WAS BUSY SESSION

Congress Just Closing Made a Record of Hard Work

IMPORTANT MEASURES

Railroad Rate Bill and Meat Inspection Bill Will Soon Become Laws-Before Adjournment Pure Food Bills Will Have Been Passed by Both Houses-One New State Has Been Added to the Union and Other Legislation Enacted.

Washington, Special.-Important measures exttending federal regulation and control have been enacted at the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress, now rapidly drawing to a close. The railroad rate bill and the meat inspection bill will soon become laws and before adjournment both houses of congress will have passed pure food bills which, though dissimilar in terms, are both based on the same principle of federal control. I is the present intention to try and adjust these differences before adjournment. There has been no marked division on party lines in effecting the above results, the difference being only as to ways and means rather than as to policy.

Besides branching off into this new field of legislative endeavor, the present session of congress has made itself important in other ways. It has added one, and perhaps two new States to the union, and by so doing disposed of four territories. Great results to the people are expected from the removal of the tax on denatured alcohol. If predictions are fulfilled, heat, light and power to be supplied by alcohol made from the confields of the country, from sugar beets, and sugar cane, from fruits and other vegetation.

Panama Canal.

By a deft turn of legislative points of view, the questions which have perplexed congress for some time regarding the Panama canal have been settled. The president may dig a lock canal as fast as he pleases. A joint resolution was agreed to requiring canal supplies to be of American manufacture.

An act making a much needed reorganization of the consular service was passed. Nothing was done in the Santo Domingo controversy and the legislation affecting our colonial possessions was meagre and unimportant, although tariff revision for the Philippines received the attention and approval of the house, and an act was passed revising the tariff collected by the Philippine government. A coinage act was passed.

But congress talked about our own tariff law. Thousands and hundreds of thousands more words than have been uttered at any other one session of congress were compiled in The Congressional Record. Nearly 20,000 bills were introduced. It has been impossible to hold the appropriations down to much less than \$900,000,000, although "economy" was the watchword from the start. Permanent ana total permanent annual appropria- State has suffered. tion of \$140,000,000. The meat inspection bill carried a permanent annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 and the same day the house passed the bill adding \$1,000,000 to a like amount annually for the support of the State

Important to the South. Important to the Southern States

was the enactment of the general quarantine bill providing for cooperation of State and federal authorities in suppressing yellow fever. President Roosevelt was given \$25,-

000 to pay traveling expenses for himself and invited guests. The private pension legislation of

the session was heavy and many hundred acts will be signed before the end comes, The Jamestown, Va., tercentennial

is expected to be recognized by law before the session ends. Organized labor succeeded in secur-

ing the enactment of the "employers" liability bill."

The eight-hour bill got no further than a favorable committee action and the anti-injunction bill was postponed until next session.

Congress authorized the construction of the "biggest battleship afloat," with the provision that before the plans of the ship are submitted or bids received or accepted the plans of the ship must be submitted to congress at its next session.

Hazing Rebuked.

Hazing in the naval academy was given a further legislative rebuke by the passage of a bill giving the secretary of the navy discretion to dismiss or otherwise punish hazers at that institution.

An anti-hazing bill and a bill winding up the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes were among those passed.

Ten bills relative to the courts of the United States were passed. These related to the establishment of additional courts, procedure, etc., including one to give full understanding in eriminal cases to the witness and party seeking information regarding the subject of immunity.

A law was passed which will result in appropriate marking being

made over the graves of Confederate veterans of the army and navy who died in Northern prisons during the Civil war. The wearing of the insignia of the G. A. R., or other soldier organization by others than mmebers of said organizations, was made a misdemeanor, with appropriate punish-

ments. Alaska was given the right to send a delegate to congress. The ship subsidy measure did not become a law. An omnibus bill authorizing the erection of a number of aids to navagations became a law.

Fatal Crash on Coast Line.

Norfolk, Va., Special.-In a rearend collision between trains on the Atlantic Coast Line at Ahoskie, N. C., Engineer O. O. King, of Portsmouth. Va., and Brakeman Walter Carter, of Windsor, N. C., were killed. Conductor Meacham and an unknown man were injured. The accident happened while one of the trains was shifting cars. The engine of one train and six cars were badly damaged, as were the caboose and six rear cars of the other train.

