

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, May 16.

Washington, May 16.—Practically the whole day in the senate was spent in consideration of the bill concerning forest reserves in the Appalachians and White mountains. It was finally passed, after a speech of nearly two hours' duration by Senator Teller, of Colorado, in opposition. It carries an appropriation of \$5,000,000, and its chances of passing the house at this session are poor.

As a first move to redeem the republican promise of revising the tariff, the senate adopted a resolution authorizing the finance committee to take up the subject of tariff rates and to employ experts to prepare information to assist in the revision of the schedules. The committee is also to report as to legislation, reciprocity or otherwise, necessary to enact in order to secure equitable treatment for American products abroad. The committee will sit during the summer.

Washington, May 16.—The process of cleaning up preparatory to adjournment was continued in the house today. The sundry civil appropriation bill was sent to conference; the conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to; the general deficiency appropriation bill was reported, and the following bills passed: Granting compensation to government employees for injuries in the service and authorization of the continuance of the inland waterways commission.

Friday, May 15.

Washington, May 15.—The Aldrich currency bill was substituted for the Vreeland bill in the senate today, and the transfer took but little longer than was required in the calling of the roll. The effect is to throw both the senate and house bills into conference. The managers on the part of the senate are Aldrich, Allison, Hale, Daniel and Teller.

The dispatch with which this agreement was reached is a striking example of what can be done in the closing days of a session of congress. A meeting of the senate committee on finance was held in the forenoon, and a decision to amend the house bill by substituting the measure passed by the senate several weeks ago was reached without difficulty. Chairman Aldrich was authorized to make the report, which he did as soon as the bill passed by the house yesterday had been "messed over."

Some changes were made in the senate bill by the committee, however, and it was necessary to have a new print of it prepared before it could be called up for consideration.

Washington, May 15.—The Vreeland currency bill, as amended by the senate, went to the house at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately was called up by Burton of Ohio, who moved to suspend the rules, disagree to the amendments and ask a conference. In the opinion of Williams, the minority leader, the bill as amended by the senate was infinitely worse than the Vreeland bill. He urged his colleagues to vote against the motion to disagree to the senate amendments, saying that, if the motion was lost, the bill would have to go to the banking committee. The motion was carried by a vote of 150 to 103.

Thursday, May 14.

Washington, May 14.—The great sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying a total of about \$120,000,000, was passed by the senate today. An amendment by Gallinger, appropriating \$6000 to enable the government of Alaska to suppress the liquor traffic among the natives was adopted. This is the last of the large supply bills, and its passage places the senate squarely alongside the house in the consideration of the appropriation bills, and of the entire 14 leaves only the general deficiency and the military academy bills to be considered by either house. A portion of the session was devoted to consideration of the bill suspending the penalty feature of the commodity clause of the railroad rate bill, but a vote was not taken.

Washington, May 14.—The Vreeland currency bill, agreed upon by the republican caucus, was today put through the house under a special rule by a vote of 184 to 145. Fifteen so-called insurgents of the majority party voted with the democrats, who went on record solidly against the measure.

As soon as the bill reaches the senate Aldrich will call a meeting of the committee on finance to consider it. It is expected the committee will vote unanimously to amend the house measure by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the provisions of the bill which was passed by the senate. It is not doubted that the senate will approve the action of the committee. The effect of this course would be to send both the Vreeland and Aldrich bills to conference.

Wednesday, May 13.

Washington, May 13.—Further consideration of the Brownsville affair was today postponed by the senate until December 16 next. This decision was reached after an extended exchange of views among senators. Foraker, after urging the appointment of an early day for voting on his bill, moved that it be taken up next December. After a motion by Culberson of Texas, to vote on the bill next Saturday, was laid on the table, Foraker's motion was adopted by a vote of 62 to 6.

