

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, January 23.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A large number of pension bills were passed by the house today and by the decisive vote of 42 to 103 the house refused to increase the pension of Julia B. Coghlan, widow of Rear-Admiral Coghlan, U. S. N., from \$50 a month, as recommended by the committee on pensions, to \$100, as proposed in an amendment offered by Olcott, of New York. Olcott made an impassioned appeal for the increase.

"It is," he said, "for the widow of the man who fired the first shot at Manila, and that is only one instance in his life of his being prepared for every emergency."

Strong opposition to the increase was made by Hull, of Iowa, Loudenslager, of New Jersey, Campbell, of Kansas, and Sims, of Tennessee, on the ground that there was nothing unusual in the case to demand this special consideration.

Consideration of a bill to prohibit the importation of opium except for medicinal purposes was prevented by Payne, of New York, on the ground that such action would reduce the national revenue \$1,000,000 a month and would not lessen the use of the drug.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The confidential information concerning expenditures from the \$3,000,000 war deficiency fund, which was sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt in response to the Foraker resolution, was obtained by the Ohio senator today for examination at his home. The report was conveyed to the senator's house by a messenger from the office of the secretary of state, whose messenger was instructed to return the document to the secret files of the senate when Mr. Foraker had finished his examination.

Senator Gallinger has undertaken to provide a retirement roll in the navy department for all the surviving officers of the navy or marine corps of the Civil war, with a provision that each shall receive three-fourths of the pay allowed him for the highest rank held by him, and has introduced a bill to that end.

Friday, January 22.

Washington, Jan. 22.—February 12 was today declared to be a special holiday, and a survey and plans for a highway from Washington to Gettysburg, to be known as "The Lincoln Way," as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, were provided for by a joint resolution passed by the senate after an extended debate. The resolution did not commit congress to the construction of the highway when surveyed.

Some time was also devoted to consideration of the Japanese question.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Exactly as reported by the committee, the naval program for the fiscal year 1910 was today adopted by the house and the naval appropriation bill was passed. The opponents of the navy increase feature of the bill found themselves in a hopeless minority. The only alteration made was the striking out of provisions restoring marines to naval vessels. The aggregate amount appropriated is \$135,000,000.

Thursday, January 21.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Debate on the propriety of increasing salaries of Federal Circuit and District judges consumed nearly the entire time of the senate today, with the result that the compensation of the 29 Circuit judges was increased from \$7,000 to \$9,000, and that of the 84 District judges from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

Senator Raynor thought the expenses of the Roosevelt expedition to Africa should be paid because "it will be conducive to the peace and general welfare of the nation, temporarily, at least."

Washington, Jan. 21.—Strictures upon the efficiency of officers of the navy in the care of machinery of war vessels were uttered in the house today during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the result that an amendment was adopted requiring the secretary of the navy annually to report to congress the instances where more than \$2,000 is expended for repairs.

Wednesday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Brownsville affair was taken up by the senate today, Frazier, of Tennessee, speaking in opposition to the passage of any measure for the re-enlistment of the discharged soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment. He insisted that the guilt of some men of the regiment had been established beyond doubt, although the individuals who had committed the crime had not been determined. Foraker announced that he would move next Monday to take up his bill to reinstate the soldiers unless an agreement on a time to vote for the measure was made sooner. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration today.

Washington, Jan. 20.—After adopting without opposition a resolution by which Governor George F. Lilley, of

War Department Asks More.

Washington, Jan. 21.—An increase of nearly \$10,000,000 is asked for in the estimates of the War department for the fortifications bill, which was taken up by the subcommittee of the house on appropriations today. Of this amount \$3,000,000 is wanted for fortifications in the Philippines and the estimate for the armament of fortifications is increased from \$2,000,000 last year to over \$4,000,000 this year.

Connecticut, ceases to be a member of congress, the house today proceeded with the naval appropriation bill. Four amendments were offered to the measure. Foss, chairman of the naval affairs committee, had charge of the bill on the floor and Tawney, Fitzgerald, Gaines, Macon and others spoke. Mann occupied the chair during the consideration of the bill, which probably will have the attention of the house on Friday.