Georgia Postmistress Knocked Down and Office Robbed.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-A special from Dallas, Ga., says Mrs. Sallie Golden, postmistress at that place, was knocked down and rebbed. A masked man entered the office with a knife in hand and told her if she screamed he would kill her. Attempting to escape, she was knocked down by two blow, on the head, thrown into a closet and the rober then took the money in the office and escaped. There is no clue to the robbery.

Case Against Standard Oil.

Washington, Special.-Practically the entire session of the cabinet was devoted to the consideration of the proceedings likely to be begun by the Standard Oil Company. It is well understood that these proceedings have been under consideration for some time but the precise nature of them will not be known until Attorney General Moody makes a statement which he promises to do some time soon.

Town of 13000 Destroyed.

New Orleans Special.-Cablegrams reporting the destruction of Sagua la Grande a town of about 13,000 inhabitants in Santa Clara province, Cuba, were received here by Stauffer. Helman & Company. Two messages were received, the first announcing that the town had been flooded and the second saying that it had been entirely destroyed by fire. The messages came from the firm's representative at Havana. No additional information has been received.

Railroad Commission Reduces Freight

Frankfort, Ky., Special.-The State railroad commission ordered reduction of 25 per cent. in freight The matter of freight regulation has been investigation months past. The opinion of the commission sustains the contention of shippers in all sections of the State nual appropriations increased during that the shippers have been discrim--the session nearly \$5,000,000, making insted against and that the entire

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Belgian doctor is prescribing hot air as a cure for many infirmities. Congress has now voted to buy a special vessel for the destruction of

The Cape to Cairo Railway has now reached Brokenhill, 2016 miles

Both parties in the Republic of Panama are appealing for American aid in the elections. General Greely has made arrange-

ments for the gradual withdrawal of troops from San Francisco. Germany is the largest producer of

potatoes in the world, growing as high as 48,000,000 tons in one year. Republicans celebrated in Philadelphia the fiftieth anniversary of the first National Convention of the

The number of immigrants arriving at New York during May was 120,951: at Boston, 9066; at Baltimore, 8708.

The victory of Captain Hobson in the fifth Alabama District was won using President Roosevelt's greater navy policy as a slogan.

Germany is building a consulate at at Canton, China, and when completin that country.

There are 104 capitalists in New York, the number of whose directorships aggregate 2857. This is an average of more than twenty-seven for each man.

Owing to untimely low temperature in Japan, sericulture has suffered further heavy damage. The loss on silkworms in the Gifu district is estimated at \$500,000.

The Department of Commerce and Labor reports that the foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year will probably be the largest in the history of the Nation.

An Illinois man is suing a financia journal for libel for saying that he intended to abandon his plumbing business to enter the banking business. Considering what a cruel blow this was to the financial standing of a plumber, suggests the Atlanta Constitution, it is probable that he will be awarded heavy damage.

VISIT PANAMA

President Roosevelt Decides to See For Himself

WILL GET INFORMATION DIRECT

Announcement is Made at White House That the Chief Executive Will Sail on One of Navy's Big Cruisers in Latter Part of October or Early November, to See Whether Dirt is Flying-Will Confine Visit to American Zone.

Washington, Special.-President Roosevelt will visit the Isthmus of Panama to make a personal investigation of the work of construction of the Panama canal.

This announcement was made at the White House by Secretary Loeb after a conference with the President. It is expected the President will leave Washington for Panama the latter part of next October or in the early days of November. He will be absent about three weeks. The trip probably will be made on one of the big cruisers of the navy, but what vessel will carry the President and

his party is not yet known. None of the details of the trip has yet been worked out. Beyond the bare decision to make the trip, the President has reached practically no conclusions. It is likely he will be accompanied on the journey by Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, but even this has not been determined definitely.

Wants to See For Himself.

The President long has desired personally to inspect the route of the canal and to make himself personally Department of Justice against the of constructing the waterway. The sentiment is making progress." decision announced today, that he will visit the American zone on the Isthmus of Panama, was not reached hastily but has been under consideration for a considerable time. It is the expectation that the President will be able to spend at least a week on the canal zone, and in that time he will familiarize himself with the situation by a study of it at close range. He believes a personal visit to the canal zone will enable him to gather information that will be of immense advantage not only to the canal work itself, but to Congress and to the American people. Above all, it will enable him to handle with an absolute knowledge of the situation the great problems which will constantly be arising in connection with the work of canal construction and administration.

