

# DINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Saturday, March 14.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Burton, of Ohio, admitted to the house his minority report as a member of the banking and currency committee, dissenting from the majority report, which recommended the passage of the Fowler currency bill. Mr. Burton's report concerned itself wholly with the Fowler bill and his reasons for opposing it, and makes no reference to either the Aldrich or the Williams bill, the latter measure having been recommended by the Democratic members in a minority report.

In his report Mr. Burton says that he has no objection to the passage of the Fowler bill, but that he regards the passage of the desirable at this time.

Washington, March 11.—After several weeks' consideration, a postal savings bank bill has been drafted for presentation by the senate committee on postoffice and post-roads next week. The sub-committee appointed to decide upon the measure held its final meeting Saturday afternoon. Postmaster-General Meyer participating in an advisory capacity. The measure decided upon is a companion of the bills introduced by Senator Carter of Montana, chairman of the sub-committee, by Senator Burton of Nebraska, and Senator Knox of Texas. The Knox bill was introduced by the committee and has been known as the Meyer bill, and has been drawn under the direction of the postmaster general.

Friday, March 18

Washington, March 13.—Senator Fulton today introduced a resolution discharging the interstate commerce committee from further consideration of his bill regarding increased railroad rates, having become satisfied that Chairman Elkins is deliberately trying to smother the measure by refusing to bring it to a vote. Elkins, in retaliation, had read in the senate a letter from Commissioner Knapp, which he contended was hostile to Fulton's bill, but the senator's report, which was introduced and amended, was favorable to the bill.

Further debate was cut off when 2 o'clock arrived, as that hour had been fixed for a set speech on the currency bill, but Fulton will present the commission's report and continue his fight.

Elkins is not playing fair. His unfairness will help Fulton, who is determined to fight to the last ditch to get his bill before the senate. He had an assurance tonight, however, that the subcommittee will report his bill tomorrow.

Washington, March 13.—The fortification appropriation bill, which will soon be reported to the house, will make adequate provision for increasing the efficiency of the coast defenses along the Pacific coast. It is stated that the entire appropriation, save what is necessary for maintenance of defenses on the Atlantic coast, will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the Pacific coast and insular defenses, several million dollars in all. It is the intention of congress to make the fortifications as complete as possible in every respect on the defenses of the harbors on the Atlantic.

Thursday, March 12.

Washington, March 12.—The Lilly submarine boat inquiry was begun in earnest today by a special house committee. Beginning at 10 o'clock the committee continued its work during the greater part of the day. Representative Lilly was heard at length. He began his testimony by reading a long typewritten statement a part of which was in the form of an affidavit. He outlined in detail the facts of the case, and then proceeded to question the representatives of the committee at length by Chairman Rowell to perform that service.

During the afternoon session, Representative Richardson P. Hobson testified that he had been approached by a man representing the Electric Boat Co., who told him that, if he would support the claims of that company before congress, the company could bring induction coils upon speaker Robinson on the committee's attention.

Washington, March 12.—By a tie vote, a motion was lost today in the house committee on military affairs reporting favorably the Daves bill creating a roll to be known as the volunteer, retired list and placing thereon, with retired pay, the surviving volunteer officers of the army, navy and marine corps of the civil war. Estimates indicated that the first year's operation of such a law would cost the government \$11,000,000.

Wednesday, March 11.

Washington, March 11.—President Roosevelt today, in a special message to the senate, calls attention to the Good and Evil in Roosevelt.

Washington, Mar. 11.—Senator Ballou, of Texas, in introducing the Aldrich financial bill on the floor of the senate today took occasion to "slam" and praise President Roosevelt. "I have never before seen such a mixture of good and evil in a public man," declared the senator, referring to the president. "Before the public gaze through presidential rosettes Roosevelt for some time has been making a foolish more which turns praise into censure."

Tuesday, March 10.

Washington, March 10.—The senate committee on military affairs today reported favorably a bill authorizing extra officers for the army. The bill reported would add 651 officers to the army distributed as follows among the grades: Thirty-six colonels, 54 lieutenant-colonels, 90 majors, 163 captains, 144 lieutenants and 126 second lieutenants.

That the senate committee has found that the charge of participation in the Hooperville riot, which caused the Twenty-fifth inquiry, were substantiated, and asks the senate to pass a special law extending for one year the time within which those who establish their innocence may be reinstated. Such a bill will be introduced.

