

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, February 6.

Washington, Feb. 6.—After devoting almost its entire session to the subject, the house today passed a bill making several amendments to the national bankruptcy law. Clayton, of Alabama, made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to secure the repeal of the law, he and his supporters maintaining it had served its purpose.

The bill is designed to correct certain inequalities in the administration of the law in various parts of the country and amends the statute by regulating the duties and compensation of receivers in order to prevent excessive fees. It also provides that any moneyed business or commercial corporation, except a municipal, railroad or banking corporation, can file a petition for bankruptcy, thereby eliminating the discrepancy that has heretofore existed when some court decisions barred many corporations in one circuit that would be admitted into bankruptcy in another. The bill restores the language of the act of 1867 which has been settled by decisions of the courts.

The splendid qualities of mind and character of the late Senator William B. Allison, 35 years a United States senator and eight years a member of the house of representatives, were the subject of many eulogies in the senate today. Nineteen senators spoke in praise of the public services of Senator Allison. The addresses consumed the entire day.

Friday, February 5.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt today received a report from a commission appointed to revise and codify the laws applying to safety of life at sea. It is known to contain a number of important recommendations, among them the enactment of a law compelling the placing of wireless instruments on all large steam and sailing vessels.

Representative Burke was not successful today in having reported to the house his bill requiring passenger vessels to be equipped with wireless telegraph.

The subcommittee this afternoon re-drafted the Burke bill, but retained the provision limiting its application to ocean vessels. Under the bill as agreed to, the captain and owner of a vessel are held criminally responsible for clearing without a wireless equipment.

When Mr. Taft becomes president, he will ride in an automobile furnished by the government. That question was settled today by the adoption of the report of the conferees on the urgent deficiency bill, which carries an item of \$12,000 for the "purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the use of the president."

The appropriation of \$500,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to continue his campaign against the foot and mouth disease, which was also in dispute, was reduced to \$150,000 and adopted.

Another long session over the nomination of W. D. Crum, the negro collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., who was reappointed by President Roosevelt, was held by the senate today, and no vote was reached. Democratic members made it clear that they did not intend that the appointment should be voted on the present session.

Among the republicans who spoke were Smith of Michigan, Dixon and Beveridge.

Thursday, February 4.

Washington, Feb. 4.—News of the passage by the California assembly today of the bill providing for the segregation of Japanese school children was received in official quarters here with surprise and consternation. President Roosevelt immediately sent to Governor Gillett a telegram in which he described the bill as "the most offensive bill of all" and clearly unconstitutional. The governor's telegraphic reply to the president was not made public tonight.

The president indicates clearly in his telegram to Mr. Gillett that he had not changed in his attitude of two years ago, when he declared in his annual message to congress, submitted just before the visit of the San Francisco delegation, that "to shut them—the Japanese—out from the common schools is a wicked absurdity, when there are no first-class colleges in the land, including the universities and colleges of California, which do not gladly welcome Japanese students and on which Japanese students do not reflect credit."

"We have as much to learn," said the president at that time, "from Japan as Japan has to learn from us, and no nation is fit to teach unless it is also willing to learn."

Washington, Feb. 4.—The forest service got its usual annual drubbing today, the criticisms against it coming principally from Smith of California, Cook of Colorado and Mondell of Wyoming, all of whom charged extravagance in administration and the extortion of money from miners, farmers, and even the owners of beehives.

Mr. Cook attributed to Mr. Pinchot, the chief forester, the ulterior motive

Import Receipts Decline.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A heavy decline in the merchandise receipts at New York, according to the statement given out by the appraiser at that port and made public by the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor. The total appraised value of all imports during the calendar year of 1908 amounted to \$674,103,168, a decrease of nearly \$200,000,000 as compared with the preceding year.

of scheming for Secretary Wilson's seat in the cabinet. Both Mr. Pinchot and the forest service were vigorously defended by Mann of Illinois and Weeks of Massachusetts. All attempts to amend the agricultural bill in any important manner failed.

Congressional leaders have informed President Roosevelt that there is little chance of statehood for New Mexico and Arizona going through at this session. Opposition in the senate is given as the reason.

