

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

GOT FOUR SACKS OF CASH.

Bold Robbers Hold Up Train Close to Pittsburg

Pittsburg, May 1.—Two train robbers, who evidently boarded the New York and St. Louis express, on the Panhandle railroad of the Pennsylvania system, at the Union Station in this city, when that train left at 10:50 tonight, ten minutes later, overpowered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency, containing an amount of money as yet unknown. The robbery was committed near Walker's Station, a particularly lonely and isolated spot in a rough section of country about 11 miles west of the city.

The train, one of the fastest on the road, which is not scheduled to stop between here and Steubenville, O., was brought to a sudden halt by an emergency signal from the bell cord and when William Lafferty, the conductor, went forward to learn the trouble he found N. Roshen, the Adams Express messenger, bound and gagged in the express car and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened. Except that both of the robbers were white, the express messenger is unable to give an identification that would aid the secret service forces of the railroad companies and the city and county detective force, all of whom have been called out to work on the case.

ACCUSES LEISCHMAN.

No Attempt Made to Prosecute Turk Who Murdered American.

New York, May 1.—On board the steamer Koenig Albert, which arrived here today, was the body of Bernard Warkentin, president of the Kansas State bank, of Newton, Kas., who was shot and killed near Damascus early in April, while riding on a railroad train. Mrs. Warkentin and her son Carl accompanied the body.

The cable dispatches announcing the shooting, said that it was done by a Syrian who occupied a compartment on the train adjoining that in which Mr. Warkentin was seated. The Syrian said he was examining his revolver and that it went off by mistake. Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, reported the shooting to the state department. He said assurance had been given him that the Syrian would be brought to justice if the act proved to be one of murder.

Carl Warkentin said today that the man who killed his father was a Turkish Prince and that Mr. Leishman told his mother that it would be impossible to prosecute him and advised her to say no more about the matter.

From his remarks it was apparent that Mr. Warkentin was of the opinion that Mr. Leishman had not done all that he could, and he intimated that charges would be lodged with the state department against the ambassador.

WARSHIP BLOWN UP.

Powder Magazine Explodes, Killing 240 Japanese.

Tokio, May 1.—Admiral Yoshimatsu, commander of the training squadron, reports that an explosion occurred in the stern magazine of the cruiser Matsushima at 4:08 o'clock this morning while anchoring at Makang, a harbor on the Pescadore Islands. The Matsushima immediately sank until only the bridge was visible. Efforts at rescue by boats from the cruisers Hashitate and Itakushima continued until 9 a. m., saving the lives of 141 men, including some officers. The majority of the officers were saved, and at the time of the Admiral's report the cadets numbered 58 out of a complement of 300.

The sons of Baron Chinda, vice-minister of the foreign office, and of Prince Oyama, field marshal, are among the cadets who it is feared are lost; also Captains Name, Yoshimori and Yashiro. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Washington, May 1.—Commander Taniguchi, the naval attaché of the Japanese Embassy, said today that the regular complement of the Matsushima was about 335 men and that on her cruise she had about 50 cadets aboard, making a total of 415. His cablegram, he said, indicates that about 175 were saved, which would make the loss of officers and men about 240.

Strikers Attack Funeral

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—Bringing word of the arrest of Treadwell of 30 strikers for breaking up a funeral and attempting to march away with the corpse, the steamship Dolphin arrived in port this morning. A popular young man among the strikebreakers was accidentally killed recently. The funeral procession extended for many blocks, making a formidable showing of the strikebreakers. Notwithstanding this display, the strikers attacked the procession in force and nearly captured the body.

Food for the Fleet.

Washington, May 1.—Preparations for furnishing food supplies in large quantities for the use of the Atlantic battleship fleet on its way around the world, were opened at the navy department today. These supplies are to be loaded aboard the auxiliaries at Mare island and Puget Sound. Among the items are 1,500,000 pounds of flour, more than 1,210,000 pounds of frozen meats, large amounts of sausages, potatoes, vegetables and fruit.

Siamese Revolt.

