

had been a leader in the movement, was objected to by Mr. Teller, Mr. Lodge and Mr. Warren. The latter senator said Wu Ting Fang had exother lands in exchange for the lost sections. He then actually agreed to trade, and I am informed he has gone ahead and selected 125.000 acres of graz-ing land in place of that taken, under the impression that he can yield up the plicitly denied the charge in conversa-tion with the senator when he was in state's lands and that the forester of give title to the United States lands. Mr. Dubois said he would vote for the resolution, but thought an investiwould like to see the title that either the forester, the secretary of the interior or the president can give under those

gation would not show that the ex-clusion laws had been too rigidly en-forced. He said the boycott was conircumstances.' He expressed the opinion that the whole scheme would be overthrown by fined almost wholly to the Canton dis-trict, which the Taft party, of which he was a member, were warned not to he courts. Mr. Beveridge asked if Mr. Heyburn

visit. A few of the party learned, he said, that the Japanese were back of the boycott for the reason that when Amer-ican traders leave the Japanese take their places. All the guilds in the Cantonese district, said Mr. Dubois, are back of the boycott because of the ef-fort to keep coolles out of the United States. The coolles now here are from that district, he said. Both Mr. Dubois and Mr. Teller devisit Mr. Beveridge asked if Mr. Heyburn would be in favor of throwing open forest reserves to prospectors, in the same manner as other lands are opend. Several senators asked: "Why not?" and Mr. Beveridge said his question was for information. Mr. Teller said that until the issuance of a recent cir-cular by the general land office there was no provision of law to prevent prospectors from establishing them-selves on forest resorves and that so

"I differ from my colleague radically, "I differ from my colleague radically, totally," said Mr. Dubois. He did not accept the view that the executive offi-cials intend to deceive the public. He cials intend to deceive the public. He deciared that of the lands reserved in Idaho not one-tenth of 1 per cent was under cultivation, and that not one-half of 1 per cent was susceptible of cultivation. He also defended the ad-ministration of the forestry service. He had never heard of the withdrawal of lands to accommodate the grazing in-terests. He declared that all the stockmen in Idaho, except a few of the most extensive, favor the reserve sys-

Triends who sat near the family. The cabinet was represented by Secy. Taft and Postmaster General Cortelyou. Ten minutes before the hour for the service to begin the entire congrega-tion arose while the president, preceded by his military aide, Col. Bromwell, and his naval aide, Lieut. Commander Key, in full uniform, and accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, entered the church from the transpt door and were as-signed to the first pew, which they shared with the family, who entered immediately afterward. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt were both in mournsaying the reservations were created "in order to facilitate grazing privileg-Mr. Heyburn said he wanted the "open door" in the west for the home-makers, and did not want any more reserves made until Congress could inimmediately afterward. The president and Mrs.Roosevelt were both in mourn-The service was brief and impressive,

The service was brief and impressive, and followed, with a few exceptions, the regular liturgy for the burial of the deaod. During the singing of "Peace, Perfect Peace," the pall-bearers took their position at the front of the casket, which was borne to the caision await-ing it at the transept door by eight sergeants of engineers in uniform. Throughout the service a guard of hon-or, consisting of a captain of engineers and two sergeants stood at attention and two sergeants, stood at attention beside the casket. Capt, Fitzhugh Lee, an aide to the Capt, Fitznigh Lee, an after to president, sat near the family, and Lieut, U. S. Grant, third, also of the president's staff, was one of the of-ficers who accompanied the body to Arlington, The line of march was down Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, on past the White House and the war department and across the aqueduct bridge to Arlington. The pageant, as it moved to the strains of the dead march from "Saul," made an impressive pleture, witnessed by thousands who stood with bared heads. The president and Mrs. Rooseneads. The president and Mrs. Roose-velt returned immediately to the White House after the service, remaining in the church have the church, however, until the family left. When the funeral cortege reached Fort Myer, en route to Arlington, which lies just beyond, cannon boomed a major-general salute of 13 guns. It was a few minutes past 4 o'clock when a major-general sainte of 15 guns. A was a few minutes past 4 o'clock when it reached the cemetery grounds. In which a vast crowd had assembled. The casket, wrapped with the stars and stripes, was lifted from the caisson by six sergeants of cavalry and borne to the grave, preceded by the Rev. Dr. Ernest Stires of New York and the honorary pall-bearers. The latter were preceded by Gen. Bates, chief of staff of the United States army, and the generals who were detailed to repre-sent the regular army. Next came the members of the late general's family, four daughters and a son, the latter an officer of the United States army. Filling the space which had been re-Filling the space which had been re-served for them was a solid phalanx served for them was a solid phalanx of veterans representing the various organizations, which followed the dis-tinguished soldier to his last resting place. Slde by side stood the wearers of the blue and the gray. Many were in uniform, while others wore badges indicating their society. As the casket was lowered into the ground the troopers who had been ground the troopers who had been formed in line down the hilf below the grave were brought to "present arms." The Rev. Dr. Stires then performed the last rites of the Episcopal church, read-ing the committal service. A male

China last summer.

