

SENATE MUST NOT BUTT INTO HOUSE AFFAIRS HE SAY

Democrat Who Voted With the Regular Republicans, Represents Upper Branch's Attempt to Be Dictator.

PINCHOT DISMISSAL IS AN EYE-OPENER

And Republican Chiefs Will Sit Up and Take Notice Before Party Is Plunged in Civil Strife.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, the only Democratic member of the House who, on Friday, voted against the Democrats and "insurgents" in the fight which resulted in taking away from Speaker Cannon the power to appoint the House members of the joint committee which will investigate the Department of the Interior and the Forestry Service, declared yesterday that should the Senate return the joint resolution amended so as to provide for the apportionment by the Speaker of members of the committee he will offer a resolution to return it, "on the ground that its action is an invasion of the Constitutional prerogatives of the House."

"Personally," he added, "I favor the appointment of all committees by the Speaker. In this instance, however, the House, in the exercise of its unquestioned right, has decided that its members of the joint Committee of Investigation shall be elected by the House and not appointed by the Speaker."

"For the Senate to attempt to dictate the manner in which the House shall select its committee would be not only an invasion of the prerogative of the House, but an inexcusable impertinence to be resented in a dignified and orderly way."

Caused a Halt.

The present week probably will decide whether there will be a prolonged conflict, involving the President of the United States within the ranks of the Republican party in Congress. Conditions have been tending in that direction for some time, but instead of adding to the impulse the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot apparently has had the effect of causing a halt.

It has prompted Senators and members to consider the possibility of a continuation of the controversy, and present indications are of a more specific tendency than were those of a week ago.

There is no denying that in some respects the situation remains critical. Mr. Pinchot has a large number of personal friends and admirers in both Houses of Congress who would be inclined to take up his cause if favorable opportunity should present itself and if they could do so without endangering the peace of the party and their own political welfare.

On the other hand, many are saying that the personal fortunes of Messrs. Ballinger and Pinchot are of little importance compared with the great question of preservation of party harmony, and those who take this view are urging the necessity of preventing any sharp conflict between the Secretary of the Interior and the former Chief of the Forestry Service. Whether or not the conservative council of this element shall prevail will depend upon the course of events in Congress during the next few days.

May Narrow Inquiry.

There is no doubt that the investigation of the Interior Department and of the Forestry Service will proceed along the lines indicated by the Jones-Humphrey resolution, but it will be competent for the investigating committee either to broaden or narrow the inquiry. If the advice of many of the leaders is followed, however, this inquiry will be restricted as much as possible, especially now that as an official factor, Mr. Pinchot is eliminated from the dispute.

The question will receive next attention on the floor of the Senate. The present situation is this:

The House has adopted the resolution providing for the appointment of its members of the committee by the House itself, rather than by the Speaker, as was originally provided. Without awaiting the official notification as to the action of the House, the Committee on Public Lands has decided to report the resolution in such a form as to authorize the selection of the House members by the Speaker. Unquestionably this action was taken with the intention of complimenting the Speaker, and it will be reported to the Senate.

The Speaker's Attitude.