\$60,000 Factory Fire in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-Fire destroyed the plants of the Atlanta Spring Bed Company and the Atlanta Iron and Brass Bed Company. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, fully covered by insurance. At one time it was feared that the tanks of the Standard Oil Company, which adjoins one of the plants, would be ignited, but quick work by the fire department checked the flames in that direction.

Wages Raised at Fall River

Fall River, Mass., Special.-The cotton manufacturers of this city have granted their operatives a 14 per cent. increase in wages. About 25,000 hands are benefitted. The new scale, which will take effect July 2, is practically the same as that prevailing previous to July 1, 1904. As the other New England cotton manufacturing centers follow the lead of Fall River, as a rule, the change is expected ultimately to effect all cotton mill workers in this section.

Run Down and Killed by Train.

Roanoke, Special.-W. A. Hinchee. aged 74 years, a former citizen of Roanoke, was run down by a passenger train at Lithia, Botetoutt county, on the Norfolk and Western, and instantly killed. He was quite deaf and failed to hear the signal as the train approached.

Dr. Denny Re-elected.

Nashville, Special.-The book committee of the M. E. church South, met here and re-elected Dr. Collins Dened it will be the finest Government | ny, of Nashville, secretary, \Rev. J. building of any Nation represented M. Moore, of Dallas, Texas, was electer as editor of the Christian Advocate and Rev. S. Goodbye was re-elected as assistant editor. Rev. L. F. Beatty was reelected assistant to the Sunday school editor. Plans have been prepared for the erection of a publishing house at Dallas, Texas, and the facilities of the publishing house in China will be increased.

Hit by Stray Bullet.

Columbia, Special.—In a shooting affair on' Washington street near Gadsden Thursday afternoon, Matilda Fields, an aged colored woman, was struck and seriously wounded by a bullet intended for a negro man named Silas Payne. The shooting was done by Walter Bailey, also colored, and was the result of a threatened assault upon Bailey's father, a colored minister.

SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF

Taking for His Text the Statement That He is Being Described as Conservative, Nebraskan Declares That Radical measures Against Private Menopolies Are Necessary to Save Legitimate Wealth From Odium.

Trondhjem, Norway, By Cable.-William J. Bryan has arrived here to attend the coronation of King Haakon. Mr. Bryan, taking for his text the statement that he was being described as conservative, said:

"I am not responsible for the phrases used in regard to me: but I am responsible for my position on public questions. That position ought to be well known. Take the trust question for instance, as it seems uppermost just now. My position is, that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. That was the Democratic platform in 1900 and the plank was incorporated in 1904 and it is the only tenable posi-

"There is some talk of controlling the trusts—you might as well talk of controlling burglary. We do not say men shall not steal a little bit, or in some particular way, but that they shall not steal at all. It is so of private monopolies. It is not sufficient to control or regulate themthey must be absolutely and totally destroyed. Corporations should be controlled and regulated, but private monopolies must be exterminated, root and branch. Now you can call that a radical doctrine. Yet it is more conservative to apply this remedy now than to wait until predatory wealth has by its lawlessness brought odium on legitimate accumuations.

is now called conservative because people have been investigating. The familiar with the great undertaking doctrine has not changed but public

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend a week in Norway and will then go to

HAIL THREE FEET DEEP.

Terriffice Storm Sweeps Over Portion of Orange County. Causing Thousands of Dollars Worth of Damage to Crops.

Durham, Special.—From parties who were in the city today particulars of a hail storm that did great damage in the northern part of Orange county Tuesday night were learned. The loss was something fearful, large planters losing everything. The hail belt was from threequarters to amile in width. storm did not last more than 15 or 20 minutes. In that length of time thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed. "In some places," said Mr. S. T. Pittard, who lost his entire crop of tobacco, oats, cotton and corn, "the ice was piled three feet deep yesterday morning. This was in ditches, or places where it was rifted." Continuing, he said that yesterday morning one of his neighbors gathered a guano sack full of the hail stones and carried them to Hillsboro, a distance of 11 miles. 'When he reached Hillsboro,' said my informant, "the stones were as large as guinea eggs. This gives you some idea of the size of the stones

