

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, April 15

Washington, April 15.—Criticisms of lavish entertainment by rich American diplomats in order to establish a social standing abroad was heard in the house today in the course of the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. The occupation of Dorchester house, London, by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, and a similar display of wealth in Berlin by Ambassador Tower, were particularly emphasized in that connection.

As one means of counteracting the effect of their ostentation it was urged by many that America should own its legation buildings.

The charge that Emperor William based his objections to Dr. Hill as Ambassador to Berlin solely on that gentleman's lack of fortune was repeated by Longworth of Ohio. He made a strong plea for the maintenance by the government of suitable legation buildings at the various foreign capitals.

The diplomatic bill was passed under suspension of the rules. It carried an aggregate of \$3,520,283.

After having been in continuous session since April 8 by resorting to the process of recessing from day to day, the house at 6:15 p. m. adjourned until 12 tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered on the late Representative George Smith of Illinois.

Friday, April 17

Washington, April 17.—Injunction against the enforcement of state laws can only be issued by a majority of three federal judges who are to pass upon them if a bill that passed the senate today becomes a law. The bill was drafted in the judiciary committee from a number of measures under consideration. It was reported by Mr. Overman and its provisions were explained by him to the senate. A substitute by Mr. Burdett was disagreed to.

The Overman bill was opposed by Mr. Heyburn on the ground that the great distances between the federal court in the west would operate to delay the granting of necessary injunctions. Mr. Knox favored passage of the bill and opposed Mr. Heyburn's arguments.

The senate discussed at length the bill to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of certain public land to the reclamation of swamp land, but made little progress toward its passage.

Washington, April 17.—The army is practically assured of an increase in pay. The conferees of the senate and house have reached an agreement on this item of the army appropriation bill substantially along the lines of the senate amendment, which graded the authorized increases according to the various branches of the service.

No agreement has been arrived at on the amendment to the appropriations for barracks and quarters, which has increased to the extent of \$1,472,580 by the senate, making the total \$4,500,000.

Thursday, April 16

Washington, April 16.—The long-existing controversy as to whether the United States navy should have submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type as recommended by the committee on naval affairs, was settled in the house of representatives today when, after a lengthy and lively debate the proviso limiting the secretary of the navy to the purchase of boats only of the Holland type was stricken out. The effect of this action was to give the secretary a free hand in the selection of submarine boats.

Washington, April 16.—Steps were taken today to draw the teeth of the paper combine, which has put upon the shoulders of publishers an additional burden of more than \$22,000,000 in the last two years and now proposes to increase this sum to \$60,000,000. President Roosevelt is back of the demand for action and it is said that Speaker Cannon is in favor of free wood pulp.

At a caucus to be held next week this subject will be brought up and, if information is not forthcoming, it is said a resolution will provide for a special investigation of the print paper combine by a congressional committee, empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel to giving of testimony.

Wednesday, April 15

Washington, April 15.—By a vote of 192 to 88 the house of representatives today decided against the president's program for four battleships and adhered to the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs for two vessels of that type. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours and it was received with applause.

The entire session was devoted to consideration of the increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill, the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report to the house tomorrow for a final vote on its passage.

Washington, April 15.—Without discussion or dissent or division, the senate today, within 24 hours after the winding up of the spring race meeting at Benning, passed the bill

Makes Firearms Contraband.

Washington, April 16.—At the request of the Mexican government, the Postmaster-General has issued an order that the order prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition into the States of Tabasco and Chinapas be revoked, and that the importation into the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Territory of Lower California of arms and ammunition is prohibitory. The Mexican government gives no reason for the change,

prohibiting betting in the District of Columbia. The bill was called up by Carter of the District committee, and after being read, was immediately put on its passage.

The anti-gambling provision is a rider on a bill providing for the widening of Benning road, the principal thoroughfare leading to the race course at the suburb of Benning.

Tuesday, April 14

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The message of the president in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new battleships, concerning which there has been so much speculation, was received today by both houses of congress. There was considerable delay in the reading of the message in both the senate and the house; in the senate because Senator Foraker was engaged in making his Brownsville speech when the document was received; and in the house because that body was in committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

That the message was designed to influence the house to increase the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill from two to four was generally understood, and the dispatch of the message was intended to be so timed as to reach the house just before taking up that provision.

