

TWO NEW STATES

COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES REPORTS THE MEASURE.

FOUR TERRITORIES IN THE DEAL

One State to Be Known as Oklahoma and the Other as Arizona—People of Former State To Select Their Capital After Nine Years.

WASHINGTON — Representative Hamilton, Mich., chairman of the house committee on territories, submitted a favorable report on the Hamilton joint statehood bill, which provides for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as the state of Oklahoma and provides joint statehood of New Mexico and Arizona under the name of Arizona.

The report reviews the bill in detail, explaining that the capital of Arizona is to be at Santa Fe until 1915 and that the capital of Oklahoma is to be at Guthrie for the same length of time, when the people can choose their capital, this with justice to all parts of the states. The report says:

"This committee considers the criticism as ill-formed which finds fault with New Mexico because of its alleged foreign population.

"Out of a population of 195,310 New Mexico has only 13,625 foreign-born percentage than most of the states of the union.

"New Mexico was made a territory in 1860 and ever since that time the people of that territory have been electing their own legislature, making their own laws, conducting their own local government and contributing revenue to the federal treasury.

"Were it not that the two-fifths of the population which are native-born, but of Spanish descent, have been heretofore erroneously referred to as foreign, it would be an aspersion upon a patriotic people even to refer to their loyalty. The remaining three-fifths of its population are of the same character as the people of Arizona.

Of the alleged undervaluation of property in Arizona for purposes of taxation, which was warmly discussed in hearings, the report says:

"It has a total assessed valuation of taxable property, as shown by the report of the secretary of the interior, of \$57,920,372, but it is probable that its property is returned for taxation at a comparatively small percentage of its market value in some instances, as indicated by government reports, at not over 5 per cent. of its actual value."

Concerning taxes in New Mexico, the report says:

"The assessed valuation of property within the territory for the year 1905 was \$42,578,792, but it is asserted that for purposes of taxation property is returned at much less than 20 per cent of its market value.

The democratic members of the house committee on territories presented a minority report today in opposition to the Hamilton joint statehood bill. After reviewing the resources of the four territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory and declaring in favor of joint statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the report says there is no more reason for joining New Mexico and Arizona than there would be of joining Alaska and Porto Rico.

RAILROADS LOSE ONE CASE.

Commission Decides New Rate on Leather is Too High.

WASHINGTON — The Interstate Commerce commission has announced its decision in the case of M. Newman against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company and various other principal carriers in official classification territory in favor of the complainant, holding that a third-class rating for leather is less than carload lots is sufficiently high.

WILL ASK ROOSEVELT TO SAVE A LIFE

ANTWERP — A committee of prominent Belgians appointed for the purpose of seeking the release by the Turkish government of Edward Joris, the Belgian condemned to death by a native court at Constantinople for alleged participation in the attempt to assassinate the sultan in July last, decided to send a petition to Miss Alice Roosevelt asking her to interest President Roosevelt in the hope that he might possibly intervene in behalf of Joris.

WINDOW GLASS MONOPOLY.

Manufacturers Say They Intend to Make Money.

CLEVELAND, O. — The market price of window glass is to be controlled by an absolute monopoly. The American Window Glass Company and the National Window Glass Company have agreed to support the market and stick together on prices. What they will do with the control the manufacturers refuse to say, further than that they "will make money."

Congressman Hubbard Wins.

WASHINGTON — Congressman Hubbard of the Sioux City, Ia. district, has been up against a hard postoffice fight, but has won out, against a rule of the first assistant postmaster general that all things being equal the incumbent of an office will be continued in his position unless direct charges were made against him. Mr. Hubbard was notified that his nomination of John T. Hoban at Cherokee had been accepted. A bitter fight has been waged between Henderson, the incumbent, and Tom McCullough.

MR. ROOT SPEAKS.

Secretary on Shortcomings of the Consular System.

WASHINGTON — Secretary Root, while appearing before the house appropriations committee in relation to the expenses of the State department, spoke frankly concerning the shortcomings of the American consular service. The statements of Mr. Root, which have just been made public, show that in response to questions by Representative Livingston, the secretary said:

"There are a great many consulates that have been in that condition, and there are some that are still in that condition, and the fact arises from several causes. One cause is that consulates are used and regarded here not as places in which active and sufficient work is to be done, but are used as places in which to shelve estimable and elderly gentlemen whose friends find it necessary to take care of them in some way. (Laughter.)

