

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Thursday, January 15.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A complete change of front was exhibited by the majority in the house of representatives today in the consideration of the bill to codify and revise the penal laws of the United States. The pacific spirit displayed by the committee on revision of laws toward the close of yesterday's session, when it appeared as though the several amendments strengthening certain provisions of the bill regarding corruption in the appointment of persons to public offices would be adopted, had vanished today and instead every inch of ground was fought over to keep amendments out of the bill. When adjournment was taken, only six additional pages had been disposed of and but one or two verbal amendments by the committee had been inserted.

A resolution was adopted that the house convene at 9 a. m. instead of 12, and remain in session until 6 p. m. Lunch hour to be from 1 to 2.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Fulton has introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 for a revenue cutter for the Portland station. The bill has the approval of the Treasury department.

A resolution was passed declaring that no communication from heads of departments would be received unless sent in compliance of law or transmitted by the president.

Cartor, of Montana, opposes giving public land to the states for various purposes.

A bill has been introduced creating a bureau of mining.

The senate calendar was cleared of nearly every bill upon it today and the bill to revise the criminal laws of the United States was taken up and discussed until adjournment, which was taken at 4:30 until Monday.

Wednesday, January 15.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Bacon today introduced a currency bill and explained its chief features to the senate. Bacon said that his bill was an amendment to the Aldrich bill and embodied many of its provisions, as it did of the provisions of the bill introduced by Knox. He said it omitted railroad bonds from the classes of securities that could be used as a basis of circulation.

The senate did not receive a reply today from the secretary of the treasury to its resolution calling for information concerning the financial situation, as had been promised, and in its absence Aldrich assented to the passage of Culbertson's resolution on the same subject. Without further comment, the resolution was adopted.

The resolution providing for the remission of more than half the Chinese Boxer indemnity was passed.

Washington, Jan. 15.—So persistent have been the efforts made in the house of representatives to amend the bill codifying the penal laws of the United States that the committee on the revision of the laws today consented to let down the bars, and as a result the measure was changed in some important particulars. The pacific attitude of the committee in this regard served to modify the opposition to the measure, and in consequence the proceedings today were devoid of the heated arguments which have characterized the previous debates. When the house adjourned there were pending a number of other important amendments, which seemed to meet with no particular opposition by the committee, but which were passed over until tomorrow.

The portions of the bill which attracted the most attention were those covering the giving and accepting of bribes by senators and representatives, and the sale of endorsements or support for appointive public offices. It is to the amendments touching these questions that the house will devote itself tomorrow upon resuming consideration of the bill.

Tuesday, January 14.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The recent bond issue by the Treasury department was again the subject of discussion in the senate today, being brought forward by a resolution offered by Culbertson, calling upon the secretary for additional information concerning the reasons that induced him to award bonds to National banks instead of individuals who, he declared, offered a higher price than was bid by the banks. The resolution went over until the rules.

Tillman offered a resolution embodying a new series of inquiries concerning the financial situation.

The senate refused to confirm four Ohio postoffice appointments at the instance of Foraker and Dick.

The bill granting leaves of absence to homestead entrymen during December, January, February and March was passed.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The amount of the fine and the length of the term of imprisonment to be meted out to officers and directors of corporations for violating the law with respect to money contributions for political purposes furnished material for a lengthy debate in the house today, in connection with the

Journey Brings Success.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The work of Ezra Meeker, the pioneer who came all the way from Puyallup, Wash., in a prairie schooner on the pattern in which he had crossed the plains 54 years before, seems about to be rewarded with success. Representative Humphrey has introduced in the house a bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to take charge of the work of marking this trail, and also for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the work.

consideration of the penal code bill. All amendments to increase the penalty or enlarge the scope of the law, however, were voted down. These amendments, without exception, emanated from the Democratic side, but the one that brought forth the most discussion was by Cockran, New York, who wanted the fine fixed at \$10,000 instead of not more than \$1,000, and the imprisonment at 10 years instead of not more than one year.

When adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock 86 sections of the 842 had been disposed of.

