

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Thursday, April 15.

Washington, April 15.—A new tariff bill for the Philippine islands, prepared by a board of experts in the islands and approved by the Philippine government and the War department, was submitted to both houses of congress today by President Taft with a message recommending that it be passed at the present session.

Washington, April 15.—In the senate today Bailey introduced an amendment to the Payne tariff bill placing a tax of 3 per cent on incomes exceeding \$5,000 annually, which, he said, would provide a revenue of from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 annually.

Aldrich announced that he would speak upon the tariff bill next Monday, to which time the senate adjourned.

Bailey said he did not introduce his amendment because he desired to tax prosperity, but he "preferred to tax the incomes of prosperous people rather than to place it upon the backs and upon the appetites of people who are at best doing none too well."

Stone introduced a bill providing for free trade with the Philippines and for the independence of the islands within 15 years.

The senate agreed to a house resolution asking that the tariff bill be returned to that body so it might be amended to place upon the free list the products of petroleum, as well as crude and refined petroleum. The bill was returned to the senate when this amendment had been inserted.

Wednesday, April 14.

Washington, April 14.—For more than four hours the Democratic members of the senate conferred today in an effort to agree upon a tariff policy. After the session Culberson, the minority leader, announced that the Democrats had agreed to support an income tax amendment, to stand for substantial reductions and to fight for a decrease in the rates on the necessities of life.

The decision is not binding and the meeting was not entirely harmonious. Some senators admitted frankly that they would seek protection for the industries of their states.

Tuesday, April 13.

Washington, April 13.—In the house the statement that the Aldrich amendments to the Payne bill tend to increase the duties on luxuries and reduce them on necessities is taken with a grain of salt.

Aldrich will make a brief statement to the senate Thursday, explaining the absence of revenue producing features in the amendments to the house bill.

The message from the house asking that the Payne bill be returned for a correction of the petroleum schedule, will be received Thursday. In view of the fact, however, that the bill had been referred to the finance committee, amended and reported back to the senate, it is not likely that the bill will be permitted to go back to the house. Senate leaders take the position that there is no necessity for the return of the bill to the house, as the finance committee intends to offer amendments to the petroleum schedule that will offset the error.

Monday, April 12.

Washington, April 12.—The house today adopted Payne's resolution asking the senate to return the tariff bill, accompanied with the direction that it would be sent back to the senate as soon as the engrossing clerk had altered it so as to place petroleum, crude and refined, and all its products, on the free list.

This action was taken to overcome the "joker" in the measure, which, while placing petroleum on the free list, puts a high protective tariff on all of its products.

Washington, April 12.—The amended tariff bill is now on the senate calendar and consideration of the measure will be begun Thursday. It was laid before the finance committee with the Democratic members present this morning and after 30 minutes' parley a vote was taken on the question of making a report to the senate today, all the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative.

Soon after the senate met, Aldrich presented the amended bill. Daniel, on behalf of the minority, protested that the Democrats had not been given an opportunity to examine the measure, and Aldrich replied that they could make their examination by Thursday. He said also that, as the majority was responsible for the bill, its course in hastening the report was not warranted.

Waters-Pierce Company Ousted.

Washington, April 14.—The Waters-Pierce Oil company was finally ousted from Texas today by a decision of the United States Supreme court. The court denied a rehearing of the three cases of the Waters-Pierce company versus the state of Texas. The cases were brought in the courts of Texas. The company was charged with pooling combinations in restraint of trade. As a result the company is denied the right to operate within the limits of Texas.

Gregory Has Been Recalled.

Washington, April 13.—John H. Gregory, Jr., United States charge d'affaires at Managua, Nicaragua, has withdrawn because of slights put upon him that had become unbearable, not only personally, but as a representative of the United States. The State department has not given out details of his grievances.

Fulton Refuses Ambassadorship.

