

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Saturday, February 13.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The ominous figure "13" dominated in the status of the regular general appropriation bills in congress today. There are 13 of these great supply bills regularly enacted at each session and today, the 13th of the month, there are 11 of these measures yet to be passed by the senate in the 13 days remaining of this congress on which they can be considered and enacted into law. Of these bills seven have not been acted on by the house.

While 15 legislative days remain, not including March 4, when congress must adjourn at noon, one of these days must be devoted to eulogies and another to the passage of bills providing for the re-enlistment of soldiers of the 25th regiment, who were charged with having shot up Brownsville.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A variety of subjects was discussed in the house of representatives today. The Indian appropriation bill technically was under consideration, but many members availed themselves of the opportunity for general debate.

Lamar, of Florida, argued for the amendment of the railroad rate law, saying the law was insufficient to cover the cases included in its provisions. Madden, of Illinois, referred to increases in freight rates since the freight law went into effect. Murphy, of Wisconsin, delivered an eulogy of Lincoln. Washburn, of Massachusetts, favored a modification of the Sherman anti-trust law in order that it might be less burdensome. Hayes, of California, attacked the rules of the house. Langley, of Kentucky, criticized the administration of affairs of the Choctaw Indians. Sherman, of New York, explained the provisions of the Indian bill, while Foster, of Vermont, pleaded for an adjustment of postal rates as affecting merchandise sent through the mails.

Friday, February 12

Washington, Feb. 12.—Believing that all work and no play is bad for congressmen, members of the house are urging the president-elect should not call the special session of congress for the consideration of the tariff to meet until March 15.

The unusual honor conferred upon Representative Fitzgerald by Speaker Cannon in appointing him chairman of the special committee to investigate the regularity of bills and resolutions signed by more than one member, has brought out the fact that Mr. Fitzgerald is slated for a position on the committee on rules of the next house. He is the only Democrat to be appointed chairman of a committee during the present congress.

In his invocation today Chaplain Couden, of the house, paid a beautiful tribute to Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Boutwell, of Illinois, read Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

General applause greeted the reading of a letter from British Ambassador Bryce, enclosing a dispatch from his government conveying to this government, "the sympathy of the British government with the celebration of the centenary of President Lincoln."

The names of the commissioners to represent the United States, Canada and Mexico at the conference on the conservation of natural resources of North America, which meets here next Thursday, were announced at the White house today.

The United States will be represented by Secretary of State Bacon, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, and Gifford Pinchot.

Thursday, February 11.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house today, practically as it came from the committee. The debate dragged wearily on for several hours, when the proceedings were enlivened by a brief but spirited tilt between Macon of Arkansas and Cook of Colorado.

During the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill Bartlett, of Georgia, suggested that some provision should be made for the preservation of the "possum and provoked the house to laughter by reading a humorous dialogue between two negroes, who found fault with President-elect Taft's recent "possum dinner in Atlanta on the ground that 'possum was not a white man's dish."

All attempts to pass at this time the census bill over the president's veto were abandoned today by leaders of the house and senate.

Senator Gallinger has presented to the senate a document known as "hydrographic data concerning United States navy yards and stations," in order to make a permanent record as to the actual depth of water that prevails at the various naval yards and in the channels to sea.

The data is based on information taken from government surveys. From the table it is shown that the Puget Sound navy yard has the greatest depth of water, varying from 37 feet to 61 feet, with Portsmouth, N. H., second

Pension Ex-Presidents.

Washington, Feb. 10.—African hunts and magazine writing will not be necessary as the occupations of ex-presidents of the United States, if a bill introduced by Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, be enacted. This measure provides a pension of \$12,000 annually for every president after he leaves the White house. No duties will be required of the retired executive, but, if he should be again elected, his pension would cease during his term.

with a depth of 33 to 37 feet, while next in order come Norfolk, League Island, New York, Mare Island, Charleston, Washington and Pensacola.

