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GIVE US LIGHT ON THIS UNHOLY WAR

Why Are We Crushing Out a Republic?

SENATOR HOAR SPEAKS

Supports Resolution to Investigate Philippine War.

DEEP INTEREST AROUSED IN THE SENATE

The Resolution Goes Over Until Today. Lodge

Thinks Investigation Should be Left to Philippine Commission. Neces-

sity Investigating Admitted.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 14.—For the first time this session the Philippine question appeared in the Senate and the interest which was taken indicates that it will occupy the attention of the upper branch of Congress for some time when the tariff bill is reported. He Philippines were the subject of an address by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who spoke on his resolution introduced yesterday providing for the appointment of a Senate committee to investigate the administration of those islands.

Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hoar's colleague, said he regarded the resolution as a reflection on the Philippine committee, of which he was chairman, and said his committee was perfectly able to handle any investigation which might be conducted. Mr. Carmack (Democrat) agreed with him. The discussion was leading rapidly to an opening up of the whole Philippine question when it was agreed that the resolution should go over until tomorrow.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, made a speech in favor of reciprocity with Cuba and discussed the protective policy generally. Mr. Hoar claimed that we ought to have some reliable information regarding the war in the Philippines, which he characterized as a "painful controversy." During the Civil War, he said, there was a committee which reported upon their responsibility the facts which were needed for the Senate and for the country. Here are many things about which the public has been in doubt as for instance, the statement appearing in the public press and twice made in the Senate that Aguilardo had sold out his countrymen.

"We want to know who promised the Philippines independence," he insisted. "Some charge that Dewey did, and Dewey says they lie and the matter was allowed to stop there."

Was it worth while for us, he continued, to be considering these great questions which involve the propriety and good faith and integrity of our dealings with these unfortunate people in the matter of their liberty when we were in the dark? He said he wanted to know something about the character of the Philippines: he wanted Governor Taft to come before a Senate committee where he could be asked questions.

"Who began the war which is still going on?" he asked. "There are those who will tell you about what happened on a certain night when there was an attempt to pass our pickets by some Filipinos and a scuffle, and an outbreak and an appeal to us by Aguilardo to desist from hostilities; that they did not want war and our answer was that the war was going on and could not now be stopped. The Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Spooner) had stated in the Senate as his reason for not adopting some things that were proposed that we would be making assurances of pacific intention to men with arms in their hands fighting against the American flag, but the president had given to a military commander long before an order to proceed to reduce the people of the Philippines by military force to submission."

General Otis said that would bring on war and took the liberty of suppressing it and instead told the people that they should have all the rights of liberty that belonged to the most favored people on earth. He original proclamation had been by the President, "but," said Mr. Hoar, "is it not an act of war to order a military officer to use military force to subject a people? I do not know of any one able to give a statement of the truth as to the differences between Governor Taft and General Chaffee. I got some dreadful stories from brave soldiers and officers of high rank about the manner in which the war is conducted. I have heard of an investigation now going on in regard to one transaction, which if true, has covered with a foul blot the flag which we all love and honor. I think there should be a place where any Senator who makes such a suggestion in his official responsibility can get and say I want two witnesses on that subject brought here and then we shall know."

General Otis had shocked the country by saying that we should keep 10,000 troops in the Philippines for a considerable time, but instead of that number we have 70,000, and Mr. Hoar asked how long were we going to keep them there. "If General Chaffee is right," he said, "there is not a man in those islands who is not conspiring against the Government and eager for his liberty. Now give us a little light. Take the most zealous men in this body and give us a committee that will hear the evidence, put questions, hear both sides and let us know what is the truth. We are engaged in the unholy office of crushing out a republic, the first great republic ever es-

ablished in the Eastern Hemisphere. If we had dealt with this people as we dealt with Cuba, we should have had today a civilized, happy, peaceful republic sending their youths to our schools, studying our laws, imitating our example, animated by a love and affection and a gratitude such as no one people on earth ever yet felt for another."

One of the great events of history, he said, was the civilization of Japan. Another was the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Japan has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of taking her place among free nations at which the declaration has been made that everything that Japan was she owed to the United States, and yet in half a century she has encountered China as a superior and Russia as an equal.