Foraker gave out a statement saying that, while he could not have passed

Wants Roosevelt to Stop Knocks.
Washington, May 13.—Insisting that the president "let up" on the railroads and that no opposition be made to the proposed increase in rates, representatives of the "Prosperity league" called on the president this morning. Although the committee declared that it represented the most influential merchants both East and West, it is believed here that the railroads influenced the movement to create sentiment in favor of higher rates.

the bill now, he thinks he has insured its passage by the postponement.

Washington, May 13.—One-half of the five-hour session of the house today was spent in roll-calls on the various propositions presented. When the day's work had been concluded, the agricultural and postoffice appropriation bills had been sent to conference, and the following bills passed:

Permitting owners of patents in cases where the government has appropriated inventions to apply to the court of claims for relief; authorizing the entry of tea sweepings when intended to be used in the manufacture of caffeine, and an omnibus bridge bill.

Tuesday, May 12.

Washington, May 12.—The senate today passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying amounts aggregating \$229,072,867. As passed the bill allows \$1 a day expenses for railway postal clerks when away from terminals, which will incur a total expense of about \$1,000,000.

Amendments adopted by the senate provide for weighing the mails annually instead of every four years, and add the Gallinger provision concerning the improvement of the mail service to the Philippines, China, Japan, Australia and South American ports.

Washington, May 12.—After a debate lasting practically the entire session, the house today, by a vote of 136 to 24, agreed to the conference report upon the naval appropriation bill. The insertion of a new provision relating to increase in pay for officers and men of the marine corps and navy drew forth a good deal of criticism of the conferees, who were charged with having taken liberties and with having violated the trust reposed in them by the house. The conferees reached a complete agreement, and the bill now goes to the president.

Considerable interest was manifested on the floor in the announcement that the currency bill would be considered and disposed of Thursday next.

Monday, May 11.

Washington, May 11.—The senate today passed the agricultural bill, carrying an appropriation aggregating \$12,142,146. For building roads and making other permanent improvements in the national forest, \$1,000,000, instead of \$500,000, as provided by the house of representatives, was appropriated, giving one-half the amount asked by the chief forester.

Washington, May 11.—The house today took the final congressional step by which betting on horse races at Benning will hereafter be prohibited. A bill authorizing the appropriation for an addition to the regular military establishment of 50 captains to command the Philippine scouts also was passed. The bill amending the homestead laws so as to permit the entry of 320 acres instead of 160 acres of non-irrigable public land in Western States was passed.

The bill allowing the States of Idaho and Wyoming 2,000,000 additional acres of land for reclamation was defeated. The dry homestead bill was passed by 139 to 74. It applies to nonmineral, nonirrigable, unreserved and nonappropriated public lands in Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

Washington, May 11.—At a conference today between the leaders of the house and senate it was practically agreed that congress shall adjourn Friday, May 22.

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 indifferent 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 employes 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 Ferris, who dynamited the train at Butte, will be sentenced to death if convicted.

Affected by American Panic.

Washington, May 14.—Reporting to the state department from Amsterdam, Consul Henry H. Morgan says that possibly no country of Europe had been relatively affected so disadvantageously by the recent financial crisis in the United States as The Netherlands, largely on account of the total suspension of the diamond trade. Whereas the exports of the sparklers in 1906 amounted to \$11,633,352, in 1907 they fell off to only \$7,452,804.

SECURE BIG HAUL.

Robbers in New Mexico Get \$35,000 Intended for Miners.

El Paso, Tex., May 15.—Pursued by men and bloodhounds, three robbers with \$35,000 of loot in their possession, are fleeing through the rugged mountain passes north of French, a little station 89 miles from East Las Vegas, N. M., on the Santa Fe railroad, in an effort to escape the clutches of the law.

At French, late last evening, they broke down the doors of the depot, bound and gagged the station agent and special guard, blew open the safe, took the money and rode away, leaving their victims helpless.

