

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

BROWN STOPS HOSTILITIES.

American Diplomat Prevents Bombardment of Amapala.

Washington, April 5.—Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, called at the State department today and inquired what authority Phillip Brown, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala and Honduras, had for his interference with the bombardment of Amapala, Honduras, by the Nicaraguan forces.

Mr. Corea's advice from his home government show that Mr. Brown went to Amapala, persuaded the Nicaraguans to cease firing for 24 hours and then went to La Union, Salvador, whence he issued a protest, saying that Salvador would regard renewal of the bombardment as a declaration of war against Salvador. State department officials refuse to disclose what Mr. Brown's instructions have been.

President Bonilla is still surrounded at Amapala, so far as the State department knows, but the bombardment of the town by Nicaraguan gunboats has ceased.

ADVICE ON RAILROAD LAWS.

Stickney, Speyer and Whitridge, Offer President Suggestions.

Washington, April 5.—The president has received communications from A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western; James Speyer, of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., of New York, and Frederick Whitridge, a New York lawyer, all of them bearing on the railroad situation. Mr. Stickney made a number of suggestions which he thought might be of value to the president in any legislation he might desire to recommend to congress.

The president today replied to Mr. Stickney's letter and requested that he elaborate to some extent the points he had already brought out. Mr. Whitridge has been invited to come here to confer with the president and is expected here within the next few days.

Stop Hitchcock Methods.

Washington, April 2.—Secretary Garfield is slowly but systematically eliminating Hitchcock method from the administration of the Interior department. The most important reform now in contemplation is the elimination of the practice of besmirching the characters of honest men. Hereafter inspecting officials will be held strictly accountable for their reports and whenever they attack the character or record of any man, they must make good or get out of the service. There has been altogether too much recklessness in late years, and it has got to stop. Garfield is as anxious as Hitchcock to punish grafters and land thieves but he will not tolerate recklessness.

Postal Agreement With Canada.

Washington, April 3.—At a conference between Postmaster General Lemieux, of Canada, and Postmaster General Meyer, of the United States, in this city today, an agreement was reached to amend the postal convention existing between the two countries insofar as it affects the transmission of newspapers and periodicals known as second class matter between the two countries. Canada accepts the tentative proposal of this country that second class matter mailed in one country and addressed to the other might be subject to a rate of 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof on each bulk package, prepaid by stamps affixed.

Prosecute Poison Sellers.

Washington, April 4.—The department of Agriculture is making preparations to begin prosecutions under the pure food law and Dr. Wiley has given instructions to his inspectors to secure as soon as possible the samples on which the accusations will be based. The offending establishments have generally been located, and nothing remains except to obtain specimens of the articles. When these are procured charges will be formulated and supplied to the United States district attorneys in whose districts the offenders may reside.

Circulation on Increase.

Washington, April 3.—The monthly circulation statement shows that at the close of business March 30, 1907, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$597,212,063, and an increase for the month of \$69,041. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$547,633,063, an increase for the year of \$35,411,512 and a decrease for the month of \$2,104,60. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$49,579,000.

Believes Negroes Guiltless.

Washington, April 4.—Captain P. Lyon, of Company D, Twenty-fifth infantry, was the only witness examined today in the Brownsville investigation before the senate committee. His personal view that negro soldiers did not do the shooting attracted much attention, as he said at first he was convinced of their guilt, but his opinion was changed by the report of experts who examined the shells picked up in the streets of Brownsville.

General Humphrey Reappointed.

Washington, April 4.—The president has reappointed Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey as quartermaster general to succeed himself on the expiration of his present term.

New Lighthouse Engineer.

Washington, April 6.—M. J. Burke, of Oregon, was today appointed assistant engineer in the U. S. lighthouse service.

PLAN TO EXACT TRIBUTE.

Forestry Service Would Tax Pipelines of Right of Way.

Washington, April 2.—The Forestry service has submitted to the attorney general the question of the legality of the practice of so charging commercial companies for the right of conducting water through the reserves for the development of power and other purposes as to cause them to contribute to the expense of maintaining the reserves. The service has heretofore exacted payment for pipelines taking water from the streams in the reserve, but the right to do so has been questioned, and it is now the purpose to secure the attorney general's view of the point. The Forestry administration takes the position that the companies should pay something for the service they receive through the conservation of the waters of the streams on which they rely, and they find their only opportunity in the charge of the right of way.

Practically all the water used by them is conveyed through pipelines for the production of electricity and the demand is constantly increasing.

Express Company as Merchants.

