DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Saturday, March 21.

Washington, March 21.—Almost the entire session of the senate was consumed with consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriatin bill. The bill finally passed carried an appropriation of $32,945,631, the amount added to the house bill by the senate being $642,718.

Washington, March 21.—Without being materially amended in any form, the fortification appropriation bill was passed by the house today. During the closing debate the War department was criticised by several members regarding the money spent on fortifications at Subig bay, which, it was charged, was wasted, in view of a later recommendation that the defenses at Cavite be strengthened. Criticism likewise was offered to the estimates of the department, which recommended an appropriation of over $30,000,000, which it was said could not have been expended within ten years.

An amendment by De Armond to allow the secretary of war to buy abroad war materials in "any" quantity was adopted, despite the efforts of Republican floor leaders to marshal sufficient votes to defeat it.

Friday, March 20

Washington, March 20.—The ship subsidy bill was passed by the senate today. It pays to 16-knot vessels plying between this country and South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia, $4 per mile, the amount awarded by the act of 1891 to vessels of 20 knots only.

The bill was amended so that 12-knot vessels will receive $2 per mile, which is the allowance under the existing law to 16-knot vessels. Amendments were also adopted providing that, if two or more lines of steamships ply from Atlantic ports to South America under the provisions of the bill, one line shall stop at two ports south of Cape Charles and stipulating that no more shall be paid for subsidies than is received from such service by the government.

A bill was also passed increasing the salaries of men employed in the life-saving service.

Washington, March 20.—More criticism of President Roosevelt was indulged in in the house today, when he was roundly denounced by Hardwick, of Georgia, for failing to send to congress all information regarding corporations which has come into his possession. The president, however, found a ready and vigorous defender in Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who asserted that the president had acted with the utmost good faith in sending congress all the information that had come to him.

The fortification appropriation bill was taken up and in the course of debate upon it, Bartlett, of Georgia, denied the claims of Republicans to credit for authorship of the railroad rate or Sherman anti-trust law. The bill was side tracked for general debate, which continued until adjournment.

Thursday, March 19.

Washington, March 19.—Resuming in the senate today his unfinished speech on the Aldrich currency bill, La Follette directed himself to the charge made in his remarks on Tuesday that the recent financial stringency was started by great bankers and financiers, declaring that since he spoke on Tuesday he had secured additional information proving that his charges were correct.

There was quite a large attendance of Democratic senators in their places, but comparatively few Republicans. Occasionally conversations between senators on the Republican side caused the senator to discontinue the reading of his remarks. On one occasion he remarked: "If there are any comments on my remarks, I would be glad to have them made so audibly that I can hear them."

After speaking for more than two hours and a half, La Follette yielded the floor with the statement that he would resume his speech Monday next.

Washington, March 19.—After several hours of spirited discussion over the proposition to abolish 17 of the 18 United States pension agencies and consolidate pension disbursements in Washington, the house today passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying $150,869,000, the largest sum ever authorized by this measure. The house, by a vote of 86 to 139, stood by the committee on appropriations and left unchanged its recommendations for one general agency.

Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to establish harbor lights in Wilmington harbor, California, and authorizing the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber and the preservation of forests on certain Indian lands in Wisconsin.

Wednesday, March 18.

Washington, March 18. — Senator Rayner, of Maryland, announced to the senate today the death of his colleague, William Pinkney Whyte. After adopting the usual resolutions, the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late senator.

Washington, March 18.—General debate on the pension appropriation bill continued for over four hours in the house of representatives today. The subjects discussed took a wide range—politics, finance, the trusts and the president's last special message all receiving attention.

At 4:24 p. m. the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland.

Tuesday, March 17.

Washington, March 17.—The senate late this afternoon, without a dissenting voice, confirmed the nomination of John McCourt, of Pendleton, as district attorney for Oregon, thus terminating one of the longest and most bitter patronage fights in the history of Oregon.

Mr. McCourt's commission will be made out immediately and will probably be forwarded by mail tomorrow. Upon its receipt he will take the oath of office and, upon telegraphing the attorney general that he has done so, will be directed by wire to take full charge of the district attorney's office.