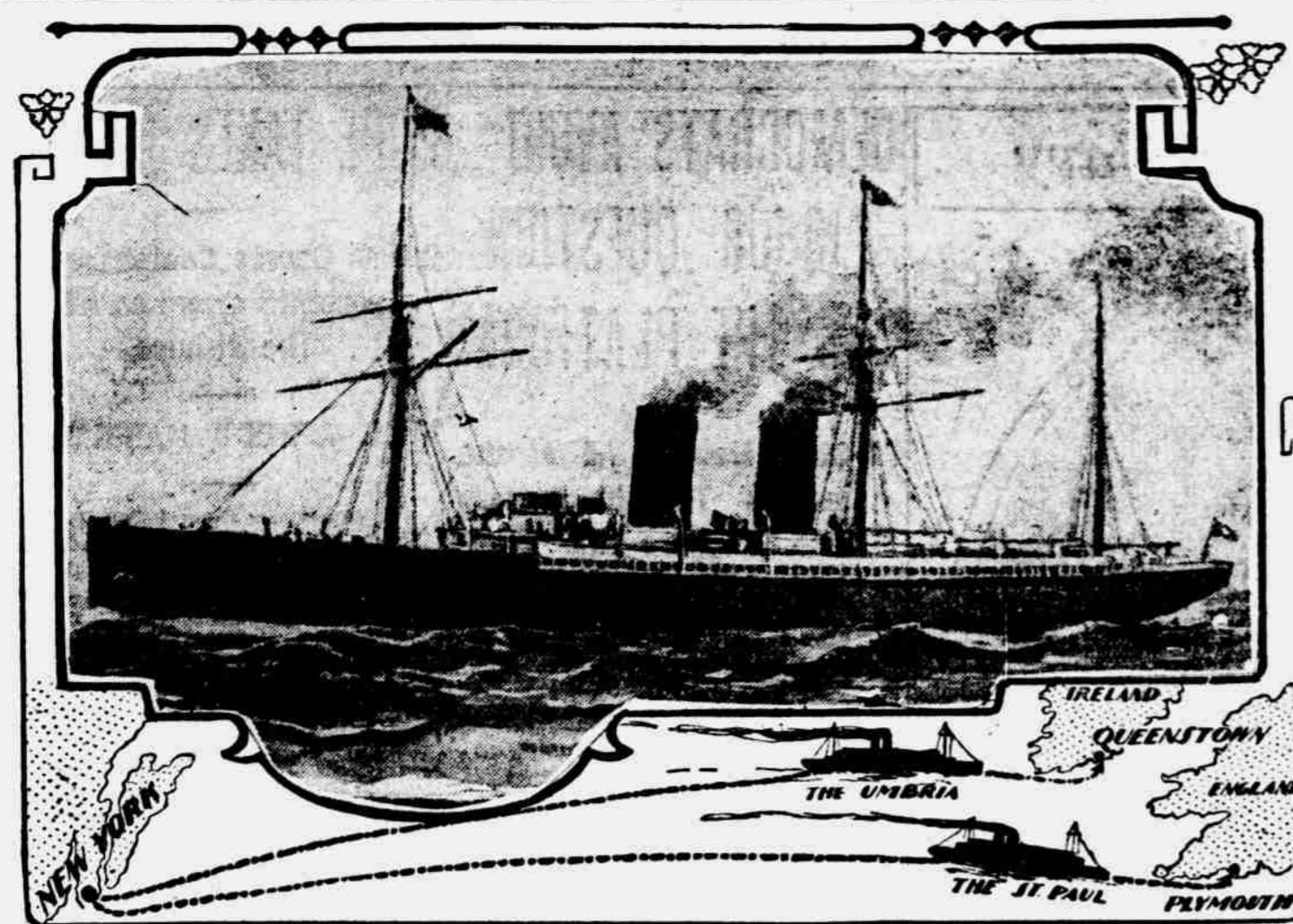
Speaker Cannon, it is said, feels that it would be impolite for him to take advantage of this condition and override the expressed order of a majority of the House.

It is now said that the speaker himself would prefer that the House should select the committee. The Senate Committee on Public Lands will report its resolution tomorrow and it is probable that discussion of the question will begin not later than Tuesday.

The Hub of The Body.

The organ around which all the other organs revolve, and upon which they are largely dependent, is the stomach. When the functions of the stomach become impaired, the bowels and liver also become deranged. To cure a disease of the stomach, or to remove a 50 or 51 lbs. of Dr. Blackwell's Syrup Pepsi at your druggist's. It is the promptest relief for constipation and dyspepsia ever compounded.

Steamer Umbria Has Resumed Duty



The big Cunard line steamship Umbria, recently sent from Liverpool to New York, after a year "off duty." She was built in 1884 and last year it was thought she had outlived her usefulness. She was stripped of her fittings and laid up ready to be sold as soon as the Cunard line's new steamer now building was ready. The burning of the Cunard and the laying up of the Campania made it necessary to use the old veteran again in order that the weekly sailings under the British contract might be maintained.

LAVISH BANQUETS INJURE THE POOR

Rev. Huntington Says It Cultivates in Them Taste For Luxuries.