Paris, May 1.—The Temps today publishes a special dispatch from Batambang, a town of Siam, in the French sphere of influence, saying that the town is at the mercy of the natives, who have risen in revolt and are threatening the European residents. The troops are insufficient to insure protection.

land-grant resolution, which was intended to follow the Fulton resolution. In view of the bad faith of the lumbermen, the committee was overwhelmingly opposed to reporting the measure, especially if the same end can be accomplished, without legislation.

Wednesday, April 29.

Washington, April 29.—John Sharp Williams today gave the republican majority in the house an opportunity either to permit or to refuse to permit a vote on the Stevens bill to place wood pulp on the free list. In the course of a cleverly humorous and satirical speech he unrolled and held to view the following petition to Speaker Cannon, bearing the signatures of 164 of the 166 Democratic senators:

"We, the undersigned, representatives in congress, request, each for himself, and each for each of the others, that you recognize one of us, or if you prefer, some other representative, to move to discharge the committee on ways and means from further consideration and to suspend the rules and pass the Stevens bill, or any other bill having the effect to put wood pulp and print paper on the free list."

Mr. Daisell, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$60,000 for the establishment of a national art gallery in the Smithsonian institute. The amendment was rejected on a point of order.

Washington, April 29.—The senate and house conferees on the army bill reached an agreement tonight. The senate conferees receded from the amendment raising the pay of officers on a percentage basis. Instead a schedule was adopted increasing the pay of Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and First Lieutenants \$500 per annum; Captains, \$600 per year; Second Lieutenants, \$300 and cadets \$100.

On this schedule, the salary of Major-Generals will be \$9000 per annum; Brigadier-Generals \$6000; Colonels \$4000; Lieutenant-Colonels \$3500; Majors \$3000; Captains \$2,400; first Lieutenants, \$2000; second Lieutenants, \$1700 and cadets \$600.

Tuesday, April 28.

Washington, April 28.—Ostensibly considering the sundry civil appropriation bill, the house devoted most of its time today to speeches covering a wide range of subjects and concluded the session by giving an attentive hearing to the president's special message. Although nearly every member had read the message in the newspapers, a large number remained in their seats, carefully following the words of the reading clerk. When the portion of the message referring to the multi-millionaire "whose son is a fool and his daughter a foreign princess" was reached there was a storm of applause, equally loud on both sides of the house.

Mr. Lake, of New Jersey, made some caustic remarks concerning the president, evoking applause on the democratic side.

Other speeches were made by Representatives Hitchcock, of Nebraska, Vreeland of New York and Hamlin of Missouri.

At 5:05 p. m. the house took a recess until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Washington, April 28.—The pension and District of Columbia appropriation bills were passed by the senate today. In addition the special message of the president urging a legislative program was heard and another chapter of Senator Warner's speech on the Brownsville affair was heard. Several measures of minor importance and the resolution of the house to give government aid to cyclone sufferers in the south were passed. The resolution to extend the time when the commodity clause of the railroad rate law shall become operative was called before the senate by Mr. Elkins, but went over under objection from Mr. Culberson. The senate at 5:27 p. m. adjourned.

Monday, April 27.

Washington, April 27.—By an overwhelming vote, President Roosevelt's four-battleship program failed in the senate, just as it did in the house. The amendment for four battleships was introduced by Senator Files and the fight for its adoption was led by Senator Beveridge. Twenty-three votes were cast for the increased program, the number largely being made up of recently-elected senators. Fifty senators voted to support the house and the recommendation of the senate naval committee for building only two battleships.

The debate on the battleship amendment lasted three days to the exclusion of all other matters. It was begun by Senator Beveridge with an eloquent appeal for the support of the president and the suggestion that a larger navy might be needed for war.

Washington, April 27.—A favorable report was today ordered on Senator Ankeny's bill increasing pensions of Indian war veterans and their widows from \$8 to \$12 per month. The committee declined to report a bill which would place these veterans on the same footing as service pensioners of the civil war, whose maximum pension is \$20 a month.

Wants Hospital Ships.

Washington, April 29.—With a view to preparedness in case of necessity, the surgeon general's office of the navy has suggested the designation of several vessels available for use for hospital purposes. Among the ships suggested by Surgeon-General Eixey is the Buffalo, now up on the Pacific coast. The surgeon-general is an earnest advocate of the use of the hospital ships, and takes the ground that the navy should always be ready.

