faced also aided in making it possible to with stone, and was built under the di- glean authentic information concern rection of Gen. Montcaim. Carillon ing Ticonderoga. It is likely that a means chime of bells in French and request will be made to France for the designation was given on account some cannon of the period. The muof the musical sound of the falls in seum will be filled with Mr. Pell's own the river a mile or so distant.

The appellation Ticonderoga is In- any other mementos which may be do dian in origin and conveys the idea of nated for the purpose, and it will on

FORT TICONDEROGA

Its history is interwoven with the warriors were killed by the deadly discharges. The Iroquois retreated to the racks in which Col. Ethan Allen de south, allied themselves with the Britmanded the surrender of the fortress ish soldiery and with the colonists, "in the name of the great Jehovah and whence rose the long and bloody

Varying fortunes fell to the share of for the tercentenary of the sming of Fort Ticonderoga during the War of Champlain, which is to be celebrated the Revolution, and it was taken and under the lee of the old walls on the retaken several thmes and when the treaty of peace was signed it was Ticonderoga has been in the pos- abandoned. The last military occupa-

Mr. F. Pell leased it in 1806 and erected a summer home.

The house was burned in 1825 and Thompson of New York city, is under. the present dwelling was erected. It taking the rebuilding and restoration is now being remodeled for the occuof this historic pile. The West bar. pancy of Mr. S. H. P. Pell and his famracks, or "officers' quarters," will be a lily, pending the restoration of the fort. museum, and the other buildings with- The place has for many years been the original landmarks, earthworks

It has been, however, most difficult men. The legends of the aborigines to keep the relic hunters from despoilstands having been z defense of the intrenchments in their quests for but-

Preservation as well as restoration with the step of fighting men no more, early in the last century it was the Its position made it for centuries the custom for citizens to organize sleigh-

Inside of the square was the parade two bastions on which guns were once Fort Vaudreuil was, 23 far as is mounted and around them a dry moat.

The restoration will be made in accollection of Ticonderoga relics and falling of brawling waters. The old certain days be open to the public.

THEN HE LAUGHED.



She—You haven't ever regretted that you married me, have you, Franz? He-O, no! But nobody believes me when I say so!

Bitter Social Feud Recalled by Death



MASHINGTON.—The recent death of Mrs. William Hunter Doll, formerly the widow of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota and well known in capital society, recalls a bitter soleading characters.

Mrs. Doll's maiden name was Asna quite 16 years of age when she married Senator Davis, who was 27 years her senior.

St. Helena while Napoleon was a ities. as a seamstress.

between Gov. Davis and his wife was 29, 1903.

shattered. Mrs. Davis went to Kansas to live and a legal separation was followed by a divorce. A year later, Mrs. Evans became Mrs. Davis No. 2. Mrs. William R. Merriam, wife of

a rising politician, was the social leader in St. Paul at the time. She was a devoted friend of the first Mrs. Davis, and her decree that Mrs. Anna Agnew Davis must not be recognized socially was obeyed implicitly. It was not long before William R.

Merriam was elected governor of Minnesota, and his wife assumed her pocial feud in which she was one of the sition as mistress of the executive mansion. The inaugural ball is the great social function of St. Paul, and Malcolm Agnew, and she was not when Mrs. Merriam sent out her invitations the former governor and his wife were excluded. Gov. Davis was elected to the Unit-

Anna Agnew described herself as a ed States senate in 1887. Soon after great-grandchild of Margaret Malcolm, the expiration of Gov. Merriam's term a distinguished Scotch woman, and a he was appointed director of the cengreat-grandniece of Admiral Poultney sus, coming with his wife to this city, Malcolm, who guarded the island of and transferring the scene of hostil-

prisoner there. She became the child | Senator Davis died on November 27, wife of a printer named Evans, but 1900, from blood poisoning. While she divorced him in 1878, and, to sup- campaigning in Maine he suffered a port herself, entered the household of slight abrasion of the foot. The dye Gov. Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota from his silk hose infected the wound and septicemia resulted. Mrs. Davis Within a few months the harmony was married to Hunter Doll on July

Place for Inaugural Dance Is in Doubt



TITHERE shall the inaugural ball be held?

This is the question which is agitating the minds of the inaugural committee and society folks here. For many years this has been the crowning feature of the installation into office of a new president, but four years ago congress reluctantly gave its consent to the use of the pension office building and followed this action up by adopting a resolution that the building should not again be put in disorder for such a purpose.

cessation of the government business fining the guests to the corridors. for no less than 20 days by the army of clerks who daily pass upon pension ball in the past have gone toward pay-

Pension Commissioner Warner says that the pay of employes during that period, within which they would be in enforced idleness, aggregates \$95,-474, and it would mean just that much cost to the government.

He says that the work of the office will be put back, and that damage that cannot be estimated invariably follows every occupancy of the pension office for the inaugural ball.

