

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Saturday, February 15

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed to the report on the army appropriation bill, having completed its amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men of the various grades of service. The bill as it will be reported to the house will carry \$39,254,066, which is \$9,413,051 less than the estimates submitted. The amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men is intended to place the army service on a footing comparable to the navy service.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative James, of Kentucky, appeared before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures today to make an argument in support of his bill to restore to the United States gold coins the words "In God we trust." On leaving the committee room, Mr. James said he had been assured that his bill would be reported favorably next week.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With a view to the raising of the ill-fated battleship Maine and the "proper burial of its dead, now lying with the bulk of that vessel in the harbor of Havana, Cuba," Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for papers and correspondence bearing on the international status of the question, and the rights of the government of the United States in the matter.

Friday, February 14

Washington, Feb. 14.—Oratory in the house today gave way to legislation, with the result that material progress was made with the executive, legislative and judicial bills.

The first attack upon the increases in the salaries of the assistants, secretaries of several departments, which the bill authorizes, was made by Macon, Arkansas and when the proposition affecting the treasury department salaries was read these increases went out on point of order raised by him.

The proposed increase in the salary of the supervising architect of the treasury was rejected on a point of order by Macon.

Macon made another point against the increase of the salary of the assistant secretary of war and it was stricken out.

On a point of order by Mann the appropriation for a monthly pilot chart of the North Pacific ocean, published by the navy, was stricken out.

Crumpacker, Alabama offered an amendment reducing the mileage allowed to senators, members and delegates from 20 cents to 8 cents, but on an objection by Ingelbright, California, it was refused on a point of order.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary today decided to take favorable action on the Tillman resolution instructing the attorney-general to institute suits to compel railroads in the northwest to open, to settlement land granted them by the government.

It is intended that the resolution shall authorize the attorney-general to bring proceedings not only to compel the railroads to open this land to settlement, but to forfeit title in cases where it appears that the railroads have deliberately conspired to defeat the purpose of the government in ceding the land.

Information was presented to the judiciary committee showing that railroads instead of disposing of the land to bona fide settlers, had so manipulated the settlements that the railroads themselves are now in possession of large tracts of land.

Thursday, February 13

Washington, Feb. 13.—General debate on the legislative appropriation bill was brought to a close in the house today after a session full of interest and entertainment. Several speeches were made on the issues of the day, the most notable being by Champ Clark, of Missouri, who commanded the attention of the house for an hour and a half. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he was accorded an ovation by democrats and republicans.

Clark arraigned the republicans for their attitude on the tariff question and said that the announcement that there would be a revision of the tariff after election was simply "in preparation of another stupendous confidence game on the people." He discussed the president's message and said that, whatever his virtues or his faults, the president was not a democrat. Other speakers were Rayner, Illinois; Tirrell, Gillett, Massachusetts, and Hammond, Indiana, all of whom discussed various phases of the tariff question.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate today discussed the law governing the reserves of national banks, that subject having been brought up by Rayner, who reverted to a controversy over statements made in the senate yesterday when the Aldrich currency bill was under consideration. The criminal code bill also was a subject for discussion during a couple of hours, Clay and others securing the substitution of the old law instead of the proposed revised sections, which will effectually prevent intoxicating liquors being sent through the mails into "dry" states or counties.

Amends Dry Farming Bill.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Borah has prepared an amendment to Senator Smoot's \$20-acre dry farming bill, which provides that those locating land under the bill must be bona fide residents of the state in which the land filed upon is located. Senator Smoot has agreed to this amendment, thereby securing for his bill the support of both Idaho senators.

two amendments to the Aldrich currency bill, providing that after November 1, 1909, every national bank shall keep on hand the amount equal to its reserve now provided by law and also directing the secretary of the treasury to collect interest on government funds deposited in national banks.

Wednesday, February 12

Washington, Feb. 12.—Rayner of Maryland spoke at length in the senate today on the currency bill condemning the present system of banking in the United States and incidentally declaring that the president, by his methods of fighting the encroachments of predatory wealth, had done much to intensify the panic through which the country had recently passed.