A tramp wandered into the station half an hour later, released the almost unconscious men and gave the alarm. The news of the daring robbery was wired to every town in the neighborhood of French, and a special train bearing 30 deputies and 50 horses left East Las Vegas in half an hour, hot on the trail of the fleeing robbers. A special with four men left Dawson also, and a message was sent to the territorial penitentiary at Santa Fe for bloodhounds, which were brought through as fast as a special engine and car could carry them.

The stolen money was sent from Albuquerque to pay the coal miners at Dawson, N. M.

TAFT GETS OREGON.

Ohioan Is Endorsed by State Republican Convention.

Portland, May 15.—Two republican parties, or factions, fought in yesterday's republican conventions, the one Fulton, the other Bourne. This showed the party is not yet harmonized, though the two factions pledged support to the ticket.

The Fulton men had things all their own way, and ruled with an iron hand. They gave their rivals nothing and took away from them everything. The Taft power, overwhelmingly strong in Oregon, was in their hold, and they used it to shut out their opponents.

The delegates, alternates and electors chosen were:

Delegates to national convention—At large—C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop; George H. Williams, of Multnomah; A. N. Gilbert, of Marion; C. G. Huntley, of Clackamas.

First congressional district—Ralph E. Williams, of Polk; C. A. Schibrede, of Coos.

Second congressional district—Dr. H. W. Coe, of Multnomah; Asa B. Thompson, of Umatilla.

Alternates—At large—J. H. Brown, of Portland; W. A. Williams, of Forest Grove; A. L. Tetu, of Portland; H. C. Kinney, of Grants Pass.

First district—Frank Ira White, of Klamath Falls; E. D. Cusick, of Albany.

Second district—J. R. Gault, of Burns; J. W. Kelly, of Portland.

Presidential electors—R. R. Butler, of Gilliam; A. C. Martsen, of Douglas; J. D. Lee, of Multnomah; Frank J. Miller, of Linn.

FEAR A PLOT.

Government Orders Strangers Kept Out of Engine Rooms.

San Francisco, May 15.—A special order has been issued by Admiral Thomas directed to the fleet captains directing them to take every precaution to prevent any strangers from gaining access to the engine or fire rooms of their ships.

The issuance of the order has caused a great deal of comment among the officers of the fleet, as a general order is already in force prohibiting strangers from visiting the engine rooms. That the government is in possession of information directly connected with the issuance of the order is the general belief of the officers. A feature of the fleet's visit to this port which has passed without notice until the present order was issued is the fact that not a single Japanese has been aboard one of the ships since the arrival of the fleet here.

Taken in connection with today's order, the sentiment is openly expressed by a number of the officers that the leaders of the local Japanese colony, knowing that the government was in possession of information leading to the belief that an attempt might be made to injure some of the ships, advised their countrymen to keep away from the ships.

No information concerning the issuance of the order except that it is a natural precautionary measure is given out from the flagship.

Secretly Saves Money.

Decatur, Ill., May 15.—City authorities were astounded today when City Comptroller Robbins "confessed" that he had been holding out on the city revenues for eight years, and now has \$100,000 in a bank to the credit of the city. No one knew his secret but the mayors who have served in that time. Robbins said he knew the aldermen would spend the money if they had it, and he took it upon himself to save it for a rainy day in the city's affairs, or perhaps for a new city hall. The aldermen, instead of being pleased, are furious.

Volcano Scares People.

Hilo, Hawaii, May 15.—Not for many years has there been such a wonderful activity in the pit of Halemaumau as has developed during the last ten days. There has been fire in the pit ever since the overflow a year ago last January, but the fire was fluctuating and uncertain. It would blaze brilliantly for a day or two, then would shrink away slowly. For some time past, however, the pit has been gradually filling up.

Meet Next at Portland.

Boston, May 15.—Having adopted several important resolutions, electing officers and voting to hold the next annual convention at Portland, Or., the eleventh annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' Association adjourned tonight.

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 1:20 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	6:00 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, Walla Walla, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:00 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."

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It Contains no Narcotic and is Safe and Sure
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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.

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Take ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup and if you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

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