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to Retain Their Jobs

THEY LEVE IN ORIENTAL LUXURY

Them, Where They Will Live Like Sybarites-Even in the Old Capital the Member From Produnk Leads a Life of Luxury, With Flunkies to Look After His Creature Wants and All at the Expense of the People.

George Robert Agnews in the Charlotte Observer.

A glimpse at the luxuries generousy farnished to themselves by Congessmen out of the people's funds may explain why Congressmen are anxions to retain their jobs which av them only \$5,000 a year, and lemand nearly as much in order to secure re-election. They receive nore than \$5,000, when comfort and luxury are considered. In no country in the world is the legislative body housed with such imperial disregard of expense. Congress is not satisfied with the accommodations that served for nearly a century, and is building two marble palaces adjacent the Capitol, where prodigal exused to add to e bodily comfort of the lawmak-

Each of these palaces will cost hour \$7.000,000 furnished. The furiture has not yet been selected, but will be of the finest and richest desemption. The buildings are of the most ornate and lasting construction, built largely by day labor under the direction of the superintendent of he Capitol, who has every incentive please his only masters, the Senge and House. These great expenhinres are made by Congress withnot regard to other branches of the gwernment. The President, for example, has nothing to say for or against the expense and could not stop it if he would. If Congress saw it to make the pillars of these palares of jasper and chalcedony, there would be no one to say it nay. Under the circumstances it is perhaps in order to stand aghast at the moderation of men who have the United States Treasury at their disposal.

## Old Capital Not Bad.

Until the new buildings are ready ingressmen and Senators must ruggie along under the hardships of life "under the dome." as the apitol is sometimes described. O fourse, there is no comparison between present conditions and those which will prevail when the palaces of legislation have been completed and stored with their treasures of Persian rugs, marble baths, statues, trosted globes, fountains, mural paintings, mahogany desks, feather couclies, velvet carpets, and so on. public men manage to extract a little comfort from their present surlundings, after all, assisted as they by an army of flunkies and a orce of workmen who are forever altering, repairing and improving the ancint Capitol.

The Congressman from Podunk, or Smith's Cross-roads, is a little taken aback when he first experiences the pleasure of life under the dome. This is because he was not fully "onto the opes." After he is sworn in, he is highly apt in learing all about the Perquisites. He discovers that the stationery soom is open and that beautiful Christmas gifts may be purchased there for a trifle. He finds a eredit of \$125 at this place, ready to be blown in. He is obsequiously ad-

ressed by old, diplomatic servitors. the take his overcoat and hat and low him the way to the barber shop. here expert barbers greet him cory. snave him, cut his rustic locks, thre him an electric shampoo and a massage and hand him over to the

#### teeper of the baths. Revel in Marble Baths.

requents them oftener than he ever amed with the tub and tea kettle the old home kitchen of a Saturay night. He finds the same kind old servants ready to help him. He assisted in divesting himself of

The man from Podunk never ex-Why Congressmen Strive Hard perimeed a bath like that before, He closes his eyes and imagines he is lord of a harem in Stamboul. The drowsy gurgle of the water, the expert manipulation of the attendant, the scent of attar of roses, and the soft delight of fluffy blankets and towels on a downy couch hull him to Marble Palaces Being Built for sleep. He is never disturbed. He is immune from telephone, bell or personal call. When he arouses himself he is rubbed down by a skilled masseur, who is paid as a "messenger," and if he is a little languid and likes the sensation, an electric massage machine is applied to his sensitive shoulders and trunk. If his nails need polishing, a manicure is at his service. Then the attendant helps to dress him and he returns via the elevator to the hall of the House, ready to read the newspaper and write letters to constituents. The morning's pleasures, from the moment the overcoat is removed by the servant until the luncheon hour, have not cost the Congressman a

All at Expense of People.

