

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

**Saturday, June 20.**  
 Washington, June 20.—The senate today failed to conclude its debate on the schedules of the tariff bill, though several provisions were disposed of.

A motion by Bacon to place agricultural implements on the free list was rejected by a decisive vote of 26 to 45.

Davis offered an amendment placing lumber on the free list and in the face of a protest from Aldrich, a vote was taken. The amendment was lost, 18 to 37.

A duty of 5 cents a square yard was placed on tracing cloth. The duty on borate material was increased from 1½ cents to 2 cents a pound. Other schedules were fixed as follows:

On woven fabrics composed of asbestos, 40 per cent ad valorem; on yellow prussiate of soda, 2 cents a pound, and on chlorate of soda, 2 cents instead of 1½ cents a pound. Sulphite of ammonia was placed on the free list. The wood pulp provision also received attention.

Today's amendments were in lieu of all previous senate changes in the schedule. They provide for the free importation of mechanically ground wood pulp except from countries which place obstacles in the way of the exportation of wood or pulp to the United States. In such cases, upon proclamation of the president, a duty of one-twelfth of a cent a pound may be imposed.

**Friday, June 25.**

Washington, June 25.—This was another of the senate's active working days and by the time the session closed at 7 o'clock tonight so many schedules had been considered and disposed of that Aldrich freely predicted that by tomorrow night all would be out of the way, leaving the senate free to begin consideration of the corporation tax and income tax amendments. Beginning the session with an increase of 5 per cent over the house rate of 35 per cent ad valorem on harness, the senate marched steadily along throughout the nine hours of its sitting, indulging in little speechmaking and acting upon many important provisions. Among the changes made were:

An increase of duty on scrap iron from 50 cents to \$2.50 per ton, thus placing it on the same level as pig iron; an increase of one-fourth of a cent per pound over the house rates on wire nails; an increase of from 4 to 6 cents per pound on monazite sand and other articles used in making gas mantles; and the substitution of specific for ad valorem rates on files, rasps, etc.

**Thursday, June 24.**

Washington, June 24.—A short time before adjournment at 7 o'clock tonight the senate returned to the consideration of the tariff schedules after devoting the greater part of the day to listening to prepared speeches.

Amendments were adopted increasing the duty on shoes from 15 to 20 per cent ad valorem and increasing the duty on sole leather from 5 to 10 per cent ad valorem, the lower figure representing the house rate in each case. An amendment increasing the duty on colloid was also adopted.

Beveridge discussed an amendment proposed by him enlarging the size of tobacco packages. He contended that while the size of the packages had been reduced during the Spanish-American war to compel the purchaser to pay the war tax, those sizes had not been restored and the prices had not been reduced, notwithstanding the removal of the tax.

**Wednesday, June 23.**

Washington, June 23.—In unexpectedly short order the senate today disposed of the lumber schedule and then agreed upon the rates of duty on pineapples.

Aldrich asked that the lumber schedule receive first attention. He had no sooner taken his seat than McCumber, who has been a persistent advocate of free lumber, presented an amendment reducing the finance committee's rate of \$1.50 per thousand on sawed lumber to the house rate of \$1 per thousand. This was recognized generally as a test proposition, as sawed lumber has been the bone of contention from the beginning. The North Dakota senator did not find it worth while to enter into any argument.

The result was another triumph for the Aldrich rates, the vote standing 24 for and 44 against the reduced rates.

It had been expected that the coal schedule would be debated at great length, but it was passed after little more than an hour's discussion. A new schedule was presented by Aldrich as chairman of the finance committee, reducing the house rate on bituminous coal from 67 cents per ton to 60 cents and eliminating the house reciprocity clause.

**Tuesday, June 22.**

Washington, June 22.—Late today the senate reached a vote on the hide schedule and after several amendments had been defeated the amendment of the finance committee fixing a duty of 15 per cent on hides was agreed to by a vote of 46 to 30. This is the rate of

**Farmer Wilson May Retire.**

Washington, June 24.—It is rumored today that James Wilson, of Iowa, secretary of agriculture, will retire at the end of this year. While no authoritative announcement of the selection of a successor to the veteran secretary has been made, it is understood that the name of Charles E. Scott, of Kansas, is receiving serious consideration. Scott is the representative from the Second district of Kansas and is serving his fifth term in the house.

the present law; but under the ruling of the Treasury department is applicable only to hides weighing more than 25 pounds. The house placed all hides on the free list.

McLaurin undertook to have the provision amended so as to make the duty apply to hides weighing less than 25 pounds, but failed, his amendment being voted down, 31 to 48. An amendment by Stone placing not only hides but many other products on the free list was also lost.

Aldrich, on behalf of the finance committee, brought in the committee's new lumber schedule and also a number of amendments relating to linoleum and oilcloth. The committee proposed a rate of \$1.50 per 1,000 on sawed lumber, a 50-cent increase over the house rates.

More than six hours were devoted to debate, which began with an argument by McCumber for a duty on hides. He was sustained by Gamble and Heyburn. They took the position that the effort to make hides free was solely in the interest of the manufacturers.