Both Mr. Dubois and Mr. Teller de-clared that the students and merchants were not back of the boycott and that it originated with persons interested in getting coolie labor into this country. Mr. Dubois referred to the south and the demand for Chinamen to supplant negro labor, which remark provoked disclaimers from Mr. Clay and Mr. Till man. The latter said the south had conditions bad enough now without

in the state of the second sec

tional right to control the public lands embraced within forest reservations and that the administration of the res-ervation is of such a character as to force the conviction that the time has arrived for Congress to resume its guardianship.

guardianship. Mr. Heyburn said the forest reserves in Idaho cover more than 23,000 square miles, or 28 per cent of the state's area. He protested against such an extensive withdrawal as unfair, saying: "It is men we want, not trees." Mr. Smoot asked if it was not true that the governor of Idaho had recent-ty said that he had made arrangements to take lands in lieu of the school lands included in the reservations, and Mr.

included in the reservations, and Mr. Heyburn replied by saying: "The governor of Idaho was in hearty

accord with the policy of protecting the state against the loss of these lands, until the chief forester went to Idaho, and, sitting in the governor's cosy of-fice, had induced the governor to be-



elves on forest reserves and that so ar as he knew there had been no

bange in the law. Mr. Heyburn pointed out that the cir-ular gives the officials of the forestry e extensive authority to pass upn mineral claims,

a mineral claims. "Their opinions are harder to over-ome than are those of the courts," he aid. He said that he spoke especially or the miners, because all the mines in daho are either under the forest res-vation or under threat of being includ-d in them. He argued that the fact that a given location was in the moun-tains was no evidence that the land was worthless for homes, as was evidenced by the fact that most mountain sections are inhabited. He knew, he said, every foot of the forest reservations in Idaho, "and I say," he added, "that the man who says it is not adapted to homemaking does not know what he is talk-

Mr. Heyburn said that he had been attacked by inspired statements in the press intended to discredit his opposi-

Mr. Tillman asked if the forestry bu-

Mr. Tillman asked if the forestry bu-reau had a press bureau. Mr. Heyburn read newspaper clip-plags upon his controversy with the administration, in support of his state-ment that there was a systematic ef-fort to minimize his efforts. He re-ferred to a report of an interview be-tween himself and the president, say-ing that it was "a tissue of falsehoods." He said he had shown the article to the president and that he had de-nounced at. "Of course," he said, "that kind of an article could have emanated only from some representa-tive of the forestry bureau who was present." He added that he had no purpose of attacking the administration and that it was not true that the and that it was not true that the president had shaken a bunch of pho-

most extensive, favor the reserve sys-tem. He declared that the rules of the service permit untrammeled forestry cospecting.

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Mr. Smoot said that he had had no Mr. Smoot said that he had had ho difficulty in securing the exception of farm lands from reservations in Utah. Mr. Clark of Wyoming said that he knew of instances in which settlers had been compelled to abandon their homes within reservations. The senate, after an executive session,

adjourned at 5:47 p. m.

## **GOVERNOR CARTER OF** HAWAII IS VERY ILL.

Honolulu, Jan. 29.-Gov. Carter con-tinues to suffer from a high fover. It is suspected that his malady is either brain fever or typhoid fever. The ter-ritory of Hawali is now practically ritory of Hawali is now practically without a governing head and will re-main so until the arrival of Secy. At-kinson. It is understood that Mr. At-kinson left Chicago for Honolulu to-

kinson left Chicago for Honolulu to-day. It is believed here that Gov. Carter will never resume the duties of his of-fice and that if he does not resign im-mediately following his recovery he will steap out of office in November, when Secy. Atkinson will be old enough to legally be governor. It is also be-lieved here that President Roosevelt will nominate for governor Mr. Atkin-son, who it is expected will follow out the immigration and other policies in-augurated by Messrs. Carter and At-kinson. kinson.

## SECRETARY TAFT RETRACTS STATEMENT.

Washington, Jan. 22.-Secy. Taft to-day addressed the following letter to Representative Littauer of the house committee on appropriations: "In my testimony before the sub-committee on deficiencies of the ap-propriation committee of the house I made the statement that one of the reasons why another American line could not easily compete with the Pa-cific Mail line in the business between Panama and San Francisco and inter-mediate ports was that the Pacific Mail company had agents at the Central American and Mexican ports and did in a sense a banking business or a factor business, furnishing capital to coffee and other planters to assist them in doing their business, and this gave them a good will and a position of ad-vantage which any other line would find great difficulty in wresting from them. Though I did not intend to criticise the Pacific Mail for this meth-od of business, it has been so con-struct in some of the newspapers of the od of business, it has been so con-strued in some of the newspapers of the

western coast. 'I now have definite information that "J now have definite information that I have been misled in respect to the business of the Pacific Mail at Central American and Mexican ports, and they do not do either a factor or banking business at any of those ports and never have. I am glad to withdraw this erroneous statement, which has been used to the prejudice of the Pa-citic Mail line." lfic Mail line."

The above letter was written after a conference on its subject matter be-tween Secy, Taft and Mr. Schwarin of the Pacific Mail company.

## DEAD RECOVERED FROM THE VALENCIA.





Hay's HALLENEALTH Positively removes linudruff, stops hale failing, brings back youthful color to gray hair. Aided by HARFINA SOAP, beals, stops itch-ings, promotes the growth. Druggists.

Free Soap Offer Good for 250, Cake Take this adv. to any of following druggists and get 50c, bottle Hairbealth and 25c, cake Hardna Soap, both for 50c. No free soap given without colife adv., with name and address, and the for Hardbacks.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29.—The list of dead recovered from the sea since the Valencia was lost now totals 21. Three more bodies were found this morning, one of whom is stated in dispatches to have been Simon D. Hollister, but it is believed here by steamship officials the name is H. Hoelscher of San Francis-Co.



5:15 p.m

7:35 p.m.

All trains except Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive stop at intermediate points.

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