That came, Mr. Hoar said, from the application of a world power that he should like to have his country exercise; that came from the application to the affairs of modern life of the great doctrine of the immortal declaration. "I do not believe," he added, "that the character of our countrymen has changed, and that this people are only to go on in a career in which they are to wipe out hope."

Mr. Lodge urged that the resolution be referred to the Philippines Commission, of which he is chairman, and that if the Senate saw fit to charge that committee with the investigation of any question past or present, the committee was competent to deal with it, and would deal with it honestly and effectively. If, however, the committee contemplated by the resolution was appointed, he said, the reason for the existence of the Philippine Commission would cease.

Mr. Hoar replied that all he wanted was that there should be somewhere a tribunal to take evidence on these questions as far as possible. Mr. Carmack (Team), while in entire accord with the resolution, said that these matters should be handled by the Philippine Commission. The necessity for an investigation was apparent, he said, because there had been a constant joint debate between the civil and military authorities in the Philippines ever since we came into possession of them.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mason's speech the Senate adjourned.

RE-ARREST OF JACK KEATON.

He Was Tried in 1899 For Burning a Church and Fled.

(Special to News and Observer.) Marion, N. C., Jan. 14.—Jack Keaton, who was indicted at the spring term of 1899 Criminal court, of McDowell county for burning a church in the North Cove section, was arrested Saturday by Detective Alex Perry, near Morristown, Tenn., and brought here and placed in jail. Keaton came from Burke county and at the time of the alleged offense was living with W. A. McCall, Esq. The latter went and Keaton's bail. Keaton skipped and Mr. McCall paid \$200 forfeit. A short time after the church was burned Mr. R. W. Brown's big merchant mill near by was likewise destroyed by fire. The Browns and McCall are numerous and the most prominent farmers in the North Cove section.

There has been for years an estrangement between the two families. Alex McCall, son of W. A. McCall, was indicted for burning the mill. The case was removed from McDowell to Burke and tried at Morganton at the fall term of 1899. McCall was acquitted. Keaton says he burned the church and was hired to do it by Alex McCall, and that the latter burned the mill. The sensational affair is likely to be revived and the whole thing heard over again.

Except the discussion of candidates now and then for the various positions but little is being said about politics. Some of us regretted to see in yesterday's paper that Hon. R. B. Glenn is "almost persuaded to withdraw from the party for the Senate. He made a splendid impression on the Democracy of McDowell by his powerful efforts for the party in this county, and has more friends in these dignities than he is aware of."

Ex-Sheriff J. T. Neal is being talked about for the Legislature. He would make a very creditable representative.

TO BUY TOBACCO IN TURKEY.

Committee of Ladies to Invite Roosevelt to Salem Academy's Centennial.

(Special to News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, Jan. 14.—Charles O'Brien, buyer on the Winston market for the American Tobacco Company, will leave tomorrow for Turkey to buy the weed for the same company. Mr. O'Brien came here from Durham. The delegation of ladies, composed of Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, Mrs. W. N. Reynolds and Miss Adelaide Pries, left today for Washington City to see President Roosevelt and extend a formal invitation to him to attend the Salem Academy's centennial celebration next May. The committee will call on the President tomorrow. If President Roosevelt should accept the invitation he would be the second President to visit Salem. The Moravian ladies have copies of the address of welcome and the response by President Washington during his visit here.

The Negroes' Christian Congress.

GORMAN IS ELECTED

He Receives Every Democratic Vote. McCreary is Chosen in Kentucky

(By the Associated Press.) Annapolis, Md., Jan. 14.—Former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman was today re-elected to occupy the place in the Senate which he lost in the general elections four years ago and registered in November last. He received every Democratic vote in both branches of the General Assembly, the only absentee in either being Representative Smoot, a Republican from Charles county. Con- gressman William H. Jackson was the Republican senatorial nominee. The vote, therefore, stood:

In the Senate: Gorman, 17; Jackson 9. In the House: Gorman, 51; Jackson, 42. Apoint session will be held at noon tomorrow, but it is merely for the purpose of announcing the results as required by law.

