

## PLANS OF CONGRESS

WILL PASS SEVERAL MEASURES OF PRIME IMPORTANCE AND QUIT WITH THAT.

### EXTRA SESSION NOT WANTED

Number of Bills Introduced This Winter Is Much Smaller Than Usual—Many of Them Deal With Cost of Living.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Congress' New Year's resolution is said to be put through the two or three measures of prime importance and with them the equally important appropriation bills, and to be content with that, and thus, so far as human foresight can compass it, make it certain that the president will not be compelled to call an extra session of congress in the spring, a session which would begin probably with a terrific fight between Republicans and Democrats for the control and organization of the house of representatives.

Recent records have been broken in congress lately. The number of bills which have been introduced since the session opened the first Monday in December has been smaller than during any like period in the last 20 years. It is true that some lawmakers have introduced measures for which they have no hope of passage at present, but about which they hope public opinion will crystallize later. The number of these bills, however, is small, and so, barring the ordinary pension bills, comparatively few things of national moment have been presented to either house for present or future consideration.

Of course this does not take account of the railroad legislation in its varied forms which the president made the main feature of his message to congress, nor does it take account of some other highly important things which sooner or later must be given consideration by the national legislators. The simple fact is that the number of bills is much, very much smaller than is usually the case.

#### May Vote on Big Questions.

It is probable that before congress dies on March 4 the question of submitting to the states the federal constitutional amendment establishing prohibition will be voted on by congress. There is a struggle on already between the opposing forces interested in this measure. The federal suffrage amendment also will be given consideration.

Senator William H. Thompson of Kansas is only one of a number of senators and members to introduce bills for the election of president and vice president by a direct vote of the people. Senator John F. Shafroth of Colorado has introduced a bill to the same general effect which, however, would work a complete change in the method of selecting the president and the vice president. His bill stipulates that the two officials shall be chosen without the intervention in any way of the electoral college, and it provides for a term of six years for the president and for his ineligibility for re-election forever thereafter.

Other Bills of Interest. Congress has in its keeping a bill, which pressure of time may or may not prevent from receiving consideration, to admit free of import charges all wheat which is brought into the United States for seed purposes. The word which has gone to the legislators with this measure is that the farmers particularly, and the public generally to a considerable extent, will be deeply interested in the fate of the measure. It was offered by Representative Halvor Steenerson of Minnesota.

It is said that this bill was introduced as the result of a suggestion made by a single farmer of the great Northwest who received seed from South American and European countries. It was sent him in part simply for experimental purposes, but in another part, it is said, for use under a well-based belief that the growth results would be most satisfactory.

Rural mail carriers will be interested in a bill introduced by Senator J. Gronna of North Dakota who has asked congress to legislate so that the rural route men shall in no case receive less than \$1,200 a year, and that any reduction of this pay shall be made impossible. There are some members of congress who do not see how legislation can bind future congresses not to re-legislate on the same subject. It is history, however, that congress virtually never reduces salaries, and so if a minimum once is fixed, it probably will remain fixed.

Madden's Bill for Postal Employees. Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois also has put in a bill which looks to the gratification of post office clerks and carriers in first and second-class post offices. He wishes to have these clerks and carriers divided into six classes with salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,500. The understanding is now that the highest pay that a clerk can get is \$1,200, while the minimum pay is said to be considerably below the first sum named in Mr. Madden's measure.

Representative Frank Park of Georgia has proposed a plan by which Confederate soldiers may be pensioned. If this measure had been introduced twenty-five or thirty years ago it probably would have aroused expressions of resentment from a large part of the country. The bill proposes a continuing appropriation of \$5,000,000

a year for fifteen years, which equals the amount of the cotton tax levied upon the cotton-growing states after the Civil war. The money would be used to pension aged and infirm Confederate soldiers and the widows of Confederate soldiers.

#### For Monument to Maury.

It is interesting to note in this connection that a bill which has a good deal of northern support has just been introduced to erect a monument in the city of Washington to Matthew Fontaine Maury, one time commodore of the United States navy, and later a ranking officer in the Confederate navy. Commodore Maury was a student of ocean currents. He charted the Gulf stream and contributed an immense amount of oceanographic knowledge to the world.

#### Our Santo Domingo Foes.

Santo Domingo, a small country, is looming large just now in the field of Washington interests and anxieties. Virtually the United States is at war with Santo Domingo. There are several hundred United States marines in the little republic which has been put under martial law by Uncle Sam.

