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THE BILLION DOLLAR PROPOSAL

By U.S. Grant

The question of the day in the House of Representatives, as far as the Senate is concerned, is the passage of the Consolidated Government Bill, which is a measure for the consolidation of the government into a single nation. The bill has been the subject of a series of debates in the House of Representatives, and has been voted upon in the Senate, and is now under consideration in the Senate. The bill provides for the consolidation of the government into a single nation, and the abolition of all State governments. The bill also provides for the establishment of a single national bank, and the abolition of all State banks.

THE DEBATE ON THE BILL

The debate on the bill has been characterized by a series of hotly contested speeches, and has been marked by a degree of passion and violence never before witnessed in the history of the country. The bill has been vigorously opposed by a large number of members of the House of Representatives, and has been supported by a smaller number of members. The debate on the bill has been marked by a high degree of inaccuracy and untruth, and has been characterized by a degree of intemperance and vituperation never before witnessed in the history of the country.

THE VOTES

The vote on the bill was taken on Tuesday, April 28, 1912, and was recorded as follows:

FOR THE BILL--337
AGAINST THE BILL--118

The bill was passed by a margin of 219 votes.

THE BILL'S PROVISIONS

The provisions of the bill are as follows:

1. The government shall be consolidated into a single nation, and all State governments shall be abolished.
2. There shall be established a single national bank, and all State banks shall be abolished.
3. The President of the United States shall be elected by the people of the United States, and shall hold office for a term of four years.
4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be elected by the people of the United States, and shall hold office for a term of two years.
5. The Senate and the House of Representatives shall be elected by the people of the United States, and shall hold office for terms of six years and two years, respectively.
6. The Supreme Court of the United States shall consist of nine justices, and shall hold office for terms of nine years.
7. The President of the United States shall have power to appoint all judges of the United States.
8. The President of the United States shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenders against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.
9. The President of the United States shall have power to convene the Congress of the United States, and shall have power to adjourn the Congress without its consent.
10. The President of the United States shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations for the execution of the laws of the United States.
11. The President of the United States shall have power to proclaim the establishment of the United States as a single nation, and shall have power to issue a proclamation declaring the Union of the States.

THE BILL'S IMPACT

The passage of the bill has been hailed as a great triumph for the consolidation of the government, and has been opposed by a large number of members of the House of Representatives. The bill has been supported by a smaller number of members, and has been opposed by a large number of members. The passage of the bill has been characterized by a high degree of passion and violence, and has been marked by a degree of inaccuracy and untruth. The bill has been passed by a margin of 219 votes.