Turning to Aldrich, Rayner asked how it happened that the committee had stricken from the bill the provision requiring the banks located out of reserve or central reserve cities to keep a reserve equal to 15 per cent of their deposit liabilities and hold at all times at least two-thirds of such in lawful money.

The chairman of the finance committee replied that it was omitted in order to avoid unnecessary opposition to the bill in its main features.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Morton Frewen, of England, member of Parliament, spoke before the house committee on banking and currency today, in explanation of the old Goshen system, which provides for a reserve of silver bullion to be held as security against trade silver paper, issued in denominations of \$2.50 up to \$10, not redeemable in gold, but in silver.

Mr. Frewen said that all "hope of international bimetalism had disappeared, and that the Goshen plan could be allied in this country without disrupting the present currency system. He declared that it would be more applicable here and in England now than it would have been years ago. His idea was to have the United States adopt it first and then let England take it up.

Tuesday, February 11

Washington, Feb. 11.—The legality of the creation by the president of the inland waterways commission was questioned by Mr. Tawney, Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, in the house today. The point was raised when Mr. Tawney urged that the house conferees disagree to the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, granting \$1,875 to Senator John H. Bankhead for service as a member of the commission. Tawney declared that he did not question the motives of the chief executive, but insisted that his action was without authority of law.

A motion by Underwood that the house records and concurrences in the amendment was lost, 56 to 101.

A motion by Needham of California that the house accept the senate amendment, imposing upon the United States instead of the District of Columbia the expense of \$60,000 in the land conspiracy trial of Hyde, Dimond, Benson and Schneider, provoked a lengthy discussion. The motion of Needham was lost and the bill thereupon was sent back to conference.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Aldrich called up today his currency bill and formal amendments made by the finance committee which were adopted by the senate.

Senator Daniels offered an amendment providing that bonds of railroads that "have paid regularly and continually for five years next preceding the deposit of its bonds and interest due on all its bonds" can be used for currency issues. The amendment, he said, would allow the use of bonds of roads that have not paid dividends on stock. This would permit the use of the bonds of a number of southern railroads which are now excluded.

Senator Lodge gave notice of an amendment including among the bonds available for currency issues the bonds of the Philippine islands government, the city of Manila and the railroads of the Philippine islands.

New Flour for Islands.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The commissary-general of the army has decided to purchase for shipment to the Philippines, Kansas wheat which shows the best results in mixture with the California flour. This means that no more contracts will be awarded for Australian flour, which has hitherto been shipped to the islands. The Kansas-California blend has been found an equal of the Australian product, and it is the policy of the government to buy its military supplies of domestic sources when ever possible.

Plan Big Army Supply Depot.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Plans and specifications have been compiled in the quartermaster-general's office for the extensive work which is contemplated at Fort Mason, Cal., where there will be established a general military supply depot. Congress has authorized an expenditure of \$1,500,000 for the construction of buildings and pier at that place. It will be the most important shipping point and troops-transfer station in the country.

Will Not Follow Leader.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In the face of strong opposition by John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the minority in the house of representatives, James L. Lloyd, representative from the first district of Missouri, was tonight elected chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee, defeating his rival and Mr. Williams' candidate, William H. Ryan, of the thirty-fifth district of New York, by a vote of 23 to 14.

COURT SHIELDED CRIME.

Remarkable Petition for Re-hearing Filed in Schmitz Case

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—In what is probably one of the most remarkable papers ever addressed to a California court the prosecution in the San Francisco bribery-graft cases today filed with the Supreme Court a petition for a re-hearing of the decision of the Court of Appeals in which ex-Mayor Eugene Schmitz and the former political boss, Abraham Ruef, were virtually held to be guiltless of extortion, the conviction of the former reversed and the plea of guilty by Ruef practically nullified.

The petition openly criticizes the Court of Appeals for its decision and charges that the court by its act had virtually legalized blackmail in the state.

The appeal is signed by Attorney-General U. S. Webb, Francis J. Heney, William H. Langdon, Charles W. Cobb and Joseph Dwyer. The petition concludes:

"We ask for a rehearing because the decision, with the greatest respect to the court that rendered it and to this court is:

1. Fallacious in its logic.
2. Devoid of reason to support it.
3. Unsupported by the authorities cited.
4. Diametrically opposed to high authorities, which we cited in our briefs but which are unnoticed by the opinion.

