

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Thursday, August 5.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The tariff has been revised and the extraordinary session of congress is ended. Both houses adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock today. The conference report was agreed to by the senate, 47 to 31, at 2 p. m., and soon afterward the concurrent resolution making certain changes in the leather schedule was adopted by both houses.

President Taft arrived at the capitol at 4:45 and entered the president's room. His appearance there, the first time since he became president, caused congressmen to form in line to be received by him. There was a constant procession of handshaking statesmen through the president's room from the time of his arrival until his departure at 5:50 p. m. At six minutes past 5 the Payne tariff bill, as the measure will be known, was laid before the president. He picked up a pen supplied by Chairman Payne, which had been used by both the vice president and the speaker in signing the bill, and attached his signature. After writing "William H. Taft," the president added: "Signed five minutes after 5 o'clock, August 5, 1909.—W. H. T."

Wednesday, August 4.

Washington, Aug. 4.—As though protesting against being called out to a night session, senators were very tardy in their attendance upon the meeting of the senate tonight. Nearly an hour passed after the appointed time before a quorum could be assembled. It was finally obtained after an order had been issued to the sergeant-at-arms to bring in the absentees. For over an hour the senate employes had been telephoning to the homes of senators, and were told that the telephone had been temporarily detached.

A number of the senators spoke on the tariff measure when a quorum was finally assembled. Simmons, of North Carolina, declared rates were higher on goods used by the common people than by the rich. Beveridge insisted that the next tariff measure should be drawn up by a commission.

Tuesday, August 3.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The complete collapse of all important opposition to the conference report on the tariff bill was evidenced today when the senate agreed to vote on that measure at 2 o'clock next Thursday. Half an hour after unanimous consent had been given for that course a disinclination on the part of senators to speak brought an early adjournment until noon tomorrow.

The lack of interest in the proceedings was evident. This was caused by an agreement of Western senators to vote for the conference report and to correct the hide and leather schedule by means of a concurrent resolution to be acted upon separately. The form of the concurrent resolution was agreed upon at an informal conference in Aldrich's committee room. Instructions are given by this resolution to the enrolling clerks of the senate and house to change the language of the provision reducing duties on boots and shoes and harness.

Monday, August 2.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Tariff legislation has been delayed again by the hide and leather question, and the conferees were called together once more today. Western senators will compel further changes in the hides and leather schedule. These senators complain that the leather schedule as arranged by the conferees with the approval of the president, is unfair to the states interested in protected hides. It was agreed that some action must be taken to conciliate them if the conference report is to be adopted.

Takahira Says Good-Bye.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Ambassador Takahira today called at the White House to bid goodbye to President Taft. Baron Takahira has arranged to leave Washington for Tokio on August 10. He goes in response to the summons of his government, which desires to consult him in connection with the proposed revision of the treaty of commerce and navigation about to be negotiated by Japan with the powers. He expects to return to Washington.

Lands Figurehead to State.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Through the efforts of Senator Jones the figurehead of the cruiser Washington has been lent to the state of Washington. It now lies at the Puget Sound navy yard, where it was recently removed from the ship. The government has not yet decided what disposition will be made of the figurehead off Dewey's flagship Olympia.

Thanks for Favors Received.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Because of his instrumentality in having a higher duty placed on hosiery, Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, is to be tendered a banquet by the hosiery industry of the country and the manufacturers of Pennsylvania. The banquet is to take place October 26 in Philadelphia.

Commissioner of Immigration.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft today selected Ellis De Bruler as commissioner of immigration at Seattle with a salary of \$4,000 a year.

Director of the Mint.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft today appointed T. Platt Andrew, of Massachusetts, as director of the mint.

HID CONFEDERATE SEAL.

Colored Government Employee Was Davis' Bodyguard.

Washington, Aug. 6.—James H. Jones, a colored employe of the senate stationery room, is ill at his home in this city, and his friends fear he will die. Jones was Jefferson Davis' colored bodyguard and valet, and is the only living being who knows where the great seal of the Confederacy is hidden. He declares he will die with the secret.

Jones hid the seal himself under instructions from Davis at the time Richmond was evacuated and promised Davis when he was on his deathbed that he would never divulge the hiding place.