Tuesday, January 19.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The salaries of the president, vice president and speaker of the house were again under discussion in the senate today, when the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up. Amendments were adopted increasing the president's salary to \$100,000, that of the chief justice of the Supreme court to \$15,000, and those of associate justices to \$14,500. An amendment was also adopted providing for an under secretary of state at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Disposing of the speech of Willett, of New York, yesterday, attacking the president, by referring it to a special committee to report what disposition should be made of it, the house proceeded today to take up the various appropriation bills.

Butler, of Pennsylvania, occupied the chair during the debate on the pension appropriation bill, which abolishes all but one of the 18 pension agencies throughout the country. The bill, which carries a total appropriation of \$160,869,000, was passed virtually as reported by the committee on pensions.

The urgent deficiency bill, which carries appropriations amounting to \$1,062,402, was passed after a roll call and several votes had been called for on an amendment offered by Heflin, of Alabama, providing for an appropriation of \$300,000 for further distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture.

Monday, January 18.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The provisions for an increase of the salary of the president to \$100,000 and of the salaries of the vice president and speaker of the house of representatives to \$20,000 each, contained in a senate amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, were taken up in the senate today and the point of order made against them by Borah was further considered, resulting in the adoption, by a vote of 34 to 32, of another amendment, fixing the speaker's salary at \$15,000.

Senator Fulton has offered an amended rate bill, which provides that when the Interstate Commerce commission suspends a proposed higher rate the rate then in force shall continue in force until the complained of rates have been settled by a hearing; also, that several roads may enter into agreements as to rates.

Senator Fulton's bill to create Saddle Mountain National park was favorably reported today. The lands included lie in townships 5 and 6 north, range 8 west.

Senator Fulton has introduced a bill to include in the Blue Mountain National forest, sections 17 to 24, township 13 south, range 25 east of the Willamette meridian.

Washington, Jan. 18.—When Representative William Willett, Jr., of Far Rockaway, N. Y., representing the Fourteenth New York district, was in the midst of a bitter attack on the president today, the house of representatives by a vote of 126 to 78 refused to allow him to proceed on the ground that he was "vilifying the president." The question was raised on a point of order.

Although Roosevelt's name was not mentioned by the speaker, innuendo left no possible doubt as to the person designated.

President Roosevelt today sent to congress a special message requesting that Lincoln's birthday, February 12, be made a national holiday.

Among the measures passed by the house today was that extending the provisions of the Carey act to the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

Provide Enough Officers.

Washington, Jan. 20.—"I am convinced that the only remedy for the absentee evil is to provide enough officers on the active list of the army to perform all of the duties required of it." This is the substance of the reply which Secretary Wright today made to the house, which recently passed a resolution seeking information with a view to having a number of retired officers perform duties of active officers detached from the various commands.

Newberry Cuts All Red Tape.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secretary Newberry was at his desk today completing as fast as possible the general administration program for sending to Italy building material for the construction of a large number of small houses to shelter earthquake sufferers. All red tape has been waived so that vessels may be sent off at the earliest possible moment with their loads of material.

Big Fine Declared Legal.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Supreme court of the United States today affirmed the decree of the state courts of Texas imposing a fine of \$1,623,000 on the Waters-Pierce Oil company, of St. Louis, ousting it from the state on the charge of violating the Texas anti-trust law.

JAP AFFAIR IMPORTANT.

Outweighs All Others, is View Taken by Roosevelt.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In conversation with some of his visitors, particularly Senators Flint, of Colorado, and Fulton, of Oregon, President Roosevelt today went so far as to say he thought nothing pending in congress or any of the differences between himself and congress were of half the importance of the Japanese-California question. He urged the necessity of California's congressional delegation using its influence as freely as possible against what might be resented by Japan.

Mr. Flint and other Californians have told the president plainly that, while they are willing to help him, they do not place much confidence in the figures of the government as to the decreasing number of Japanese in this country. The facts dispute the figures, they declare, and add that the Japanese are taking possession of whole towns.