when they fell, these being gathered after lying on the ground all night." Telling of some of the losers, Mr. Pittard said that he lost his entire erop of tobacco, 90,000 hills; all his corn, oats and cotton. Fate Cooper lost from 80,000 to 90,000 hills of tobacco, Joe Hurst from 50,000 to 60,000 hills, Rufus Wilkins 35,000 hills. John Saterfield, D. L. Wells, William Ellison, Will Wright, Chas. Wilson, Mrs. Anderson and numbers of others lost practically their entire crop. All of these parties lost corn, cotton and oats, in addition to the

large loss on the tobacco crop. The first hail belt was 11 miles north of Hillsboro, near Carr's postoffice. Here the belt was little more than a half mile wide. At Caldwell, a distance of nine or ten miles, the loss was fearful. The average width of the belt was probably from threequarters to one mile. The storm went intowards the western part of

Person county. One year ago this same section was visited by a fearful hail storm and wind storm and the damage occasion- ner. ed to the tobacco crop was fearful. This year some of those who lost a year ago are again losers, but in most instances the storm belt was a little removed from the old belt and the losers this year ,as a rule, are those who escaped the destruc-

tive storm a year ago. Mr. Pittard said that he did not know what the farmers in this belt would do. The oat crop is not worth cutting and the corn is left standing in many instances without a single blade left on the stalks.

China Pays for Missionaries.

Paris, By Cable.-China signed a treaty according complete satisfaction to France for the massacre of Six French Jesuit missionaries at Nan-Chang Kiang-Si province in February last. China \$200,00 indemnity to the mission and \$400,000 indemnity to the deceased missionaries families, builds a memorial hospital. and punishes the ring-leaders of the rioting.

GUESTS OF EMPEROR

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth Are **Royally Entertained**

FELICITATIONS QUITE GENERAL

After Dinner the Party Went on Quarter Deck to Witness the Illuminations.

Kiel, By Cable.—Emperor William when he was certain of the day on which Mr. and Mrs. Longworth would arrive here, telegraphed to Princess Eitel Frederick asking if she could not come to Kiel at once so that Mrs. Longworth could be entertained aboard the Hamburg, the Emperor's improvised yacht. It emperor's never to invite women on board his vessel unless the empress or one of the

imperial princesses are present. Empress Augusta Victoria, it is un derstood, desires to remain near the crown princess, and Princess Henry of Prussia is taking a holiday in Bavaria, and Princess Eitel Frederick, who also is a bride, had arranged to go on a cruise in the Hamburg with the imperial party after the regatta, but upon receiving the emperor's telegram she came from Potsdam immediatetly, arriving here Saturday evening with Prince Eitel, and Mr. and Mrs. Longsworth were invited to dine with the emperor.

It was quite an American evening Besides Mr. and Mrs. Longsworth, Allison. Howard and George Mott were present. Princes Eitel was amiable "What used to be called radical, and Emperor William jolly and complimentary to America and Ameri-

After the dinner the emperor and Princess Eitel with their guests and the emperor's staff, went on the quarter deck of the Hamburg to witness the illuminations. The club house, the hotel and other buildings were outlined in electric lights, and the 16 battleships, 10 cruisers, 12 merchant ships and 100 vachts in the harbor were strung with incandescent globes while many searchlights played about made a gorgeous scene. Just above the room in the hotel, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, were the Stars and Stripes in colored lights. A great assemblage from Kiel and neighbor ing towns crowded the water frount to witness the illumination.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were de tained by Emepror William until after 11 o'clcok. The illumination ended with every warship sending up blazing rockets.

To Mark His Grave.

Bristol, Special.—The success of Congressman Brownlow's bill to establish a national cemetery at Greeneville means that the grave of President Johnson is to be properly cared for by the government after more than a quarter of a century of neglect. The bill provides for the care to make loans on real estate as seof ten acres of ground surrounding curity and limiting the amounts of the grave. This property will be taken in charge under the usual regulations governing national cemeteries and will be converted into a beauti-

Last of Hearing.

Washington, Special.-The last of the hearings for the present by the Interstate Commerce Commission in connection with its investigation into the relations of the railroads with the coal and oil traffic was held here and marked the practical completion of the inquiry as regards the Eastern bituminous fields. Hearings will be resumed in the fall. The commission in the meantime is preparing its report on the facts developed for the consideration of Congress.

Child Shot to Death.

