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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1902.

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DAY OF MIRACLES THE CRIPPLES WIN

Raleigh Plays Second in a Bazoo Band Game.

WILMINGTON IS HAPPY

The Players Are Yet Dazed Over the Second Game Won.

DURHAM KICKS AND FORFEITS GAME

A Decision of Umpire Proud Causes the Trouble

Charlotte Wins From New Bern by a Score of Nine to Three.

Raleigh, 4; Wilmington, 5.
Charlotte, 9; New Bern, 3.
Greensboro, 9; Durham, 0. Forfeited.

STANDING OF THE CLUES.

Charlotte	21	3	.875
Raleigh	14	11	.560
Durham	14	11	.560
New Bern	12	13	.400
Greensboro	11	14	.440
Wilmington	2	22	.083

TO-DAY'S SCHEDULE.

Wilmington at Raleigh,
Durham at Greensboro,
New Bern at Charlotte.

And Wilmington won.

Comment on such an unheard of proceeding seems superfluous.

The very idea of Wilmington thinking of winning, much less winning.

After the game the players of the Sea Gull covey were going about pitching themselves to see if they were themselves.

And they were surely they.

While they were they, Raleigh was it. It took just ten minutes less than two hours for Wilmington to gather in five runs, while Raleigh was embracing four.

The game had some vim and go to it at times, and a strong wave of enthusiasm would sweep through the audience.

Raleigh went into the game with the idea that it was a dead easy thing and took it easy.

So easy in fact, that Roy, with a game leg, was put in centre field. Two flies that came his way could have been reached if his underpinning had been all right, or if whoever was running the Raleigh end of the game had put a whole bodied man there.

Incidentally the umpire added gaiety to the occasion and alternately presented great swabs of gloom to the opposing teams.

Umpire Mace having resigned his position to captain and manage the Wilmington team, and being North seeking players, President Busbee appointed Mr. Robert Little, of Raleigh, to umpire.

Mr. Little was conscientious, but as viewed from the press box and from spectator's eyes, he fell down several times at the bat on balls batted, and on base runners. It is a toss up as to which side got the worst of it and he kept the players guessing.

The game alternately belonged to one team and then the other. Neither really deserved it, and either ought to have won. Not but what there was some glitche ball. Smith, of Raleigh, was there with four times up and four hits, one a three bagger. Then there was three double plays in which Pastor and Soffel did star work.

Fisher, the catcher for Wilmington, is a fine back stop and did rather good work. Holland, who was up three times is credited with four hits. Dommell got two, one of them a two bagger.

Sweeney pitched good ball, but weakened some when his short stop, Lattin, made two ghastly errors. He had the best of Leonard, for he struck out nine men to Leonard's five and gave only one base on balls as against Leonard's five, yielding seven hits as against Leonard's nine.

Let us pause here to say that there was joy in Wilmington last night.

The Wilmington team behaved itself most creditably yesterday. There was no kicking, and the boys from the seashore played ball. The absence of growling in the game was very noticeable.

In its first, which a double ended Wilmington after Holland had reached first on a hit. In Raleigh's half, with two down, Smith swatted a three bagger in left and scored when Lattin developed brittle fingers and let an easy one from Farrell get away.

In the second Wilmington tied the score. Dommell led with a two bagger, Fisher fanned, Hatton died from second to first, and Dommell, who had reached second, scored on Handeboe's hit in left. Handeboe died at second when Lattin batted to Soffel.

In Raleigh's half there was nothing doing. In the third for Wilmington Sweeney died, second to first, Matthewson singled in centre and Holland in the same place. Roy threw to third and the ball passed Hook. Both he and Smith rushed for it and Matthewson scored. Dommell hit in centre and Holland scored. Fisher died on a fly to left. In its half Raleigh took one. With two down Smith singled in right. Farrell advanced him when he was hit by the ball and he scored when Traeger hit in left, though Traeger was caught going

to second trying to draw the ball to let Farrell get home.

There was nothing doing for either team in the fourth, nor fifth for Wilmington. In Raleigh's half, after Leonard walked, advanced on Pastor's sacrifice. Soffel went out, short to first and Leonard scored on Smith's hit in left. Farrell flew to short.

The score was tied and Wilmington drew a blank in the sixth, while Raleigh got a run. Traeger fanned, Roy singled, Hook reached first on Lattin's fumble. Davis batted to short and Hook was caught, but a bad throw to first for a double let Roy score. Leonard fanned and Raleigh led by a run, but never scored again.

In Wilmington's seventh Lattin walked, Sweeney fanned, but Smith dropped the ball and held it too long to retire Sweeney at first, Matthewson batted to Hook, who tried to catch Lattin at the plate, but Smith dropped the ball and Lattin scored. With two on the bags the next three failed to see first and the score was tied.