Governor Smith occupied a seat at the right hand of the speaker during the voting in the House and a great crowd of enthusiastic Democrats witnessed the balloting with intense interest. Mr. Gorman is here and received the congratulations of his friends and admirers this afternoon. He will take his seat in March 1902, when Senator George L. Wellington will retire.

The House and Senate recessed at 1 p. m. to vote for State Treasurer. The vote was by ballot and was only taken after a sharp skirmish, led by Isaac Lobe Straus, of Baltimore city, who was bitterly opposed to the re-election of General Murray Vandiver, the president incumbent and the nominee of the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Straus succeeded last night in postponing a vote on the resolution to go into the election of Treasurer today. But when it came up in the House this morning it met a crushing defeat, several Republicans uniting with the Democrats in its favor. Mr. Straus was the only Democrat to vote against it and the resolution carried by a vote of 33 to 38. The Republican nominee was General Thomas J. Shryock, who preceded General Vandiver as State Treasurer. The vote was as follows:

Vandiver, (Dem.), 68; Shryock, (Rep.), 50; D. H. Thomas, (Dem.), 1.

The ballot was secret, but it is evident that two Republicans voted for General Vandiver.

McCreary Chosen Senator.

(By the Associated Press.) Frankfort Ky., Jan. 14.—James McCreary was formally elected United States Senator by the two houses of the Legislature today in separate sessions. The vote will be ratified in joint session tomorrow. The vote in the House stood: McCreary, 74; Deboe, 24. In the Senate: McCreary, 23; Deboe, 11.

COL. MARASIGAN SURRENDERS.

A Leader of Importance Under the Insurgent General Malvar.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The War Department was advised late today of an important surrender which occurred yesterday at Tatal, a Btangan, Philippine Islands. The surrender included one colonel, three lieutenant-colonels, one major, five captains, twelve lieutenants, 245 men and 233 rifles.

Marasigan, the colonel, was a leader of importance under the insurgent General Malvar, operating in the western part of Btangan. That section is reported to be practically free of hostile forces. It is stated that the surrender was unconditional and due directly to the excellent service of the American troops. The loyal natives, it is added, believe this surrender will influence hostile bands in other sections of Btangan to surrender. These prisoners not charged with serious crimes have been released.

CASE OF SCARLET FEVER.

Colonel Bingham Gives Full Particulars to Parents of Students

(Special to the News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., Jan. 14.—A case of scarlet fever has broken out in the Bingham school. The patient is under strict quarantine, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Col. Bingham has sent notices to the parents of students, giving full particulars. Two of the Emma burglars, Foster and Mills, have professed penitence, and been baptized. Rev. C. H. Carpenter today forwarded to Governor Aycock a petition for executive clemency.

A Case of Small Pox at Kinston.

THE ACTION RECONSIDERED.

Heads of Educational Institutions Restored to Membership on State Board.

(By the Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Jan. 14.—The Constitutional convention, by a large vote today reconsidered its action of yesterday and restored the heads of the educational institutions—reported by the committee to membership on the State Board of Education. It also adopted an amendment providing for the election of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction by the people. He leaves the report in the shape in which it came from the committee of the whole.

GREAT LOSS TO STATESVILLE.

One of Its Best Women Has Crossed Over the River.

(Special to News and Observer.) Statesville, N. C., Jan. 14.—The death of Mrs. P. D. Chambers, aged 76 occurred last night after several weeks' sickness. She was Miss Justina Avery, daughter of Isaac Thomas Avery, of Burke county. Her brother is Judge A. C. Avery, and her sister, Miss Laura Avery, of Morganton. At her death her husband and all her children were with her. Mrs. R. A. Evans, Mr. J. L. Chambers and Mr. Willoughby E. Chambers, of Charlotte, and Mr. Avery Chambers, of Statesville.

MRS. A GREEN DEAD.

Her Funeral Services This Afternoon at Edenton Street Methodist Church.

MRS. A H GREEN DEAD.

After but a week's sickness, coming as the result of a cold developing into pneumonia, Mrs. Nina Elizabeth Watson Green, wife of Mr. Andrew H. Green, passed away yesterday morning shortly before noon.

Mrs. Green was a woman of lovely Christian character, being a member and an earnest worker of the Edenton Street Methodist church. In her household she was a devoted wife and mother her life being a shining example to those who knew of her and came in touch with her influence.