Washington, March 17.—The senate committee on finance today voted unanimously to amend the Aldrich financial bill by eliminating railroad bonds as security for national bank circulation. It also decided to amend the bill so as to retain the provision of the present law prohibiting the retirement by national banks of more than $9,000,000 of circulation in any one month. The committee discussed the proposition of increasing taxation on emergency circulation outstanding more than six months. The rate under the bill as it now stands is 6 per cent. No action was taken on this feature.

Washington, March 17.—The western senators who stood out against the railroad bond feature of the Aldrich currency bill won a signal victory today when the finance committee adopted an amendment eliminating railroad bonds from among the securities that may be used as a basis for the issue of national bank currency.

When the president consulted with the western men ten days ago he found many opposed to the railroad bond clause, including Senators Borah, Bourne and Dixon, and upon probing deeper concluded that they were right. He then informed Senator Aldrich of their position and of his concurrence and at Mr. Aldrich's suggestion the committee acted today.

Monday, March 16.

Washington, March 16.—There was no executive session of the Senate this evening, therefore the nomination of John McCourt as District Attorney was not confirmed.

The judiciary committee today unanimously authorized Senator Fulton to report the nomination favorably. Under the senate rules the report lies over for one day before the confirmation, unless immediate action is necessary by conditions of the service. The senate will undoubtedly confirm the nomination Wednesday.

Washington, March 16.—By the vote of three to two, the subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary today declared unconstitutional all of the bills intended to remove federal barriers against the states exercising control of their police power for the regulation of the liquor traffic. Hearings on these measures have been held covering almost the entire present session, and the bills were advocated by representatives of practically all the states where there is a strong prohibition sentiment.

The members of the subcommittee are Senators Knox, Nelson, Fulton, Bacon and Rayner.

Washington, March 16.—The fortifications bill, carrying a total appropriation of $8,210,611, instead of the $38,443,945 asked for by the war department, was reported today to the house committee on appropriations by Smith of the sub-committee on appropriations. The committee felt that, aside from other considerations, to recommend an appropriation of $38,000,000 for fortifications at this time would be an action which might very reasonably be construed by Japan as an official declaration that the United States was preparing against a war with that nation. The amount recommended by the committee is larger than any which has been annually appropriated since the Spanish-American war.

Pension Bill Before House.

Washington, March 17.—Below is given the full text of Senator Borah's bill authorizing the use of not to exceed 50 per cent of the receipts from town lots on government irrigation projects, for the erection and equipment of schoolhouses, construction of sewer and water systems, etc. Mr. Borah believes that this bill will meet with general approval, as it has already been approved by the Reclamation Service. It differs from the Heyburn bill in that it makes an absolute donation of the money, whereas under the Heyburn bill the money must be repaid into the reclamation fund.

Broaden Scope of Schools.

Washington, March 17.—At a meeting of the advisory council and officers of the national congress of mothers held at the White House today, at which President Roosevelt presided, a letter was read from Commissioner of Education Brown, indorsing the movement for which the congress has stood from the beginning, looking to the use of public school buildings for meeting purposes to accomplish an extension of the influence of the schools

Becomes Bank Receiver.

Washington, March 19.—The resignation of J. H. Edwards, assistant to the secretary of the treasury in charge of the financial bureau, which was tendered some time ago, will take effect tomorrow, when L. A. Coolidge, who has been confirmed by the senate, will take charge. Secretary Cortelyou said today that Mr. Edwards had decided to accept the receivership of the New Amsterdam bank, of New York, which suspended during the late money stringency.

HEARS LABOR'S DEMAND.

Vice President and Speaker Promise Liability Law.

Washington, March 20. — Speaker Cannon and Vice President Fairbanks today announced their belief that the present congress will pass an employers' liability act which will meet and overcome the unconstitutionality of the present law pointed out by the Supreme court of the United States in a recent decision. These statements were made unreservedly by the speaker and guardedly by the vice president to a delegation led by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, from 67 national and international trade and labor and farmers' organizations assembled in a national conference in this city. The delegation called on the speaker to lay before the house of representatives, through him, a memorial entitled "Labor's Protest to Congress."