"Now, I have got old enough to be able to say that sort of thing without anybody being offended. I do not think that when a man has lived on the activity of his life and passed beyond his ambition and his energy and his desire to make a career for himself—I do not think that then is the time to start him out in a new place, where he has got to learn a new business and push the commerce of the country."

The following statements were then made by Mr. Root in reply to questions of members of the committee:

Mr. Brundage—I quite agree with you Mr. Secretary, as to that, but upon whom rests the blame for that condition?

Secretary Root—It rests upon a long standing custom, whereby the executive is expected to appoint to important consulates important men from the different states.

Mr. Gaff—But you have a system of examination?

Secretary Root—Yes, so far as the young fellows go. You can put the screws on them and make them come up for examination. But when an eminent citizen—

Mr. Livingston—An eminent senator or member of congress.

Secretary Root—Yes, when an eminent citizen comes around, you cannot examine him in geography and arithmetic. He resents it, and there is the dickens to pay all along.

NEW TYPE OF SIEGE GUN BY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON — A new type of siege gun has been completed by the ordnance department of the Rock Island arsenal and has been shipped to the Sandy Hook proving grounds at New York for a test.

The new weapon has a calibre of 4.7 and throws a sixty-pound projectile. This is five pounds heavier than the projectile now thrown from the five-inch siege guns, which are to be replaced with the new model if the gun to be tested at Sandy Hook proves satisfactory in every way. The chief characteristic of the new gun is its long recoil.

HOLDUP MEN MURDER.

Nels Lausten Shot and Killed in His Saloon on Cumming Street.

OMAHA — Nels Lausten, a saloon-keeper, was shot and instantly killed by Jack O'Hearn, who with Leo Angus entered Lausten's saloon, 2101 Cumming street, for the purpose of robbery. As soon as the proprietor fell to the floor the men rifled the cash register, and, leaving the unfortunate man where he lay, made their escape through a rear door. Half an hour later Angus was arrested, and still later three other men engaged with him were in jail. One of them has made a full confession. According to this confession Jack O'Hearn fired the fatal shot.

The coroner's inquest over the body of Nels Lausten, victim of a robber's bullet on Saturday night, was largely attended. The jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jurors, on our oath do say that Nels Lausten came to his death at 2101 Cumming street, city of Omaha county of Douglas, state of Nebraska, between the hours of 11 and 12 p. m., January 20, 1906, from a gunshot wound inflicted by one J. O'Hearn, one of the holdup party. We the jury, recommend that J. O'Hearn and his three companions be held."

Proposal to Sell Lands.

WASHINGTON — Representative Kinkaid introduced a bill making it lawful for the commissioner of the general land office to order into the market and sell for not less than 50 cents an acre any isolated tract of public domain containing less than 320 acres which is or has been subject to entry as a homestead under provisions of an act to amend the homestead law as to certain unappropriated and unreserved lands in the state of Nebraska, "which in his judgment would be proper to expose for sale."

Three Hundred Men Drown.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil.—The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban has been sunk at Port Jacarapaguá, south of Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion on board. It is reported that 300 of the crew perished and that only one officer was saved.

Isle of Pines Goes to Cuba.

WASHINGTON — The senate committee on foreign relations voted to report the treaty with Cuba, ceding the Isle of Pines to that republic. The treaty was not amended.

NEW STARS ADDED

JOINT STATEHOOD BILL PASSES LOWER HOUSE.

THIRTY THREE OPPOSE MEASURE

Debate Continued For Some Time, But Is Practically Featureless — Vote Shows 194 for the Measure and 150 in Opposition Thereto.

WASHINGTON — The house passed the statehood bill according to schedule on Thursday. The republican opposition to the measure spent its entire force yesterday and no effort was made to defeat the bill on its final passage, but thirty-three of the "insurgents" voting against the measure. The bill passed by the vote of 194 to 150.

The debate which preceded this vote began at 11 o'clock and was practically featureless so far as any hope was entertained of changing the measure in the slightest degree. The bill as passed provides that Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall constitute one state under the name Oklahoma and that Arizona and New Mexico shall constitute one state under the name of Arizona. Should the terms of admission be ratified by the residents of the territories in question their respective state constitutions must contain clauses prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and plural marriages.

The constitution of Arizona must prohibit the sale of liquor to Indians forever and that of Oklahoma for twenty-one years.

There are many other stipulations governing schools, courts and political subdivisions of the proposed new states.

Little interest was manifested in the day's proceedings aside from the actual vote on the bill.

