

Week at Washington

President Roosevelt delivered the commencement address to the graduates of the naval academy at Annapolis January 30.

The president has sent to congress a message announcing that no statistics on marriage and divorce laws have been received since 1886 and recommending legislation.

President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Armstrong. The resignation will take effect March 5. Mr. Armstrong's successor has not yet been selected.

Under date of Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, the Associated Press says: "The supreme court of the United States today denied the application of Machen, Lorenz and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged. Machen, Lorenz and the Groffs were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each. Attorneys for Machen and the Groff Brothers said today that no further effort will be made to delay the execution of the sentence of the district supreme court."

The supreme court of the United States has adjourned for a three weeks' recess.

After a long debate the house adopted the conference report on the legislative, executive and appropriation bill. The bill carries with it \$29,132,242.

Sunday, February 12, has been agreed upon by the house to conduct memorial services in honor of the late Senator Hoar.

Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska spoke in favor of his bill to create postal savings banks, January 30.

An Associated Press dispatch, dated Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, says: "The supreme court of the United States today granted the petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of E. H. Harriman and others versus the Northern Securities company, growing out of the former decision of the court relative to the distribution of the stock of the securities company. The effect of granting the writ is to bring the case to the supreme court for review. The argument is set for February 20, after other cases on the calendar that day. The suit was brought to determine the right of possession of certain shares of the capital stock of the securities company, delivered to the company by Harriman and others in 1901, when the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroads were consummated. After the government suit was decided against the merger, the securities company decided to distribute the stock of each of the two railroad companies among the stockholders proportionately, instead of giving each one the stock originally deposited by him, as Harriman claims should have been done. Harriman and his associates represent the Northern Pacific stockholders and they represent \$82,491,871 par value. The present case was brought in the circuit court for the dis-

trict of New Jersey, which granted an injunction against the securities company, prohibiting the disposal of the Northern Pacific stock. The circuit court of appeals for the third circuit reversed that decision and its decision would have been final but for the decision reached today to review the case."

Following the news from Washington of the decision in the beef trust case, comes the assertion that the president has made up his mind to apply the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law in cases where the corporations fail to obey the injunction. President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody were the recipients of congratulations from all over the country on the result of the beef trust case, and the president made no effort to conceal his satisfaction at the outcome of the case.

The house committee on agriculture has authorized a favorable report on a bill which authorizes the secretary of agriculture to establish a quarantine in any state or territory when he shall determine the fact that cattle or other live stock are affected with contagious disease. The bill prohibits transportation companies from transporting live stock from quarantined sections except under specific regulations to be provided by the secretary. A penalty of a fine and imprisonment is provided.

An Associated Press report from Washington says: "The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that at the close of business January 31, 1905, the debt, less cash in the treasury amounted to \$989,929,619, which is an increase for the month of \$4,380,298. This increase is principally accounted for by the decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt proper shows a decrease for the month of \$1,586,595."

Representative Samuel W. Smith of Michigan is ill with pneumonia and Representative Marsh of Illinois is also very ill. The condition of both congressmen is very serious.

The Central Pacific railroad has paid its twelfth note, aggregating \$2,858,830, swelling the total receipts of the treasury for the day to the grand total of \$4,895,177.

The total coinage executed at the mints of the United States for the month of January amounted to \$8,578,352, as follows: Gold, \$7,829,050; silver, \$681,012; minor coins, \$78,290. These amounts are exclusive of 5,386,000 pieces coined for the Philippine islands.

Under date of Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, the Associated Press says: "The house committee on the judiciary today authorized a favorable report on a bill requiring all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to make annual reports to the commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor. The bill was amended in committee so as not to interfere or conflict with any requirements in this respect originally contained in the act creating the department. An amendment was also placed in the bill exempting common carriers from its operation, as railroads are required to report to the interstate commerce commission. The reports as required by the bill are to be filed by February 1, of each year, covering the year preceding, ending December 31. The information is to contain the name of the corporation, the statute under which

organized, constituent company, amount and value of stocks and bonds and property constituting capitalization, elements upon which market value of same is fixed, earning capacity of same, name and address of each officer, rules and regulations of business. The return is to be made under oath and failure to do so lays the corporation liable to a restraining order from engaging in the conduct of business until the return is made."

The interstate commerce committee, after having investigated the transactions of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad of which Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, was once president, declared that the road violated the law in the matter of rebates for over five years. The decision describes it as "flagrant, wilful and continuous violation of the law during the past five years."

In giving its decision on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad case, the interstate commerce commission says: "In point of fact, during the entire period covered by this investigation the Santa Fe company did transport coal for the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for less than its open tariff rates, and these concessions amounted in many cases to the price of the coal itself. Under the joint tariff filed May 24, 1903, and effective until November 27, 1904, the railroads, parties to that tariff, allowed the Colorado Fuel and Iron company a concession on all coal transported under those joint rates of \$1.15 a ton. Mr. Biddle, freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe system, testified that of the \$4.05 received by the Santa Fe \$1.15 was always paid to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company with the full knowledge of the El Paso & Southwestern. These railroads therefore collected the published tariff rate from the Trinidad district to destination and paid back to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company \$1.15 a ton of the amount collected. Some suggestion has been made that these payments to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company by the Santa Fe were not in the nature of rebates, but simply payment for the price of its coal; that the published tariffs in reality included the cost of coal, but inadvertently omitted to state that fact. The record conclusively shows the contrary."