Washington, May 2.—The policy sought to be established by the government of providing and equipping buildings for its ambassadors in European capitals received a setback today in the senate, where the diplomatic bill was under consideration. Through a point of order by Culberson, Texas, an amendment to the house bill appropriating \$400,000 for such a building at Paris was stricken out.

The bill was passed, after which eulogies on the life, character and public services of the late Senators Mallory and Bryan, of Florida, were delivered.

Amendments to the diplomatic bill were adopted increasing the salary of the secretary of the legation and consul general to Salvador from \$2000 to \$3500; appropriating \$15,000 to enable the secretary of state to protect the property and rights of citizens of the United States in the navigation and use of the St. Johns river in case of any litigation.

Washington, May 2.—After the usual rollcall to demand the presence of a quorum, the house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill disposing of it paragraph by paragraph.

An amendment offered by Gaines appropriating \$10,000 to aid the Ladies Hermitage to care for and preserve the Hermitage, the home and tomb of Andrew Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was rejected on a point of order made by Tawney of Minnesota.

An amendment by Smith of Louisiana appropriating \$150,000 for continuation of work on the St. Michaels canal, Alaska, until the passage of the sundry civil bill, was agreed to without discussion.

The house, after a spirited and somewhat acrimonious debate, passed the bill authorizing the appointment of the president of an additional member of the Philippine commission.

The bill appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers in the south was passed without incident.

Friday, May 1.

Washington, May 1.—The house spent all of today's session in considering and passing, paragraph by paragraph, under suspension of the rules, the sundry civil appropriation bill. As the outcome of a determined effort to strike from the bill a restriction prohibiting the employment of secret service employes in any detective work other than the guarding of the president and the running down of counterfeiters, which was vigorously opposed by members of the appropriations committee, the limitation was agreed to and the paragraph adopted in substantially its original form.

Objection by democratic members in pursuance of the minority filibuster, to unanimous consent defeated the passage of a bill for the printing and distributing of 100,000 copies of a special report by the department of agriculture, describing diseases of cattle.

Washington, May 1.—In the senate today, Senator Davis, of Arkansas, moved to discharge the committee on the judiciary from the further consideration of his bill, "for the suppression of trusts, pools and combinations in trade." He spoke for about two hours, reading much of the time from a typewritten statement which he said he had prepared in advance, "that no intemperate language might escape his lips on this occasion," a thing which he said he had never done before.

During his speech he roundly denounced the trusts, commended the president's recent message outlining measures for relief, spoke of the removal of the motto, "In God We Trust," from the coins, and declared that John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Company and J. Pierpont Morgan should be indicted for treason. He also paid his respects to the press.

Thursday, April 30.

Washington, April 30.—Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed in the house today. Townsend of Michigan offered an amendment increasing from \$50,000 to \$350,000 the appropriation for enforcement by the interior and commerce commission of that clause of the Hepburn act directing the commission to cause to be made examinations of the accounts of interstate railroad to determine whether that law is being violated and to make public the result of such examinations. After a debate lasting four hours the amendment was agreed to.

The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the District of Columbia and pension appropriation bills and sent those bills to conference.

The usual point of no quorum was raised when the house reconvened today on the motion providing that the house go into committee of the whole for further consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill under the five minute rule. The doors were locked and the roll called on the motion, which prevailed.

Washington, April 30.—The President today signed the Fulton land-grant resolution.

The house public lands committee today discussed Mondell's patent

Will Cover 42,500 Miles.

Washington, April 30.—A total of approximately 42,500 miles will have been covered by the Atlantic battleship fleet when it arrives at Hampton Roads on February 22, next, according to the estimates made by the naval officials. The distance to be covered for the voyage of the fleet from San Francisco to the Philippines thence to China and Japan and back to Manila, is 16,218 miles. The longest lap is from Honolulu to Auckland, 3850 miles.

The NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
Chicago Portland Special 9:20 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Fl. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	5:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:25 a. 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, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:30 a. m.

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