She was a daughter of the late Mr. W. H. Watson, and no brothers or sisters are living. Besides a devoted husband she leaves to mourn her loss seven children, four sons and three daughters, these being Messrs. W. W., O. D., M. Z. and A. H. Green, Jr., Mrs. C. Powell, Misses Nina and Daisy Green.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Edenton Street church. She was an earnest teacher in the Sunday School and the superintendent of the school requests all the pupils to be present.

The honorary pall-bearers from whom the list of active pall-bearers may be made, are composed of the stewards of Edenton Street Methodist church, these being Messrs. W. J. Young, J. B. Johnson, J. G. Brown, Garland Jones, A. M. Powell, Vitruvius Royster, W. H. Hughes, J. A. Jones, J. M. Peimling, James McGee, M. O. Sherrill, Miller Hughes, H. J. Young, J. B. Young, George Terrell, C. V. Albright, D. M. King, W. E. Jones, H. C. Brown, W. J. Young, Jr., T. M. Jordan and Capt. Alderman.

Mr. Joseph Green, brother of Mr. A. H. Green, arrived yesterday from Louisville to attend the funeral, as did Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Harrison, of Weldon, Mrs. Harrison being a niece of Mrs. Green.

PERRY'S CASE POSTPONED.

He Will be Tried Tomorrow on the New Indictment.

The case against Henry Perry for rape was nolle prossed in the Superior court yesterday, and another case was made out against him for assault with intent to commit rape, but was continued until tomorrow on account of the sickness of the State's witness. This change of indictment saves Perry from a trial for his life.

Other cases were: John Byrd, indicted for bigamy, was found guilty and sentenced to the roads for four years. John Timmons, a one-armed negro, pleaded guilty to two charges, assault with a deadly weapon and carrying a concealed weapon. He was sent to the roads for thirty days in the first case and twenty days in the second. The boy pleaded his own case, and the light sentence argues well for him.

James Ford, who threw a one-pound weight at I. Q. Gattis on Christmas day, was fined \$15 and costs. Gattis' eye is still almost entirely closed from the effect of the blow, the weight having struck him just under the lower lid.

Henrietta Ferrell was acquitted of the charge of stealing a carriage robe from Dempsey Holeman.

No Quarantine Against Wilson.

(Special to News and Observer.) Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 14.—There will be no quarantine against Wilson county. This news was decided upon at a meeting held in the mayor's office at Rocky Mount today. At this meeting there were representatives from the counties of Wilson, Edgecombe, Nash, Pitt, Wayne, Johnston and Greene. The decision was reached upon the understanding that Wilson will adopt compulsory vaccination, and is using every precautionary measure to isolate and stamp out the disease.

The meeting here today was characterized by good feeling among the representatives of the different counties and the result is gratifying to all concerned.

Enjoyed Dr. Hall.

Dr. Edwin Hall captured the audience that greeted him at the Library Hall last night. His lecture was for the benefit of the Christian church and was greeted with much applause and laughter. His subject was "How to Get Married and Stay So," and his advice was of the humorous philosophic kind that is enjoyed. Those who heard him speak in high praise of the lecture. Sunday afternoon Dr. Hall charmed a large audience in the Christian church by his lecture on "Yesterday, To-day and Forever."

Millionaire Ill at Skyuka.

NEW WATER SUPPLY

Asheville Votes an Issue of \$200,000 in Bonds For This Purpose.

(Special to News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., Jan. 14.—Asheville approved today by a practically unanimous vote the proposition to issue \$200,000 bonds to secure new water supply. A water will be brought to the city by gravity eighteen miles from streams flowing down Mount Mitchell and will be unequalled for coldness and purity. The votes in favor of bonds were fifty-two hundred and sixty-five. Those against were nineteen. The election will result as stated in an issue of two hundred thousand dollars four per cent bonds for water supply more adequate to the city's needs than that in use at present. A new gravity line will be built to the north fork of the Swannano, eighteen miles above Asheville.

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PLAN TO IMPROVE CAPE FEAR RIVER

Major Hale Before the House Committee. The Durham Public Building Bill to be Introduced Today.