He positively denies that the seal was thrown into the James river, as one story declares. He says he could put his hand on the seal today, but he never will. The negro has been offered large sums of money for the seal by various Confederate societies, etc., but always refused.

Jones has been in the government employ for about 20 years. He was originally appointed a laborer in the senate stationery room by Secretary of the Senate Cox. He made good, and is well known and liked by members of the senate and officials.

New Law Works Smoothly.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Information received at the Treasury today from New York, Boston and Philadelphia indicates that the new tariff law is working with unexpected smoothness. Generally at the beginning of the operation of a new tariff law matters in the big custom houses are "at sixes and sevens" for a few days, but no confusion has yet manifested itself in the administration of the Payne law. This is accounted for by the new law having been constructed on the general lines of the Dingley act, although, of course, the figures differ.

New Lincoln Cent Ready.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Distribution of the new cents, which bear the head of Lincoln instead of that of the Indian which has ornamented them for so many years, has begun. The Philadelphia mint has a total of over 30,000,000 of the new coins on hand with which to supply the orders that are coming in from banks throughout the country. There are 1,650,000,000 pennies of the old style in circulation, however, and it will probably be a good many years before the Lincoln coin entirely supplants the familiar Indian head.

Special Session Scheduled.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The administration and the leaders in congress are considering a plan for a special session of congress to be held in October, 1910, to consider the report of the national monetary commission. It has been decided not to attempt to present the report of the commission at the next regular session, which will begin December 1. It is realized that the subject will demand extended debate and there is a strong belief that it would be best to consider it at a session called especially for that purpose.

Safety Device Ordered.

Washington, Aug. 4.—All American steamship companies were directed to equip the boilers of their vessels with independent waterfeeds by October 31 next in a decision of Assistant Secretary McHarg, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. If at the time indicated all such vessels are not so equipped, the companies affected will have their licenses revoked. It is pointed out that this will reduce to a minimum the danger of explosions.

Old Landmark to Go.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The district commissioners today received bids on the contract to tear down the Anacostia bridge, which is one of the historic landmarks of the national capital. It was over this bridge that John Wilkes Booth sped his horse to escape from the city the night he shot Lincoln. The old bridge has been replaced by a handsome new structure, connecting Washington proper with the suburb of Anacostia.

May Not Move Barracks.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Senator Jones says the entire Washington delegation opposes the removal of the barracks from Vancouver to Seattle. He says the proposal did not originate with the delegation, but has been consistently resisted by them. He questions that the War department will persist in the removal against the protests of the entire representation of Oregon and Washington.

Checks Water Grab.

Washington, Aug. 3.—To frustrate the attempt on the part of combinations to secure control of the water-power of the country and to carry out the policy of the administration for the conservation of the nation's natural resources, approximately 42,000 acres of land for waterpower sites were temporarily withdrawn in Colorado, Montana and Utah, by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce today.

Date for Meeting is Set.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft, of the United States, and President Diaz, of Mexico, are to meet at El Paso, Texas, October 18. This program has been arranged as a result of correspondence between the United States and Mexico.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Registration for Government Land Reaches 274,529.

Spokane, Aug. 6.—Breaking all records in the history of the United States for registration for government land openings, registration for land on the three reservations, Flathead, in Montana, Spokane, in Washington, and Coeur d'Alene, in Idaho, closed at midnight last night with a grand total of 274,529 applications received at the central office of James W. Witten, at Coeur d'Alene. Those in the letters will bring the total to 290,000, exceeding the famous Oklahoma reservation rush, the greatest known.

Until Monday the force in Judge Witten's office will be preparing to send out the lucky notices to those drawing for lands. The high platform from which the drawings will be made is complete, and the 50 steel cans which contain the applications are guarded by armed men until August 9, the opening day.

During the period of application, certificates of authority to administer the oath have been withdrawn from five notaries in Spokane by Judge Witten. The offenses consisted of altering the name of the agent in a soldier's power of attorney and in leaving signed and stamped application blanks with clerks to be filled out when the authorized notary was absent.