POOR CHARITY IS DEFINED

THAT KIND WHICH ENCOURAGES THE POOR TO LIVE IN AN EXPENSIVE MANNER IS REGARDED AS INJURIOUS.

Contending that the large dinners given to the poor of the city by the different charitable organizations is destructive charity, because these dinners cultivate an expensive taste for dainties, which the poor people cannot afford, the Rev. D. C. Huntington, pastor of the St. Paul's Episcopal church, declared himself in a very forcible sermon on "Constructive and Destructive Charity," delivered at the church yesterday morning.

The Rev. Mr. Huntington based his contention on the fact that such dinners encouraged the extravagant living among the poorer classes, by giving them luxuries, to which they were unaccustomed, when economy should be the watchword. He cited several instances to prove his allegation where grocery bills had been incurred by the poor people after these dinners, almost double the amount before.

Measured Living Cost.

The increased cost of living within the past few years and the lack of a corresponding raise in wages, was one of the principal reasons assigned by the speaker for more economic living among the poor, who should realize the importance of living within their means.

The Rev. Mr. Huntington advocated the re-establishment of the whipping post as a means of punishment for all petty crimes. He stated that it satisfied the conscience of the criminal and was excellent to keep tramps away being a strong rival to the "bath cure" in that regard.

Alleging that the indiscriminate giving to beggars on the street tended to pauperize them and to cause the poor farms and other charitable institutions to grow, the speaker said it was a bad practice. He held unstinted praise for the Associated Charities, declaring that money should be given to it for distribution among the poor as they have systematic way of giving, which does not tend to pauperize.

THIS WEEK MARKS START OF A LONG ELECTION BATTLE

(Continued on Page Seven.)

German "war scare," have been presented to the electors. The latter argument has been put forward in a series of articles by the socialist editor, Blatchford, which have appeared in a leading Conservative paper.

In these articles the Unionists attempt to show how England's supremacy of the sea has been usurped by Germany as a result of the Liberal government, and the Kaiser is pictured as a roaring lion, ready to walk in and gobble up England at a moment's notice.

There has also been a humorous side to the campaign. Old, decrepit noblemen, who have been spending their lives in ease and luxury on their estates, and who have never made a speech in their lives—excepting it be a toast at a wine dinner—have been routed out of their homes and compelled to take the stump and make feeble attempt to present the argu-

ment of a case, about which they know nothing.

Cause Was Injured.

This is in several instances has resulted rather disastrously for their cause. One notable case is that of Lord Kesteven, who, when supposed to make a strong speech in favor of protection, got mixed and described to his delighted audience all the blessings that were to result from free trade.

But the Liberal leaders have not been idle, and while supporting the budget in their speeches, they have gone step farther and some of the more radical have demanded the abolition of the House of Lords as a hereditary body. They urge that the members of the upper house should be elected instead of inheriting their seats, as in this way they could be held responsible for their actions by their constituents.

Lloyd-George a Leader.

The Liberal campaign has been headed by such able men as David Lloyd George, chancellor of the Exchequer and author of the budget; Winston Spencer Churchill author and statesman; Premier Asquith; John Burns, the noted strike leader and cabinet minister, and a host of others too numerous to mention.

These speakers have taken the acceptance of the Budget by the people as an assured fact, and have directed their fire against the house of lords. In a characteristic speech, Lloyd George said:

"There is just one dominating question to be submitted to the people—the House of Lords. And what a body! Their so's qualifications, speaking in the main, is that they were the first born of persons who had just as little qualifications as themselves.

Held as an Insult.

"To invite this imperial race, the greatest commercial nation in the world, a nation that has taught the world the principles of self-government and liberty, to sign the decree declaring itself unfit to govern itself is an insult which I hope will be flung back with indignation."

Carlyle once said, "It is wonderful how long a rotten institution will hang together so long as it is not roughly handled." Apart from a few individuals in the House of Lords, the rest are of no more use than broken bottles stuck in a park wall to keep off poachers—and that is what they are there for—to keep off radical poachers from the lordly preserves." The budget was not thrown out by the wise and reflecting men of the Unionist party, but by its mad Mullahs.