Washington, April 17.—Ex-Senator Charles W. Fulton will not go to China as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. According to information received here today, which is not official, but which is nevertheless considered reliable in every way, Senator Fulton has informed President Taft that he will not accept the appointment as Chinese ambassador. It is understood the senator has decided not to accept the proffered appointment, owing to his desire to remain in Oregon and practice his profession, the law. He has decided that he cannot afford to accept the appointment and allow his law business to further lapse from lack of personal care and attention.

"Surface Right" Rules Issued.

Washington, April 17.—Regulations for the government administration of the "surface right" law enacted at the last session of congress have been promulgated by the department of the interior. This law allows holders to retain the rights of land even if after they have filed upon it as a homestead, it is discovered that there is coal or other mineral beneath. The regulations stipulate that the law apply to entries made prior to its passage, as well as to those made afterward, if the lands were not classified as coal lands until after the date of entry.

Arrange for Japanese Guests.

Washington, April 17.—L. Gerlinger, representing the Portland chamber of commerce, is here, with representatives from Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, to endeavor to arrange the itinerary of the delegation of 30 prominent Japanese, who will come to America in September. They will call on the president to present their ideas and seek his co-operation. If possible they will procure concessions from the Interstate Commerce commission as to the railroads granting special train privileges.

Taft to Take Up Jap Problem.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Nagel, who independently investigated the immigration problem on the Pacific coast, it was learned today, will report to President Taft on the subject. Nagel's report will cover statistics regarding Chinese and Japanese coolie labor in California and deal with the situation generally. Taft believes he can solve the problem without agitation and it is generally believed he will assume an attitude more sympathetic toward the Pacific coast than did Roosevelt.

Sebree Succeeds Swinburne.

Washington, April 17.—Orders were issued today for the detachment of Admiral Swinburne from command of the Pacific fleet and designating as his successor Admiral Sebree, now commanding the second division of the first division of the squadron of the fleet. Admiral Barry, who has been supervisor of naval auxiliaries at the New York navy yard, will succeed Admiral Sebree as division commander. Admiral Swinburne will retire on account of the age limit, August 24.

New German Patent Treaty.

Washington, April 16.—The senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on a new patent treaty between the United States and Germany. Under the existing arrangement, an American who patents an article in Germany or a German who patents an article in the United States is required to manufacture the article in the country where the patent is taken out within three years. The new treaty eliminates this requirement.

Umatilla Lands Under New Board.

Washington, April 15.—The controversy between two boards of directors of the Umatilla Water Users' association was settled today, so far as the government is concerned, when Secretary Ballinger instructed the reclamation service land office to recognize the so-called "new board." Hereafter the government will recognize only certificates of membership signed by this board, unless the matter is taken into court and decided otherwise.

A.-Y.-P. Stamps on June 1.

Washington, April 13.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved a rectangular design for a special issue of stamps on June 1, commemorative of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The stamp bears a ribbon inscribed: "Alaska-Yukon-Pacific, 1909," and a circle frames the picture of a fur seal standing by a cake of ice.

Perry Statue Plan Falls.

Washington, April 13.—Much to the disappointment of the promoters, Count Okuma and Mr. Otani, a well known business man of Japan, sufficient subscriptions have not been received to erect the proposed statue to Commodore Perry, which was to have been unveiled at Yokohama July 1.

John R. Williams, House Clerk.

Washington, April 13.—John R. Williams, of Scranton, Pa., who for several years has been file clerk of the house of representatives, died of an acute attack of Bright's disease at the Pennsylvania club here early today.

Congressmen to Junket.

Washington, April 13.—A party of representatives of congress will sail for Panama Wednesday to inspect the canal.

BEAN IS APPOINTED.

Supreme Judge of Oregon is Nominated and Will Be Confirmed.

Washington, April 16.—The president sent to the senate yesterday the following nominations:

United States district judge for Oregon—Robert S. Bean.

United States district judge, first division, district of Alaska—Thomas R. Lyons.

United States marshal, first division of the district of Alaska—Daniel A. Sutherland.