Basing his prediction on the great future development of Arizona and New Mexico, on the accomplishment of his own state, Mr. Kahn, Cal., depicted the wrong that was being done in joining these two territories as one state.

Mr. Mondell, Wyo., followed in the same line. He depicted the time when the representatives of the flourishing west would object to the representation accorded the dead and dying east because of its past prosperity.

The debate shifted to the other side at this point. Mr. Cole, O., was opposed to substituting hills for homes and mountains for men. Mr. Capron, R. I., began his speech in favor of the bill and said he would yield to Mr. Hepburn if he would recount the experience of the territories of Maine and Iowa. Mr. Hepburn complied.

Mr. Smith, Ariz., made a most emphatic denial of charges that the railroad and mining interests were working against joint statehood.

The roll call on the bill was begun promptly at 3 o'clock. In just twenty-two minutes the result was announced, 194 ayes, 150 noes and 8 answering present.

"The bill is passed," declared Speaker Cannon. Thirty-three republicans voted against the bill.

MARSHALL FIELD LEAVES \$8,000,000 TO CHICAGO

CHICAGO — By the will of the late Marshall Field, the city of Chicago is made the beneficiary to the extent of \$8,000,000, which is to be used for the endowment of the Field Columbian museum, now situated in Jackson park.

The entire bequest for a museum, however, is made upon the express condition that within six years from the date of the death of Mr. Field there shall be provided for the museum, without cost to it, lands which shall be satisfactory to the trustees as the site for the permanent home of the museum. If within the six years the site has not been provided, the \$8,000,000 is to revert to and become part of the residuary estate.

Will Tunnel River.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — According to a statement made by August A. Busch, the Manufacturers' railway, a St. Louis terminal railroad controlled by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, will construct a \$3,000,000 tunnel under the Mississippi river in order to connect the road's Illinois and Missouri terminals. At present the road is operating a ferry.

For Field Museum.

CHICAGO, Ill. — Tuan Fang and Tai Hung Chi, the Chinese high commissioners, left Chicago for the east. They will spend tomorrow in Pittsburgh and will arrive in Washington Tuesday. Before leaving Chicago Tuan Fang made known his desire to present to the Field museum of natural history a rare and ancient Chinese stone tablet similar to one in the Japanese Imperial museum in Tokyo. There are said to be but three of the tablets in existence, the third being in the palace of Tuan Fang.

Would Preserve Constitution.

WASHINGTON — After paying a tribute to the frigate Constitution and ordering an investigation to ascertain the annual amount necessary to preserve the ship the house devoted some time to the perfection and passage of a bill providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory. With minor amendments the bill passed substantially as it came from the committee. The bill provides for concluding the enrollment of Indians of the tribes and allotment of lands to them.

WEIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Influence is Being Felt at Moroccan Conference.

ALGERIRAS — Henry White, American ambassador to Italy, and head of the American delegation to the Moroccan conference, is making the weight of the United States felt in quiet endeavors to bring France and Germany nearer together before the disputed questions arise in the conference. These questions cannot long be delayed, as the consideration of economic and financial reforms will begin next week.

It has been impossible for the United States to take the lead in seeking a way toward an agreement that shall guarantee to all countries an equal footing in Morocco and yet realize in some respects the special position of France. It is a difficult task, but all the governments except those directly concerned are assisting in it because of the danger of the situation should the conference fail. Great Britain is with France and is not disposed to ask France to modify her views. Italy, however, as the ally of Germany and the friend of France, and Russia, as the ally of France and the friend of Germany, are co-operating in efforts to find a compromise.

FIXING THE BILL TO SUIT DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON — The republican members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce held a caucus and agreed to amendments to the Hepburn railroad rate bill, which they think may satisfy the democratic members of the committee and make a unanimous report of the committee possible. By the Hepburn bill the interstate commerce commission was originally empowered to fix a maximum rate. The democrats on the committee objected to this use of the word "maximum," saying it was not definite. To meet the objections of the democrats the republicans have agreed to change the wording so it will read:

"A just, reasonable and fair remunerative rate which shall be the maximum rate."

THOMPSON AND GOSS LAND.

Former Nominated Ambassador to Mexico and Latter District Attorney.