Senator Heyburn today secured the passage through the senate of his bill providing for the survey of all public land, reserved and unreserved, in Idaho, Oregon, Montana and California. Under the present system, the government only surveys land upon request of actual settlers. Mr. Heyburn says this system tends to retard development, and also retards surveys, as settlers don't like to go on unsurveyed land.

Washington, March 11.—Determined and persistent assault on the postoffice appropriation bill in the house today resulted in amplification of that measure in many important particulars, the preference of Chairman Overstreet and the committee.

Two other carriers finally won their long fight for \$1,200 salaries, when an amendment by George H. Dyer, of Ohio, granting the same was adopted. The house also allowed an additional \$25,000 for clerks in third-class offices where the salaries of the postmaster range from \$1,200, and \$15,000 additional for contract stations.

Altogether the appropriations carried by the bill were increased to the extent of \$1,355,000.

Monday, March 9.

Washington, March 10.—The senate today ratified and made public six of the 13 treaties negotiated at the international conference at The Hague. The conventions adopted are those to which no opposition had been made.

The final report of the committee on military affairs, in relation to the Showville affair, will be made to the senate tomorrow. Senator Warner will present the report of the action of the committee sustaining the majority of the president in discharging without honor a battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry on the ground that the negro soldiers had done the shooting.

Sunday, March 8.

Washington, March 10.—Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed by the house of representatives today. Although amendments were in order, the bill, when it was laid aside for the day, with 11 pieces held aside, had undergone no material change.

A not-worthily speech by Hamilton, of Michigan, upholding the right of the federal government to control corporations and maintaining the president in his attitude toward them, was the feature of the day's proceedings.

Other addresses were made by Smith, of North Carolina, and Fisher, of South Carolina, each of whom attacked the proposition to increase the pay for the president to \$100,000 on the ground that it was but a rebuke for a ship subsidy.

Saturday, March 7.

Washington, March 9.—The senate withdrew at length Senator Fryer's joint resolution providing for the carrying of American bottoms only. Fryer advocated the adoption of the resolution, saying that at least 8,000,000 barrels of cement would be required in the work, and that so long as foreign vessels were permitted to compete, it would be impossible for the domestic ships to participate in the transportation because of the difference in the construction and operation. He said that in both these respects British built ships had an advantage of at least one-third.

An amendment by Foster, of Virginia, providing that the restriction should not apply to the Gulf ports or any part of the United States from which vessels of the United States could not be secured for the trade was accepted by Fryer.

Fulton, of Oregon, and Bacon, of Georgia, sought to have the amendment extended to the North Pacific and South Atlantic coasts respectively, but were unsuccessful.

Resolutions of sorrow upon the announcement of the death of Representative Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana, were adopted, and at 4:30 p. m. the senate adjourned, and at a further meet of respect to his memory.

Friday, March 6.

Washington, March 10.—Representative Smith has addressed the secretary of state in a letter asking an opinion regarding the advisability of the purchase by the United States of part or all of Lower California, in Mexico, so that control of the Colorado river along the portions where it has broken in the United States government, Smith urges besides the writer of the Colorado conditions extensive operations at Magdalena Bay in Lower California.

Thursday, March 5.

Washington, March 13.—An telegram received here today from Lieutenant Governor, sent in charge of the tender Yankton to seek Fred Jeff, who was reported stranded upon an uncharted island of the Galapagos group, in the South Pacific, seems to indicate that the search was fruitless. The telegram states the Yankton will reach Acapulco tomorrow, but makes no mention of Jeff. Therefore it is presumed that Jeff never prales into existence.

Wednesday, March 4.

Washington, March 13.—At today's meeting of house public lands committee, alleged "innocent purchasers" of Oregon & California railroad land and their counsel were heard at length in behalf of the amendment to the Fulton resolution which would ostensibly validate practically every sale heretofore made by the railroad, but cross-questioning of the witnesses by B. D. Townsend, who investigated the land grant clearly developed the fact that the amendment contained a joker which in reality would have fully protected the railroad company against any suit which the department of justice might institute. The entire day was devoted to the hearing, and on Saturday Mr. Townsend will be heard in behalf of the resolution as it passed the senate and in opposition to all "innocent purchasers' amendments. In practically every argument made it was notable that counsel laid far more stress upon the interests of the railroad company than upon the interests of their purported clients, yet each one, when cross-questioned, disavowed any interest in the railroad company's affairs. In connection with the plea of attorneys, it was observed that General Land Agent Eberline, of the Southern Pacific, who blocked sales of railroad land in and after 1902, was present, together with L. E. Payson, eastern counsel for the Harriman railroad, and Mr. Rich, a New York banker, who holds \$20,000,000 of the Oregon & California company's bonds. Yet no one professed to represent the railroad in promoting to represent the railroad, and he himself of the opportunity to make a statement.