**Monday, June 21.**

Washington, June 21.—The tariff bill amendment of the finance committee taking hides from the free list and restoring the Dingley rate of 15 per cent ad valorem was before the senate all day and it probably will not be disposed of before late tomorrow. Warren, of Wyoming, and Carter, of Montana, supported the provision and in vigorous language attacked the attitude of the free hide advocates, while Page, of Vermont, defended the action of the house in placing hides on the free list.

Washington, June 21.—Availing themselves of the presence of a quorum, the house leaders today obtained action on several important matters. Principal among these was the conference report on the bill providing for the taking of the 13th census.

**Roads Must Be Watered.**

Washington, June 25.—Representative Hawley has been advised by Secretary Ballinger that settlers on the Klamath irrigation project, whose lands are crossed by public roads, must pay for water for the roadways included in their farms, though exception is made in the case of lands crossed by railroads or big irrigation ditches. The secretary also advises Representative Hawley that no serious difficulty can arise from the fact that the government surveys and plats of the units on the Klamath project fail to coincide with actual charts of the farms.

**Send Figurehead to Salem.**

Washington, June 26.—Representative Hawley today recommended to the Navy department that the figurehead of the battleship Oregon, which he understands is to be removed from the ship, in accordance with the new department policy, be presented to the state of Oregon. He also telegraphed Governor Benson to ascertain whether the state is in a position to pay the cost of transporting the figurehead to the capitol at Salem. He expects replies to both communications in a few days.

**Says Hides Not Raw Material.**

Washington, June 23.—Senator Dick, of Ohio, made public today a letter he had written in reply to communications from manufacturers. As a protectionist, the senator said, he strove for consistency and believed in protecting all American industries—those of the farm as well as those of the factory, the shop and the mine. As to hides, he contended, that to call them raw materials as an argument for admitting them free of duty was silly.

**Restore Blue Delivery Stamp.**

Washington, June 22.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has decided to discontinue the new green special delivery stamp and return to the familiar blue stamp showing a boy mounted on a bicycle. In the rush of handling mails, many letters bearing the new stamp have escaped treatment as special delivery matter because of its similarity in size and color to the 1 cent stamp.

**No Action on Develin.**

Washington, June 25.—The subcommittee which has been considering the confirmation of the reappointment of Robert Develin as United States district attorney at San Francisco, reported to the senate judiciary committee today without recommendation. Senator Piles, of Washington, chairman of the subcommittee, said that the committee was waiting for further evidence before taking action.

**Ellis Recommends Astoria Lad.**

Washington, June 25.—Representative Ellis today recommended the appointment of Edwin T. Short, of Astoria, as midshipman at Annapolis naval academy, with three alternates to be appointed in case Short shall fail to pass the examination. The alternates are Oliver B. Cardwell, of Portland; Henry N. Fowler, of Portland, and Hawley Bean, of Pendleton.

**Who Wants Census Job?**

Washington, June 25.—Neither Representative Hawley nor Representative Ellis has yet recommended any candidate for appointment as census supervisors in their respective districts, because no appointments will be made until after the census bill now before congress has been signed by the president. Meantime applications are in order.

**AUSTRIA OUSTS STANDARD**

**Will Build Reservoirs and Aid Home Refineries to Fight Octopus.**

Vienna, June 25.—Owing to the decisive intervention of the imperial government, the Standard Oil company's plans for gaining control of the Galician petroleum industry have suffered a final and crushing defeat. The Austrians have withdrawn the contract with the company, which would have insured to the American concern a dominating position in the Galician oil fields, for which it has been striving many years.

The minister of finance has undertaken to build reservoirs and lease them to oil men at rents much less than those demanded by the Standard Oil company. Moreover, home refineries will escape the handicap of heavy rebates on the price of the raw product which the Standard was to have enjoyed under the contract now canceled.

The government expresses a hope that competition will be sharpened through abrogation of the contract, but it is probable that lively fight will follow for export trade, which vitally affects the Standard's position in Germany.

**CZAR GETS MONEY.**

**Compromises With Former Official Who Embezzled \$1,000,000.**

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—The famous case in which the czar of Russia brought action against Ivan Proskowkoff in the Winnipeg courts for the recovery of a large amount of money was ended today after a year and a half of litigation.

Ivan was a defaulting official in charge of the administration of a province in the trans-Caucasus. He absconded with more than \$1,000,000 years ago, made his way through China and Japan, where he purchased large quantities of Oriental goods, and finally reached America, opening stores in San Francisco, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Anna Seaman, a talented and handsome Russian woman, alleged to be a nihilist, joined him here as his wife, and they kept house in luxurious fashion in a fashionable suburb.

The Russian police eventually traced him to Winnipeg, but when the time came to make his arrest he was missing. His property was attached, and after a long fight, a compromise finally has been reached under which the property and merchandise is to be sold and the proceeds divided between the czar and representatives of the Proskowkoffs.