On Monday, August 9, Miss Helen Hamilton, the pretty niece of Mayor Boyd Hamilton, of Coeur d'Alene, will pick the winning list of 1,500 numbers on the Coeur d'Alene reservation. On Tuesday, August 10, the little Miss will continue drawing a substitute list of numbers up to 3,000, this latter list to be used in case those first drawn do not appear to file on the land.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 12, 13 and 14, Miss Elizabeth Donlin, daughter of E. R. Donlin, of Missoula, will draw the winning numbers on the Flathead reservation up to 6,000 and on Monday, August 16, Miss Harriet Post, daughter of Frank T. Post, of Spokane, will select the lucky slips for the Spokane reservation.

CONTEST SPOKANE DECISION.

Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Will Lead in Fight.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—After ten days of discussion the freight agents of the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe and other transcontinental railroads announced today that they had decided to fight the affirmation of the Spokane decision and its application to other intermediate points.

George W. Luce, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, said that when the matter is taken up at Spokane next October his company and the Santa Fe will contest the attitude of the Northern railroads, which favors the granting of terminal rates to intermediate points. A battle royal is expected at that meeting.

Luce declared that his company took the position that intermediate points are not entitled to terminal rates; that to grant them such rates would be to open a vast field to the manufacturers of the Middle West heretofore reserved for Western enterprise.

He said that in view of the water competition on the Coast, the present policy of forcing intermediate points to pay rates to the Coast plus the local freight back, was considered fair and reasonable by the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, whereas the Northern roads favored a proposal to limit the distributing area on the Coast to a narrow strip paralleling the shore line.

CRETAN TROUBLE BREWING.

Mussulmans in Macedonia Threaten Invasion of Greece.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Serious agitation has broken out in Albania against the attempt of Greece to annex Crete. Forty thousand Albanians assembled at Monastir today and sent imperious messages to the government, threatening that unless effective measures were adopted the entire Mussulman population of Macedonia would march against Greece.

The grand vizier, on receiving the message, hurriedly left the council of ministers, went personally to the telegraph office and replied that the government was taking active steps to prevent the annexation of Crete by Greece.

Pirates Loot and Kill.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 6.—Advices by the Tango Maru today note remarkable recrudescence of piracy in South China waters, the most desperate band of outlaws having headquarters apparently in the vicinity of Macao, where the communities are so terrorized as to lend the pirates active as well as passive assistance, fearing summary vengeance otherwise. Near Shantung the water pirates, united with a local band of robbers, made a foray inland and took by storm the castle like home of a local merchant and financier.

Greeks to Stay in Crete.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Greece today replied to the Turkish note, practically demanding the recall of the Greek officers serving in Crete, saying the question is in the hands of the four protecting powers of Crete, with whose knowledge and consent the officers in question were sent to the islands. Turkey intimates that her friendly request to Greece will be followed, unless satisfaction is obtained, by a more energetic demand.

Epidemic Killing Cattle.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 6.—Advices received here today at the headquarters of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, say that cattle are dying by the thousands around Midland as the result of an epidemic.

FOR COUGHS KING OF CURES FOR COLDS

THE WONDER WORKER

FOR THROAT DR. KING'S LUNGS AND

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I had the most debilitating cough a mortal was ever afflicted with, and my friends expected that when I left my bed it would surely be for my grave. Our doctor pronounced my case incurable, but thanks be to God, four bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me so completely that I am all sound and well.—MRS. EVA UNCAPHER, Grovertown, Ind.

Price 50c and \$1.00 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED! Trial Bottle Free

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

C. F. MOORE

Roasted Venison.

Rub the meat well with salt and pepper and lay in a double baking pan and add one quart of water. Let it cook until it is tender, about two and one-half or three hours. Make a dressing of bread crumbs, salt and pepper, and put around the meat. Sprinkle bread crumbs thickly over the top with lumps of butter and a little pepper. Bake often and cook until it is a nice brown. Thicken the gravy with flour and serve in a gravy boat. Serve with currant jelly.

Ham Cutlets.

One pound of boiled ham, one large onion, one large potato, boiled, one sweet green pepper, two well-beaten eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Mince all together fine, then add eggs. Mold with hands to form small balls. Insert small piece uncooked macaroni in small end to form ham bone. Flour well and fry golden brown. Serve with cream sauce, sprinkled with minced parsley.

Tapoca Padding.