Wednesday, February 3.

Washington, Feb. 3.—General debate on the agricultural bill in the house today afforded critics and defenders of the department of agriculture an excellent field day. Lever, of South Carolina, led off with an attack on the appointment and work of the referee board of consulting chemists in the department. Heflin, of Alabama, asked on behalf of the committee on growers for a governmental monthly report on the consumption of cotton.

Before the bill was taken up in general debate the house passed the senate pension bill for Federal judges.

In denouncing the forest service, Mondell said:

"I notice that next year the forests are to be protected, water flow regulated and resources conserved by the purchase of \$54,624 worth of typewriters, \$16,000 worth of paper; \$22,000 worth of envelopes and \$7,000 for card indexes."

He ridiculed the appropriation of \$10,000 for the purchase of compasses, saying it is a joke in the West that the Eastern college-made foresters must have guides when they enter a forest. Hope was also expressed that the employees will use the \$6,000 appropriation for field glasses to see at least the homeseeker, "hitherto unnoticed."

Following closely the introduction of a bill by Representative James Francis Burke, of Pennsylvania, to require ocean passenger vessels to be equipped with wireless telegraphy, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today took it up.

Washington, Feb. 3.—After a weary wait of more than a third of a century, Captain Jack's band of Modoc Indians are about to be permitted to return to their old homes in the land of the setting sun. Following their disastrous warfare on the white settlers in Oregon in 1874, these Indians were exiled to Indian territory, where they were placed upon the Quapaw reservation. At that time there were 271 of them, but before a year had elapsed the number was reduced to 157. By 1877 there were not more than 112, and at the present time there are only 49.

Tuesday, February 2.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The house locked horns today with the senate on the question of automobiles for the White House and refused to accept an amendment to the urgency deficiency bill striking out the appropriation of \$12,000 for that purpose. The bill was sent to conference.

The hopes of the army for sufficient money to continue its experiments in aeronautics were blasted when the house reconsidered its action of last week and by a vote of almost two to one withdrew the increase of \$500,000 then made.

The army appropriation bill was passed and consideration of the agricultural bill immediately begun. Larinaga, delegate from Porto Rico, advocated a duty on other than Porto Rican coffee entering the United States.

The increased appropriation for aeronautics was stricken out by 60 to 80 on a rising vote. On rollcall the appropriation was defeated, 90 to 161. This reduces the appropriation to the original sum of \$250,000.

An appropriation of \$200,000 was made for the purchase of automatic rifles.

A long wrangle ensued over an amendment by Fitzgerald, of New York, limiting the price of powder, except for small arms, to 64 cents per pound. The chair ruled the amendment out of order.

For the first time in several years absolute party lines were drawn in the senate when, yesterday, an executive session was ordered to consider the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

All the republicans on the floor voted to close the doors, while the democrats voted to proceed with legislative business. When the case was called up Senator Tillman asked that it go over until today. In resuming the fight party lines again will be drawn.

Anti-Typhoid Vaccination.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Immunization against typhoid in the army camps by vaccination is to be undertaken by the military authorities. The whole matter is frankly to be put before the army and individuals will be invited to volunteer for vaccination. No soldier or officer will be compelled to submit to anti-typhoid vaccination, but an effort will be made by lectures and examples to show the soldier the advantage of availing himself of it.

Germany Signs Treaty.

Caracas, Feb. 5.—Baron von Seckendorff, the German minister of Venezuela, and Foreign Minister Guinan signed, on January 26, a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the two governments. This agreement contains a most favored nation clause for Germany, and its conclusion is an outcome of ten years' effort.

SAYS JAPS ARE MONGOLIANS.

California Legislature Passes Separate School Bill.

Sacramento, Feb. 5.—With the defeat in the lower house today of Johnson's two bills prohibiting aliens from being members of boards of directors and restricting them in residence districts at the option of boards of supervisors, followed by the unexpected passage of a third bill segregating Japanese school children in separate schools along with Chinese, Koreans and other Asiatics, regarded as the most offensive measure of all, President Roosevelt again has taken a hand in the anti-Japanese legislation in the state legislature, which, for the last week has drawn international attention to California.