MAKE SECRET TREATIES.

Germany Destroys Hope of Reform and Gets Concessions.

London, Feb. 14.—The Foreign Office has been advised by Sir N. R. O'Connor, the British ambassador at Constantinople, that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German diplomatic representative, announced at the last meeting of the ambassadors to Turkey that Germany has decided, instead of signing the joint note to the Porte demanding judicial reforms in Macedonia, to agree to the Turkish proposal that the Macadonian foreign gendarmerie be placed under the control of Turkey.

No confirmation has been received by the Foreign Office, however, of the report that Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey have entered upon secret treaties, but the independent action of Germany in the matter of the reforms in Macedonia has caused disquietude, as it upsets the work accomplished during the past year and makes the future uncertain.

In the meantime the powers are continuing the consideration of the recommendations of their ambassadors. It is not expected, however, that the Porte will accept these recommendations, in view of Germany's support of the counter-proposals, and it is believed that the entire question will have to be reconsidered.

REACH VALPARAISO.

Battleship Fleet Being Escorted by Chilean Warships.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Navy Department has received the following message from Admiral Simpson, of the Chilean navy, on board the cruiser Chacabuco, which plied Admiral Evans' fleet partially through the Straits of Magellan: "Talcahuano, Chile, Feb. 12, 1908. Admiral Evans requests me to inform the Department from the fleet at sea Tuesday 4 p. m., bound for Callao, via Valparaiso: 'Everything going on well. Admiral Evans much better in health.'

Mr. Hicks, the American minister to Chile, today cabled the state department that the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco, presumably now at Valparaiso, would sail south today for the purpose of joining the battleship fleet again with two Chilean warships, one of which is the Esmeralda.

The three vessels will convoy the fleet to Valparaiso, where President Montt will review it from a war vessel and at the same time salutes will be exchanged between the vessels of the two navies.

The Chacabuco conveyed the battleships from Punta Aron to a point nearly opposite Porto Montt, where she left them and proceeded north.

Jiu Jitsu in Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The Japanese method of wrestling, jiu jitsu, is to be introduced into all the military and naval gymnasiums of Germany, at the express command of the Emperor. His Majesty has directed all officers to acquire a thorough acquaintance with the rules of jiu jitsu. The officers, upon obtaining their certificates of efficiency in this new method, will be detailed to the various local gymnasiums throughout the empire where they will impart a knowledge of the methods to the recruits as soon as they join.

Rescue Modern Crusoe

Washington, Feb. 14.—A man by the name of Jeffs, and whose home is said to have been in Connecticut, is believed to be stranded on one of the Galapagos or Tortose islands, situated off the west coast of South America. A prominent person from Connecticut, interested in Jeffs' case has written to the department, asking that one of the vessels of Admiral Evans' fleet stop at the islands on its way from Callao, Peru, and make a search for him.

Companies Increase Forces.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The Republic Iron & Steel Company in East St. Louis put 900 men to work yesterday and today announcement was made by the National Enameling & Stamping Company that 400 extra men will be given employment in the tin mills of the company at Granite City next Monday.

The NEWBERG GRAPHIC

A paper that will prove interesting to every member of every family in this county

GET YOUR NAME ON OUR BOOKS



Three Trains East Daily

Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping cars daily to Kansas City; through Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago, Kansas City; reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
Chicago, Portland, Special	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:30 p. m.
Huntington.	Atlantic Express	7:15 a. m.
Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:15 p. m.
Huntington.	St. Paul, East Mall, Spokane	6:15 p. m.
Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Walla Walla, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:30 a. m.

For fuller information ask or write your nearest ticket agent, or

MM. McMURRAY,

General Passenger Agent

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 Sephyr, 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 GOLD

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.

FOLEY'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 He Had Consumption.

W. R. Davis, Visalia, California, writes: "There is no doubt but what Foley's Honey and Tar saved my life. I had an awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking Foley'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 Foley'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.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

C. F. MOORE