One-half cup of pearl tapoca, 1 cup of granulated sugar and 2 quarts of milk (skimmed milk will do), add grated nutmeg or vanilla to taste. Put all together in a baking pan in the oven. Cook slowly three or four hours, stirring frequently. Let it brown nicely before taking from the oven. This is even more delicious than the rice pudding made the same way.

Cleaning Tea Kettle.

Fill the kettle with vinegar and bring slowly to the boil. Leave on the fire for an hour. Then, while it is still hot, break away the incrustation with a flat stick or paddle. To guard against a reformation of the lime, keep an oyster shell in the kettle, changing from time to time for a fresh. The lime will gather on the shell.

Don't Guess.

Most culinary failures come from the habit of guessing. Weigh everything that is to be weighed and measure carefully all other ingredients. Do this even if you have made the article repeatedly and you will be spared unpleasant surprises in spoiled dishes at important moments.

To Clean Globes.

When the globes from a chandelier have become dirty with smoke, they should be soaked in warm soda water about twenty minutes. Then add a few drops of ammonia and wash the globes well with a soaped flannel, rinse in clean cold water, dry with a soft linen cloth.

Tara's Nectar.

One pint of unfermented juice of white grapes, diluted and slightly sweetened; juice of two oranges, half a cup of pale green malaga, seeded and halved; mix and chill. Serve in tall glasses with green ribbon tied in dainty bows around the stems.

Cool Box for Pantry.

My pantry window is 16 inches wide. I got a box the size of the lower sash and a foot deep; put two shelves in it and nailed to the outside of the window. Now by raising the window I have a cool place to put my butter, eggs and milk.

Tender Round Steak.

To fry round steak and make it tender cut each piece the desired size, pound it a little, then dip each piece in a beaten egg, then in rolled cracker crumbs. Fry until brown on both sides; season after removing from frying pan.

Stock from Leftovers.

Stocks for soups may be made by saving all the bones and tough pieces from roasts and boiling meats. Put them in a kettle, cover with cold water, let boil, skim and set back to simmer for several hours.

Cabbage Salad.

One small head of cabbage, one stalk of celery, four apples. Cut up fine and over them pour a cream mayonnaise dressing. Serve on a lettuce leaf and on the top of each lay a choice piece of celery and two radishes.

Since their incorporation the Kimberley mines have produced twelve tons of diamonds, valued at \$5,000,000,000.

It is anticipated that the anti-opium crusade in China will be the means of opening up a new market for American tobacco.

Protection afforded to the seal and the salmon has for the time being made a serious deficiency in the value of the fish product of Canada.

On Jan. 1 Canada was sheltering 38,258 Orientals, including 17,239 Chinese, 15,484 Japanese, and 5,171 Indians. Canada has made British subjects of 7,442 Orientals.

An automatic burglar alarm has just been invented in Russia by Lieutenant Colonel Tufanov and a Mr. Domanovsky. The signal consists of 200 shots fired automatically.

In some years the total coffee, tea and cocoa imports into this country is considerably more than \$100,000,000. Coffee imports alone have on certain occasions approximated \$100,000,000 in value.

In a recent lecture delivered before the Royal Society of Arts, Leon Gaster advances the opinion that ultra-violet rays from indoor electric lamps are injurious to health. He advises the use of bulbs which obstruct these rays.

The French Government's project to pension servants of the state railways has been completed, and presented to a parliamentary commission. It provides for the retiring of engineers and firemen over fifty years of age who have been twenty-five years in the service on half pay, and it gives pensions to disabled men who have had fifteen years of service.

A new test for ascertaining the hardness of metals has been proposed by W. I. Ballentine. A disk of metal is attached to the lower side of a drop weight, which falls on an anvil. The weight rests in contact with the piece of metal to be tested. The diminution in thickness of the disk is the measure of hardness.

Some citizens of Buffalo have proposed a new branch of the municipal government, a sort of "boom bureau," to do in an official way work which the Chamber of Commerce now does. A bill offered in the Legislature by Senator Hill of Erie County to carry into effect the suggestion would establish a municipal department of commerce and industry. One of the schemes to boost the city if the bill becomes a law is to expend \$500,000 in five equal annual installments in advertising the special advantages of Buffalo.