These baths, massage treatments, barber shops, etc., are maintained at ed States. These are about twenty house. But the bill goes to the Callexquisitely fitted bathrooms on the House side of the Capitol, each with | Sergeant-at-Arms. its attendant ready to administer the poppy of repose to the weary states- Podunk statesman finds he has made man, without money and without a number of good friends among his price except for the occasionel tip. colleagues, and it pains him to think There are Russian, Turkish, Roman that he must be separated from them and Swedish bathing arrangements, for several months while he is plodall administered by skilled attendants | ding away in his dingy law office at who do nothing else and who are de- Podunk. So a junket is arranged, scribed officially as laborers, messen- either by special Pullman train or by gers, or clerks. Some of these bath special government steamer, for the attendants are paid liberal salaries, but through the method adopted by West or Porto Rico, or the Panama Congress in paying them, it is impossible to tell what they get. One of the old-time attendants, who de- and the Sregeant-at-Arms has charge veloped especial skill, and who recently died leaving a comfortable treated to the best food, wines, cifortune, is suppose to have received \$3,000 a year in salary and tips. The barber who succeeds in getting a job in the House barber shop is envied by his fellows. It is a poor year when he cannot make \$2,000, working only six months.

The member from Podunk, if he is wise, soon discovers that the House restaurant is a pleasant place, with its courteous waiters, who have served great men time out of mind. They treat the new members well, and if he is the right sort he soon finds delicate tit-bits on his plate which are unknown to the vulgar horde. The mysterious word goes down to the cook, and he outdoes himself in fashioning delicacies to suit the jaded palate of the Podunk stateman, whose previous experience has been confined largely to beans, cracklin' bread and pot-liquor-excellent nutrition in itself, but not arrogant in its pretensions. The member discovers also a method of buying choice Havanas a little under the regular rate.

## King in His Committee Room.

lawgiver reigns a little king. He sits at a solid mahongany desk with antique brass trimmings. His chair is big, roomy and softly upholstered, either in leather or velvet. On the walls of the finer rooms are paintings, the work of gifted artists the purpose of adorning the walls with their art. Occasionally, when an especially fine painting is in need of shelter, the Podunk Congressman finds a place for it on the walls of his committee room. Some of these paintings are the work of American masters, for which Congress paid as high as \$25,000. They represent inspiring scenes from the national history, artfully calculated to arouse the smouldering fires of patriotism in the breast of the man from Podunk.

At home, in Podunk, the elect of his fellows is ready to drink out of a tin dipper, or even from the old Great Bear and half a dozen other, mineral waters are necessary. His secretary draws liberally on those supplies, which are paid for, of course, by the Treasury. They are placed in a refrigerator, with plenty These baths are the joy of a Con-of ice and during the hot months are consumed in enormous quantities. The "general public" discovered long ago that expensive mineral water was free at the Capitol, and many a thirsty hanger-on regales himself at the

public expense. Sometimes the wife of the member from Podunk wishes to shine a dently. Automatic thermostats will lutionary disturbances will assuredgarments, and his faithful help- little socially at small expense. Then | keep the temperataures constant and ly throw her. an old darkey who is carried on he works the graft of the Botanic he rolls as a "laborer"—wraps him Gardens. A government employe a big, creamy Turkish towel. He drives to the member's house in a roceeds along the warm marble floor government wagon and deposits a the gigantic basin called a bath load of choice cut flowers, potted It is a solid block of whitest plants, etc., from the government harble, voluptiously carved into a gardens. After the dinner, Mrs. Poath, and fitted with gleaming silver dunk enhances her reputation for ducets, through which gushes filterthat or cold water. The attendant poor. In the course of a winter in given with the Liberals as is Palma.

Congress, Apolinaris lemonade in charity by sending flowers to the pendence, takes any step which will with the Liberals as is Palma.

fresh cake of expensive soap for thousands of dollars' worth of flowthe bather and proceeds to initiate ers from the government without expending a cent.

#### Medicines Furnished Free.

If the feast of good things should upset the Podunker, he languidly touches the bell at his desk and sends his faithful colored messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms, with a request for some medicine. The Sergeant-at-Arms keeps himself solid with the lawmakers by looking after their bodily health. In order to do this he must have a good assortment of drugs, and of course, the government foots the bill. There are pills galore, bromo seltzer, quinine, calomel and a hundred other remedies prescribed by physicians. If a member should be seriously and suddenly ill, there is usually among his colleagues a practicing physician, who prescribes for him-at government expense.

