DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Saturday, March 7.

Washington, March 7.—Bills to establish savings banks, introduced by Senators Carter, Knox and Burkett, today were considered by a subcommittee of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads consisting of Senators Carter, Burrows, Bankhead and Clay.

Postmaster General Meyer was before the subcommittee and outlined his views on the subject.

Mr. Meyer stated that, while the Knox bill was drawn in his department, he was not wedded to that measure and was very ready to approve amendments or provision to be taken from both the Burkett and Carter bills. The committee and postmaster general were agreed upon the plan for placing the funds to be secured by the postal savings banks in the various national banks of the country at a rate of interest large enough to pay depositors 2 per cent and to defray all attendant expenses.

Washington, March 7.—A part of the session today of the house was devoted to the consideration of private claim bills. The remainder of the day was given over to eulogies of the late Representative Slemp, of Virginia.

Friday, March 6.

Washington, March 6.—The army pay bill was passed by the senate today. The bill provides for army officers a graded increase of pay ranging from 5 per cent for lieutenant generals to 20 per cent for junior officers. It also provides that "the average pay of enlisted men of the army, as now established, be increased 40 per cent." This amendment, suggested by Culberson, of Texas, takes away the discretion of the president in fixing the pay of soldiers.

Scott read a letter from a banker who stated that army officers pay 8 per cent interest per month to have their salaries discounted because their incomes are so small.

An amendment was offered by Bacon, and adopted, giving six months' pay to families of officers and enlisted men upon their death.

Washington, March 6.—The house today passed the bill providing for the payment to the Roman Catholic archbishop of Manila $403,000 for damage done to church property during the Spanish war and the subsequent Philippine insurrection. The bill was debated for several hours.

The house today unanimously adopted a resolution to investigate the charges brought by Representative Lilley, of Connecticut, of corrupt influences upon members of the house naval affairs committee in connection with authorizations for submarine torpedo boats.

Thursday, March 5.

Thursday, March 5.—A marked tribute of respect was accorded the memory of the late Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, by the United States senate today. The reading of the journal was only begun when Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, arose and, asking that it be dispensed with, referred in tones that indicated deep emotion to the great bereavement that had come upon the senate, the state of Vermont and the country by the passing of a man who for so many years had been in the public eye.

Mr. Dillingham moved the adoption of the customary resolution, and the vice president announced a committee consisting of Senators Dillingham, Daniel, Gallinger, Perkins, Taliaferro, Overman and Hemenway to attend the funeral.

In the house the proceedings were brief. While waiting for the official announcement of Senator Proctor's death, a couple of bills of minor importance were passed.

Mr. Haskins, of Vermont, presented resolutions of regret, which were adopted. After Speaker Cannon had announced the names of the committee to represent the house at the funeral, the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned. The body will be accompanied by members of the family of the late senator and by the congressional committees to Proctorville, Vermont.

Wednesday, March 4.

Washington, March 4. — Currency legislation was the subject of consideration in the senate today. Heyburn opposed the Aldrich bill and declared it was useless and he would not vote for it.

Perkins spoke at length in support of the bill. Bailey stated that he would speak on the bill Monday and Depew will speak on Friday. Aldrich announced that he hoped to have a vote on the measure next Wednesday.

A canvass of the senate made to ascertain the sentiment in regard to the bill indicates that there will be more Democratic senators for it than Republican senators against it. Since the speech by Smith, of Michigan, in opposition to the railroad bond feature it has been stated persistently that there is a Republican defection that endangers the passage of the bill.

Will Fight for His Bill.

Washington, March 5.—Senator Fulton declared today he would get a report on his rate law amendment bill. He proposes not to "lay down," but is prepared to fight for his measure.

It is learned that some members of the Interstate Commerce commission are displeased that Chairman Knapp committed them against the Fulton bill. Considerable feeling may develop in the commission over the aspect the case has assumed.

Washington, March 4.—The agricultural appropriation bill has been agreed upon by the house committee on agriculture and probably will be reported to the house tomorrow. The bill carries a total of $11,431,416, which is a reduction of $1,420,005 from the departmental estimate, and an excess of $1,948,056 over the amount appropriated for the current year.

Tuesday, March 3.

Washington, March 3.—Senators McCumber, of North Dakota, and Newlands, of Nevada, today spoke at length on the Aldrich bill.

Mr. McCumber was opposed to any expansion of the currency except to save the country from a catastrophe, he said. He favored a government guarantee of deposits in national banks. During a colloquy with Senator Carter the latter, commenting on savings banks, said:

"There ought to be a clear way opened from the back door of the failed banks to the penitentiary."