In the ninth Sweeney reached second when Hook let the ball get away. Matthewson was out, short to first, and Sweeney advanced, Holland hit in right and Sweeney scored. McGinnis flew to Hook, Dommell walked and Fisher went out on a foul to Smith.

In its half Raleigh failed to score. Leonard was out, Lattin to Dommell, Pastor had his third strike, which looked like a ball called and Soffel died from short to first.

Then the Wilmingtonians hugged themselves.

THE TABULATED SCORE.

RALEIGH.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Pastor, s. s.	4	0	0	3	5	0		
Soffel, 2b.	5	0	0	2	4	0		
Smith, c.	4	2	4	5	3	3		
Farrell, lb.	3	0	0	14	0	0		
Traeger, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0	2		
Roy, c. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0		
Hook, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	2		
Davis, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0		
Leonard, p.	3	1	0	0	0	0		

Total, 35 4 7 27 12 7

Score by innings:
Wilmington . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 4 7 7
Raleigh . . . 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 1 5 9 4

Batteries: Raleigh—Leonard and Smith; Wilmington—Sweeney and Fisher.

Summary: Earned runs—Raleigh, 1; Wilmington, 4. Double plays—Raleigh, 1; Wilmington, 1. Three base hits—Smith, 2; Traeger, 1. Three base hits—Smith, 2; Traeger, 1. Two base hits—Dommell, 1; hit by pitched ball—Sweeney. Left on bases—Raleigh, 8; Wilmington, 9. Time of game 1:50. Scorer, Mr. H. F. Smith. Umpire, Mr. Robert Little. Attendance 250.

Durham Forfeits

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., June 2.—The game was stopped in the last half of the 9th inning by Durham's refusal to play because of a decision of Umpire Proud and Durham forfeited the game to Greensboro, nine to nothing, with the score four to four.

Greensboro had made two runs in the first and two in the fifth. Durham's runs were made, one in first, second, sixth and seventh innings. McTeer was first at bat in the 9th and singled to right field, Mangum bunted and on an error of Durham, McTeer went to third and Mangum to second, Kelly hit to short stop; Smithson who ran to third base and touched Mangum and also McTeer who was near. Umpire Proud ruled Mangum safe and McTeer out. Durham kicked on this, claiming both out and forfeited the game. All the way it was filled of errors, kicking and base hits. Six hundred people were in attendance.

Batteries: Brucker and Curran; Courneen and McTeer.

New Players for Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., June 2.—Manager Harry Mace, of the Wilmington baseball team, telegraphs from Wilmington, Del., that he has signed Lawson, short stop; Hines, left field; Krause, pitcher; Jeffries, third base and Hartman, catcher, all late of the Pennsylvania league. They will join the team either in Raleigh or Greensboro.

Charlotte Wins as Usual.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Charlotte, N. C., June 2.—Charlotte played all around the New Bern team today. The Hornets batted Gettiss at well. Bishop was very effective and as well supported. Score: R H E
New Bern . . . 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 7 3
Charlotte . . . 0 0 3 3 1 2 0 0 x—9 13 2

Batteries: Gettiss and Foster; Bishop and Lehman.

American League Games.

At Baltimore— R H E
Baltimore . . . 1 1 2 0 0 1 0 x—14 16 1
Cleveland . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 8 8

At Philadelphia— R H E
St. Louis . . . 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 6 2
Philadelphia . . . 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—5 8 1

At Washington— R H E
Washington . . . 3 6 5 1 0 0 2 0 x—12 12 1
Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2

At Boston— R H E
Boston . . . 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—4 5 3
Detroit . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 4

TERMS OF PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA

House of Commons Jammed to Hear Them.

THE TERMS ARE LIBERAL

If They Ever Are Where the People's Freedom is Dead.

PERSONAL LIBERTY AND PROPERTY SAFE

Those Banished to be Brought Back. No Special War Tax on Landed Property.

Seed and Tools for Sufferers By War.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, June 2.—The demand for accommodations in the House of Commons this afternoon to hear the statement of the First Lord of the Treasury and Government Leader, A. J. Balfour, was unprecedented. Mr. Balfour arose at 2:40 p. m. and announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:

His Excellency Lord Milner, in behalf of the British Government; His Excellency Mr. Stein, General Bremner, General C. R. DeWet, and Judge Hertzog, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State, and General Schalk-Burgar, General Reitz, General Louis Botha, and General Delarey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:

"The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all guns, rifles and ammunitions of war in their possession, or under their control, and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII as their lawful sovereign.

"The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant General Botha, assisted by General Delarey and Chief Commandant DeWet.