It was enthusiastically received by the advocates of a larger navy. The "antis" later gave vent to their feelings by authorizing a petition from a number of citizens of New York City, which was read at the instance of Mr. Tawney, protesting against "the extravagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleships."

On an objection by Williams, Hobson was prevented from reading a memorial from laboring men favoring the building of more ships.

The message was a brief but vigorous contention for the rapid development of the navy. China was held up as an example of the "peace at any price" doctrine, and Great Britain as having the naval policy to be emulated. It was contended that the result of the last Hague conference made it plain that the nations would not, for sometime, if ever, agree on a plan of limitation of naval armament.

Monday April 13

Washington, April 13.—Unlooked for progress was made by the house today. It considered the naval appropriation bill. When it was laid aside for the day it had been only half disposed of, and the advocates of the four battleships were aligning themselves, in preparation for the fight on that subject, which probably will occur tomorrow.

The hopes of the officers of the navy and marine corps for an increase in pay were dashed to the ground when, on a point of order by Madden of Illinois, there was stricken out of the bill the provision for such increase. On a similar point by Mudd of Maryland an amendment by Bartholdt of Missouri forbidding naval or marine bands accepting private employment in competition with civilian musicians was lost.

When the provision relating to the naval station at Alangapo, Philippine islands, was reached, the old controversy over the fortification of Subig and Manila Bays cropped out. Hobson declared that any one who would choose between the two would not choose Manila Bay. The whole question, he said, was simply one of defense.

"We cannot hold Subig Bay ten days," he said. "We can hold Manila Bay 90 days."

Washington, April 13.—The brief session of the senate today was devoted to the transaction of routine business and the delivery of a speech by Scott, of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds. Scott appealed to the senate to make adequate appropriations for public buildings in Washington City, so that official business might be transacted with the greatest efficiency and economy.

Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the railroad rate law passed June 29, 1906, providing that the commodities clause shall not apply to properties owned by the railroads prior to the passage of the law. The effect of the amendment would be to permit railroads to continue to transport articles mined or manufactured by them and which they own wholly or in part, if that ownership existed at the time the rate bill became a law.

Pass Dry Homestead Bill.

Washington, April 17.—The senate this evening passed Smoot's 320-acre dry farm homestead bill, omitting Idaho from the benefits of its provisions. Heyburn does not want dry farms in Idaho, contending that they would interfere with irrigation under government and the Cary act projects. Representative French will have Idaho restored when the bill reaches the house, and he, with other western members, has the promise of the Speaker that opportunity will soon be given to bring the bill to a vote in the house.

An amended bill applies only to Colorado, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

Clip Wings of Courts.

Washington, April 15.—Through Senator Overman the senate committee on judiciary today favorably reported a bill, regulating the practice of granting injunctions by United States courts restraining the enforcement of statutes. The bill provides that no circuit nor district court shall issue such temporary injunctions on the ground of unconstitutionality until testimony shall have been taken by the three judges.

AT ANCHOR IN HOME WATERS

Battleship Fleet Arrives Safely in San Diego Harbor.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—In four regularly-intervaled columns, with flagships leading abreast and pointing the way to the first home anchorage the fleet has found in its four months of cruising around the southern-most end of the Western Hemisphere, the 16 ships swept into the sheltered cove of the sea behind the towering headlands of Point Loma and halted for days of merrymaking for men and officers.

The fleet let go its anchors—all splashing in the water with simultaneous precision—at 12:47 P. M., just 13 minutes before the announced hour of arrival. For two hours the ships had been in sight and their coming had been watched with wonder by the waiting throngs. So engrossed were the people in the beauty of the scene that they forgot to cheer. The people of California are not so well acquainted with the navy as they would like to be, and the cruise of the battleships to this coast has long been looked forward to. Never before have armorclads of the Connecticut type, displacing more than 16,000 tons of water, been seen along the Pacific Coast, and the occasion of their first visit is to be made a memorable event wherever they touch a port or cruise close enough to the shore to be seen by the cities and resorts that skirt the coast.