A successful fight led by Shabath of Illinois was made against the senate amendment to the bill amending the naturalization laws, which, among other things, increased the naturalization fee from \$5 to \$10. Mann of Illinois openly charged that the proposed increased fee was simply an attempt to put more money in the pockets of clerks of courts. By an emphatic vote the conference report was rejected and the bill laid on the table.

A tribute to Lincoln by Boutell of Illinois closed the day's proceedings.

Wednesday, February 10.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Following close upon the discovery that Senator Philander C. Knox could not, without violating a provision of the constitution of the United States, accept the State portfolio in the Taft cabinet, the senate took prompt action today to remove the constitutional objection.

Senator Hale introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on the judiciary, providing that the salary of the secretary of state be reduced from \$12,000 to \$8,000, the figure at which it stood before it was increased, along with those of all other cabinet officers two years ago.

In view of this resolution, Assistant Attorney General Russell held that if congress restored the salary the case fell outside the purpose of the law and was not within the law.

In the house there was general acceptance of the suggestion for the repeal of the law standing in the way of Senator Knox's transfer to the State department, but it was not accepted by all as feasible. Some members raised the question, if even after a repeal, he would not be prohibited, inasmuch as the constitution forbids the appointment to an office, the salary of which has been raised during the appointee's term as a member of congress, nothing being said about the subsequent reduction of the salary.

The establishment of a children's bureau in the department of labor is provided for in a bill which the house committee on expenditures has decided to report favorably. The bill places the bureau under a chief, to be appointed by the president, who is to receive \$5,000 a year.

Consideration of the postal savings bank bill was resumed in the senate today. Piles of Washington, became involved in a controversy with Heyburn, who was criticizing various provisions of the bill. He appealed to the senator from Idaho to accept amendments as a means of facilitating the passage of the measure, and added that if it should not be enacted this session he would go to the president-elect and ask him to insert in his call for a special session a recommendation that a postal savings bank bill be passed.

Tuesday, February 9.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Under a special order the house took up the bill "to provide for the government of the canal zone, the construction of the Panama canal and for other purposes."

The report says a system by which appeals may be taken from judicial decisions in the canal zone to the proper courts in the United States is necessary. As there is little litigation in the zone, the report says, there is no necessity for three judges of the Supreme court there at present, nor for the court at all, if appeals be otherwise provided for.

The discussion brought out that President-elect Taft had been consulted concerning the provision giving to the president absolute authority in the matter of constructing the canal and providing for the abolishing of the present canal commission.

The prospects for the passage of the resolution making February 12, the 100th anniversary of Lincoln, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories, were dimmed in the house today through an objection by Mr. Underwood of Alabama, to a motion to send the resolution to conference.

An amusing encounter between Smith of Michigan and Lodge of Massachusetts marked the debate of the Canadian boundary waterways treaty in the executive session of the senate today. Lodge asserted that the foreign affairs committee had received from the State department information which he believed answered Smith's objections.

Smith in his reply declared that the treaty had not been prepared by ex-Secretary Root, but that it was the work of Chanler Anderson, a New York lawyer, who has been engaged by the State department on various occasions in connection with treaties affecting the relations of this country and Canada. Smith intimated that Mr. Anderson was too close to the interests that control power rights at Niagara Falls and that the whole treaty was prepared for the purpose of quieting the titles of New York corporations.

Agree on Dry Farm Measure.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The conference committee on the dry farm measure bill reached an agreement today knocking out the non-resident feature except as to Utah. An amendment was adopted providing that no dry land shall be subject to entry in 320-acre tracts until such land has been designated by the secretary of the interior as not being susceptible of successful irrigation at reasonable cost from any known source of water supply.

SAYS CANAL WILL HAVE LOOKS

Work to Continue as Begun and Finish in 1916.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—President-elect W. H. Taft landed here shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Panama and was enthusiastically received. He will be the city's guest until Saturday morning. Mr. Taft made a brief speech this afternoon, heartily approving the lock type of canal across the isthmus.