"Second. All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa, who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes as soon as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

"Third. The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

"Fourth. No proceeding, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering, or so returning, for any acts in connection with prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause don't extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war which had been notified by the commander-in-chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court martial after the close of hostilities.

"Fifth. The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, where parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law, for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

"Sixth. Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and military government will, at the earliest possible date, be succeeded by a civil government, and so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

"Eighth. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until the introduction of self-government.

"Ninth. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

"Tenth. As soon as the conditions permit a commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district, a Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes, and supplying those, who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food and shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their moral occupation. His Majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of three million pounds sterling and will allow all the notes issued under the law of 1900 on the South African Republic, and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late Republics, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations they will be received by the first named commission as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to which they were originally given.

"In addition to the above named free grant of three million pounds sterling, His Majesty's government will be prepared to make advances, on loan, for the same purposes, free of interest for two years and afterward repayable, over a period of years with three per cent interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause.

"There are certain important points not dealt with in the document I have just read, and which was signed on Saturday night. Therefore, it may be convenient if I read a dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the Secretary of State for War, dated May 30, as follows:

"After handing the Boer delegates a copy of the draft of the agreement, I read them a statement and gave them a copy of it, as follows:

"His Majesty's Government must place on record that the treatment of the Cape and Natal colonies who have been in rebellion, and who now surrender, will, if they return to their colonies, be determined by the Colonial courts and in accordance with the laws of the colonies, and any British subjects who have joined the enemy will be liable to trial under the law of that part of the British empire to which they belong.

"His Majesty's Government are informed by the Cape Government that their views regarding the terms to be granted to British subjects in Cape Colony, now in the field, or who have surrendered or been captured since April 12, 1901, are as follows: With regard to the rank and file, they should all, after surrender and giving up their arms, sign a document, before the resident magistrate of the district in which they surrender, acknowledging themselves guilty of high treason, and the punishment to be accorded them, provided they are not guilty of murder or acts contrary to the usages of civilized warfare, shall be that they are not entitled, for life, to be registered as voters, or vote in any parliamentary or provincial council or municipal election.

"With reference to justices of the peace, held cornets and all others who hold official positions under the government of Cape Colony, or who have been occupying a position of authority or who have held commands in the rebel or burgher forces, they shall be tried for high treason before the ordinary courts of the country, or such special courts as may hereafter be constituted, their punishment to be left to the discretion of such court, with the proviso that in no case shall the penalty of death be inflicted.

"The Natal Government are of the opinion that rebels should be dealt with according to the law of that colony.

"These arrangements," concluded Mr. Balfour, "the government have approved."

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal leader, in behalf of opposition, said unbounded satisfaction would be felt throughout the empire at the conclusion of peace. They were unanimous in admiration of their late enemies, now their friends and fellow-citizens, whose military qualities, tenacity of purpose and self-sacrificing devotion to liberty and country, had won them the respect of the whole world, and, foremost of all, the respect of their opponents. Every member would offer congratulations to the King and to the country, on the desirable restoration of peace.

Mr. Balfour having announced that the government would take an early opportunity of moving a vote of thanks to Lord Kitchener and the forces in South Africa, the members of the House of Commons returned to their ordinary avocations.

PARDON FOR HONEYCUTT

Rev. Mr. Honeycutt May See His Boy Before He Dies.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Senator Fritchard today made an earnest plea to the President for the pardon of Judson Honeycutt, of Marshall, N. C., a soldier serving one year's sentence at Fort Thomas, Ky. The soldier's father, who is the Rev. Murray Honeycutt, of Marshall, is in a dying condition, and has expressed a desire to shake his son's hand before passing away. The President has directed the Secretary of War to take the necessary steps looking to the soldier's release.

EXTENSION OF SEABOARD

Plans of the Underwriting Syndicate Have Been Completed.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 2.—The plans of the underwriting syndicate for the extension of the Seaboard Air Line Railway to Birmingham, Ala., have been completed. They include an issue of \$5,000,000 four per cent bonds, a first mortgage on the Birmingham line, and a direct lien on the Seaboard Air Line. Included in the underwriting syndicate are Ladenburg, Thalmann and Company, Vermilye and Company, and F. B. Pemberton, of New York; the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, J. W. Middendorf and Company, and several others of Baltimore, and John L. Williams and Sons, of Richmond.

Board of Commissioners.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., June 2.—The New Hanover board of magistrates met today and re-elected Messrs. D. McEachern, Gabriel Holmes, H. L. Vellers, P. A. Montgomery and W. F. Alexander to constitute the board of commissioners for the ensuing two years. A tax levy of 40 cents on real and personal property and \$1.20 on the poll with the same schedule B. and C. tax as levied by the State was adopted.