(Special to News and Observer.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Major E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, appeared today before Chairman Burton's House Committee on Rivers and Harbors and presented the case of the Cape Fear River improvement plan, in which the United States engineer reports that eight feet at low water throughout the year may be obtained. It calls for a total appropriation of \$1,500,000, but its front will be content for the present with an appropriation of any amount sufficient to begin the work on the plan recommended by Capt. Lucas. This provides for three locks, each 150 in the chamber and 28 feet wide with movable dams 170 feet long, the plan being similar to that employed on the Kanawha River.

The distinguishing feature of Major Hale's argument was the demonstration which seemed to greatly impress the committee, that the peculiar seacoast of North Carolina, jutting out over 150 miles east of the normal line, was responsible for the hitherto commercial inferiority of our State to her neighbors, and that except approach to our bay country be had via the Cape Fear River and Fayetteville, which is precisely on the normal coast line the trade of central and western North Carolina is intercepted by the ports of neighboring States over shorter lines.

He also contrasts the cost of the Manchester ship canal, seventy-five million dollars—serving seven and a half millions of people, with the last of the proposed Cape Fear improvement, which will serve two millions of people. He said that if the British could value an Englishman for such purposes at ten dollars per head, the American Government might afford to value an American at 68 cent per head, which would be the cost per head of people severed by the Cape Fear River scheme.

Senator Simmons and Representative Poy presented and said that the committee was most favorably impressed by Major Hale's speech and elaborate maps and other telling exhibits. The members of the committee as the argument proceeded. "It was a great presentation of a scheme which means much for our State. It will be recalled that this plan has the endorsement of our legislature."

During the discussion of the pension bill in the House Monday, Congressman Rixey, of Virginia, stated that North Carolina spent \$100,000 in pensions for ex-Confederates, giving to ex-pensioners from \$14 to \$52. This was such a glaring misstatement that the talented young member from the Raleigh district, Hon. E. W. Poy, could not allow it to go unchallenged. He secured recognition and in a vigorous two minutes' speech, in which he had the undivided attention of the House, showed that our State spent \$200,000 in pensions to our soldiers, giving to each pensioner from \$20 to \$120. Mr. Poy is one of the ablest young men our State ever sent here, and he will be heard from in due time.

A party of Congressmen seemed to be surprised a day or two ago when Hon. W. W. Kitchin, of the Fifth District, told them that four per cent of the receipts of internal revenue paid by Durham last year would erect the building asked for by him for that town, or that the net profits of the postoffice there for last year would pay interest on a sum sufficient to erect four such buildings. Mr. Kitchin has this and the Winston Bill much at heart. Senator Simmons will introduce the Durham bill in the Senate tomorrow.

President pro tem Frye called Senator Simmons to the chair and our Senator presided during most of today's session of the Senate. He presided like a veteran. This is an unusual honor, as no Senator has this and the Winston Bill chair during this Congress.

The delegation of Winston-Salem ladies will arrive tonight to invite President Roosevelt to attend the centennial celebration of Salem Female Academy. Senators Simmons and Pritchard and most, if not all, the House delegation will accompany the ladies to the White House tomorrow.

Senator Pritchard arrived today and found a great array of the faithful anxiously and impatiently awaiting his arrival. North Carolina Republicans are here in force. But there was no new developments today in the District Attorneyship fight.

Sam W. Kelly has been appointed postmaster at Angle; Almarin D. Hill at Farmville; Albert B. Adkins at Bethlehem and John E. Pearson at Motor; Redwood is the name of a new office established in Durham county with Leonidas Jones as postmaster.

Compulsory Plan to be Presented.

(By the Associated Press.) Mexico City, Jan. 13.—This morning's session of the Pan-American Conference closed in a ripple of excitement, which began with an amendment looking to the suppression of the final protocol in order, as formerly explained, to enable the compulsory plan of arbitration to be reported to the conference. The amendment was carried by thirty votes; Chile abstained from voting. The vote excited great interest, as it was a forecast that the advocates of compulsory arbitration would have their way in insisting that the plan be reported to the conference. The suppressing of the final protocol was the removal of an obstacle.