"On a recent Sunday morning I conducted service in an asylum. On my way to the institution I wondered whether my fluffy, fearless chorister of last winter, a robin, would attend. I had missed him hitherto, and feared some mischance had befallen. To my delight, there he was on the upper bar of the window sash, just a little down from the top; and as we began to sing down he darted to the floor in front of the reading desk and poured forth his silver treble with throbbing joy. On the giving out of the text he returned to his perch, and remained silent till the parting paraphrase brought him back once more to render with full heart his gladsome song."—The Scotsman.

One of the most curious instances of longevity is found in Miss Louisa Couteaux's "Notes of an Octogenarian." A witness in a will case in which Belenden-Ker, the great English conveyancer, was engaged, was asked if he had any brothers or sisters. He replied that he had had one brother who died 150 years ago. The court expressed incredulity, and documentary evidence was produced in support of the statement. This showed that the witness' father, who married first at the age of 19, had a son who died in infancy. The father married again at the age of 75, and had a son who lived to appear in the witness box at the age of 94, and made the above startling statement.

A seven-foot alligator has been disappearing himself in the canal near Pine street bridge. He has afforded much amusement for the school children, for the gator has evidently a musical ear. He only appears when singing is going on in the school. When this fact became known a number of the children went to the bridge and to the strains of "Onward Christian Soldiers," sung by them, he lastly came from his hiding place and enjoyed the impromptu concert. The experiment has been repeated several times with success.—Fl. Pierce (Fla.) Tribune.

Amsterdam enjoys an enviable reputation for its cleanliness. Owen Feitbam, who visited Holland in the seventeenth century, was particularly impressed by the spotlessness of its streets and houses. "Whatever their estates be," he writes, "their houses must be fair. Therefore, from Amsterdam they have banished scowls, lest it soyle their buildings. Every door seemed studded with diamonds. The nails and hinges hold a constant brightness, as if rust there was not a quality incident to iron. Their houses they kept cleaner than their bodies; their bodies than their souls."

Australia has an area of 2,974,501 square miles. In 1906 the estimated white population was 4,119,481, and the estimated residue of the aboriginal "black fellows" about 75,000. Of these fully 20,000 are within the limits of the state of Queensland, which occupies the northeastern part of the continent and has a white population of about 600,000 on an area of 670,000 square miles. The Australian aborigines are not civilized and have a very low intellectual capacity. They are cared for by a well considered system of laws and are looked after by "protectors" located at numerous points throughout the continent.

A query has been addressed to Kew as to the wood used for mummy coffins in Egypt, which was stated by the correspondent to be that of sycamore. Some pieces of mummy coffin wood were presented to Kew in 1875 by H. H. Calvert, British consul at Alexandria, and later specimens of the wood of Ficus sycamorus were forwarded from Egypt by Dr. Schweinfurth. The microscopic structure of these specimens has been compared in the laboratory, and we learn from the Bulletin that there is no reason to doubt that the mummy coffins referred to were made from the wood of Ficus sycamorus—the sycamore fig.—Westminster Gazette.

Cattaro, the Austrian sea gate of Montenegro, which was recently believed to be threatened by Prince Nicholas' guns, was held by Montenegro once for a little time. Montenegro acquired it in 1813 with the aid of a British squadron. Any inhabitant of Cattaro who was contemporary with the rise and fall of Napoleon must often have had to pause and think what country he belonged to. For having been Venetian for centuries, Cattaro became Austrian by the treaty of Campo Formio, and Italian in 1805, by the peace of Presburg. It was absorbed in the French empire in 1810, and wrested from it in 1813, and finally, in 1814, Russia compelled Montenegro to give it up to Austria.

Of the world's islands Borneo and New Guinea are accounted the two largest. As their areas have not been accurately ascertained, it is uncertain which is the larger of the two. Authorities vary, some calling New Guinea the largest island on earth, some the second largest. Its area is estimated at about 312,000 square miles—greater than that of all our Atlantic coast states from New Jersey to Florida, with West Virginia added. Of this vast island the Dutch own nearly half—and the best half—all west of longitude 141 east of Greenwich. This large tract of land, estimated at 152,000 square miles—more than three times the extent of the State of New York—is practically unexplored.