Word which has come from the state department recently makes it appear that the United States hereafter may consider the necessity of taking a hand in affairs in Europe, especially in regard to the safeguarding of the rights of small nations. Some students of international relations hold that if the United States does this it means that the countries of Europe may one day feel they have a perfect right to take a hand in affairs on this side of the water and that therefore the Monroe Doctrine must go by the board.

This is a matter admittedly only for speculation, and for future developments to prove one way or the other, but there is intense interest and some apprehension among the lawmakers today because the Dominican government has protested to the powers of Europe against Uncle Sam's action in placing that country under martial law.

#### May Cause Complications.

It is not to be supposed for an instant, of course, as the officials here view it, that the big European governments which have been appealed to by Santo Domingo will do anything in the matter, or certainly not at present because their hands are exceedingly full with deadly troubles of their own. The protest, however, has gone on record, and as some of the lookers into the future here see the thing, it possibly eventually may develop complications for this government.

Haiti and Santo Domingo have been prickly-pear points to Uncle Sam for a long time. The government has a treaty with Haiti which allows Uncle Sam to collect not only the customs of that country, but its internal taxes as well, and to look after their disbursement. It seems likely that in order to bring about complete order in Santo Domingo some like arrangement must be made with that country. Already the United States is collecting customs of the Dominican Republic, but it is not collecting its internal taxes.

The most recent trouble with Santo Domingo came because the various elements down there, led by different men, attempted each in its own behalf to take the internal revenues and to spend them for personal selfish purposes. The result was such an internal row that the United States had to step in, and as a matter of fact we are in a mild way at war with Santo Domingo today, although it is not called war.

#### Promised Their Debts Should Be Paid.

During the Roosevelt administration England, France and Germany, to all of whom Santo Domingo owed money which it would not pay, asked the United States to assume with them a joint control over the revenues of the little republic. President Roosevelt could not entertain such a proposition because in a way it was a violation of the Monroe Doctrine, although not literally so. The American administration made an arrangement by which the United States government was pledged to maintain the payments on the Dominican debt.

So it is that we have been collecting revenue down there and paying off the republic's debt as well as we could. The internal revenues were left to the Dominican government itself.

As soon as it was found out that there was money for the Dominican government in the internal taxes of the country, four or five governments sprung up, each one willing to fight the other for the spoils. This led to virtual intervention on the part of the present administration. Of course, the United States will maintain control in Santo Domingo and bring about order, but the fact that this little bit of a republic, that really is not a republic at all, has protested to the powers of Europe against the action of the United States, may bring trouble to us in the future.

#### No Apprehensions.

"So Crimson Gulch has gone for prohibition." "That's what it has," replied Broncho Bob.

"Isn't it going to drive some of the old toppers to desperation?" "Not a chance. What's the good of desperation if there ain't no drink for it to drive you to?"

#### The Early Huntsman.

"The pilgrim father: went out and shot wild turkeys." "The custom was much safer than those of hunters today. A turkey is a great improvement on a deer. The keys sit up in trees where there isn't the slightest possibility that a man will mistake a fellow hunter for one of them."

## O. K.'S PEACE POLICY

SENATE INDORSES PRESIDENT WILSON'S REQUEST FOR TERMS.

### VOTE ON RESOLUTION 48 TO 17

Senator Lewis, Speaking in Support of Wilson, Declared the United States Will Enter the War if the Conflict Continues.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Jones substitute for the Hitchcock resolution indorsing President Wilson's peace note, which approves the request for peace terms without indorsing the note itself, was passed on Friday by the senate.

The vote was 48 to 17. Progressive Republican senators voted solidly with the Democrats for the substitute.

Speaking in the senate in support of the Hitchcock resolution to indorse President Wilson's peace note, Senator Lewis (Dem.) of Illinois asserted that the European war could not continue without the United States becoming involved in it.

Senator Lewis said that the temper of the American people would brook no apology or excuse for further destruction of American life, but "would resent and punish to the full extent of America's power."

"The very debate in opposition to this resolution," Senator Lewis said, "has done more injury to the cause of peace to which President Wilson has sought to give impulse and force than any other form of opposition that has arisen from any other source in all the United States."

"The very atmosphere that has been projected from this body that there were men here eminent in the councils of the nation who found reasons of any nature to justify them in opposing the effort of the president to bring about peace is an indication in parts of the world that there are men in this republic who would find any reason satisfactory to avoid the peace of the world."

"People of other lands, viewing this, ask what motive is behind this opposition. They reply to themselves that it either is because the power of those who make riches or the law is potent even in this body, that they could continue war that they might benefit in continuation of riches as a result of it, or that race prejudice has grown so strong in this land of all the races that these distinguished representatives in this tribunal are not able to divorce themselves sufficiently from it to give encouragement to the president of the United States to bring an end to this universal slaughter of mankind, this ravishing of women, this crumbling of civilization, this death of kingdoms and this end of a Christian era."

