

Review of the Legislation Before Both Houses of Congress.

OUTLINE OF DAILY ROUTINE

Special Correspondents Tell of the **Business Transacted by Senators** and Representatives in Session a the Capital.

Wednesday, March 23.

Senator Dick took the oath of office at the opening of the senate session. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed. A controversy over Choctaw Indian land leases dating back to President Harrison's administration was revived in the amendment to pay a claim of \$50.000 of J. Hale Bypher, as attorney in making the leases. Mr. Patterson moved to amend the amendment by reducing the amount to \$25,000, and in this form the original was lost, 25 to 23. The amendment to exempt farmers at Indian agencies from civil service rules was agreed to, and after two minutes' executive session the senate adjourned. The house disposed of only six pages of the postoffice appropriation bill, although it made considerable progress in reading the bill for amendment. The appropriation for inland mail transportation by star routes was scaled from the opening of the senate session. Contion by star routes was scaled from \$8,100,000 to \$7,850,000. An amendment by Mr. Tawney of Minnesota fixing the life of a postal car at fifteen years, by providing that none be retained in the service after having been used so long, was agreed to. An unsuccessful fight was made to cut off the appropriations for special mail facilities over trunk lines south of Washington and west of Kanment by Mr. Hughes of New Jersey that in future the postoffice department shall make no contracts for supplies made by convict labor. Laying aside the post-office appropriation bill, the, house passed a bill extending to Feb. 28, 1907, the time for completion of a bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City Thursday, March 24.

The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill. It was amended so as to permit the attendance of Alaska Indians at

BACK TO THE MINES.

The Public-Shake, old man, I'm

The Senate continued consideration of the District of Columbia appropriations bill. Senators Hoar and McComas speke in favor of a high-pressure water system for Washington. Mr. Foraker gave notice that the services in memory of the late Senator Hanna would be held April 7 instead of March 31.

The House began consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Chairman Hemenway of the appropriations committee estimated the expenditures for 1905 at \$594,802,324, to which must be added the interest on the public debt, estimated at \$84,971.839. The revenues for the year are estimated at \$704,472,060. Several minor bills were passed by unanimous consent, and special orders were made for the consideration of pension bills which had the right of way. It was decided that after the sundry civil bill shall have been disposed of the omnibus claims bill will follow as a special order, Mr. Pou of North Carolina attacked the Republican party, He mentioned the fallure to suppress all trusts and said the party had broken its promise in falling to build up the merchant marine and to ratify reciprocity treaties. Mr. Baker of New York spoke in opposition to ship subsidies.

Monday, March 28.

Monday, March 28. The senate for three hours discussed the recent order of the pension bureau making old age an evidence of disabilmaking old age an evidence of disability. The discussion was based on the resolution of Mr. Carmack directing the judiciary committee to investigate the authority of the executive branch of the government to make such an order. Mr. Carmack held that no such order exists, but several Republicans argued that the order is in line with the regulation issued by Judge Lochren, pension commissioner under President Cleveland. missioner under President who fixed 65 years as evidence of disability. The District of Columbia ap propriation bill was passed. Mr. Hoan Monday to take up the bill for the pro-tection of the president. Mr. Proctor presented a partial report on the army appropriation bill, which was accepted and a further conference ordered. The sundry civil bill was before the house, but the debate took a wide range. Mr. Gillett (Mass.) sevoted considerable

time to answering some of the statements recently made on the floor by Mr. Spight (Miss.) regarding the race questhe Indian school in Salem, Oregon, and tion. Mr. Clark (sio.) made a speech to pay for their transportation to and on the tariff and declared in favor of from the school. Other amendments the tariff program for the Democratic

carriers. This was stricken out Thursday, but restored under a special order of the committee on rules. It increases salaries to \$720 a year and prohibits the soliciting of business or the reception of orders by carriers from any person, firm or corporation, but permits the carriers, under certain restrictions, to carry merchandise for hire for and upon the request of patrons residing on the routes. The paragraph appropriating \$5,000 for the salary of a purchasing agent for the Postoffice Department was restored and passed. The fortifications appropriation bill was sent to conference, Messrs. Littauer, Marsh and Taylor being appointed conferees on the part of the House.