Monday, January 13.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The recent issue of bonds by the secretary of the treasury for the purpose of relieving the financial stringency was the subject of an animated debate in the senate today. The discussion was precipitated by an inquiry by Culbertson and was participated in by Aldrich, Tillman and Bailey. It resulted in an agreement to postpone further controversy until a statement can be received from Secretary Cortelyou, which Aldrich promised to present on Thursday. While the subject was under discussion, Tillman's resolution directing the finance committee to inquire into the operations of the Treasury department was referred, with his consent, to that committee.

The senate passed Tillman's resolution calling on the Interstate Commerce commission for information concerning purchases by railroad companies of stocks of competing roads.

The unfinished business in the form of the bill to codify the criminal laws of the United States was placed before the senate and the reading of the bill was begun.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Vigorous defense of state's rights in dealing with violations of civil rights or with special state elections, where troops have been called into service, served to enliven the debate in the house of representatives today in connection with the consideration of the bill to codify the penal laws of the United States. A number of Democrats, mostly from the Southern states, strenuously sought, by amendment, to reserve to the states themselves discretion as to the qualifications of voters or of persons to serve on juries, and to limit the powers of Federal judges in certain cases, but every attempt failed. Republicans presented a solid front, and the votes were all on party lines.

MAY SKIP BUENOS AYRES TRIP

Probable Torpedo Flotilla Will Go Direct From Rio.

Washington, Jan. 20.—It seems probable now that the torpedo boat flotilla on its way to the Pacific will not pay a visit to Buenos Ayres, as was intended. According to the original plan, the flotilla was to proceed from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo. Now, however, as the flotilla is said to be three days behind its itinerary, it is probable that the entire cruise up the River Plate will be out and without stopping at either Montevideo or Buenos Ayres the little vessels will try to make the run from Rio Janeiro to Sandy Point, in the straits of Magellan. The torpedo boats will thus be given a thorough test of their ability to make a long distance run and will also be able to catch up with their schedule and accompany the battleships in the passage of the straits of Magellan, as desired by Admiral Evans.

New Liability Law Projected.

Washington, Jan. 4.—There is a strong probability that before the present congress adjourns another employers' liability law will be enacted to take the place of the one that has just been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme court. However, this is the prediction of the labor leaders in congress. The features in the La Follette law that was held faulty will be eliminated in the next act.

Balinger Out of Land Office.

Washington, Jan. 14.—R. A. Balinger, commissioner of the general land office, will resign and be succeeded March 1 by Assistant Commissioner Fred Dennett. Colonel Medorem Crawford, of Salem, Oregon, was nominated by the president today to be a brigadier general.

Indians Get Decision.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The United States Supreme court today upheld the right of the Indians of Fort Belknap reservation in Montana to the waters of the Milk river, claiming it is theirs by treaty. Henry Waters and others sought to divert the water for commercial purposes.

Revenues Show Decrease.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The monthly statement of collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of November, 1907, the receipts fell off \$5,826,000, as compared with November, 1906.

Will Have Hard Fight.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Washington congressional delegation had a conference this evening with Chairman Tawney, of the house appropriations committee regarding the bill for government buildings and exhibits at the Seattle exposition. Mr. Tawney called attention to the fact that the bill was sure to meet with opposition, especially in the house, and therefore it was advisable to eliminate all unnecessary items and so reduce the cost.

TOTAL DEAD 170.

Nearly Every Family at Boyertown is Affected.

Boyertown, Pa., Jan. 15.—When nightfall put a stop to the work of recovering the dead from the ruins of the Rhodes opera house, where Monday night's holocaust occurred, the official roll of victims numbered 167. Whether any more bodies are buried beneath the ruins cannot be positively stated, but it is the belief of those who had charge of the gruesome work that all of the dead have been removed, and that the total list of victims will not go over 170. The ratio of women and girls to men and boys is about 9 to 1. Work of identification will not be begun until today, as most of the bodies are still lying in a confused state at the four improvised morgues.

The population of the place is about 2,500, and the disaster paralyzed the town, and the people are going about dazed. It is safe to say that everybody in the place either lost one or more relatives or was intimately acquainted with those who died in the fire. In several cases, whole families were wiped out.