Washington, March 3.—The startling charge that the railroads of the country carrying mails had robbed the people of $70,000,000 was made in the house today by Lloyd, of Missouri. He declared that the new system of weighing mails was an admission of the postmaster general that the weighing in the past 27 years had been fraudulent. He called for an investigation of the Postoffice department, and Wagner, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee to control the expenses of that department, promised that an inquiry would be conducted.

Others who spoke were Moon, of Tennessee, Goebel, of Ohio, Briggs, of Georgia, Murdock, of Kansas, and Smith, of California.

A strong plea for an ocean mail subsidy to steamers plying between the United States and South American ports, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia was made by Goebel. Since last March the foreign steamships engaged in trade with the Orient have been reduced to eight, with no new ships building, and he urged the subsidy in order to revive those sailings.

After an argument by Smith in opposition to the plan for a rural parcels post service, the bill was laid aside.

Monday, March 2.

Washington, March 2.—A bill to reorganize the consular service passed the senate today. It will close 28 consulates and create 15 new ones, but not one consul will be dropped. The law will take effect July 1, 1908.

The mail shipping bill was made the special order for next Thursday.

Senator Smith, of Michigan, spoke against the railroad bond features of the Aldrich currency bill.

Most of the day was devoted to the passage of bills on the calendar which were not of general importance.

Washington, March 2.—A variety of subjects was considered by the house today. A resolution was passed authorizing the immigration committee to investigate charges of peonage in certain states. Four hundred pension bills and a few other private bills were passed at the rate of 10 a minute, and the remainder of the time was consumed in considering the postoffice appropriation bill, which will be discussed for several days.

An important bit of legislation was offered by Hepburn, of Iowa, through a bill imposing a tax of 50 cents per hundred shares on stock or agreements to sell.

WARSHIPS BRING BUSINESS.

Magdalena Bay, With But One House, Becomes Trade Center.

Washington, March 3.—Magdalena bay has suddenly appeared on the map as a "commercial center," according to information transmitted to the State department by American Consul General Gottschalk, at the City of Mexico.

The Mexican government, having declared Magdalena bay a port of entry for an indefinite period from February 15 last, Senor D. Rafael Castro Montana has been appointed administrator of the Magdalena bay customs house and captain of the port.

Many Mexican houses are sending salesmen and stocks of goods there for the purpose of trading with the 15,000 men of the American fleet during the month's stay at target practice. At present, it is reported, one house comprises the municipality.

Treaty With Switzerland.

Washington, March 3.—An arbitration treaty between the United States and Switzerland was signed today by Secretary Root and Minister Lesvogel. It is understood that the treaty follows the lines of treaties negotiated recently between the American government and several European countries.

Time Extended to Irrigators.

Washington, March 3.—The house has passed a bill extending until May 15 next the time in which homestead entrymen may establish their residence upon certain land within the Huntley irrigation project, Yellowstone county, Montana.

Subig Bay Not the Naval Base.

Washington, March 4.—That Olongapo, on Subig bay, in the Philippines, is not to be hereafter considered in any estimate or plans or allotments under consideration by the navy bureau is indicated by the revocation of a formal order which instructed that preference be given to that place as a naval project. Recently the joint board of the army and navy decided that the naval base for the East should be at Cavite instead of at Subig bay.

CAUGHT IN TRAP

Death March in Collinwood School Led to Locked Door.

Cleveland, O., March 6.—Twenty-four hours after the disaster which caused the death of approximately one-third of the school children of Collinwood, the death roll numbers 164. Of these 147 had been identified at the Lake Shore morgue, while 27 bodies remain there in a condition of mutilation probably forever beyond recognition.

The work of digging in the ruins of the Lake View school house in further search for remnants of children still missing began with the break of day. Dawn found mothers and fathers waiting about the ruined building, after having spent the night in an effort to find their children's remains in the extemporized morgue. Little was brought forth during the day that would satisfy their longings, and it was believed last night that all the bodies that can be removed from the ruins have been taken out.

The coroner's inquest was begun yesterday, when a number of witnesses were examined without, however, developing any testimony that was beyond mere opinion. An investigation conducted by the Collinwood school board, which lasted far into the night, brought forth these facts:

That one of the inner doors at the West entrance of the school was closed and fastened, while children were piling up against it in the passage; that the partitions in the vestibule narrowed the exit by at least three feet; that the flames came first from a closet below the stairway at the East entrance; the closet contained lime and sawdust; three little girls had been found hiding in play in the closet earlier in the morning; there was but one fire escape and its use was never taught as a part of the fire drill.