The president advised his California visitors that he would like to see a fair trial given to the promise of the Japanese to decrease the number of their citizens in this country and, if this trial shows that there is no decrease, then he will no longer use his influence, even after he goes out of office, to prevent hostile legislation.

Mr. Fulton, after his talk at the White house, said that the feeling as to the Japanese in his state was not as acute as in California.

WISELY REVEALS PLAN.

Studied Bank's System and Then Juggled Books and Checks.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—Don Carlos Wisely, after telling of having "planted" over \$5,000 in the safety vaults of the Portland Trust company, dictated a confession of how he robbed the Old National bank, of Spokane, to raise money to learn the plumbing trade.

"In August, 1908, I obtained a position at the bank as blotter clerk for the paying teller," said Wisely in his statement. "I worked overtime at night to study the bank's system of handling money. It took me just six weeks to find out there was a loophole in the bank's dealings with the clearing house through which I could obtain a large amount of money."

"First of all I stole \$1,000 in silver from the vault and covered up the shortage by making a fictitious entry in one of the books. Then, when a check for \$10,000 had passed through my hands and from the bookkeeper to the cashier and then to the statement clerk, I got it again and made another entry of it. After it passed through the various hands a second time I stopped it again. Later, when another \$10,000 reached the bank from another institution, I took the first one to the clearing house and got gold certificates for it."

"I left Spokane immediately after getting the money and went to Portland, where I opened an account under the assumed name of Harry Moore."

PACKERS BURN EVIDENCE.

Chicago Meat Men Destroy Papers Sought by Government.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Smoke and ashes have put an unexpected limitation upon the government's investigation of the beef industry. Though the government's at orneys had been expecting to spring a new sensation in the near future by turning their batteries of investigation upon other prominent packing concerns than Morris & Co., the news reached the district attorney's office today that thousands of documents, claim files and letters had been burned at the stock yards by the packers, who did not relish the idea of a Federal investigation.

There was quick action on the part of the Federal authorities when they learned that valuable evidence had been burned. Secret service men who work under the supervision of the department of justice were hurried to the stockyards to learn what employes had sorted the claims and burned the undesirable ones found on in the files. It is proposed to subpoena witnesses before the grand jury to investigate the burning.

Recall Mayor Harper.

Los Angeles, Jan. 22.—Two hundred and fifty prominent citizens of Los Angeles, at a meeting today at the instance of the Municipal league, voted to prepare and circulate petitions demanding an election for the recall from office of Mayor A. C. Harper. It will require the signatures of about 8,000 voters to call the election. The allegations of misconduct in office made against Harper are based principally upon his recent appointment of Chief of Police Kern as member of the board of public works and upon allegations of vice protection.

More Lights for Pacific.

Washington, Jan. 22.—For the light-house establishment throughout the United States, Secretary Straus today sent to congress estimates amounting to \$406,000. He asked among other things \$150,000 for a first-class steam light vessel to mark Oxford reef, Oregon, a group of rocks extending two and a half miles north and south and one and a half miles east and west, and \$41,600 for six light and fog signals in Puget sound.

Only One Passes Muster.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—A single salesman ran the gauntlet of inquiry yesterday in the trial of Patrick Calhoun upon an indictment for bribery, and 11 others, whose examination occupied the entire day, were challenged or excused. The proceedings were almost monotonous and there was not a single clash between opposing attorneys.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES PREVENTS PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION

"Two years ago a severe cold settled on my lungs and so completely prostrated me that I was unable to work and scarcely able to stand. I then was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and after using one bottle I went back to work, as well as I ever was."

W. J. ATKINS, Banner Springs, Tenn.

PRICE 50c

AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

C. F. MOORE

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

can not cure Chronic Constipation, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc.

For Biliousness and Sick Headache.

Take Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup. It sweetens the stomach, aids digestion and acts as a gentle stimulant on the liver and bowels without irritating these organs.

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.

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, sicken.

Stimulation Without Irritation.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new laxative syrup combined with the delicatest 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.

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

Prepared only by FOLLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

C. F. MOORE