Secretary Morton, who is an official of the Santa Fe railroad, testified before the interstate commerce commission during its investigation of his railroad, and it is said that this fact renders him immune from prosecution.

A senate bill, known as the Gamble act, passed the house this afternoon. This bill provides for an extension of six months' time, from October 27, 1904, to May 1, 1905, within which homestead settlers may establish their residence upon public lands opened and entered last spring in the Rosebud Indian reservation, South Dakota, and Devil's Lake reservation in North Dakota. This legislation seemed absolutely necessary to bring relief to settlers of these lands who found it impossible to comply with the law in establishing a residence during the cold winter months. Senator Gamble expects the president will sign the bill within a few days.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: "Harry Tarbel, coiner of mint at Denver; Rev. George Going, Iowa, chaplain in the army; William A. McClure, receiver of public moneys at Dickinson, N. D.; James C. Kellogg, Louisiana, consul at Barranquilla, Columbia; Daniel S. Kidder, Florida, consul at Nankin, China; William Martin, New York, consul general at Hankua, China. Postmasters: South Dakota—Calvin Betts, Mount Vernon. Also promotions in the army and navy."

President Roosevelt has sent to the senate the following nominations: Consul—George E. Anderson, Illinois, at Amoy, China. Brigadier general on the retired list of the army—Colonel David P. Heap, corps of engineers, United States attorney—W. H. H. Llewellyn, New Mexico, for the district of New Mexico.

**\$6.50 "O" Size BEAUTY**  
 One of the smallest watches ever manufactured. A little beauty, looks not much larger than a 25c piece. Double hunting case, richly engraved, 14k solid gold filled, warranted by the manufacturer to wear for 10 years. Fitted with beautiful little ruby jeweled works, fancy decorated dial and gold hands. Guaranteed to keep correct time for **20 YEARS**. Cut this out and send it to us with your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch and a beautiful chain to you by express for examination. If you are not satisfied pay express agent \$6.50 and express charges and they are yours. Catalogue and list of genuine testimonials free with every watch.  
**R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 352-256 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.**

**THE OLD LINE BANKERS LIFE**  
 of Lincoln, Neb., can use two or three more good men in northwestern territory. If there are any clerks, salesmen or traveling men would like to better their condition it would pay to write concerning one of these positions.

**CASH** for your real estate or business anywhere. I can sell it. I mean it. Send description and lowest cash price. W. E. Minton, Kansas City, Mo.

**\$24 WEEKLY** for man with rig to introduce Royal Stock and Poultry Remedies. We mean business and furnish best of references. Dept. 106 Royal Co-Op. Mfg. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

Subscribers' Advertising Department

A little thought will convince that this department of The Commoner offers superior advantages to those who desire to secure publicity. Only Commoner subscribers are allowed to use it, and only responsible articles are allowed to be advertised. Confidence in the advertising management will explain in large measure why advertising in The Commoner is profitable. The manager is in receipt of many letters from advertisers who have used this department with profit. The rate is the lowest made in this publication—6 cents per word per insertion, payable in advance. Address all orders to The Commoner, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**THE LITTLE HOTEL WILMOT IN SOUTH Penn Square, Philadelphia** have a number of good rooms for \$1 a day, if you bring your wife \$2 a day. The Commoner always on file. The hotel is right at the door of the Pennsylvania Railway. The Ryerson W. Jennings Co.

**I OWN AND WILL SELL ALL OR PART OF** Patent No. 675695. It is a Practical Swimming Device and will prove a Life Saver when on hand in cases of Ships or Steamboats being wrecked. L. C. Whitcomb, Spring Ranch, Clay Co., Nebraska.

**AMERICAN CITIZENS, MEN OR WOMEN,** are entitled to 160 acres each (no more) of finest timber in the world. Timber is Oregon pine. For sale by United States Government for \$2.50 per acre. Each claim contains two to four million feet of lumber. Write for circular. George E. Dickson, 2146 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

**YOU COULD SELL OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE** if you knew how. We teach the art free of charge and pay you for your time. Desirable contracts awaiting special and general agents for the states of Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. Address L. care of Commoner.

**IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR LEASE BEARING** fruit farm in California at bargain, address J. H. Halle, 407 Oakland St., San Antonio, Tex.

**WE START YOU IN THE MAIL ORDER** business right. Best and cheapest plan yet conceived. No newspaper ads necessary. Send name and address for the "know how." H. S. D. Box 624, Platteville, Wis.

**FOR SALE, IMPORTED PERCHERON** Stallion, five years old. Write J. W. Dixon Gretna, Neb.

**LIFE AND SPEECHES OF W. J. BRYAN,** illustrated, octavo, published 1900, nothing later in print. A few copies, the last of publisher's stock, at closing out prices, cloth \$1.00, half morocco, \$1.25, postage prepaid. G. H. Walters, 245 Vine St., Lincoln, Neb.

**FOR SALE, A FEW ROSE COMBED WHITE** Wyandotte Cockerels. Address W. J. Bryan Fairview Poultry Yards, Lincoln, Neb.

**Allan's Lung Balsam**  
 will positively break up a deep, racking cough past relief by other means.