Later the introduction of the compulsory plan of arbitration into the conference was agreed upon, only minor details remaining to be settled.

Fair and warmer is the good news today from the weather bureau.

TO AID THOSE WHO ONCE WORE THE GRAY

The Treasury Holds Money to the South's Credit.

WHY NOT USE IT FOR THIS

So Suggests Otey, Who Does Not Fancy Rixey's Plan.

DE ARMOND AND GARDNER THRILL HOUSE

Gardner, a Union Veteran, Would Open National Homes to Confederate. De Armond Sees in Gardner's Catholic Spirit a Bright Day Dawning.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 11.—The House continued the debate upon the Pension Appropriation Bill today, and much of the time was devoted to the discussion of the proposition advanced by Mr. Rixey of Virginia, yesterday to open the doors of the soldiers' homes to ex-Confederate veterans. Two notable speeches were made in support of the proposition, one by Mr. Gardner, a Michigan Republican, and the other by Mr. DeArmond, a Missouri Democrat.

Mr. DeArmond's eloquence aroused both sides of the House. The Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Gardner, took no part in the discussion of the Rixey discussion, and it met with much opposition on the Democratic side on the ground that it was utterly impracticable. Mr. Lamb, of Virginia, read a number of telegrams from prominent ex-Confederates of Richmond, protesting against it. Mr. Gardner, as an ex-Union soldier, said he sympathized with the spirit that sought to take care of our own, and predicted that the time would come, and at no distant day, when the homes for disabled veterans, built and maintained by the common government, would be opened alike to needy soldiers, whether of the Union or Confederacy. His expression of the sentiment that it was better to care for the destitute than care for the graves of the dead, immortal though they might be, was greeted with a round of applause on the Democratic side. He spoke of the feeling engendered between the sections by the Spanish War, and said that since then whatever differences existed among the people of the country had ceased to exist as sectional, and notice had been served on the civilized world that in any future war with the United States the whole country must be reckoned with.

Mr. Otey (Virginia) took issue with his colleague (Mr. Rixey) regarding the method of relieving needy ex-Confederates. He proposed as an alternative proposition, that the money in the Treasury to the credit of captured and abandoned Confederate property be distributed ten per cent annually, to the Confederate homes in the South. He declared that the day would come when monuments, would be erected in the National Capital to Lee, Jackson, Stuart and Forrest, not as rebels, but as grand and great Americans. Mr. Otey, who said himself, gloried in the fact that he had been a rebel soldier, convulsed the House repeatedly with amusing stories illustrative of his arguments.

Mr. Gibson (Tennessee), a member of the Invalid Pension Committee, replied to some of the criticisms to which his committee had been subjected during the debate. Speaking of the Philippine policy of the administration, he said that the Republicans believed in retaining the archipelago, and questioned the loyalty of every American who desired to relinquish them.

Mr. Wheeler (Ky.), interposed to say that he questioned not only the loyalty, but the intelligence of any one who would utter such a sentiment on the floor of Congress. "It has been the favorite practice of the Democratic party in the South," replied Mr. Gibson, "to charge every man who loved his country with ignorance." With some display of heat he said he would hurl the epithet back into the face of the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Wheeler explained that he did not mean to charge those in the South, who had followed the Union flag with ignorance. He had only meant to brand as ignorant those who charged disloyalty to men who believed it had policy to retain the Philippine Islands.

Mr. DeArmond (Mo.), approved the suggestion of Mr. Rixey (Va.), to open the doors of soldiers' homes to ex-Confederates. He took issue with those who had declared that the Confederate soldiers had sought to destroy the Government of the United States. The leaders of the lost cause, he said, believed implicitly in the theory of secession and the rank and file not indulging in fine spun theories, finding the war had come, fought for their homes and fire sides. Most of those who had participated on both sides had passed over the river, and since this suggestion to allow those on the losing side to enter the homes for the winners had been made, it was worthy to be considered in calmness and charity.

He paid a high tribute to Mr. Rixey, who had made the suggestion and to Mr. Gardner, the Michigan Republican, who had endorsed it. Those two men, he said, were typical of the better sense and the better sentiment of American statesmen.

When a man like Mr. Gardner could

(Continued on page 8.)