Tomorrow he will address the negro Y. M. C. A. and at night he will be the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet.

Mr. Taft received by wireless telegraph yesterday the news of the constitutional question raised against the appointment of Senator Knox as secretary of state. He was somewhat disturbed over the situation last night, but early today he received the news of the disposition of congress to amend the cabinet salary law. He was inclined to take this as a happy solution of the difficulty.

On the trip from Panama, Mr. Taft made the first draft of his inaugural address. This he intends to submit to certain friends in Washington next week.

In his address here today, Mr. Taft made what he said was his summing up of his trip.

"I am here on my way from a great constructive work," he said, "the greatest entered into by any nation during the present two centuries, and I am glad to say to you that the work is going on as you would have it go on, that on the first of January, 1915, at least, if not before—and I am very much interested in having it within the next four years—that canal will be completed. And when that time comes you will see floating down this river your great commerce, bound through those straits to the west coast of South America, to the Orient and to Australia."

"The board of engineers have examined the whole work and they say it is good; that it shall go on as it has gone on; that the organization of the isthmus, the American push and the good feeling that there exists commends itself to them as men who undertook great works of that class and convinces them that the canal is now an immediate prospect."

BREEDING PLACE OF STORMS

Rocky Mountain Plain to Blame for Latest Blizzards.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—At last the trouble-maker in things meteorological has been run to earth. The secret men of the United States weather bureau have put their fingers on the capital offender to blame for the major portion of the squalls, gales, hurricanes, drizzles, deluges, blasts and blizzards that afflict mankind.

The Rocky mountain plateau is the guilty party, according to Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the government weather forces, who is in town this morning for a three days' visit. His arrival was made signal by the declaration that the long distance weather forecast is a success, and that the weather office has proved its ability to detect approaching storm areas more than a week in advance.

As an instance, Professor Moore cited the cold snap, preceded and accompanied by much moisture and vigorous air currents, that has just passed over this city on its way to New England. When that storm was discovered, having just assumed malignant proportions, it was located in Eastern Asia, but its baggage was checked right through.

Across Land and Ocean.

New York, Feb. 12.—A bit of wireless news from the American fleet reached here tonight. It came from the battleship New Hampshire somewhere in southern waters and was probably flashed to that ship through American warships in the Caribbean sea and the Key West station.

The dispatch referred to the American Pacific squadron, which left Callao, Peru, yesterday for Panama. The dispatch is as follows:

"Position of squadron 8 p. m., February 11, latitude 62.27; longitude 71.47. All well."

Woolbuyers in Combine.

Pendleton, Or., Feb. 12.—Though often accused before, the Eastern wool buyers are coming into the local field, for the first time, with an openly acknowledged organization. It is denied by the buyers, however, that the organization is formed for the purpose of in any way attempting to control the price, declaring the individual buyers will be free to bid any price they may see fit. They say the movement is merely to give them an organization to deal with the organized sheep men in arranging the sales dates and other similar matters.

Students Slur Principal.

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 12.—The citizens of Stockton were greatly surprised this morning on passing through the streets to find the fences, billboards and walls plastered with a large poster grilling Principal E. B. Wooten, of the high school. It was an imitation of a theatrical poster, and, instead of using his correct name as star of the show, he was billed as "Hank W. Wooten," starring in "The Czar of the High School" in a three weeks' engagement.

Tornado Causes Death.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—A ten-minute wind storm of almost tornado proportions struck the upper part of Delaware and Southeastern Pennsylvania this afternoon, causing the death of one man and a child, and doing much damage in the narrow path it made through the two states.

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.

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

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.

FOLEY'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. B. Davis, Visalia, California, writes: "There is no doubt but what Foley'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 Foley's Honey and Tar and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely."

A Policeman's Testimony.

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

These 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.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

C. F. MOORE