WASHINGTON — President Roosevelt sent to the senate the nominations of two well known Nebraskans for important positions. They are D. E. Thompson of Lincoln to be ambassador to Mexico and Charles A. Goss of Omaha to be district attorney for Nebraska, to succeed Judge Baxter. The nomination of D. E. Thompson to be ambassador to Mexico is a distinct promotion. He was until a few weeks ago United States minister to Brazil, a post he had held for several years. The nomination of Mr. Goss came as no surprise, as the Nebraska delegation last week unanimously agreed that he should have the position.

TO BE GIVEN FREE HAND.

France Looked To To Solve the Venezuelan Problem.

WASHINGTON — Convinced of the sincerity of the assurances received from France regarding the loyalty to the Monroe doctrine and all that it involves, the Washington government has given the Paris government a free hand in the execution of the program for the solution of the Venezuelan problem. The conferences on this phase of the situation occurred some time ago and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has final assurance that the efforts to obtain diplomatic treatment for its charge d'affaires at Caracas will not be interpreted at Washington as in any way violative of the Monroe doctrine.

BIG HORN ADJUNCT TO BURLINGTON SYSTEM

CHEYENNE, Wyo. — Amended articles of incorporation of the Big Horn railroad, an adjunct of the Burlington system, were filed in the office of the clerk of Laramie county. The amended articles state that the road shall have power, in addition to its other projects, to extend its line which now is being built from Cody, Wyo., to Worland, in Big Horn county, south of the Big Horn river at its junction with Muskrat creek, which will bring the road into the Shoshone reservation, close to the town of Shoshone, established by the Northwestern railway.

Thompson is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON — David E. Thompson of Lincoln was on Wednesday confirmed by the senate as ambassador to Mexico. The confirmation came sooner than expected and it turns out that there was no serious effort to raise opposition to it. Aside from a few personal inquiries, it is said, senators of the foreign relations committee did not go into the matter of the charge against the Nebraskan. It is not known at the state department just when Thompson will take the new post.

Takes Refuge in Legation.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—It is rumored that Senator Lizardo Garcia, president of Ecuador, has taken refuge in the Brazilian legation at Quito the capital. It is impossible, however, to ascertain the truth of the rumor.

Half Million Deficit.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — At a joint meeting of creditors and stockholders of the Tennent Shoe company, it was revealed that a total deficit of \$583,620 between liabilities and assets exists.

MARINE DISASTER

STEAMER GOES TO PIECES WITH GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

AT LEAST 139 LIVES ARE LOST

About Twenty-five Were Clinging to the Rigging When End Came—All on Board Lost With the Exception of Fifteen Men.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Of the 154 people on board the steamer Valencia when it struck near Kanaway rock, five miles from Cape Beale, at 11:45 o'clock on Monday night and met disaster, but fifteen were saved. Seven were passengers and eight were members of the crew. The dead number 139, the greatest loss of life in the north Pacific since the "Pacific" was lost in 1875. The Valencia, in whose rigging about thirty people were clinging, frantically waving for assistance which could not be given when the steamer Queen left the scene at 11:30 a. m., broke up about 5 o'clock today, sweeping to death those few who had survived these terrible hours of privation chilled and number to the limit of human endurance by the clouds of spray which swept over them.

The steamer Queen reports that when it left the scene of the wreck there were some twenty or thirty people clinging to the rigging. The Valencia is almost totally submerged, only the aft part of the hurricane deck being above water. There was slight hope of rescue on account of the heavy sea.

A Bamfield dispatch says that messages demanding that a boat with coal oil and other supplies be sent away for the purpose of rendering aid has been received. Latest reports from Cape Beale state the survivors at Darling have told a story to the effect that there still remains some alive aboard the ship.

They have fitted a gunline and are prepared to fire a line to the vessel as soon as the parties are able to receive it. A bluff which will enable them to fasten a breeches buoy may aid in the rescue of those hitherto thought lost.

Confirmation has just been received that all on board the Valencia have been lost with the exception of the fifteen men who reached Cape Beale. The vessel carried ninety-four passengers and a crew of sixty men.

LATER—Three have been definitely accounted for, and three men believed to be other survivors were seen on shore by the whaling vessel Orion, near the wreck, huddled about a fire. Six survivors have been taken on the Sallor; nine, most of them so badly cut up and bruised, without boots and so overcome that they cannot stand, much less walk, are still camped at the Darling creek telegraph hut, and eighteen others were picked up by the City of Topeka. With the three seen from the Orion a mile and a half from the wreck added, the survivors total thirty-six, leaving a death list of 118 persons. Not a man or child is among the saved.