Judge Bean will probably be confirmed early next week. His nomination was referred to the senate judiciary committee, and is expected to be favorably reported when next that committee meets. There is not known objection to his confirmation.

The nomination of Mr. Lyons, formerly law partner of Representative Ellis at Pendleton, was returned to the senate, the charges upon which the original nomination was withdrawn having failed of substantiality.

McBride for Bean's Place.

Salem, April 16.—Announcement was made yesterday afternoon at the office of Governor Benson that as soon as the resignation of Justice Bean from the Supreme bench shall have been received, Circuit Judge Thomas A. McBride, of the Fifth district, will be appointed to succeed him.

To succeed McBride, Representative J. U. Campbell will be named by the governor. Mr. Campbell has been practicing law at Oregon City for about 15 years and has served two terms in the legislature, in 1907 and 1909.

MENACED WITH WAR.

Serious Revolutionary Movement in Turkey is Feared.

Constantinople, April 16.—The third day of the revolutionary movement in the capital was marked by more disorders, the most serious of which was a lynching during a demonstration by marines, who objected to the new minister of marine, Vice Admiral Adjem Pasha.

The marines gathered in force and seized and conveyed to the palace Arif Bey, commander of the battleship Assar-I-Tefik, a member of the committee of Union and Progress, who ordered the guns of his ship trained on the Yildiz Kiosk when the rising was at its height. His intention was to support the committee.

Arrived at the Yildiz Kiosk, the men lynched Arif Bey, notwithstanding the efforts of the palace guard to save him.

Edhem Pasha, the new minister of war, and Nazim Pasha today made the round of the barracks and exhorted the soldiers to obey their officers. They were heartily cheered.

Porte circles are disquieted by news from Salonika and Monastir, where the influence of the committee of Union and Progress is strong. Officers of the Porte have received telegrams from these sections demanding the re-establishment of the status quo, failing which the committee leaders threaten to march on Constantinople with the entire Third army corps, whose officers are now in communication with the Second army corps with a view to co-operation.

CALHOUN TRIAL BEGINS.

Henry Undertakes to Prove Charges of Bribe Giving.

San Francisco, April 16.—After three months spent in completing a jury the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, yesterday attained the stage where the taking of testimony was commenced, and when court adjourned for the day Ferdinand P. Nicholas, the ex-supervisor who is accused of accepting a bribe paid through Abraham Ruef, had been ordered to answer the first vital question in the case. The final acceptance of Michael Murphy, a retired police sergeant, as the 13th juror, prepared the way for the actual inauguration of the trial, and Assistant District Attorney Henry, after outlining to the jury the case he expects to prove, gave way to the first witness.

Sultan Again Holds Helm.


London, April 16.—The news from Constantinople today brings into clearer perspective the latest turn in Turkey's difficult path toward constitutionalism. The counter revolution involves at least the temporary overthrow of the Reform party and the partial triumph of the reaction spirit. The sultan virtually has gained control of the helm of state and all Europe looks anxiously for the next move. The situation closely resembled that of 1877, when the fall of Midhat Pasha left the constitution to a lingering death.

Forest Fires in Mexico.

City of Mexico, April 16.—A great forest fire is raging in the Zitacuaro mountains, in the state of Michoacan. Thousands of persons have been rendered homeless by the fire, and a great quantity of the dye woods in which the region abounds has been destroyed. Owing to the isolation of the region, the fire will have to burn itself out. Already a number of valuable haciendas have been swept by the flames, and scores of villages destroyed.

Measles Delays Troops.

Norfolk, Va., April 6.—An epidemic of measles in the United States training station at St. Helena, with an outbreak of the same disease aboard the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, will delay for 20 days at least the transportation of from 1,500 to 1,800 seamen to Panama en route to the Philippines. It is said that fully 500 men have the disease.