"Then it will be said hereafter that senators here opposed the president's receiving from this co-ordinate branch of the government a mere encouragement of his effort at a solution of peace and a tender of his good offices."

"The opposition to this resolution also will be construed abroad as an indication on the part of this body as an expression of such partiality for one belligerent against the others that we are content to continue the war merely for the object that it would beat down to destruction one of those belligerents and exalt the other to exultant victory."

### TEUTONS CAPTURE 2 TOWNS

Drive Russians and Roumanians From Matchin and Jijila, in Dobrudja.

Berlin, Jan. 5 (by wireless).—The towns of Matchin and Jijila, in northern Dobrudja, have been captured. It was announced officially on Wednesday.

In the interior of Roumania the Russians and Roumanians have been driven back west and south of Focsani, and the invaders are now in front of the fortified Russian position. On the Moldavian front strong attacks were made by Russo-Roumanian forces. The official announcement says these assaults failed with heavy losses to the attackers. The towns of Barseti and Topescl, as well as several hill positions, were captured by the Teutonic forces.

### LAWSON BITTERLY ARRAIGNED

Senator Stone, Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee, Declares No Public Official Guilty.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, bitterly arraigned Thomas W. Lawson on the senate floor on Tuesday, and declared emphatically that "no public official is guilty of wrongdoing" in connection with the "leak" to Wall street on the Wilson peace note.

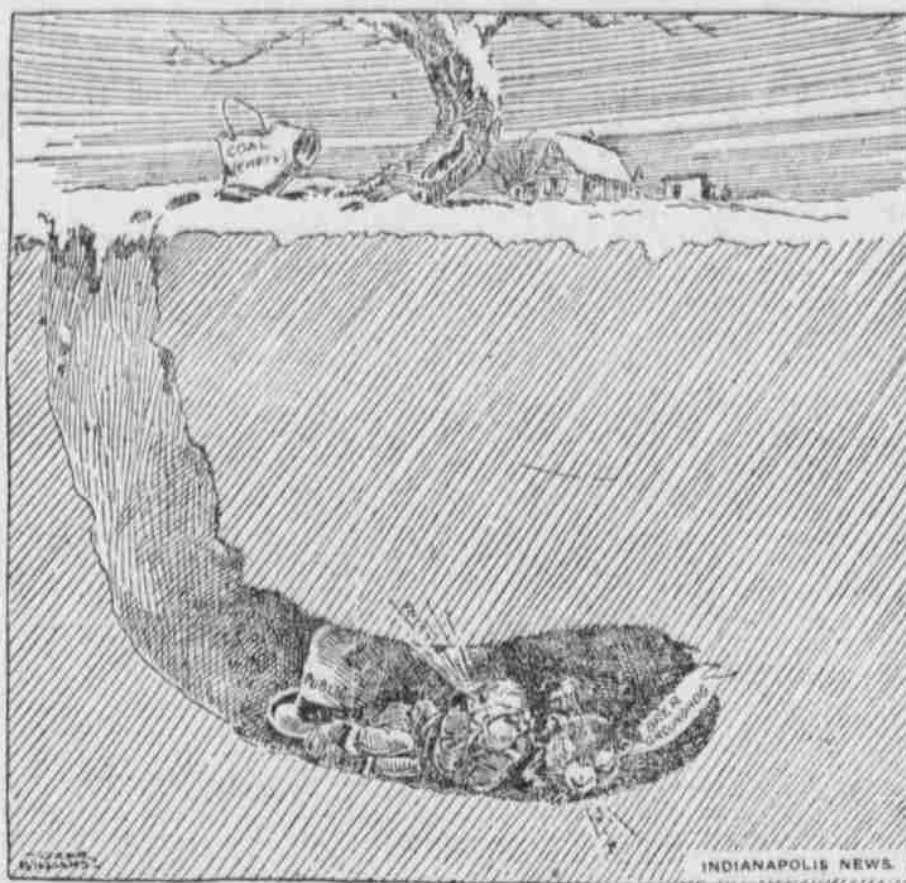
#### Contests Gardner Election.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 8.—A petition contesting the election of Frederick D. Gardner, Democrat, as governor of Missouri was presented to the joint session of the legislature by Senator A. E. L. Gardner, Republican.

#### Fire at Joliet Prison.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Fire which started in a chair factory of the Illinois state penitentiary threatened to destroy the entire prison. Convicts and officers succeeded in confining the fire to one building.