Saturday, March 26.

James Downey, a laborer, 42 years of age, living at Fireworks Station, Saturday, March 26,

near East St. Louis, was almost instantly killed while assisting in un-loading coal cars in the Suburban electric railway yards. These cars are unloaded by drawing a lever and her children. Mrs. Eskew says t permitting the contents to pass she abducted the boy on the a through a trap in the bottom. Downey of an attorney, and that the had gone under a car to arrange the gave up her right of caring for trap, which had failed to work, when | children. The husband charges to the spring flew back and twenty-five his wife deserted her family at tons of coal fell on him. A force of | nibal three years ago, and that workmen went to his assistance and put the children in an orphanage. ble and hurried to a hospital, but died leaves a widow and two children.

Spring is Released.

BRINGS UNUSUAL DAMAGE SUIT

Wife Charges Saloonkeepers With Responsibility of Husband's Crime.

Judge F. M. Youngblood of Carbondale has entered suit in Perry county against six saloonkeepers of Pinckneyville and Du Boise for \$10,000 damages. The case is brought in behalf dren, owing to the imprisonment of her husband, Jorn Corgan, in the Chesthat the selling of liquor to her husband has deprived her and her children of their visible means of support and therefore asks damages. Corgan killed Charles Smith while in a drunken frenzy in Pinckneyville in December, 1902.

Suspender Button Stops Bullet. Patrolman Otto Worden of East St Louis was shot from close range by a man supposed to be a burglar. The bullet went through Worden's coat and flattened against a suspender button without inflicting any damage. Worden was walking his beat when so made so much noise that the entire he was attracted by a noise that resembled the breaking of a window. He had no sooner reached the spot when he was fired upon by the man, who afterward beat a hasty retreat. Worden gave chase, but was outdistanced.

Heavy Rains Flood Houses.

The heavy rains have caused a number of small houses near the old Boismenue lake in the southeastern portion of East St. Louis to become flooded. John Edwards, an occupant of one of the houses, petitioned the city authorities to compel his landlord to raise his house above the wat er of the lake. Thomas Johns was compelled to remove to a place where his family would be secure.

Orders Mine Closed.

The state mine inspector has or dered the mine of the Williamsville Coal company at Williamsville closed because it is considered unsafe. It will take about three months to get the mine in shape. About 160 men are thrown out of employment. The loss to the company is about \$60 per

To Speak for Good Roads.

Gov. Yates has consented to deliver the address of welcome at the meeting of the state good roads convention at Springfield on May 2 and 4. Other speakers will be Senator A. C. Latimer, South Carolina; Hon, Martin Dodge, Washington; Hon, Adlal Stevenson, Bloomington.

Life Sentence for Assault. Ben Lee, the negro who narrowly escaped a lynching at Greenville last summer, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life by Judge D. B. Burroughs. Lee pleaded guilty to an assault. His victim was Miss May Larrabee, who was assculted in the presence of her mother, a paralytic.

Gcts Half of Pension.

A decision has been given by the pension commissioner that Mrs. Mattle Gollebur of Alton is entitled to half her husband's pension. Gollehur has asked for a rehearing of the case. Gollehur received a pension of \$12 a month and his wife charges that he fails to support her.

Recluse is Found Dead.

Richard Sommers, a bachelor, who had been leading a secluded life on a farm west of Nashville, was found dead at his home. From all appear ances, life had been extinct for several days. Deceased was a pioneer of Washington county and had attained an age of 71 years.

Interurban Station.

The old Leader works wast of De catur will be converted into a substation for the McKinley interurban street railway system. The main power plant will be at Riverton, and Decatur will be a distributing point for power. Ample room will be allorded for storage of cars.

Declares Corporation Illegal.

Judge Humphrey dismissed the suit of the Peoria gas and electric company and dissolved the injunction re straining the city of Peoria on the ground that the company was an illegal combination. The company immediately appealed to the United States Supreme Court,

LABORER IS CRUSHED BY COAL | PARENTS FIGHT FOR Contents of Car Fall on Him When

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Courts Are Appealed to Its A legal contest will prebable stituted in Alton between M Mrs. Austin Bakew for possess he was dug out as quickly as possi- boy cried when separated from mother in court. Police Magistrat before he reached the institution. He | Rose decided that Mrs. Eskew must leave the child in the custody of the police matron until the county court passes upon her claim.

