

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, May 9.

Washington, May 9.—The debate on the main features of the agricultural appropriation bill was practically concluded by the senate today. Smoot of Utah spoke at length in advocacy of the forest reserve service. Lodge and Newlands supported the policy of the service.

Clark of Wyoming reviewed at length what he said he regarded as the weakness of the forestry service. He declared that its opponents were not in different to the preservation of the timber lands, but objected to the methods practiced by the Bureau of Forestry under its present administration.

In addition to the attention given the agricultural bill, the senate voted to send to the committee on judiciary the resolution introduced by Burkett of Nebraska declaring tomorrow to be "Mothers' Day," and suggesting that senators and employees of the senate wear a white flower in honor of that day.

Washington, May 9.—Although on several occasions it had difficulty in maintaining a quorum, the house transacted considerable business today. A number of measures were passed, including a child-labor law for the District of Columbia, intended as a substitute for the senate bill, permitting appeals in naturalization cases from the District to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and repealing the act of the legislature of New Mexico of 1903 regarding civil procedure in personal injury cases.

The house adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered upon the life and character of the late Representative Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana. In view of the circumstances of the adjournment, Williams did not insist upon the usual roll-call. Under a statute passed by the last assembly, Louis Ferriss, who dynamited the train at Butte, will be sentenced to death if convicted.

Practically every property owner affected by the recent fire in Atlanta, Ga., has announced that modern structures will be built.

Friday, May 8.

Washington, May 8.—Little progress was made in the senate today on the agricultural appropriation bill, the session being devoted to a discussion upon the principle of forest reserves and the administration of that service. Teller concluded his remarks in opposition to a lump sum appropriation of \$500,000 for further development of the forest reserve system. Nelson of Minnesota and Dolliver of Iowa spoke in support of the reserve service.

McCumber, chairman of the committee on pensions, called the attention of the senate to a deadlock among the conferees on the pension appropriation bill on the senate amendment requiring a continuance of the present system of having the pension funds disbursed through eight pension agencies, located throughout the country, instead of through a single agency located in this city. Many senators expressed a desire that the conferees should insist on the senate amendment.

Washington, May 8.—The officers and enlisted men of the army today won their fight for increased pay when the house, after a debate of two hours, agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill. An appropriation of \$7,000,000 was made for the purpose, \$5,000,000 of which will go to the enlisted men. Nine hundred officers on the retired list also will benefit by the increase. The army appropriation bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$95,382,245. The principal item of increase is the \$7,000,000 additional pay. With the various changes made in conference, the bill represents a total increase of \$2,963,115 over the amount authorized by the house.

Thursday, May 7.

Washington, May 7.—In reply to Heyburn's attack upon the forestry policy of the administration, Depew of New York today, in the senate, spoke at length in defense of forestry reserves and the reforestation of denuded land. Only the other day, he said, New York State received 1,000,000 trees from Germany for use in reforestation of the Adirondacks. He commended the action of President Roosevelt in inaugurating the system of forestry reserves by setting aside 20,000,000 acres, which was increased to 40,000,000 acres under President McKinley, and is now 150,000,000 acres. In the last two years, he said, France has spent \$50,000,000 for reforestation in view of the enormous damage to property and the homes of the people by floods.

Extended discussion of the expenditures of the Forestry Bureau for publicity work of various kinds, called forth a vigorous denial by Mr. Smoot that a forester had attended a convention and charged his expenses to "the hay and grain account."

Washington, May 7.—After ten days' discussion, consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed by the house today, but before putting it on its passage a recess until tomorrow was taken. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$106,960,369, or \$1,241,000 more than was reported by the committee.

The principal resolution of the day related to the salary and wage scale to be paid in the construction of the Panama Canal. The committee had inserted a provision providing that such salaries and wages should not exceed by more than 25 per cent the salaries

Wants Postal Savings Banks.

Washington, May 7.—President Roosevelt today expressed to Senator Carter, of the committee on postoffices and post roads, his earnest desire to see a postal savings bank bill become a law at this session. Senator Carter told the President that he thought the bill which had been favorably reported to the Senate would be taken up by that body at an early date, and that it would pass both houses and become a law without serious opposition.

and wages paid in the United States for similar work. The provision was defeated, 10 to 101.

Wednesday, May 6.