There is already on foot, however, movement to utilize the building as in the past for the ball and the house committee on the District of Columbia after the holidays will bring in a resolution to that end. Unless the temper of congress has undergone a radical change in the last four years, the resolution will meet with defeat.

The only other building in the city where the ball could be held is the new national museum, now nearing Properly to prepare the structure completion, but this structure, because for the ball means the removal from of the absence of a court such as the the great court of millions of valuable pension building has, would lessen records besides the almost complete the brilliancy of the function by con-The receipts from the inaugural

ing the expenses of the inauguration.

Editor Wanted—Apply to Uncle Sam



INCLE SAM is worried over the failure of the United States civil service commission to get him an editor. The chair in the sanctum of the Experiment Station Record, a red hot

vacant. The job pays \$1,500 a year. king a cow-to-cow canvass for new Italian.

"It was real funny when I got to the postoffice. I was escorted to one of the rooms by three or four attendants. Half a dozen more men spent 15 or 20 minutes slipping bars and bolts and raising windows. Another bunch rushed at me with a stock of papers. Then the whole mob got together and decided it wouldn't pay to hold the exam. for one candidate." "What do you suppose kept the other editors away?" he was asked.

"I can't figure that out," was the reply. "It's a fabulous amount of monmonthly devoted to cattle society and ey for the modest requirements of oleomargarine endurance contests, is the job, and think of the honor of slinging ink for the government, All An examination was held in the it requires is a perfect knowledge of Brooklyn postoffice recently, but only entomology, economic zoology and vetone applicant appeared. He promised erinary science, together with a workto raise the standard of the Record ing assortment of French, German, and to swell the circulation by ma- Irish, Hindustani, African, English and

"Of course, you are expected to "They looked me over," said this qualify on the reading, writing and editor, "and decided to give the other | 'rithmetic and letter writing, You've editors of the country a second got to be a ready letter writer to work chance to try for the job. They re- for the government these days. Anifused to believe that there was only mal husbandry and dairy philosophy one editor who wanted to work for are some of the minor subjects included in the examination."

Bill for Sugar Is \$1,000,000 a Day



ed States consumes half his own weight in sugar every year.

are given in a statement issued by the pounds in 1887 to 32,000,000,000 bureau of statistics, which reads more pounds in 1907. like a fairy tale for children than a government report.

The total consumption in the United States in 1907, the latest year to attend college. for which the figures are obtainable, was 7.089,667,975 pounds.

the average retail price of 51/2 cents | The Doctor-Oh, his studies won't per pound," the report states, "we get hurt him. But he couldn't live through a total of \$372,000,000 as its cost to a fraternity initiation.—Cleveland the consumer, or more than a million Leader. dollars for each of 365 days of the year."

The statement shows that 21.3 per cent. or 1,511,000,000 pounds, of the gave me this morning must be counsugar consumption of the country was terfeit. 1,254,000,000 pounds, was brought from | dear? our insular possessions and the remaining 61 per cent., or 4,367,000,000 Forty-three million pounds was the aggregate of the exportation of sugar from this country.

The United States sugar record for lowed my little engine. 1907 was unique in that the quantity of that product imported from foreign that happen? countries was larger than ever before, the quantity brought from our is- and he was the tunnel. land possessions was larger than in any previous year, the quantity produced at home exceeded that of any other year, the quantity exported was first meal you eat in the morning? larger than in any year of the past | Smart Boy-Oatmeal.-Judge.

decade, and the per capita consumption was the largest ever recorded, ap average of 82.6 pounds for each man, woman and child in the country.

An equally interesting feature of this record year of 1907 was the fact that the production of beet sugar for the first time exceeded the production of cane sugar, the product of the T TAKES a million dollars a day to year being, cane sugar, 544.000.000 satisfy Uncle Sam's sweet tooth, be- pounds, while the production of beet cause the average citizen in the Unit- sugar amounted to 967,000,000 pounds. The world's production has practically doubled in the past 20 years, These and other interesting facts having grown from 17,000,000,000

> Not Rugged. The Doctor-Your son is too delicate

The Father-Don't you think his studies might be regulated so that he "Calculating this enormous total at | wouldn't have to work too hard?

A Certain Fraud.

Bobble-Mamma, this shilling you

money talks, and I've had this money

How It Went, Kind Stranger-Gracious! How could

The Boy-We were playing railway,

Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True.