Hardly had the bill passed before Governor Gillett received the following message from the president:

"Your kind letter just received. What is the rumor that the California legislature has passed a bill excluding the Japanese children from the public schools? This is the most offensive bill of all, and in my judgment is clearly unconstitutional and we should at once have to test it in the courts. Can it be stopped in the legislature or by veto?"

The governor at once sent a reply, the nature of which he declines at this time to make public and requested of the president an immediate answer. Pending the receipt of another telegram from the president, the governor declined tonight to discuss the action of the assembly today.

The bill passed today, which was one of three anti-Japanese measures introduced by Grove L. Johnson, places the Japanese in the same classification with other Asiatics and inserts the word "Japanese" in the present state statute providing for the segregation in separate schools of "Mongolian" children. By this action the lower house of the California legislature has taken the step which the board of education of San Francisco intended to take two years ago, but which was dropped after the board and the then mayor, Eugene E. Schmitz, were called to Washington and had several long conferences with the president.

KILLS RACE TRACK BETTING.

Present Season Will Be the Last in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 5.—Racing in the state of California received a vital blow when the senate today, by a vote of 33 to 7, passed the Walker-Otis anti-racetrack gambling bill, which prohibits poolselling, bookmaking or gambling on horse races. The bill having already passed the assembly, it will now go to the governor for his signature, after which it will become a law.

Governor Gillett has signified his intention to sign the measure if passed, but it is believed that he will not take this action until 30 days shall have elapsed. As the bill permits pool dealers and bookmakers 60 days in which to close up their affairs, the present season of racing at the Emeryville and Santa Anita courses will not be disturbed.

The Walker-Otis gambling bill is referred to as "the Hughes law of California" in this section, inasmuch as it follows closely the text of the Hughes bill, which was passed by the last legislature in the state of New York. Violation of the measure is made a felony, the punishment for which is imprisonment in the state penitentiary and a heavy fine.

McLOUGHLIN RELICS FOUND.

Workman Digging on Site of House Makes Valuable Find.

Oregon City, Feb. 5.—Valuable historical relics supposed to have belonged to Dr. John McLoughlin were found by workmen excavating here yesterday on the site of the old McLoughlin home, which has been removed to make way for an office building for the Hawley Pulp & Paper company.

One of the workmen, Edward Surfus, in digging where the house formerly stood, brought to light an English shilling of the date of 1801, bearing the name and profile of George III; a silver dime of 1836; several metal buttons of a fashion of long ago, and a copper and brass vase. An old sword, thought to have been carried by Dr. McLoughlin, it was found had been used as a stove poker by the family residing next door to the old McLoughlin house for a long time.

These relics will be preserved, and if the house is bought by the city and made a museum, as the plan is, they will be added to the collection of McLoughlin relics which it is hoped to form here.

Frostbite May Be Fatal.

New York, Feb. 5.—Hon. James Knivett Howard, of London, is lying at the point of death at the Waldorf-Astoria, the result of an experience while hunting in the frozen wilderness of British Columbia. Physicians state that one of Howard's feet and several fingers will have to be amputated. Howard is the only brother of the Earl of Suffolk, who married Miss Daisy Leiter, sister of Joseph Leiter, of Chicago.

Wireless Saves Mexican Ship.

Mexico City, Feb. 5.—Wireless telegraphy has saved its first Mexican ship. The revenue cutter Jose Yves Limantour became disabled 50 miles off the coast near Culiacan a few days ago, according to reports received here, and her calls for assistance by wireless were caught up by the Alamos, which immediately steamed out and brought the disabled cutter safely to port.

KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE

My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.

MRS. SAMP. RIPPEE, Ava, Mo.

50c AND \$1.00

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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

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.

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 is the best laxative for women and children as it is mild and pleasant, and does not gripe or irritate the bowels.

Stimulation Without Irritation. ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new laxative syrup combined with the delicious flavor of fruit, and is very pleasant to take. It will not gripe or irritate the bowels, and 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.

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 irritate the bowels.

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

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

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C. F. MOORE