Washington, May 6.—The Senate today passed a bill prohibiting the employment, within certain hours, of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia, in any factory, workshop, telegraph office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, saloon, pool or billiard-room, bowling alley, or in transportation or distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child is permitted to work at any employment for wages during school hours, nor before 6 A. M., nor after 7 P. M.

The Senate also adopted a resolution offered by Foraker, of Ohio, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to inform the Senate whether the commodity clause of the Interstate Commerce Act had been complied with since May 1, 1902, and, if not, whether the non-compliance by the railroads has been due to any agreement, arrangement or understanding between the railroad companies and the authorities.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of \$95,377,245, was adopted. This amount was \$3,463,000 more than the bill carried when first passed by the Senate.

Washington, May 6.—By the overwhelming vote of 167 to 46, and after a two hours' debate, the House today again went on record against re-establishment of the canteen in the National soldiers' homes.

With the exception of the adoption of the conference report on the bill reorganizing the Consular service, on which the Democrats forced two roll calls, the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration the entire day. Little progress was made towards its completion.

Tuesday, May 5.

Washington, May 5.—Suggesting an amendment exempting Idaho from states in which the Secretary of Agriculture may give permits for the exportation of timber from forest reserves, Heyburn, during the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the Senate today, ridiculed a chart of the forestry division which was swung on the wall of the Senate chamber, marked with statements as to the number of years the forests in various parts of the country would last. Mr. Heyburn read the names of officers of the American Forestry Association, declaring that Mr. Weyerhaeuser, the second vice-president, owned or claimed more timber unlawfully obtained than any other man on earth. The Senate adjourned with the agricultural bill still incomplete and the forestry question undisposed of.

Washington, May 5.—A lively debate was kept up all day today in the House on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Repeated efforts were made by Gaines of Tennessee and Chaney of Indiana, supported by many other members, to procure an appropriation for an investigation looking to increased safety in mining, and they had about got Chairman Tawney to the point where he would consent to an appropriation of \$50,000 when Underwood objected, and the proposition, for the time at least, was dropped.

The additions to the bill today were \$100,000 for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and \$16,500 for an addition to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., or a total increase to date of \$1,241,000. The three remaining hours of the session were taken up almost entirely by a discussion of roll-calls, caused by a refusal of the House to take a recess at 5 o'clock as a result of a joke on the part of some Republicans, who were trying to hold the Democrats in the House until the time the Republican caucus was scheduled to be held. In this they were successful, the House finally at 7:47 P. M. recessing until 11:55 A. M. tomorrow.

Monday, May 4.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Canadian international boundary treaty was ratified today by the Senate in executive session. It provides for the more complete definition and demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada, but does not change in any way the established, existing line. Senator Lodge today introduced a bill appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of a building in Paris to be used as the American legation. A provision for the purchase of the building had been stricken out of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill on the point that it was not general legislation.

Senator Fulton today proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the care of the Alaska isane, this amendment being in the interest of Dr. H. W. Coe's sanitarium.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The House completely overran the committee on appropriations in connection with several items in the sundry civil bill. When the measure was laid aside for the day, \$250,000 had been added to the sum recommended by the committee, which included \$100,000 for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States; an increase of \$50,000 in the appropriation for testing structural materials, and \$100,000 in testing coal, lignite, and other fuels. These changes were not accomplished, however, without a prolonged debate, in which the committee found itself practically alone.

Creates Waterways Fund.

Washington, May 6.—The Senate committee on commerce today adopted the report of its subcommittee, which revised the Newlands waterways bill. This report fixes the appropriation at \$10,000,000, and authorizes the issuance of bonds when the "waterways fund" falls below \$5,000,000, in order to keep the fund up to that amount. The full committee expects to hold frequent meetings with a view to reporting the measure as early as possible.

## MARCH OF MEN OF FLEET.

Largest Armed Force Ever Landed is Reviewed at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 8.—Eight thousand bluejackets and marines—the largest armed force the American Navy has ever put ashore in time of peace or war—were landed yesterday from the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets, now lying in the harbor, and marched through the streets of San Francisco in the most notable parade the city has ever known. For four miles and a half, along streets lined and canopied with colors and in review of a never-ending crowd, the fighting men of the fleets made their way to the martial tunes of their shipmate bands and to cheers that began with the first command to march and ended only when the sailors had again embarked in the small boats that returned them to their ships. Twenty-five hundred soldiers of the regular army, in full-dress array, graciously acted as an escort to the visiting men of the sea, and were liberally applauded.