Various counsel for purchasers of railroad land were requested to suggest a form of amendment which would protect all innocent purchasers for value who are not fully made aware of the amendments made any disclaimers as to, to these purchasers might be.

Mr. Townsend called attention to the fact that in 1870 the Bear Side Co. conveyed its entire grant to the Oregon & California Co., so that the company, under the proposed amendment, would be liable for the grant of mortgage by Trust Co. Upon cross-examination by the attorneys proposed by the amendment, Mr. Townsend proposed to withdraw all these companies and thus defeat the entire suit of the government against the railroad company. Not one amendment was proposed in the name of "innocent purchasers" which would not fully protect the railroad company.

## JOKER IS FOUND

Townsend Exposes Tricks In S. P. Land Grant Suit

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## MRS. ROOSEVELT ATTENDS

Guest at Convention on the Welfare of Children

Washington, March 13.—The appearance of the first lady of the land served to attract a large attendance at today's session of the first international congress on the welfare of the child which is being held under the auspices of the National Mothers' Congress. Mrs. Roosevelt, who is a life member of the Mothers' Society, was accompanied by Mrs. Cowles, wife of Admiral Cowles, and sister of President Roosevelt, and her secretary, Miss Hagan.

The distinguished guest was accorded a most cordial welcome and appeared to be deeply interested in the proceedings. In introducing Mrs. Roosevelt to the students, Mrs. Schorr, of Philadelphia, president of the national Mothers' Congress, declared that the national Mothers' Congress idea has spread to the uttermost part of the civilized world.

## Champions of Pacific Fleet

More than 100,000 March 13.—It is learned here that the former Maryman, Captain Channing Thomas, will be awarded the trophy for the best strategy made by battleship class vessels during the recent practice at Manzanitas bay. All ships of this class make a better showing than at target practice on the Eastern coast. The Maryland far distanced all others. In practice with six-inch guns the St. Louis made the highest average, with the Maryland and Charleston making a second record with a tie.

## Deprived of Their Bonus

Helen, Mont., March 13.—Having been refused a dividend bonus for the time the East Helen smelter was struck down, the Austrian employee struck Tuesday and attacked with clubs and rocks the midnight shift when it started to work. Sheriff's men came to break up the riot, and that it was a penalized step for economic reasons.

## Chicago Closes School Firetrap

Chicago, March 13.—Because of violations of the fire ordinances the two upper floors of the St. Armand school were closed summarily yesterday by the building commissioner. The other buildings were declared to be in a condition which menaced the safety of their occupants.

# The NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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

GET YOUR NAME ON OUR BOOKS

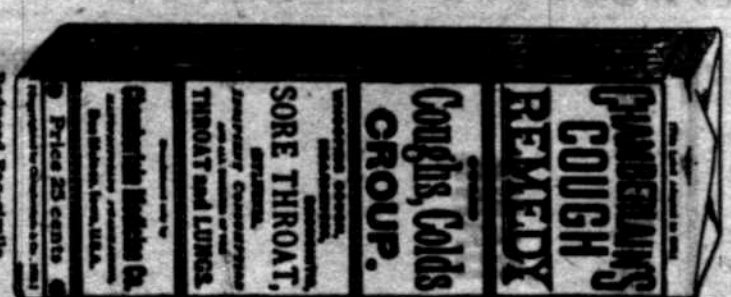


Three Trains East Daily

TRAIN	SCHEDULES	LEAVES
DEPART	Portland, Ore.	7:15 a. m.
ARRIVE	Chicago, Ill.	8:30 p. m.
DEPART	Portland, Ore.	1:30 p. m.
ARRIVE	Chicago, Ill.	10:00 a. m.
DEPART	Portland, Ore.	7:15 a. m.
ARRIVE	Chicago, Ill.	8:30 p. m.

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 expectorations easy. You want a remedy that will correct 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. D. Quibert, of Sappier, 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.

# 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."

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**