

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, January 9.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate today paid tribute to the memory of the late Redfield Proctor, who was a member of the upper house for 17 years. Splendid eulogies of the life and career of the Vermont statesman were offered by members on both sides of the political aisle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house today passed a bill authorizing the lease of San Clemente island, 60 miles off the California coast, to the San Clemente Wool company, at an annual rental of \$1,500, on condition that the company expend \$25,000 in improvements. The bill was reported by McLachlan, of California.

Friday, January 8.

Washington, Jan. 8.—By viva voce vote, the senate adopted Culbertson's resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to report to the senate whether the president was authorized to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—By a vote of 212 to 35, the house today adopted resolutions reported by a special committee laying on the table the part of the president's annual message relating to the secret service and also the message of January 4 replying to the inquiries of the house on the subject. This was taken on the ground that the messages are not respectful and are therefore a breach of the privileges of congress.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, today introduced a resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce commission to inform the house what advances have occurred in freight rates in different parts of the United States since the passage of the Hepburn rate law, and whether such advances have been occasioned by an advance in the tariff rate or by a change in classification or by charging for some privilege which was formerly accorded free.

Thursday, January 7.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The senate adopted Senator Fulton's concurrent resolutions directing the secretary of war to survey the Siuslaw river to determine what project for its improvement can be completed with the expenditure of \$100,000, in addition to a like sum to be provided by local residents, and also to survey the Columbia river for improvement in front of the town of Hood River.

Senator Culbertson made a brief reply to the special message of the president on the merger of the steel companies. He declared the president broke the laws of the nation.

The senate committee has voted to recommend for passage a bill increasing the pay of president from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year and for the vice president and speaker of the house \$20,000, instead of \$12,000, as recommended.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Hawley yesterday introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for operating the new dredge "Oregon," recently constructed for use in the harbors along the Oregon and Washington coast. The bill provides that the dredge shall first operate at Coos bay, then go to Coquille, Tillamook harbor, Grays harbor, Willapa bay, and such other points as may be designated by the secretary of war.

Wednesday, January 6.

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt informed the senate in plain terms today that he had approved the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation and had instructed Attorney General Bonaparte not to respond to the senate inquiry as to the reason for his failure to prosecute the steel company. The president declares that he does not conceive it "to be within the authority of the senate to give directions of this character to the head of an executive department."

The senate today passed the bill which was held up in that body after passing the house last session, providing that appeals from courts in Alaska may be heard in Portland or Seattle. As the law now stands, all appeals must be taken to San Francisco. The bill lacks only the signature of the president to make it a law.

Tuesday, January 5.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A proposition to print the inaugural address of President Lincoln, together with the emancipation proclamation, in the Congressional Record of today, this being the centenary year of Lincoln's birthday, was made in the senate today by Gore, of Oklahoma. He also proposed that 50,000 copies of these papers be printed in document form.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Transacting business without even the semblance of a quorum, the house today passed several bills of a miscellaneous character, but of little general public interest.

Canal Increases National Debt.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The public debt statement issued by the secretary of the treasury shows that at the close of business December 31, 1908, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$997,349,750, which is an increase for the month of \$7,916,190, accounted for by the issue of \$30,000,000 Panama canal bonds. The cash balance in the treasury is \$319,801,417. The receipts for the month were \$50,318,507, and expenditures \$60,570,100.

portance. The only incident worthy of note was a heated discussion among the members of the Indiana delegation over a bill to provide for the establishment of judicial divisions in the district of Indiana. The measure was laid on the table.

Among the bills passed was one granting 30 days' leave of absence with pay to Panama canal employes injured in line of duty.

Monday, January 4.

Washington, Jan. 4.—When congress convened today both houses immediately took up the president's special message asking for aid for the Italian earthquake sufferers.

The house immediately passed by unanimous vote a bill appropriating \$800,000, of which \$500,000 is to be cash and \$300,000 the estimated value of supplies on board the supply ships Culgoa and Celtic.

In the senate the message was referred to the committee on appropriations and Senator Hale offered a resolution providing for an adjournment during which the committee could meet to consider the appropriation. This was adopted.

After the quick relief bill was passed the house listened to the president's special message on the secret service.

The president cited the Oregon land fraud cases as an example of how congress had used the secret service to an advantage.

Shortly before adjournment for the noon session the senate also passed the bill appropriating \$800,000.

Senator Borah today introduced a bill aimed at the correction of abuses that have been committed by special agents of the land office. It provides that any representative of the government who by threat, deceit or other improper means shall secure or seek to secure the relinquishment of any entry or title to public lands, or who shall by such improper means attempt to secure any statement from an entryman which might be used to impair his entry, shall be liable to a fine of from \$100 to \$500, imprisonment from six months to two years, or both.

This bill is aimed primarily at the special agents who have been improperly operating in Idaho.

Senator Borah also introduced a bill prohibiting senators, representatives and delegates in congress from accepting fees as attorneys in any cases in the courts in which the United States is in any way interested, and also prohibiting senators and congressmen from acting as attorneys for corporations or other concerns engaged in interstate commerce. He also introduced a bill providing for a \$200,000 public building at Coeur d'Alene city.

REVENUE INCREASES AGAIN.

Canal Causes Apparent Deficit, but December Gain is \$3,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The monthly statement of government receipts and expenditures shows the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month of December, 1908, to have been \$10,251,693 and for the six months of the current fiscal year a deficit is shown of \$34,201,400. December receipts from customs amounted to \$24,519,153 as against \$21,444,672 for December, 1907. From internal revenue the receipts aggregated \$22,529,592, a gain over December, 1907, of about \$1,714,000.