The cheers, however, were not all reserved for the sailors and marines. Rear-Admiral Evans, commanding the fleet, and the six other Rear-Admirals in command of squadrons and divisions, rode in carriages. Admiral Evans was quickly recognized by the thousands in the immense reviewing stands and bowed a constant recognition of the cheering which was caught up by the throngs ahead and echoed by those in the rear as his carriage slowly moved at the front of the marching columns. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, Governor Gillett, of California, and Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, rode in the parade and afterward reviewed it as it counter-marched down Van Ness avenue.

ADMITS OTHER CRIMES.

Man Who Blew Up Burlington Train Also in Holdup.

Butte, Mont., May 8.—Lewis Ferriss, who last night confessed to planting 25 sticks of dynamite under Burlington train No. 6, which was wrecked here Friday night, killing three persons, was this morning taken to Hills by detectives to dig up the rest of the powder which was cached after the wreck. Ferriss also admits being concerned in the hold-up of the North Coast Limited two weeks ago.

The engineer was flagged on a steep grade. The train was stopped, and when the engineer saw the hold-up men he ran a blockade of bullets and pulled his train safely into town.

Ferriss made his confession in the hospital, where he was taken after being slightly wounded by the officer who arrested him.

Ferriss was arrested while trying to paw a rifle of a peculiar old-fashioned caliber, cartridges to fit which were found on the ground after the attempt to rob the North Coast train. Suspicion was directed to him when he was found looting about the place where the Burlington wreck occurred.

Railroad men here are much aroused and threaten to form a party to lynch Ferriss. He is being kept under a heavy guard.

COAL IS WASTED.

Officers of Federal Survey Discover Valuable Fuel is Left.

Washington, May 8.—Coal valued at \$200,000,000 is being wasted every year through improper mining methods. It is estimated by officers of the Federal Geological Survey that the loss represents 200,000,000 tons, and that this amount would supply the country for six months. The coal is worth at least \$1 a ton.

J. A. Holmes, one of the officers of the survey, who are trying to solve the fuel problem, says today that nearly half of the total coal supply is left underground, either as pillars to support the roof of the mine, or because it is of an inferior quality.

The investigators find that the waste is also due to the fact that the working out of the lower beds of coal first in some cases breaks and renders impracticable the subsequent mining of the adjacent higher coal beds.

"We are skimming the cream of the natural resources," said Mr. Holmes, "and we are using the best and cheapest of our supplies. Each of the succeeding generations will obtain its needed general supply, but each will pay higher prices, as mining will continually grow more expensive and more dangerous."

Fights to Escape Fine.

Chicago, May 8.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana today commenced a new fight to escape payment of the fine of \$29,240,000, levied against it by Judge Landis, in the Federal District Court, when its attorneys appeared to argue an appeal from the lower court. John S. Miller argued that a reversal should be granted, because, he said, the oil company did not know that it was using illegal rates, and that each trainload of the company's product should have been taken as the basis of a shipment instead of each car, as charged in the indictment.

Orange Crop Short in South.

Los Angeles, May 8.—With but a few navels left and a brisk demand for all of them, the season for this variety of oranges is approaching a whirlwind close, prices advancing sharply and buyers scrambling for the remainder of the crop. The navel-season will end within 10 days—a month ahead of last year. Only 500 cars of navels are left in the state. The shipments to date have been about 2,000 ahead of those at this time a year ago.

More Troubles for Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, May 8.—Colonel Placido Castro, who headed the revolution of Acre, declares that if Acre is incorporated with the state of Amazonas instead of being proclaimed a separate state, the inhabitants will proclaim another revolution and fight to make themselves this time an independent nation.

# 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.

| DEPART                     | TIME SCHEDULES  | ARRIVE     |
|----------------------------|---|------------|
| Chicago, Portland, Special | Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.                              | 5:30 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express           | Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.                              | 7:15 a. m. |
| St. Paul Fast Mail         | Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Walla, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East. | 8:30 a. m. |

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## 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.

# WHEN YOU CATCH GOLD

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.

# FOLLEY'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 Folley'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 Folley's Honey and Tar and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely."

A Policeman's Testimony.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman, of Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least a half-dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Folley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world."

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.

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C. F. MOORE