All members of Congress enjoy the "courtesy" of the telegraph and telephone companies—that is, they the United States. It is common rumor that telephones are furnished to members at their residences at reduced rates, and sometimes free. Of course, they are entitled to newspapers, which are delivered at their, homes and paid for by Uncle Sam. Occassionally a Senator takes a liki g itol and is paid by the good-natured

As the session draws to a close the purpose of "inspecting" the wild canal. These junketing trains and staemsr are luxuriously furnished. of them, seeing that the members are gars, etc., that money will buy.

Future Pull of Promise. When the new House and Senate palaces are completed there will be better opportunity for the Srgeantat-Arms to carry out his plans for the comfort of the lawmakers. He is cramped now, but when he will have everything handy. In the first place, each member will then have a stately office, fitted with new mahogany furniture, costly rugs and paintings. activity. Already it is known that There will be 410 of these offices in American property has been devasthe House palace and the Senate palace will contain ninety-nine suites of two rooms each. A Senator's office will be 16 by 25 feet, with high ceiling, and his secretary will struggle; the cruisers now in Cuban waters along in a room 12 by 25 feet in size. The dining room in the Senate building will be thirty feet wide and 65 feet long, two stories in height, with an ornate ellipitical ceiling. The House dining-room will be the same size on the second floor with a ceiling two stories high. The diningroom will be finished in ornamental plaster, with paintings and sculpture,

In his committee room the Podunk it will overlook the library of Con-

In each building will be a great rotunda, not as large as the Capitol rotunda, but more richly designed, with lows: columns of pure white marble, appropriate statuary, and mural decorations. Heavy marble intramural stairbrought to Washington especially for | ways will add richness to the effect, and twelve elevators will be provid-

From the Mouse palace to the Capitol and thence to the State palace, will be cut a subway, with a complete electric tramway system, supplied United States itnervened in the afwith luxurious little cars for the use of lawmakers. The careworn member ing her an independent nation. You from Podunk, if he wishes to escape know that I never have done and the vigorous prosecution of the war. the importunities of his constituents never shall do anything in reference can descend in an elevator, step into to Cuba save with sincerest regard an upholstered car and be whisked for her welfare. across to the Capitol or to the Senate palace. There he can emerge in another elevator nearly a quarter of a the United States to withdraw the mile away from his tormentors. The American troops from the Island of oaken bucket. But at the Capitol he | public at large will of course be ex- Cuba and to officially proclaim her finds that Apolinaris, White Rock cluded from the tramway. The subway independence and wish her godspeed office, and is only restrained by the will be richly tiled, ventilated and in her carreer as a free republic. warmed by the same power that propels the trams and brilliantly lighted. a word of solmn warning to your peo-

A new power-house, designed to With the new power-house completed and independence are now menaced, the Capitol will be overhauled and a for of all possible evils that can benew ventilating system installed, fall Cuba the worst is the evil of anwhich will heat each room indepen- archy, in which civil war and revoin warm weather cool air will be forced into the myriad of rooms. The revolution and outrage whoever is re-

hot or cold water. The attendant poor. In the course of a winter influther culinary department in either end jeopardize that independence. after the water supply, produces ential legislators some times obtain of the Capitol. This beverage is pre-

pared without regard to expense, and dispensed with a lavish hand. If a tired member wishes a stick in it, he as merely to turn to his little private cabinet, where rare old Bourbon, rye, Scotch, and various liquors are nestled. Sometimes plebeian beer is preferred, and it is always forthcoming. The sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited both in the Se: ate and the House wings, but this does not prevent a Legislator from obtaining the inspiration necessary to make eloquent speeches and prepare wise laws for a billion-dollar Con-

Is it not a billion-dollar Congress? Shall the ox be muzzled that treads out the corn? Shall the patient ass of restraint necessary to peaceful selflegislation be denied his bundle of thistles? Nay, nay, says the member from Podunk as he votes unanimously for the little perquisite and salaries for servants who make life hearable for him in Washington.

These are some of the reasons why Congressmen from Maine to Califorcan send messages free anywhere in nia are fighting furiously to retain their pleasant upholstered seats in

Congress.

the expense of the people of the Unit- to a magazine and has it sent to a Taft and Bacon Go to Point of Hostilities

Quesada Forwards President's "Solemn Warning' to Executive at Havana-Whole Island Expected to be Put Under U. S. Flag Unless Hostalities Cease.