THE NEW PRESIDENT IS GIVEN RECOGNITION

GUAQUAQUIL, Ecuador.—It now develops that during the attack made on the barracks by rioters Friday night only sixty-nine persons were killed and ninety-four wounded. The soldiers resisted until the next morning and then recognized the new government. Before entering Quito, the capital, General Alfaro, the leader of the revolution, had a four hours' fight at the village of Machachi with the government troops under Colonel Larrea, resulting in 300 men being killed and 100 wounded.

Former President Garcia's troops, under General Franco and Colonel Andrade, are on their way to Quito, where they will surrender their arms.

Gen. Wheeler Dead.

NEW YORK — General Joseph Wheeler, the famous confederate cavalry leader, and a brigadier general of the United States army since the war with Spain, died at 5:35 Thursday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, in Brooklyn. The veteran of the two wars was 69 years of age, but in spite of his age there was hope until within a few hours of his death for his recovery from the attack of pneumonia which caused his death.

Gans Knocks Out Sullivan.

SAN FRANCISCO — Joe Gans, rejuvenated, put up the fight of his life and knocked out Mike "Twin" Sullivan in the fifteenth round. The issue of the fight was hardly in doubt from the first round. From start to finish Gans was the aggressor and kept right on top of his man. Sullivan made several brave rallies, but he could not hurt the colored man, and finally in the fifteenth round a series of lightning right hand blows to the jaws ended Sullivan's aspirations and put Gans at the top of the fighting heap.

Five Years for Land Fraud.

DENVER — Convicted of perjury on all counts contained in the federal indictment charging him with complicity in the extensive land frauds in eastern Colorado, W. Irwin was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined \$500. Irwin is an Akron real estate dealer and, according to the government, he is the man who assisted materially in preparing the fraudulent final proofs for timber culture entries on government land and assisted in disposing to innocent parties the land so wrongfully gained.

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Rheumatic Tortures Cease When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling in one of the joints. If not combated in the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues. Sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is quickly fatal.

The one remedy that has cured rheumatism so that it stays cured is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills expel the poison from the blood and restore the system, so that the poisonous matter is passed off as nature intended.

Mrs. I. T. Pitcher, of No. 180 Monmouth street, Newark, N. J., suffered for about three years from rheumatism before she found this cure. She says: "It began with a queer feeling in my fingers. In a little time it seemed as though the finger joints had lumps on them and I could not get my gloves on."

"Then it grew worse and spread to my knees. I could not stand up and I could not sleep nights. My suffering was more than I can describe. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing even gave me relief until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I read an account of a cure in a case that was exactly like mine and my husband got me some of the pills. I took them for three weeks before I really felt better but they finally cured me."

Mr. Pitcher, who is a veteran and a member of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307 of New York, substantiates his wife's statement and says that she now walks without difficulty, whereas a year ago he was compelled to push her about in a wheeled chair. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher are enthusiastic in their praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

For further information, address the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

With men it's wine, women and song; with women it's ice cream soda, men, grand opera, chicken salad and more men.

CONCERNING COMMON SENSE.

The man who knows when not to talk, possesses judgment of a high order. People everywhere are displaying good judgment by eating Pillsbury's Vitos for breakfast. It's a mighty good thing to be outside of; try it.

It is well enough to die happy, but it is far better to live that way.

When Your Grocer Says

he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 12 oz. packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

A Good Heart.

A good heart makes a good face—perhaps not beautiful or classic, but fine, sincere and noble. The face will shine with od behind it. There are some faces that are quiet even today that at times seem to have a glow upon them. There are faces that are quiet and uninteresting in repose that light up amazingly with the animation of talking. There are some who can never get a good photograph, because the camera cannot catch the subtle sparkle of the eye, in which the whole individuality lies. There are some whom you would not at first call handsome, whose faces grow on you with the constant acquaintance until they become beautiful to you. For you see the soul shining; you see the splendor of a noble character glorifying every feature. A true beauty in the soul will come out in the sweetness, the brightness, the quiet glory of the face.

Knew Better Than Before

One day recently, says the Roman correspondent of the London Tablet, Cardinal Macchi administered solemn baptism, in the chapel of the little Company of Mary, to a sturdy little American convert of eleven years. His mother did her best to argue him out of his desire to become a Catholic, but ever she capitulated when, after reminding him how much his dead father was opposed to Catholics the little fellow replied: "Oh mother, I guess papa knows more now."

THE LITTLE WIDOW.

A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief."

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change."

"My 4-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.