Both sides claim the victory, but the Liberals are the more confident, and from the character of the demonstrations during the campaign, they have a right to this confidence. In many of the northern sections of the country the lords who addressed meetings were greeted with hissing and boosings; in some places more drastic treatment was resorted to, and dignified peers were showered with over-ripe fruit and stale eggs.

Aside from the question of the rejection or the acceptance of the budget by the people, it is obvious that if the Liberals are returned to power, the House of Lords will undergo a radical change. It is even admitted by some of the leading members of that aristocratic body that the present house is too unwieldy for an effective second chamber.

Hereditary Right.

They all, however, object to an elective principle, and adhere to the hereditary right. But feeling runs high at the present time, and if the policies advocated by some of the more radical leaders are carried out, it would mean the abolition of the oldest body in the English government, which dates from the days of the Norman kings.

This body is composed of the whole peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representatives of the peers of Scotland and Ireland. At present it consists of two princes, the blood royal, two archbishops, 22 dukes, 23 Marquises, 124 earls, 40 viscounts, 24 bishops, 235 barons, 16 Scottish representatives peers elected for life—making 617 members in all.

As explained, the lords are an hereditary body, and not answerable to the people. They may originate legislative matter of all kinds, except money bills; which are drafted in the lower body; and it is not necessary

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 8.—Wm. Dobson, the former Canadian express company cashier, who confessed to having taken part in the \$14,000 express robbery on the Canadian side on Nov. 4, has been sentenced to four years at hard labor in the Kingston, Ont., penitentiary. Paul S. Whistler of this city, who was also implicated in the crime, was sentenced to three years at hard labor at Kingston.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

ANOTHER WEATHER RECORD WAS MADE

Early This Morning Mercury Slid Down Tube to Eleven Below Zero.

FIFTEEN ABOVE AT NOON

WEATHER OF LAST WEEK HAD A DECIDED RANGE, DROPPING FROM 45 ABOVE, SUNDAY, TO 7 BELOW, FRIDAY.

Zero weather is becoming to be such a common occurrence in this vicinity that but little attention is paid to the matter now and such an event is scarcely worth more than a mere passing comment. However, the way the silver liquid slid down the little glass tube last night was really startling in view of the fact that all records for the winter are smashed. Apparently growing tired of lingering in the vicinity of the nothing mark, last evening the mercury took a running broad jump about midnight and slid down the incline with such remarkable rapidity that at 2 o'clock this morning it embraced the 11 below mark, one degree colder than any point yet reached this winter. This record breaking temperature was recorded by the thermometer at the water works pumping station. At the Natural Gas station on the west side the liquid only dropped to 8 degrees below the zero mark.

Took Sudden Change.

It took a sudden change for the warmer this morning and at noon the mercury indicated 15 degrees above. For this reason, the upper chamber has been vacant most of the time, except for the attendance of a few regulars, until the present crisis, when they turned out from every section of the country to fight the budget.

LEAGUE WORKERS ASK ASSISTANCE

Anti-Saloon Men Want to Be Reimbursed for Their Big Expenses.

LOCAL MINISTERS HELP

AT MEETING OF THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION THIS MORNING, OFFICERS FOR SIX MONTHS WERE ELECTED.

In the exploitation of the Anti-Saloon work, its superintendents, and particularly the Rev. E. S. Shumaker and the Rev. E. M. Barney have spent hundreds and, in some instances, thousands of dollars of their own money, and now an appeal is being made to all the Ministerial associations and other organizations which have been in sympathy with the movement, to take up a collection to reimburse these men financially.

This morning, an appeal addressed to the Ministerial association was read, in which it was asked that the association pledge \$100. However, as this is against the by-laws of the association, the members could not consent and instead made individual pledges. About \$30 was raised in such manner. If the fund can not be increased by contributions from individuals in sympathy with the movement, the money will be sent to the league officials and apportioned out among the officials who have been at an individual expense.

What It Cost Them.

The Rev. Shumaker, who has been particularly active, is said to have spent in the neighborhood of \$3,000 in the last few years, while the Rev. Barney's expense in the league work which has been borne by himself, amounts to approximately \$1,000, it is said.