**SUTRO HEIRS GET MONEY.**

**Will Giving Vast Estate to Charity Is Annulled.**

San Francisco, June 25.—The Supreme court invalidated today the will of the late Adolph Sutro and ordered that the large estate, valued at millions, and consisting of the Cliff House ranch in this city and the San Miguel rancho, be distributed among the heirs. The former property is situated along the beach and includes the famous Sutro heights and resorts.

Under the terms of the will the estate was to be held in trust until the last surviving child should die, after which the lands were to be sold and the proceeds given to charitable and educational institutions in this city. The court held that the failure to provide specifically for the distribution of the proceeds of the sale rendered that bequest invalid.

**MAY GRAFT ARM ON MAN.**

**Unique Operation Possible at Billings if Extra Arm Can Be Secured.**

Billings, Mont., June 25.—The grafting of an arm from one man to another will take place in a hospital in this city should some unfortunate individual come along from whom the arm may be secured. J. G. Williamson was knocked down and robbed in the railroad yards at Park City several weeks ago. He was thrown beside the tracks and a train came along while he was unconscious and cut off one of his arms just below the elbow. County Physician Miller states that his arm is in good condition for grafting, and if a dying patient should happen along in time to supply the limb the operation will be performed.

**Robs State School Fund.**

Denver, June 25.—Mark Woodruff, ex-state register of lands of Colorado, was arrested today at Plattville under an indictment charging embezzlement of \$15,000 from the sale of school lands. Woodruff was brought here this afternoon, arraigned in the District court and released under \$2,500 bond. Woodruff declares that he has received no promise of immunity. He refused to go into details as to where he has been since leaving Denver more than two years ago, but stated that he had been employed on various newspapers.

**Gotham Still Swelters.**

New York, June 25.—Although the temperature in this city was slightly cooler than yesterday, the humidity was high and therefore conditions were extremely uncomfortable. The highest point reached during the day was 89 above zero. Fifty persons were prostrated by the heat. There were 6 deaths from that cause. The hot wave yesterday was blamed for at least 12 deaths and more than a score of prostrations.

**American Bank Opened.**

Pekin, June 25.—The Pekin branch of the International Banking corporation, the first American bank in the East to join the group of British, French, German and Japanese institutions in existence here since 1902, was opened here today.

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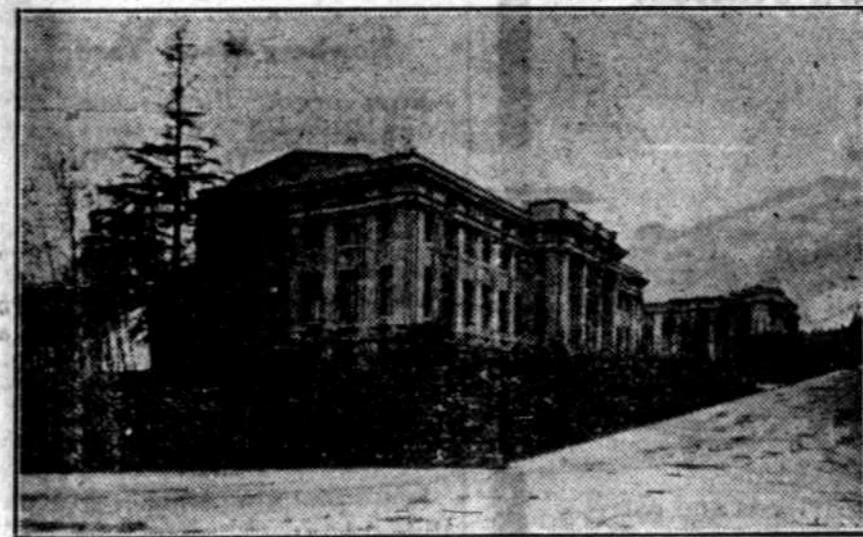


**A SUNNY DAY ON YUKON AVENUE, A-Y-P. EXPOSITION, SEATTLE.**

Yukon Avenue is one of the many ways leading to the Court of Honor of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. It leads from the Cascades down to one of the many entrances to the Pay Streak and directly to the "café center" of the Fair Grounds.

On the left of the picture a facade of the European Exhibits Building shows. On the right is a corner of the Palace of Agriculture. In the distance, and across the Cascades, is to be seen the Oriental Building.

All of these structures were completed before December 1, 1908. They are of the conventional exposition type of construction—plaster staff over heavy wooden framework.



**THE FINE ARTS PALACE, A-Y-P. EXPOSITION, SEATTLE.**

Into the Palace of Fine Arts there has gone as fine a collection of works of art as has ever been shown at a world's fair. It is made up of loan collections from Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and the Eastern states of America. Also there are valuable specimens of work by the leading modern artists of Japan and China, and many of the more notable works of their ancient artists.

So valuable is the collection that insurance in the sum of \$1,225,000 has been placed upon it with Lloyds.

The building is absolutely fireproof. It is of reinforced concrete and brick and, at the end of the Exposition, it will revert to the University of Washington, by which it will be used as a School of Chemistry.

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