Mr. Quesada, the Cuban Minister to Washington, on Saturday forwarded to President Palma Mr. Roosevelt's letter to him, in which he made solemn warning that intervention would follow unless there was permanent peace and a discontinuance of the destruction of American property or the island.

Dispatches from Washington and Cuba and information from official sources all make plain the fact that the veiled threat will prove an immense sensation in the field of armed tated, American liberties threatened. and unless there is an immediate change, marines will be landed from and the whole island will be put under the American flag.

Mr. Taft and assistant Secretary Bacon started Sunday for Cuba to an investigation of the conflict. On their report the matter of intervention will swing, for by it Presidnt Roosevelt will be guided.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Quesada, written Friday night following an all-day conference on board the Mayflower at Oyster Bay, is as fol-

## The Presidnt's Letter.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 14, 1906. My Dear Senor Quesada:

In this crisis in the affairs of the Republic of Cuba I write you not merely because you are Minister of Cuba accredited to this country, but because you and I were frequently drawn together at the time when the fairs of Cuba with the result of mak-

You also known the pride I felt when it came to me as President of events of the past twenty-four hours. I desire now, through you, to say

Warm in Winter; Cool in Summer. | ple, whose earnest wellwisher I am. For seven years Cuba has been in ventilate, light and heat the Capitol a condition of profound peace and of and the two legislative palaces is now steady growing prosperity. For four in process of building not far years this peace and prosperity have distant, at a cost of \$2,000,000. All obtained under her own independent the appliances will be underground. government. Her peace, prosperity

Whoever is responsible for armed

same system will be installed of sponsible in any way for the concourse, in the Senate and House dition of the affairs that now obtains, is an enemy to Cuba, and When the weather becomes hot to- doubly, heavy is the responsibility ward the end of a long session of of the man who, affecting to be the relieve the situation in the slightest Congress, Apolinaris lemonade in friends of the country's inde-

For there is just one way in which Cuban independence can be secured, and that is for the Cuban people to General Loynas, who is rebel commisshow their inability to continue in sioners boarded the Denver on Fri-

assuredly bring an ever-increasing measure of peace and prosperity to the beautiful Queen of the Antilies.

Our intervention in Cuban affairs will only come if Cuba herself shows that she has fallen into the insurrectionary habit, that she lacks the selfgovernment and that her contending factions have plunged the country into anarchy.

I solemnly adjure all Cuban pa-

triots to band together, to sink all differences and personal ambitions and to remember that the only way that they can preserve the independence of the republic is to prevent the necessity of outside interference by rescuing it from the anarchy of the civil war. I earnestly hope that this word of adjuration of mine given in the name of the American people, the stanchest friends and well wishers of Cuba that there are in all the world, will be taken as it is meant will be seriously consider and will be acted upon, and if so acted upon Cuba's permanent independence, her permanent success as a republic are asshred.

Under the treaty with your gov-States, have a date in this matter which I cannot shirk. The third article of that treaty explicitly confers upon the United States the right to interfere for the maintenance in Cuba of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty.

The treaty conferring this right i the supreme law of the land, and furnishes me with the right and the means of fulfilling the obligation that I am under to protect American in

The information at hand shows that the social bonds throughout the island have been so relaxed that life, property and individual liberty are no longer safe. I have received authentic information of injury to and destruction of American property. It is, in my judgment, imperative for the sake of Cuba that there shall be an immediate cessation of hositilities and some arrangement which will secure the permanent pacification of the is-

I am sending to Havana the Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, and the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Bacon, as the special representatives of this Government who will render such aid as is possible toward these ends. I had hoped that Mr. Root, the Secretary of State, could have stopped in Havana on his return from South America, but the seeming imminence of the crisis forbids further delay.

Through you I desire in this way to communicate with the Cuban Government and with the Cuban people, and accordingly I am seming you a copy of this letter, to be presented to President Palma, and have also directed its immediate publication.

Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Senor Don Gonzalo de Queseda the Cuban Minister.

# Money and Troops Given to Palma Havana, Special.—President Palma

has been granted by an extreme measure of Congress the power to triple the force of rural guards, to double the force of artillery, and the right to appropriate all public funds for

The critical situation by which the life of the Cuban Republic is threatened has not been modified by the Persistent rumors are still affoat that President Palma wishes to resign his pleadings of Government heads in th Cabinet and Congress.