## BACK TO NATURE



## CARRANZA AID IS HELD MEXICO BARS PACT

CHARGED BY THE U. S. AGENTS WITH CONSPIRACY.

Alleged Mexican Consul at New York is Concerned in Illegal Shipment of Arms.

New York, Jan. 5.—Juan T. Burns, Carranza consul here, was arrested on Wednesday, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to ship arms and ammunition to Vera Cruz in violation of President Wilson's embargo proclamation of October, 1915.

Three indictments have been brought against Burns, it was learned. Aside from the alleged conspiracy to violate the president's proclamation, the defendant is accused also of deceiving the customs authorities by falsely manifesting ammunition shipments as hardware.

The arrest, made by special agents of the department of justice, is the outcome of a raid on the offices of an importing and exporting company operated here recently by Mexicans and of the arrest subsequently of a man named Reuben Mier at Houston, Tex. Mier formerly was employed here in the Mexican consulate.

Burns, who was arrested as he was leaving his home, was taken to the federal building and held in \$10,000 bail.

### WILSON HAS PEACE TERMS?

Former Hungarian Premier Tells Allies to See U. S.—Senator Lodge Asails German Envoy.

London, Jan. 5.—President Wilson now knows the peace conditions of the Teutonic allies and the entente powers can learn what they are from him, Count Julius Andrássy, former premier of Hungary, is quoted as saying in a dispatch from Budapest, according to the Central News agency, by way of Amsterdam.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In the senate debate on Wednesday on the Hitchcock resolution to indorse President Wilson's peace note Senator Lodge attacked the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, for giving out a newspaper statement publicly approving the note.

"It is hardly to be wondered at, with such a statement as that from the German ambassador," said Senator Lodge, "that there should be general misinterpretation of the note, a general belief that it was designed and timed so as to help Germany in attaining a peace upon the terms she desires to impose."

### FOOD AND FUEL QUIZ ON

Federal Grand Jury Investigates High Cost at New York—Four Dealers Examined.

New York, Jan. 4.—The January federal grand jury, sworn in, took up immediately the government's inquiry into the high cost of fuel and food products, and the jury had at its disposal the testimony taken before the December body.

### ASKS RECALL OF MINISTER

Germany Asks U. S. to Remove C. J. Vopicka, American Representative at Bucharest.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Germany has asked the United States to remove Charles J. Vopicka, American minister to Roumania, stationed at Bucharest.

Motor Company Head Kills Self. Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—Frank J. Enger, president of the Enger Motor Car company of this city, which was recently reorganized with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, shot and killed himself while in his office.

#### Regent of San Marino Held.

Rome, Jan. 8.—Olinto Amati, twice regent of the republic of San Marino, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling 2,000,000 lire (\$400,000) of the republic's funds, according to a wire from Rimini.

CHIEF CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACCEPT PROTOCOL.

President Wilson May Recall General Pershing—Fletcher Prepares to Take Up Duties.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The American-Mexican joint commission reported on Tuesday the parting of the ways in its efforts to settle the differences between the United States and the Carranza government.

After an all-day session, threshing over the latest refusal of Carranza to sign the protocol framed by the commission, the American commissioners made public the terms of the protocol, indicating that the negotiations had reached a conclusion. Secretary of the Interior Lane, chairman of the American section, made it clear that Carranza's refusal to sign the protocol was flat and final. The protocol made public provided simply for the withdrawal of the American forces in Mexico and their replacement by Carranza military forces.

Withdrawal of the American expeditionary force under the command of Major General Pershing is in immediate contemplation by the administration, according to persons close to President Wilson.

The protocol was signed by both American and Mexican commissioners, Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador designate to Mexico, called at the White House and spent nearly an hour in conference with President Wilson. It is believed he will be ordered to his post soon.

### 150 PERISH ON TROOPSHIP

British Transport Torpedoed by Submarine in the Mediterranean, Says London Statement.

London, Jan. 6.—The British transport Ivernia, 14,278 tons, has been sunk. It was officially announced on Thursday. One hundred and fifty military officers and men are missing.

The text of the announcement reads as follows: "The Ivernia was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on January 1 during bad weather and while carrying troops. At present four military officers and 146 men are missing."

### HARDING NEW CANAL CHIEF

Will Succeed Goethals as Governor of Panama Zone—New Justice for Hawaii.

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson on Wednesday appointed Lieut. Col. Chester Harding governor general to the Panama canal zone to succeed General Goethals.

Announcement was also made of the appointment of Lieut. Commander William C. Waits of the United States steamship Michigan to be judge advocate of the navy, and James L. Coke of Honolulu as associate justice of the supreme court of Hawaii.