Officers of the Ministerial association were elected today. The officers include: Rev. H. R. Smith, pastor of the First Baptist church, president; Rev. R. J. Wade, pastor First M. E. vice president; Rev. Aaron Napier, pastor of Whitewater Friends' church, secretary and treasurer. The officers will serve for the next six months.

The Rev. Allen Jay spoke of the laymen's missionary movements which have been so universally successful in the East and which will be held in the Middle West this winter. In the next few weeks, Dayton will have such meetings and later Indianapolis will make the experiment. An effort will be made by all ministers to stir up interest in the movement and send large delegations to both the Dayton and Indianapolis meetings.

IS GIVEN SENTENCE

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COMPROMISE A CASE

American Sugar Refining Company Makes Settlement of \$750,000.

LAWYERS GET BIG SHARE

(American News Service) Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—The big suit against the American Sugar Refining company was compromised today by a settlement, approved by courts of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which \$52,000 is for Gustave Kissell and \$150,000 for the New York attorneys who took part in the Earle suit.

FOUR ARE SENTENCED.

New York, Jan. 10.—Four employees of the American Sugar Refining company, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government by false weighing of imports, were today sentenced to a year's imprisonment on Blackwell's Island. They were Thomas Kehoe, John A. Coyle, Edward Boyle and Patrick J. Hennessy, all former weighers.

Result of the Grippe.

Crist had the grip last winter and until recently he has been mentally unbalanced at times. Last fall, steps were taken in the justice of peace court to have him adjudged insane. The inquest determined this point and he was taken to Reid Memorial Hospital. According to evidence in the case, this morning, the hospital authorities had him removed because he was annoying the other patients and because the institution had need for the room in which he was confined.

Although never at any time, according to the testimony this morning, was Mr. Crist dangerous, nevertheless, on the affidavit filed with the county clerk, it stated that he was. The inquest was held in Justice Beyerle's court. Only in cases where those adjudged insane are dangerous, can they be placed in the county jail for safe keeping.

ITALIAN ENVOY TO LEAVE FOR TURKEY

Baron Des Planches Has Been Transferred to Constantinople Post.

REGARDED AS A PROMOTION

(ITALIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES HAS FOR SOME TIME DESIRED SOME MISSION IN EUROPE.

(American News Service) Rome, Jan. 1.—The reported transfer of Ambassador Baron Mayer des Planches from Washington to Constantinople is taken here in semi-official circles as a proof of his standing in the diplomatic corps. It is known that for some time that he has desired a European post. That his real object is the arrangement of the dissolution of the triple alliance was the tenor of a report circulated today in authoritative circles. The change, contrary to rumor, is not due to his conduct during the tariff fight in the United States. DesPlanches displeased former Premier Sonnino and was retained at Washington, although he desired to move, it is understood. He is in good standing, however, with the new ministry.

Credence to Report.

The selection of Constantinople as his next post gives credence to the report of the dissolution of the triple alliance, which has been current since the Czar's recent visit to King Victor Emmanuel.

Italy and Russia conferred to thwart Austria's policy in the Balkans. Constantinople is the best important diplomatic possible position from which to watch the near eastern situation.

COAL NOW RUSHED THROUGH THE CITY

One-third of Cars Passing Through Richmond Are Carrying Fuel.

CHICAGO FACES A FAMINE

WHILE CITIES IN NORTHERN PART OF INDIANA REPORT A SHORTAGE—THE COAL SUPPLY HERE IS QUITE LARGE.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is devoting its energies to the transportation of fuel, and about one-third of the total number of freight cars which passed through this city last week were loaded with coal or coke, it is said.

The destination of the majority of the cars was in Northern Indiana where a coal shortage is feared. Chicago also is feeling the effect of a scarcity of coal. The railroad companies are transporting it as rapidly as possible to the communities in which the demand is the heaviest, but are somewhat handicapped as the demand came all at once and found the companies handicapped in that they could not get the necessary coal cars, these being distributed at different points along their lines.

In this city, the shortage has assumed no such portions as to cause the coal merchants or the citizens alarm. This city is fairly close to