The protest submitted by Mr. Gompers and his associates refers to the Supreme Court decision in the hatters' case as the "most recent perversion of the intent of a law by the judiciary by which the Sherman anti-trust law has been made to apply to labor, although it was an accepted fact that congress did not intend the law so to apply and might even have specifically exempted labor but for the fear that the Supreme court might construe such an affirmative provision to be unconstitutional.

PROTECT TRULY INNOCENT.

But Railroad Land Grant Must First Be Forfeited.

Washington, March 20.—The status of purchasers of granted land in good faith from the Oregon & California Railroad company, and their rights under the law, were set forth in some detail at the hearing before the house committee. The provisions of the grant prohibit sales except to actual settlers in limited quantities and at a limited price. By necessary implication it permits sales of the kind mentioned.

This provision of the grant is a condition subsequent for breach of which the government has right of forfeiture. However, a condition subsequent is not self-executing. Upon the breach of the condition title does not automatically revert to the grantor. So that until the government in some way asserts rights of forfeiture, title remains unimpaired in the railroad company, with full authority to make sales to actual settlers in the manner provided in the grant. After forfeiture is claimed, no further sales of any kind can be made by the railroad company, if the contention of the government is correct. But all sales made within the terms of the grant will be valid and will be in no way affected either by the Fulton resolution or by any suits that will be commenced.

PLAN NATIONAL APPLE FAIR.

Spokane Proposes to Offer $100,000 in Premiums.

Spokane, Wash., March 20.—At a meeting of prominent citizens today it was decided to make the big apple show that will be held in Spokane next December a national affair, and such large prizes will be offered that fruit from all parts of the United States will be entered in competition. It is expected that the awards that will be given will attract some of the greatest fruit experts of foreign countries.

To carry out the plan, a corporation to be known as the National Apple Show will be formed, with stock amounting to $100,000, and governed by a board of trustees of seven or nine men. It is anticipated that one of the directors will be Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who has been requested by wire to accept a position on the board.

It is intended to offer from $8,000 to $10,000 in premiums and to make the show an annual affair. Among the leaders are W. D. Vincent, cashier of the Old National bank, and David Brown, president of the Hazelwood company.

Mothers to Meet in Brussels.

Washington, March 20.—The invitation of the Belgian government, extended through Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, to the National Mothers' congress to participate in the International congress on the education of the family, to be held in Brussels in 1910, was accepted by the board of managers of the Mothers' society today. Among the delegates appointed to represent the United States were the following: Mrs. Frank B. Hill, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Jefferson D. Gibbs, California; Mrs. F. W. Ashley, Denver.

Asks for Intervention.

Washington, March 20.—The government of the little African republic of Liberia has appealed to America to protect her territorial integrity. The State department has been informed that a delegation is now on its way from Monrovia to Washington to make a personal appeal to the president and Secretary Root to restrain the French from forcibly taking possession of a large part of the country lying in the border between Liberia and French West Africa.

Governor Guild Very Ill.

Boston, March 20.—Governor Guild, who has been ill for two weeks, is in a critical condition. His physician, Dr. B. F. Winslow, found the governor so seriously ill yesterday that it was decided to call two other physicians into consultation.

The NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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

GET YOUR NAME ON OUR BOOKS

O.R.&N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

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 Portland, Or.	ARRIVE
Chicago Portland Special 9:20 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	5:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:15 p.m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	7:15 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:15 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:00 a. m.

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

MM. McMURRAY,
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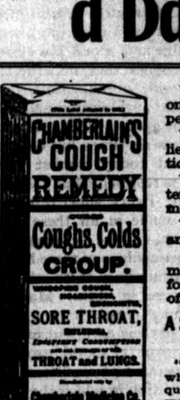
When You Have a Bad Cold



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.
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

C. F. MOORE