TAKE SAVINGS OF AGED WOMAN

Burglars Get \$200 From Sounding

House Keeper at East St. Louis. Burglars entered the boarding-house of Mrs. Johanna Benson at East Bt. Louis and stole a wallet containing of Mrs. John Corgan and her two chil- \$200 from under Mrs. Benson's pell low without awakening her. Mrs Benson is 70 years of age, and the ter penitentiary for fourteen years for money represented her savings for manslaughter. Mrs. Corgan alleges some time. The thieves climbed through a transom and also ransacked all of the lower floors of the house During the night six other house were entered, but nothing of conse quence was stolen.

> **Burglar Frightens Weman.** When Mrs. John Bergan of Best St. Louis was awakened by a strang noise, she found herself confronted by a burglar, who pointed a revolver at her head and commanded her to ke quiet. The woman became frighten and fell in a faint. The burnging them hurriedly left the room, but in doing household was aroused. Mrs. Burgatt remained unconscious for several min-

> Laborer Developa Artistic Skill. An oil painting, made by a laborer who lives in a hut on the sandbur near Alton, was put on exhibition in that city. The picture illustrated the legend of "lovers' leap," and the two Indian lovers who leaped from the bluffs near Alton, because their marriage was impossible. The painting was made by William Lapan, a half Mexican, who works as a day laborer and supports a faulity. He is now engaged on a painting representing a little girl and a robin redbreast. The skill shown by Lapan has excited ad

> miration in Alton. Labor Temple for Belleville. About 200 members of the organized labor met and appointed committees to arrange for the erection of a labor temple in Belleville, as proposed at a recent meeting of the

Trades and Labor assembly.

An old building used as a sebool for the children of the German Evangelical church at Alton for more than forty years has been sold to George Kolb and will be converted into

Honor for Olney Teacher. Prof. G. D. Wham, principal of the Olney public schools, will preside at the meeting of the Southern Illinois Teachers' association, to be held at Cairo March 31 to April 2.

Throws Oil on Fire. Emma Reupert, employed in an 254 wardsville home, has been wearing a mask, her face having been burned by an explosion of coal oil which the threw on the kitchen fire.

Death of Ploneer Woman. Mrs. Lydia Squire died at her home in Godfrey, aged 88. She had been a resident of Godfrey nearly fifty-five years and was the oldest person is Godfrey township.

Mattoon Presbytery. . The Mattoon presbytery of the Presbyterian church will meet in Taylorville on April 19. This body represants thirty-four churches.

Stone and Plaster Company, George Ferce, John H. Oren, B. F. Stanley and W. H. Fisher have organized the Decatur hydraulic stone and hard plaster company.

Revival at O'Fallon. Rev. I. Rodman of Upper Alton is conducting a series of revival meetings at the Oak Hill Baptist church at O'Fallon.

Installs Interlocking System. The Merchants' Terminal Railway Association has commenced to install the interlocking switch system at Granite City.

Teacher le III. Miss Mas Peters, a t Lockhaven school, is confined to home in Alton by nervous shock the result of a narrow escape being run down by an engine stepped from a train at that

The Easter Egg

How If Came to Be the Symbol of the Resurrection

Egyptians eggs have been regarded as the symbols of re-creation. This idea originated among the subjects of the Pharaohs, from their close observance of the habits of the scarabs, or sacred beetle, which buried its ball in the grave it had made for itself, in the hope, as they thought, of a speedy resurrection. It never occurred to them that the pellets contained eggs, which in the fuliness of time were brought to maturity by the warmth of the sun. When the insect appeared once more among them, they were contented to believe it was the original one they had seen bury Maelf in the same spot, now brought to life again by the sun god. So the beetle was reverenced by them as a sacred thing, because it gave them hope of a similar resurrection of their

mummified bodies. Among the ancient Egyptians every soldier was compelled to wear a ring. upon which a scarab, or sacred beetle, was engraved. The object of this was to make him valorous in battle, the scarab being the symbol of regen-