#### Stone, Peoria Postmaster.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Congressman Claudius U. Stone, Democrat, who was defeated for re-election last November in the Sixteenth Illinois district, is to be appointed by President Wilson as postmaster of Peoria, Ill. The appointment and confirmation will not come, it is said, until just before the death of the present house of representatives on March 3.

#### Eleven Killed in Train Smash.

Edinburgh, Jan. 6.—Eleven persons were killed and 40 injured when a train loaded with persons returning to Edinburgh after the New Year holiday collided with a switch engine ten miles outside the city.

#### Heavy Industrial Accident List.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Industrial accidents in Pennsylvania during 1916 totaled 251,488, of which 2,587 resulted fatally, according to statistics made public by the state department of labor and industry.

## SUSPECT ENDS LIFE

DEATH ENDS SEARCH FOR RICH FRIEND OF SLAIN MODEL OF PHILADELPHIA.

### SON OF BIG COAL MAGNATE

Bernard W. Lewis Saw Girl Killed After Visit to Home, Police Believe—Committed Suicide While Officers Were Waiting to Arrest Him.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Bernard W. Lewis, the young Pittsburgh millionaire who was being sought on a charge collateral with the murder of Maizie Colbert, the model, committed suicide on Thursday at Atlantic City.

Lewis, traced to the very threshold of his suite by detectives, delayed their admittance with conversation. He shot himself with a 22-caliber rifle just as the doors were battered down.

The bullet entered the temple and death was instantaneous. That Lewis anticipated arrest and made preparations to kill himself is indicated by the fact that the rifle was new.

Although the detectives do not charge Lewis with the murder, they declare that his was the collar found in the beautiful model's rooms. A woman, who saw Lewis Friday night, identified it, they assert, by a spot and the fact that it was slightly wilted in front.

Lewis was thirty-seven years old, a Yale graduate of 1901 and member of the Union, Pittsburgh, Country, Oakmont and Pittsburgh Automobile clubs. He was married but had been estranged from his wife since last November. He was well known among the devotees of the night life.

### NAME TUMULTY IN 'LEAK' CASE

Congressman Wood Also Involves President's Brother-in-Law—Secretary and Others Deny Charge.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Smoldering rumors that somebody made money in the stock market with "leak" information about the sending of President Wilson's peace note blazed up at a sensational session of the house rules committee on Friday, when its first hearing on Representative Wood's resolution for investigation was held. Specifically declaring he made charges against no one and was presenting only information that had come to him, Wood brought in the names of Secretary Tumulty, "Mr. Bolling," a brother of President Wilson's wife; Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator; Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Thomson & McKinnon, Chicago brokers; Lamson Brothers & Co., Chicago brokers; W. E. F. Hutton & Co., New York brokers; F. A. Connolly & Co., a Washington brokerage house in which Wood said "Mr. Bolling" was a partner.

Wood disclaimed intending to give the impression that he believed Mr. Tumulty or anyone else, for that matter, profited from the so-called leak. All the persons named at the hearing denied knowledge of the president's peace note until it was published.

### I. W. W.'S GUSTED BY SHERIFF

Sheriff at Cusson, Minn., Declares Disturbers Are Beaten and Will Be Driven From Logging Sections.

Virginia, Minn., Jan. 5.—Two hundred and fifty woodsmen, strikers and Industrial Workers of the World, agitators, were arrested on Wednesday at Cusson and were rushed here on a special train. Authorities will place them in a vacant building under heavy guard until they can be arraigned later. "I believe the situation is well in hand," Sheriff John Mening is quoted as saying.

### HURLEY QUILTS TRADE BOARD

Chairman of Federal Commission Unexpectedly Resigns, to Resume Business in Chicago.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, chairman of the federal trade commission, unexpectedly resigned to resume business in Chicago. He had a personal conference on Thursday with President Wilson, and his resignation will take effect February 1.

### TEUTONS TAKE FOUR TOWNS

Pierce Braila Bridge, Sweep Past Span Head and Capture Positions and Troops.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The Russian bridge-head position before Braila in Roumania was pierced by Teutonic troops, the war office announced on Friday. Four towns were captured and 1,400 prisoners were brought in.

### One Dead, Two Injured at Dam.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 8.—One workman was killed and two others fatally injured at Wausota dam when a 225-foot trestle, 20 feet above the river, collapsed and precipitated an engine and nine cars into the river.

### Purity Convention Called.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 8.—D. S. Steadwell, president of the World's Purity federation, has issued a call for the tenth international purity congress, to be held in Louisville, Ky., November 8 to 14.