MEETING OF CHURCH ALLIANCE. Will Probably Be Held in June Instead

of October. New York.-In all likelihood the next quadrennial meeting of the Pan-Presbyterian alliance or the general council of Reformed churches holding the Presbyterian system, will be held

> Rev. David James Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Reformed church, who is chairman of the com mittee on arrangements for the gath-

> in New York city in June, instead of

next October, as planned until re-



ering, and Dr. William Henry Roberts of Philadelphia, American secretary of the alliance, have sent a communication to Dr. George D. Watthews of London, general secretary of the alliance, recommending June for the convention, and they are awaiting his answer before going on with plans for the meetings. The western committee wanted the council in October,

could not be. Already plans are under way for a celebration continuing several days of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Calvin, the founder of the system on which this organization is based. His birthday comes in July, and a monument to him is under way at Geneva, Switzerland, his birthplace.

but the eastern section cabled this

This Pan-Presbyterian organization, which includes some 25 branches, representing more than 20,000,000 communicants from every part of the world, will be the greatest gathering of the kind held in New York for many years. This is the fourth time the albe the ninth quadrennial conference.

FIRST CITY TO USE GASLIGHT. A "Lighthouse" Was Built in 1802 to Illuminate Richmond, Va.

Boston.-The Old Stone house is the oldest structure in Richmond, Va., and in its glory days it entertained many noted people. Here George Washington had his headquarters; here Lafay-



Old Stone House at Richmond. ette lived for a time, and James Mon-

roe was at one time its tenant. A favorite meeting place for the leaders of the south, it became known as the political capitol of Richmond. It still contains many relics of its noted occupants.

A curious bit of forgotten history was enacted near the old house in 1802. There came to Richmond one Henfrey in that year, and he announced to the citizens that he could pour flame from a teakettle instead of steam or water. He showed the astonished citizens this feat, and as a result was asked to see what he could do toward lighting the city.

He erected near the Old Stone house an octagonal tower of brick. with a large lantern with many jets on the top. Here he proceeded to generate gas in a kind of still in the basement, and conducted it by a pipe to the burners. The experiment was won- bell ring. Now I can both smell and derfully successful, and Richmond had the distinction of being the first city in America to use gas lighting.

Henfrey failed in one thing, as electric light pioneers failed later. He expected that his "lighthouse" would illuminate the whole city. This was not accomplished and the novelty wore off, and finally Henfey's tower was abandoned.

Half a century later gas came into general use, and Richmond, which refused to support the pioneer, was forced to adopt gas lighting.

Business Proposition. The auctioneer at one of the mushroom book establishments was enter-

taining a large audience with remarks of home production, 17.7 per cent., or Mamma-Why do you think so, on "riches" - preparatory to asking zome one to start the bidding on a | Will stop any cough that Bobbie-Well, I hear papa say that book relating to that subject. "Do you know," he said, "that 50,000 people pounds, came from foreign countries. a whole day and it hasn't said a word. own more than nine-tenths of all the wealth of this great country? Yes, our country has 80,000,000 inhabitants, and The Boy-Boo, boo! Gus has swal- | 50,000 of these own the rest. Now, this book tells you all about themwhat am I bid?" There was no immediate response, and then a cadaverous, cold-looking, seedy individual said: "If it tells how a fellow can get into the minority I'll give you a dollar for the book." And the auctioneer had to Teacher (to pupils)-What is the pass the lot and try his oratory on the works of an English poet.-New York Tribune.

HURT IN A WRECK.

Kidneys Badly Injured and Health Se

William White, R. R. man, 201 Comstantine Street, Three Rivers, Mich.

says: "In a railroad collision my hidneys must have been hurt, as I passed bloody urine with pain for a long time after, was weak and thin and so I could not work. Two years after I went to the --- bos-

pital and remained almost six months, but my case seemed hopeless. The urine passed involuntarily. Two months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the improvement has been wonderful. Four boxes have done me more good than all the doctoring of seven years. I gained so much that my friends wonder at it."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. For ter-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HIS IDEA OF GETTING WORK.



Kind Old Lady-Have you made an effort to get work? Beggar-Yes, ma'am. Last month I got work for two members of my family, but neither of them would take it.

How's This?

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chese for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly has crable in all business transactions and financiall able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, C Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, actin directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents protties. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Passilly Pilis for constination.

A Distinction.

When Bill Burns first struck Washington he stopped at one of the hotels. Finding the expense would not be so great at a boarding house, he packed up his belongings and set forth.

A couple of weeks afterward, Murphy of the Athletics said he heard he was living at a boarding house. "You heard wrong," replied Bill.

'I'm boarding in a boarding house."-Washington Star. The Ruling Passion. The Late Comer (anxiously)-How far have they got with the program?

Maj. Styme (an ardent golfer)-Sev-

en up and two to play.—Harper's

Long before a woman acquires any lewels she likes to worry for fear they may be stolen.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Many a man with wheels thinks he is the whole political machine.



91RS. JOSEPH HALL CHASE, WASHINGTON D.C Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully recom-mend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds. You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.
Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase,
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Smell Nor Hear. Mrs. A. L. Wetsel, 1023 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "When I began to take your medicine could not smell, nor hear a church

"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and chirping noises in my head.
"I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well.

"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was Peruna that cured me."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that eaunot be cured by any

other medicine. It is always the best eough curz. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages. It does not contain alco-hol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poison-

ous or harmful drug.