It is asserted that President Palma wept when he saw American marines from the Denver land in Havana on Friday, for in that demonstration he read the handwriting on the wall by which the fate of the republic is sealed. There is no effort to conceal the fact that Palma himself asked the American Government for aid, nor that the Government would rather surrender to the United States than to the insurgents.

President Palma's wife, whose father, the late President Guardiola, of Honduras, was murdered by revolutionists, is said to be urging his retirement. In the event of his resigna-

tion Vice-President Capote, will assume the Presidency. This would not

#### Will Yield Only to U. S.

In the action of Senator Zayas and their path of aceful and orderly day and conferred with Comander Colwell, supporters of the Govern-This nation asks nothing of Cuba ment see only a determination on the save that it shall continue to develop part of the revolutionists to surrenas it has developed during the past | der to no one but American officers; seven years, that it shall know and that is, to continue the war until it is practice the orderly liberty which will stopped by American intervention. The rebel commissioners asked for protection through Havana for envoys, who wished to confer with him. The commander explained that as a foreigner he could not interfere with authority. Later, when he returned to the palace and told the nature of the rebels' requests, he was informed that the Government would not authorize such a visit.

It would be hard to imagine a more critical condition than that in which the Government now finds itslef-a country which is not military totally unprepared for war, almost at the mercy of armed bands of revolutionists, which are growing in number.

In his message to Congress President Palma declared that he had known of the plot to overthrow the Government and murder the executive and the members of his cabinet long before the outbreak of the revolution, but that he had deemed it wise to wait until the plotters had put themselves into the position of open violation of the law.

He knew, he declared, that the conspirators were all of the political party which is opposed to him. It was not, he said, until one of the plotters came out in open rebellion that he had ordered the arrest of several of the head conspirators. Minneapolis Ready to Sail For Cuba.

Philadelphia, Special.-The crew of the cruiser Minneapolis, lying at the League Island Navy Yard, was busily engaged in loading stores and provisions aboard in preparation for sailing, probably for Cuba. In addition to the vessel's regular complement of men, 200 marines are also to be taken. It is reported here that the Tennessee, which was put into commission only recently, will also be dispatched

### New Election in Louisiana.

Baton Rogue, La., Special.-After a week's counting of ballots it was determined that there was no election in the Democratic primary, third district, for railroad commissioner. None of the candidates had a majority and a new election will be necessary. Henry Hunsucker, W. L. Foster and J. J. Meredith are the candidates.

## Two Killed in Collision.

Anniston, Ala., Special.-Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a freight train and a work train three miles north of Attalla on the Alabama Central division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The dead are Engineer D. H. Clemens and Fireman Charles Griffin, both of Anniston. The cause of the collision is not known here.

## .THE NATIONAL GAME.

Overall and Walsh are the only bachelors on Chicago's payroll now. It is announced that Patsy Donovan will again manage Brooklyn next

Jake Weimer wants to be the best batting pitcher in the National After winning fifteen straight

games the New York Americans were defeated by Boston. The Lynn, New England League

Club, has released outfielder Donovan, late of Oswego. The Toronto Club has signed out-

fielders Medensaul and George Bannon, late of Montreal. A lot of Walter Clarkson's old col-

ege friends think that he is good enough for any league. The Chicago National League nine, by defeating Pittsburg, won its one

hundredth victory of the season. Jimmy Collins is practicing with nis Boston American team, but a limp still keeps him out of the game.

The work of the pitcher Mordecal Browne, of the Unicago National will stand out in the history of 1906. When Flynn, of the Holy Cross College, joins the Boston team there will be five college players on the

A triple play unassisted was accomplished by First Baseman Murch, of the Manchester Club, of the New England League, in a game with

New Bedford. Jack Kilfoyle and Charles Sowers, owners of the Cleveland Baseball Club, announce that they will pre-

sent \$5000 to their players if they win the pennant. When catcher Kling's work for the

Chicago Nationals is considered from all points of view it will be seen to approximate in brilliancy and effectlveness that done by noted performers of two decades ago.

Insurance in France. France has now forbidden by law the