eration or resurrection. By the Jews the egg was looked upon as a symbol of the duration of the human race, and of their successive generations. It entered into all the mysterious ceremonies called apocalyptic, and occupied a prominent position on the household table during the paschal season. The only food laid before mourners on returning to the home after a funeral consisted of hard-boiled eggs and salt, the symbols of regeneration and in-

corruptibility. In accordance with the traditions of the Persians, the world was hatched from one egg in the beginning, at the season of the year which corresponds with the vernal equinox, for which reason eggs are popularly presented as New Year gifts by the modern Persians. It was from this custom that the northern nations came to regard the paschal eggs as emblematical of creation, or the re creation of spring at the vernal

equinox. When Christianity usurped the pagan rites and observances of the Saxons, the paschal eggs were invested with a new significance, name ly, that of the resurrection of Christ These eggs were at first colored red in allusion to the blood shed for the salvation of men.

Gradually the Easter-egg custom has become universal over the world Millions of people eat their Easter eggs on this great festival day, cele brated in remembrance of resurrection, but only a very few are acquaint ed with the origin of the custom. The egs are not now painted red only but they are dyed all possible bright colors. Also, mottoes are written on the shells. In European countries hundreds of artists are occupied preparing Easter-egg shells for sale. These shells show on their outside paintings of landscapes, figures and even portraits. Imitation eggs are now manufactured, which are to be opened, and which lovers present to each other, having made them more precious by putting in jewelry, etc. And when a couple is married at Eastertide, in Germany, the wedding rings are presented in the shells of Raster eggs.

In most of the German cities bands of musicians walk through the streets performing the so-called "Eastermusic." When they stop in front of the contrary bee happened.

Ever since the time of the ancient | residences they are presented with Easter eggs. In smaller towns and villages it is the custom for the school children to walk in long processions through the streets, singing the Easter choral, and when they return to the schoolhouse they are presented with scores of eggs, which the inhabitants of the place have sent for them in a big basket. Very often when these children pass houses, people come out and join them in the chorus,

It is a fashion that all ministers, especially those in the country places, are presented with many eggs by the members of their congregations. These eggs are then given away again by the clergymen to the poor people of the parish.

But the greatest festival for children in Germany is the "Elersuchen" (seeking for eggs) on Easter morning after church service. It can be said as a fact that there is no family in the whole of Germany where this "Elersuchen" does not take place if there are children in the home. The an Indian school at Mandan, N. D., so esto make it available for a school at made by Mr. Trimble (Ky.), who urged the removal of the tax of 6 cents a the payment of \$200 each to the eighteen pound on raw tobacco in order that the producer might cell directly to the cents. good, the mothers hide dozens and dozens of these eggs, putting them in different places in the grass, in bushes and flowers in the garden. the weather is bad, the parlor is used for the "Elersuchen." It is one of German children's greatest pleasures to find these eggs, and each one found is welcomed with a loud hurrah. Very often there are added eggs

made of candy and chocolate. For "grown-up" young folks, also, egg parties are given, at which "Elersuchen" takes place. Then girls and boys exchange their eggs they have found, making love to each other.

Observances During Lent.

Theer are many old customs of giving or scattering money or bread and cake at some time during Lent. In some places on Palm Sunday cakes were cast from the steeples of parish churches to be scrambled for by small | at not to exceed \$4.500 a year. The chair boys, to the amusement of the bystanders. Says an old writer: "Then cakes must be caste out of the steeple, that all the boys in the parish must lie scrambling together by the eares,

tyl al the parish falleth a laughing." Henry VIII ordered that the carrying of paims should not be discontinued ,but this was soon left to the people as a voluntary service, and only the more or less secular customs connected with it were continued. Young of the homestead act were due to the people in certain parts of England even to this day go a-paiming on the Saturday before Palm Sunday, and in certain rural churches of England slips of the willow branches with the willow buds, which the American child calls "pussee" (pusses), are stuck up.

Easter Sunday.