It was almost daylight yesterday before the flames were extinguished and rescuers were able to enter the ruins to remove the dead. The morning was bitter cold, and by the time the benumbed and exhausted firemen began the task of disentangling the mass of burned beams and twisted iron the entire ruins were coated with ice and there was danger of the walls falling. The work was slow at first and it was 7 o'clock before the first body was removed.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED.

Nevada Legislature Meets to Consider Goldfield Situation.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 15.—The special session of the Nevada legislature called by Governor Sparks met at noon yesterday. After organization Governor Sparks' message was read. In the senate the appropriation bill of the session was passed. The only important action taken was the passage of a resolution referring all bills that may be introduced relative to state rangers, constabulary or military, to a special joint committee.

There is a question as to the legality of the organization of the assembly. The members, under a ruling from the attorney general, organized without swearing in the speaker, Robert Skaggs. In the senate all of the officers were compelled to take the oath. As there is a disposition to depose Skaggs, in case of a re-opening the question, it is expected that a lively fight will be had.

Governor Sparks, it is thought, will endeavor to influence the passage of a state ranger law similar to that of Texas, as he has the Texas law at hand, and it has been read by a number of the members. It is likely to meet with strong opposition in the lower house, where the labor unions have a strong representation.

Senator Morehouse, formerly of California, now located in Goldfield, is in attendance, representing the Goldfield chamber of commerce.

PLAGUE CAMPAIGN ENDED.

Only One New Case Since Christmas in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The campaign for the eradication of the bubonic plague in San Francisco, which has been conducted by Dr. Rupert Blue and a staff of 150 medical officials of the United States marine hospital, is almost over. Only one case of plague has occurred in this city since December 26, and it was a Japanese who was taken ill after arriving from Stego, Contra Costa, where he is believed to have contracted the disease. The local health authorities announce that no further daily plague bulletins will be issued.

Since the origin of the plague in this city last May there have been 137 verified cases. Of these 17 were verified by clinical examination and 120 by bacteriological investigation. Of the total number of persons who contracted this disease, 74 died and 63 recovered. Only two cases remain under treatment, and at the isolation hospital there still remain 18 suspects under observation.

While the plague has practically been stamped out, the sanitary campaign of Dr. Blue and the local health authorities will continue for some time.

Keep Coolies at Home.

Honolulu, Jan. 15.—A local Japanese newspaper prints an interview with Viscount Aoki in which the viscount is quoted as follows: "I do not approve of manual laborers going to America. They cannot expect, after Japan's long isolation, to establish themselves in any Western country. Destiny and opportunity are in Asia, in Corea and Manchuria." Viscount Aoki expressed himself as opposed to Japanese seeking naturalization in America, for the reason that citizenship is only needed by permanent residents.

Evacuate Cuba Next Year.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In transmitting to the senate today the report of Provisional Governor Magoon on conditions in Cuba, the president said: "I am glad to be able to say that we can now definitely announce that by or before February 1, 1909, we shall have turned over the island to the president and congress to be elected next December by the people of Cuba. Our word to turn the island over to its own people will be scrupulously regarded."

Put South Dakota in Commission.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The battleship South Dakota has been ordered placed in commission at the Mare Island navy yard on January 27.

# The NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn. (weekdays) weekly to Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Paul (weekdays) to the West daily.

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULE	ARRIVE
Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn. (weekdays)	8:15 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
St. Paul, Minn. (weekdays)	7:15 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
St. Paul, Minn. (weekdays)	8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.

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## When You Have a Bad Cold



You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.  
You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.  
You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.  
You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these requirements, and for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer.  
A Severe Cold Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.  
"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used."

It is Equally Valuable for Children  
It Contains no Narcotic and is Safe and Sure  
Ask your Druggist for it.

## WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

Do not take chances on it wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation which may leave the bronchial tubes and lungs weakened and susceptible to attack from the germs of Pneumonia or Consumption.

## FOLLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Contains no opiates.

It Saved His Life After the Doctor Said what Folley's Honey and Tar saved my life. I had a awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking Folley's Honey and Tar and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely.

A Policeman's Testimony.  
J. N. Patterson, night policeman, of Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least a half-dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Folley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world."

Three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00. The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much. Refuse substitutes.

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