Ostriches for Asheville Farm.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Asheville, N. C., June 2.—About 36 ostrich farm recently started here. The birds came from Arizona. For the first time in years, Asheville will have no representation at the State Pirement's Association and tournament this year.

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WITH EYES ON THE DAWN OF FREEDOM

Mason Speaks Vigorously for Independence

ALL MEN WILL YET BE FREE

Little Interest Was Shown in the Debate Yesterday.

JOINT RESOLUTION THANKING HAY

Address at the McKinley Memorial Service.

Clark Holds the Address Was Political.

Resolution Thanking Hay Meets with Some Opposition.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 2.—Little interest, either on the floor or in the galleries, was manifested in the Senate debate on the Philippine Government Bill today under the fifteen minute rule. At two or three stages it almost died of inattention. Senators seemed little inclined to avail themselves of the opportunity to discuss the measure thus briefly and there were few utterances of special note.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) in a vigorous speech differed from the majority in the treatment proposed for the Philippines. He urged that no reason existed for according to them a treatment different from that accorded to the Cubans and strongly advised that they be afforded the right to exercise the right to govern themselves. He said he would not have voted for the Paris treaty, but for the open understanding among Senators that the Philippines were to be given their independence as soon as they were ready for it.

"I have faith in the ultimate liberty of mankind," concluded Mr. Mason, "but may not come in your day or mine, but some day not only the people here in the mother republic, but all over the world, in Cuba, South Africa, eye in the Philippines, will be free."

Other Senators who spoke today were Mr. Hoar, Mr. Foraker, Mr. Cullom, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Teller, Mr. Carmack and Mr. Proctor.

Mr. Bacon (Georgia) spoke against the bill. After exhausting thirty minutes of time by unanimous consent chiefly in having read documents and extracts, from books, Mr. Bacon yielded the floor. An awkward pause ensued, nobody being ready to proceed with the discussion. A suggestion that some other business be taken up met with objection; and after further delay, Mr. Bacon resumed his remarks.

Mr. Hoar after reviewing the situation in the Philippines and referring to the outrages which had been committed, said:

"I don't charge these things upon the army. I charge them upon imperialism."

Early in the session some amendments were made to the bill by the Philippine Committee, the most important of which related to the disposition of the public lands in the islands.

Thanks to Secretary Hay.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 2.—The House today, by a vote of 129 to 46, suspended the rules and adopted the joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Secretary of State John Hay for his address upon the occasion of the McKinley memorial exercises last February. Unanimous consent for the consideration of this resolution was objected to by Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) some time ago and today Mr. Clark (Mo.) made a twenty minute speech in opposition to its adoption on the ground that Mr. Hay had abused the occasion by injecting a "Republican stump speech" into the address. General Hooker, a veteran delivered an armed Confedrate veteran delivered an eloquent defense of Mr. Hay's address, denying that it contained anything that was objectionable from a political standpoint, and Mr. Grosvenor, (Ohio) who was in charge of the resolution, argued that Mr. Hay in eulogizing the martyred President, could not divorce the man from his achievements and his record as a manly partisan. Only forty-six Democrats voted with Mr. Clark against the resolution, as follows:

Adamson, Georgia; Bell, Texas; Bartlett, Georgia; Bowie, Alabama; Brantley, Georgia; Brundidge, Arkansas; Burgess, Texas; Burleson, Texas; Burnett, Alabama; Chandler, Mississippi; Clark, Missouri; Clayton, Alabama; Cockran, Missouri; Conroy, Massachusetts; DeArmond, Missouri; Feeley, Illinois; Greene, Pennsylvania; Henry, Mississippi; Johnson, North Carolina; Jones, Virginia; Kern, Illinois; W. W. Kitchin, North Carolina; Klernberg, Texas; Lester, Georgia; Lever, South Carolina; Lewis, Georgia; Little, Arkansas; Lloyd, Missouri; McCullough, Arkansas; McLean, Mississippi; Maddox, Georgia; Mahoney, Illinois; Neville, Nebraska; Richardson, Tennessee; Scarborough, South Carolina; Sims, Kentucky; Slayden, Texas; Smith, Kentucky; Starkman, Florida; Spight, Mississippi; Spink, Nevada; Sulzer, New York; Underwood, Alabama; Wheeler, Kentucky; Williams, Mississippi; and Wooten, Texas.

Special orders were adopted for the consideration of the anti-anarchy bill, and the bill to the transfer of certain forest reserves to the Agricultural Department. The Senate bill to retire Surgeon General Sternberg and the House bill to encourage salmon culture in Alaska were defeated on motions to pass them under suspension of the rules.

JONES IS IN LINE