The popular understanding of the determination of Easter is that it is the first Sunday after the first full moon after the vernal equinox. This, although the theory, must be taken with modification in actual practice, because ecclesiastical dictum fixes the vernal equinox invariably on the 21st of March, though this may not be the astronomical fact; because the full moon is fixed at the 14th day and because the beginning of the Paschal moon is determined by the table of epacts, which only approximate the fact. Usually the astronomical and ecclesiastical calculations agree sufficiently that the day is the same, but

agreed to were as follows: Reappropri- party as outlined recently by Mr. Will-ating \$50,000 originally appropriated for lams, the leader of the minority. A Stoux Indiana for the rescue of white women and children from the Bantee Siouz. Senator Hopkins' emendment to remove the Indian warehouses from St appointments, contending that the southunder a Republican administration, Mr

Louis and Omaha was defeated. Mr. Bacon raised the question of civil service ern states practically were disfranchised Gibson spoke in support of the bill for the repeal of the desert land, timber and stone laws and of the commutation clause the homestead law. The following bills were passed: Authorizing the ancollection of statistics regarding births and deaths in registration areas; aut origing the state of South Dakota to select school and indemnity lands in the ceded portion of the great Sloug res-The house aga'n put itself on record

against any investigation of the postoffice department, an amendment by Mr. williams providing for a select committee of five members of the house and three members of the senate, being voted down, 133 to 99, on a point of order. A provision appropriating \$45,000 for carrying mails from San Francisco to the island of Tabiti was stricken from the appropriation bill. An amendment was passed making it mandatory on the postmaster general to enter into a contract for marine postal service at Detroft, Mich., for a period of five years, sustained a point of order by Mr. Mann against the provision in the bill that rural carriers after July 1, 1984, shall not solicit business or receive orders of any kind during their hours of employment or carry merchandise for hire. The section appropriating \$5,000 for the salary of the purchasing agent of the postoffice department, thus consolidating the several supply divisions of the department,

was stricken out of the bill. Friday, March 25. In the Senate Mr. Hansbrough charged that the movement to secure the repeal of the desert land and the timber and stone laws and the commutation clause efforts of a lobby composed mainly of the holders of lands bought in large tracts from railroad companies. He held that their desire was to increase the demand for their property. Senator Dubois intimated that the pressure for repeal was due to the large holdings of forest lands by the railroads. Mr. Newlands favored modification of the law. The bill making appropriations for the support of the District of Columbia was considered for several hours, but without completing it the Senate took up the private pension calendar, passing a large number of

The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill, after a prolonged debate

Plan to End Strike.

Trinidad, Col., dispatch: Delegates of the coal miners' unions of southern Colorado held a convention here to consider a proposition to return work on the terms in effect when the strike was inaugurated last fall.

Rain Benefits Wheat.

Salina, Kang special: The only rain consequence in months fell throughout central Kansas, thoroughly sonking the ground. Wheat was sadir in need of moisture

roducer might sell directly to THANKS JUDGE FOR SENTENCE

Indiana Murderer Is Grateful When Death Penalty is Pronounced.

Terre Haute, Ind., dispatch: Late last night the jury in the trial of Jerry Duggins for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay and her two children. Burle and Marie, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against the prisoner. Judge Piety immediately sentenced Duggins to be hanged by the neck until dead before sunrise on the morning of July 8 at the Michigan City prison. "All I have to say is that I thank you all. was Duggins' reply after the sentence had been pronounced.

BURNS TO DEATH IN HER HOME

Grand Niece of Horatio Seymour Victime of Accident at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., dispatch: Miss Bertha Vanderkamp Green, daughter of a former prominent attorney of Syracuse, N. Y., and a well-known young woman in the cities of central New York, was burned to death in her home on Woodward terrace here. She had gone into the basement before day light, and it is supposed ignited her clothing with a match. She lived but a few hours. Miss Green was a grand niece of Horatio Seymour, the war governor of New York.

Prize for Airship.

Paris cablegram: M. Deutsch has offered a prize of \$5,000 for the first flying machine making a flight in a circle of one kilometer. Ernest Archdeacon has added a like sum and has appealed to the sporting press for further subscriptions.

Two Are Scalded to Death.

Niles, Mich., dispatch: An extra west-bound Michigan Central freight train was wrecked four miles west of here and Engineer Edward French and Brakeman Frank E. Young of Jackson were scalded to death.

Low Dividend.

London cablegram: The Bank of England has decisted a semi-annual dividend of 4% time in seven year