SIDE OF RAILROADS.

Contend Low Lumber Rate Will Prevent New Construction.

Washington, March 6.—Argument of the Pacific Coast lumber case was resumed before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday. J. D. Kerr, representing the Hill roads, frankly stated that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have reached their capacity for handling traffic. He said as the development of the Northwest continued, traffic would grow. Therefore existing roads must increase their capacity or new roads must be built, but he declared no new roads would be built to haul lumber unless they had a guarantee of a rate that would be remunerative. If the old non-compensatory lumber rate is continued in effect, money cannot be procured and railroad building will stop, he said.

Mr. Kerr denied that the lumber men would be injured by an increase. They would still make a big profit, he declared. The Booth-Kelly company in Oregon, which is not operated under favorable conditions, could, on the basis of an advanced rate, still earn 31 per cent annually on its investment. Some companies could make larger profits, others not so much. Relative to the arguments that lumber cannot move into competitive territory under an advanced rate, Mr. Kerr showed that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, of Tacoma, paid 55 cents into this district for years and made good profits. This is higher than the proposed new rate.

WANT FOREST PRESERVED.

Wholesale Lumber Dealers Approve Policy of Government.

Washington, March 6.—The concluding feature of the 16th annual convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association was a banquet at the New Willard last night.

The principal topic of discussion yesterday was forest preservation. The report of the committee on forestry declared that the lumber dealers realize the inevitable shortage in the timber supply which must be felt in the very near future and are doing more probably than any other agency to promote the cause of forestry. The report declares that with all the agencies at work they are hopeful that our forests will still be preserved. Repeal of the homestead law as applied to timber lands is advocated, but the general forest reserve policy of the government is approved.

Miners on Non-union Basis.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—A cable dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: Nineteen operators on Vault creek, formerly operating eight hours and paying $5, resolved to go on a ten-hour $5 basis on March 10, and have so notified their employes. Many men are arriving daily over the trail and are being sent out to work in the mines. More men are working on the nonunion basis than ever, many union operators having joined the Mineowner' association and prospects are bright for a banner season.

Would Classify Banks.

San Francisco, March 6.—Representatives of the San Francisco Savings Bank association appeared before the special legislative committee on banking laws today in order to make recommendations for the amendment of the existing laws. The chief recommendation was that laws be passed separating the three different kinds of banking known as trust business, commercial business and savings deposits, so they can be better regulated.

Restore Surveyor General's Pay.

Washington, March 6.—The senate subcommittee on appropriations today agreed to restore to the legislative bill the provision increasing the salaries of surveyors general to $3,000.

The NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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

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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.

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Chicago Portland Special 9:30 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	5:00 p. m.
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When You Have a Bad Cold

Reduced Fac-simile.

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.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take and does not gripe or nauseate

Cures Chronic Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble

Stimulation Without Irritation.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new laxative syrup combined with the delicious flavor of fruits, and is very pleasant to take. It will not gripe or sicken. It is much more pleasant and effective than Pills, Tablets and Saline Waters, as it does not derange the Stomach, or irritate the Kidneys, Liver or Bowels.

Constipation.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup will positively cure chronic constipation as it restores the natural action of the intestinal tract. Ordinary cathartics may give temporary relief but the stomach is upset and the bowels are irritated without any permanent benefit having been derived.

The condition of the patient remains unchanged. The Stomach, Liver and Bowels have not been stimulated and in a few days a stronger purgative may have to be taken. This is why Pills and Aperient Waters never give permanent relief. Their violent action results in an unnatural movement of the bowels and it is necessary to keep taking them indefinitely.

Why ORINO is different.

Orino Laxative Fruit syrup is the only preparation that really acts upon all of the digestive organs. Other preparations act upon the lower bowel only and do not touch the Liver. It can very readily be seen that a preparation that does not act upon all of the digestive organs can not cure Chronic Constipation, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc.

For Biliousness and Sick Headache.

Take Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup. It sweetens the stomach, aids digestion and acts as a gentle stimulant on the liver and bowels without irritating these organs.

Clears the Complexion.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup stimulates the liver and thoroughly cleanses the system and clears the complexion of pimples and blotches. It is the best laxative for women and children as it is mild and pleasant, and does not gripe or sicken. **Refuse substitutes.**

OUR GUARANTEE Take ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup and if you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Prepared only by FOLEY & CO., Chicago, Ill.
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