Marshville, Special.-While playing on the bed with someother little children Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, little Dolly Harrill, three-year-old daughter of Mr. Sid Harrill, was shot and almost instantly killed by the discharge of a gun, which was in some way dislodged from the position it had in the cor-

Murder by Millionaire.

New York, Special.-Stanford White, a member of the firm of Mc-Kim, Meade & White, architects, was shot an instantly killed during the performance at Madison Square Roof Garden. The police state that the murderer was Harry Thaw, a member of a well-known Pittsburg fam-

General Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Special.-The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply bills, was completed by the House committee on appropriations and reported to the House. The bill carries a total of \$10,245,509 to supply deficiencies in the various depatments of the Government.

Republicans nominated Fletcher D. Governor of Vermont.

CONGRESSIONAL

What is Being Done Day by Day By the National House and Senate.

Goes to Conference.

'I move to suspend the rules, discharge the committe of the whole House on the state of the Union from thee consideration of the Senat amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, disagree to all the amendments except number 29 (the meat inspection amendment), to concur in amendment recommended by the committee on agriculture, and ask for a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes."

Interest was shown in every part of the House when Mr. Wadsworth made the above motion. The reading of the meat inspection amendment was begun, nearly every member present following the reading with bill in hand.

Mr. Wadsworth in explaining the changes made in the substitute said that the changes were mostly in verbitage and then took them up seriatum. He called attention to the elimination of the court review clause and date of inspection.

One Dissenting Vote. Mr. Wadsworth's motion to send the bill to conference was agreed to with the single dissenting vote of Mr. De Armoud. The Speaker appointed as conferees Mr. Wordsworth, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Lever, of South Car-

Mr. Williams, Mississippi, interposed a vigorous protest at the last appointment, the chair having passed over Messrs. Lamb, of Virginia, and Bowie, of Alabama, both being apposed to the committee amendment, while Mr. Lever favored it. Mr Williams said it was a "slap in the face" of Mr. Lamb and he protested. A vigorous conference was held at the desk between the Speaker, Mr. Williams and Mr. Wadsworth. The Speaker withdrew the conferees temorarily, but later reappointed Messrs Wadsworth and Scott and substituted Mr. Lamb for Mr. Lever, the lat-

ter having asked to be excused. When the bill was turned to the Senate, Senator Proctor, chairman of the committée on agriculture, asked that the meat inspection amendment be printed and that the bill lie on

the table. Score of Bills Pass House,

Twenty bills of more or less general interest were passed by the House under suspension of the rules. Among them were measures appropriating \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President, which excited considerable debate; providing for the subdivision of lands entered under the reclamation act: increasing the efficiency bureau of Insular Affairs by conferring the rank and pay of a brigadier general upon the chief of the bureau, and regulating the checking of baggage by common car-

The joint resolution increasing the terms of Representatives to four years, and the bill amending section 5136 of the Revised Statutes permitting national banking associations such loans, failed to receive the neces-

sarv two-thirds vote. The House also passed a rule to begin the consideration of the pure food law and after 12 hours of debate to vote on the substitute to the Senate bill without intervening mo-

Senate Holds Night Session. The meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill was made the subject of discussion in the Senate. The question came up on a motion by Senator Proctor to grant the conference requested by the House, and speeches were made by Messrs, Proctor, Beveridge and Lodge against some features of the House amendment, and by Senator Warren in opposition to drastic legislation. Mr. Lodge took occasion to defend American morals as quite as

went over without action. There were two speeches on the Panama Canal, one by Senator Morgan in support of the level plan and the other by Senator Perkins in on-

good as those of Europe. The bill

The Senate held its first night session, which was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

For Traveling Expenses. The bill appropriating \$25,000 'to defray the traveling expenses of the President for the next fiscal year was called up under suspension of the rules in the House by Mr. Tawney. of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee. The sundry civil bill carried an item appropriating \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President, which went out on a point of order. Mr. Watson, of Indiana, then in the chair, and who sustained the point of order against the item, introduced the bill which the House had under consideration.

News Notes.

The J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, and the MacAndrews and Forbes Company, with certain officers. were indicted in New York, charged with violating the Anti-Trust law in the licorice paste business.

The crew and one passenger of the Italian steamer Vincenzo Bonanno, ashore near Fire Island light, were Proctor, son of Senator Proctor, for taken off in the breeches buoy and lifeboat.