The splendid condition of the ships was manifest in every way. Outwardly they were the same sparkling, impressive white and buff units of a powerful fighting force that pointed their way out of Hampton Roads on a home coast 3,000 miles away, with the President showing the way on his cruiser yacht, the Mayflower. Internally, the ships were in better condition than when they started, engines working with the smooth thrust and throw of perfect bearings and careful handling and boilers making steam with less consumption of coal because of the increased efficiency in the firing-rooms. The wash of the waves along the waterline displayed from two to three feet of red armor belts and showed but comparatively little sea growth, despite the long stay in temperate and tropical waters.

WALL OF WATER TURNS LOOSE

Bursting Missouri River Dam Floods Montana Towns.

Helena, Mont., April 15.—In every town and village on the Missouri river, in Northern Montana, the residents are terror-stricken and are fleeing to the hills to escape the flood caused by the breaking of the 70-foot dam at Hauser Lake this afternoon. The town of Craig, in Lewis and Clarke county, 46 miles north of Helena, is now more than 20 feet under water, and from every indication tens of thousands of dollars' worth of property will be swept away. The 400 inhabitants of the town are camping in the hills to-night.

At a late hour tonight General Manager Gerry announced that the water is receding, and he is confident that no damage will occur beyond Craig. The latest estimate of the loss is from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

A heavily loaded Great Northern train from Great Falls to Butte narrowly escaped destruction by the flood this evening at 6 o'clock. It was flagged just in time by the telegraph operator at Cascade and returned to Great Falls, not, however, before taking aboard a flock of sheep whose pasture was under water.

The Hauser Lake dam, which was one of the finest structures of its kind in the world, was completed last year at a cost of more than \$1,200,000 and developed 25,000 horsepower, which was utilized in operating the various power plants in Helena and the Butte mines and the Amalgamated Copper Company's smelter at Anaconda. The break will not interfere with operations, as power is being furnished tonight from the Canyon Ferry dam and the company's sub-station in Butte.

Superintendent H. L. Burdick, of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, at 10:30 o'clock tonight announced that the water at Craig, 46 miles from Helena, had reached a depth of 2 1/2 feet, and at Cascade, 69 miles distant, a depth of four feet. It is estimated that the water will reach the Boston & Montana smelter on the river bank at Great Falls about midnight.

Admiral Evans Improving.

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., April 15.—After remaining quietly in his room for several days, as a result of the removal of the stone in his left knee, Rear-Admiral Evans was taken out today and wheeled to the bath house. It was the first time that he has left his room since last Thursday. After being given a sulphur bath and treatment, he was taken back to his room. There was a marked improvement in his appearance. His face was less drawn and in place of the pallor there was a good fresh color.

Asks Change of Venue.

Gunnison, Colo., April 15.—Judge Shackelford, in chambers here today, heard arguments on application of Steve Adams, charged with the murder of Arthur Collins, at Telluride, for a change of venue from San Miguel to N. Hilton, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, filed affidavits from 80 residents of Telluride in support of the contention that Adams could not have a fair trial in that city on account of the prejudice against him there.

Return Via Fox.

Washington, April 15.—The battleships Maine and Alabama, which will be detached from the Atlantic fleet, their places to be taken by the Wisconsin and the Nebraska, are to come home by the way of the Suez canal, according to present plans. They will leave San Francisco a month ahead of the fleet.

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 (extra free) to the East daily.

| DEPART | TIME SCHEDULES | ARRIVE |
|--|---|------------|
| Chicago Portland Special 9:30 a. m. via Huntington. | Salt Lake, Denver, Fl. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East. | 8:00 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express 8:15 p. m. via Huntington. | Salt Lake, Denver, Fl. 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, Walla Walla, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee and East. | 8:00 a. m. |

For fuller information ask or write your nearest ticket agent or

MM. McMURRAY,

General Passenger Agent

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take and does not gripe or nauseate
Cures Chronic Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble

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 is not a substitute.

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

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.