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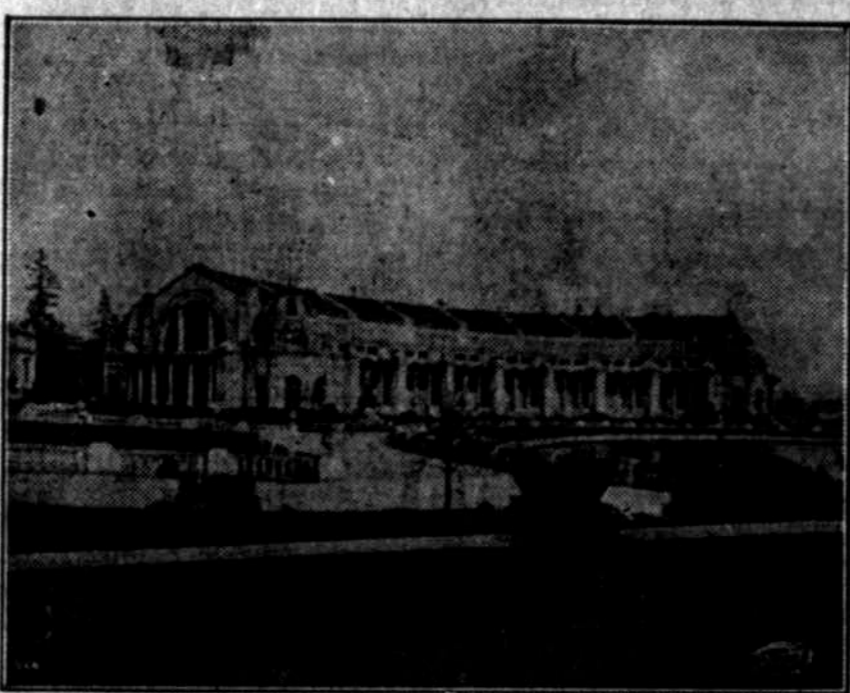
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MANUFACTURERS BUILDING.

On the eastern side of Geysers Basin, at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, the handsome Manufacturers Building looks across the restless waters of the Cascades and the fashing foam of "Old Faithful," the reproduction of its namesake in Yellowstone National Park.

Its location is the most central of any of the exposition buildings, and its architectural design is especially fitting for the position it has been given. It was one of the first great exhibition palaces to be completed, and before the end of last year was ready for the reception of its vast collection of exhibits. It will house a magnificent assortment of the highest examples of man's ingenuity and invention, and within its walls will be gathered specimens of manufactured articles from the workshops of every nation of importance in the world.

It overlooks the finest of the formal gardens of the exposition, and its splendid line of pergolas, with their vine-covered columns and blossoming flowers, complete a restful and pleasing view. At no part of the grounds can be seen a more beautiful illuminating effect than is presented from the open pergolas during the late evening and early night. A million sparkling electric bulbs flash their white lights through the waters and, scattered throughout the greenery, hundreds of electrolights mingle their many hues with the riot of colors. Looking down the gentle slope of Rainier Avenue the floating craft of two lakes is brought into vision and adds the delights of a broad, light-sprinkled stretch of forest-enclosed waters to the whole effect.



THE AUDITORIUM.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, occupying 250 acres of the campus of the University of Washington, will result in benefits for Washington's seat of learning that the University could not have hoped to secure in many years, had not the great fair of 1909 been planned. So the exposition that will exploit Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines and emphasize the importance of the growing trade with the Orient will leave, after its gates have closed, a large number of permanent structures to constantly remind the people of the Northwest of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and the place it will occupy in the history of the Pacific as the medium through which one-half of the world was brought in such close touch with the other and a tremendous impetus to commercial intercourse given.

Seven buildings on the exposition grounds will be left for use of the University and the auditorium, one of the finest of this group, cost the State of Washington more than \$300,000. While the exposition is in progress this building will be used for conventions, congresses and conferences, and its hundreds of seats were in place and the building turned over to the exposition management three months before the opening date of the fair.

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