The miscellaneous receipts were \$3,249,761, as against \$4,723,931 for December, 1907. The total receipts were \$50,318,507, a gain of nearly \$3,000,000 over December of last year.

The total expenditures were \$60,570,100, as against \$55,818,873 for the corresponding month in 1907. There has been an increase in expenditures on account of the War department of \$3,400,000 and over \$3,000,000 on account of public works. The navy shows a decrease of about \$1,300,000 and the civil and miscellaneous expenditures were reduced by about \$1,250,000.

Monster Ship Planned.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Plans have been outlined by the Navy bureau of construct on for a great battleship of 25,000 tons, designed to carry eight 14-inch guns. This became known today through the making public of testimony given before the house committee on naval affairs several weeks ago, by Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor. No indication has been given yet that such a battleship will be authorized, but the matter is attracting attention among congressmen.

Salton Sea an Overflow.

Washington, Jan. 6.—That the Salton sea is an accumulation of waste water in a depression 200 feet below sea level, is the statement of F. B. Newell, director of the United States Reclamation service, in the appendix of the report of the Smithsonian Institution. "The recent overflow of the Colorado is not a new thing," said he, "but a revival in historic times of what has probably occurred frequently in geologic history."

Kaiser Sends Best Wishes.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Cordial expression of good feeling was exchanged between President Roosevelt and Count Bernstorff, the new German ambassador, who was formally presented to Mr. Roosevelt this afternoon at the White House. The letter Count Bernstorff presented from the emperor expressed the "best wishes," which his majesty ever cherishes for the happiness and welfare of the United States.

GILLETT'S MESSAGE.

Submits First Biennial Paper to California Legislature.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 6.—Omitting reference to the anti-race track gambling bills and making no mention of the proposed direct primary, Governor James N. Gillett sent his first biennial message to the legislature yesterday. He makes strong recommendations in favor of the improvement of transportation conditions, urges reforms in the banking, insurance and taxation laws, and suggests changes in the conduct of reformatories and charitable institutions.

The governor recommends the raising of \$18,000,000 through a state bond issue, to be expended in the building of a uniform system of roads which shall extend up and down the state, connecting the great centers of population.

An appropriation of \$400,000 is asked to supplement the amount voted by congress for the dredging and improvement of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and the reclamation of lands adjacent.

The succession of disastrous bank failures in California and the financial stringency of last year serve as texts for the governor in urging the passage of banking laws which shall prevent commercial banks from lending their money recklessly. Salaried officers of banks, says the governor, should not be allowed to contract loans only under rigid restrictions. Banks, he says, should be required to have 20 per cent of their deposits always on hand, and harsh punishment should be meted out to offenders.

A standard insurance policy, modeled after the New York form, is recommended.

The redemption of the state's criminals is a subject which the governor discusses at length, urging an extension of the parole system, which, he says, has worked with marvelous efficacy.

The expenditure of \$125,000 for a state farm and school for orphans over 14 years of age is an important feature of the message.

NO EFFORT TO FIND BODIES.

Task Too Immense—Grief Paralyzes Italian Soldiers.

Messina, Jan. 6.—Earthquake shocks are continuing here, although they are diminishing in intensity. At night especially are they frequently felt. The fires in the city are also being gradually extinguished.

The official figures compiled so far show that 14,000 bodies have been buried in four cemeteries, that 9,000 refugees have left the city, and that 9,000 persons still remain here. Instead of excavating, in an endeavor to find the bodies buried beneath the ruins, it has been proposed that every house in which it is believed persons are buried shall be covered with quicklime.

The Associated Press correspondent has made a visit to Reggio and carefully inspected the town. The number of persons killed there and the damage done to property was much less than at Messina. Only the central section of the city was damaged. About 5,000 troops are working there.

The official figures place the wounded at Reggio at 1,000 and the refugees at 7,000. The number of dead in the ruins is not known.

CONTINUE STANDARD TRIALS

Government to Commence New Proceedings at Once.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The statement is made today on good authority that, notwithstanding the refusal of the United States court to grant a writ of certiorari in the case of the Standard Oil company, the department of justice will at once proceed with the trial of the numerous other cases pending in different sections, either against the Standard Oil company for receiving rebates or against the railroads for granting them to the Standard Oil company, involving the same questions. These include the cases in the Northern district of Illinois and suits in the Western district of Tennessee, the Southern district of California and the Western district of New York.

Laud American Generosity.

London, Jan. 5.—The civilized world hastening to the aid officially and unofficially, of affected Italy and "the splendid generosity of the American people and government" are the subject of eulogistic comment in the English papers, which urge the British government to follow this example, although hitherto such matters have almost invariably been left to private enterprise in England. No action on this matter can be taken until parliament reassembles.

Turkey to Aid John Bull.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The British government, it is learned here, has reached an understanding with Turkey whereby the sultan shall use the influence of the Indian priesthood to support the British rule in return for active British diplomatic support in the Turkish controversies with European powers. This agreement has already produced favorable discussion between Russia and Great Britain over the proposed conference.

Canaries Have Earthquake.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Jan. 6.—An earthquake lasting 12 seconds was felt here today. It overturned furniture and set bells to ringing in the houses. The people rushed into the streets in a state of alarm, but no damage was done.

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PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I had the most debilitating cough a mortal was ever afflicted with, and my friends expected that when I left my bed it would surely be for my grave. Our doctor pronounced my case incurable, but thanks be to God, four bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me so completely that I am all sound and well.—MRS. EVA UNCAHER, Grovertown, Ind.

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

WILL CURE

Your Cold. Try It

The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take.

It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

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 Aperients never give permanent relief. Their violent action results in an unnatural movement of the bowels and it is necessary to keep taking them indefinitely.

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.

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 true laxative.

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.

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