Washington, April 3.—At the recent session of congress the senate adopted a resolution directing the Interstate Commerce commission to inquire into statements that the American, Adams, United States, Pacific and Wells Fargo Express companies, or either of them, are engaged through any agents in the business of buying, selling or handling on consignment fruits, vegetables and oysters entering into interstate commerce and to report the results of its investigation to the senate. Today the commission issued an order requiring the express companies named to file with the commission statements showing in detail to what extent, if any, they are engaged in the business indicated.

Accepts a New Post.

Washington, April 4.—George F. Pollock, the ex-assistant commissioner of the general land office, has accepted a position in the forest service. It is no secret among the members of the forest service that Mr. Pinchot has wished for some time to secure for his own bureau the advantage of Mr. Pollock's intimate familiarity with public land questions. A new position has now been created which will put him in charge of all matters relating to public lands in forest reserves, claims, privileges, eliminations, etc.

Swift Loses Promotion.

Washington, April 4.—Captain William Swift, who was in command of the battleship Connecticut when it grounded near Culebra on January 13, was found guilty of inattention and neglect of duty by the courtmartial which tried him at Norfolk. The Navy department reviewed the sentence, and today it was announced that Captain Swift will be suspended from duty for nine months and will lose three numbers.

Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, April 6.—Forester Pinchot today recommended the restoration to entry of 359,000 acres of land that has been temporarily withdrawn adjacent to the Cascade forest reserve, but which was not added to that reserve prior to March 4 last. The land becomes subject to settlement immediately and becomes subject to entry after 90 days. Under the act of last session this land could not be permanently reserved except by act of congress.

Invitation Reaches Rosen.

Washington, April 5.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, called upon Secretary Root at the State department today and informed him he had received from St. Petersburg the invitation to the United States, to attend the second Hague conference. The invitation was in French and it was necessary to make a translation before it could be handed to Mr. Root officially.

Consulship Given Manning.

Washington, April 6.—Isaac A. Manning, of Portland, was today appointed consul to Cartagena, Colombia. Mr. Manning recently took the consular examination for which he was designated by the president at the request of Senator Fulton in John Barrett. Since his examination he has been strongly endorsed by Senator Bourne for early appointment.

Dayton Commends Asiatic Fleet.

Washington, April 3.—Rear Admiral James A. Dayton, heretofore in command of the Philippine squadron, today assumed command of the Asiatic fleet as the relief of Rear Admiral Brownson, who has been ordered to this city to relieve Rear Admiral Converse, retired, as chief of the bureau of navigation.

Contract for Life-Saving Tug.

Washington, April 6.—The contract for constructing Neah Bay (Washington) life-saving tug will be awarded to Posey & Jones, of Wilmington, Del., their bid being \$189,057. No Pacific coast firms submitted bids.

New Washington Postmasters.

Washington, April 6.—Washington postmasters appointed: Waterloo, Walter A. Park, vice H. Thew, resigned; Gibson, Thomas Willis, vice Guy, resigned.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Railroads and Trainmen Have Reached an Agreement.

Chicago, April 5.—The differences between the Western roads and the members of the Order of Conductors and the Brotherhood of Trainmen were finally adjusted yesterday. The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour work day and the roads made an advance over their previous proposition in the pay of baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen of \$7.50 per month.

The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase in pay of 10 per cent and declined to grant the nine-hour day. The agreement was reached mainly through the efforts of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Charles Neill, United States labor commissioner. The agreement, which goes into effect dating from April 1, follows:

The pay of conductors in the passenger service to be increased \$10 per month, that of baggagemen \$7.50 and that of flagmen and brakemen \$6.50 per month as applied to the schedules in effect November 1, 1906.

The railroads are not to make any reduction in crews or increase in mileage for the purpose of offsetting the increased wages given the passenger trainmen.

Overtime in the passenger service to be allowed on the basis of 15 miles per hour, to be computed for each part of the run separately. Time is to begin at the schedule time of leaving. Roads on a basis of more than ten hours per day for a helper or construction train service are to make no increase in the rates paid for such service. The increases granted in the agreement are to apply also to rates for special services as specified in the individual schedule.

Upon roads having a better basis for a day's work or for payment of overtime or other allowances in all branches of train service, the acceptance of this agreement is not to act as a reduction. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was also granted by the railroads an increase of 10 per cent.

NEW SPELLERS GAINING.

Champions of Simplicity Rejoice Over Number of Converts.

New York, April 5.—Chairman Brander Matthews, of the Simplified Spelling board, at its first annual meeting today submitted a report stating that at least 100,000 persons were using the form of spelling urged by the organization. Most of the criticism against the board's activity, Professor Matthews declared, had come from men of letters, but this had been more than offset by the support of men of science. Professor Matthews says President Roosevelt's warm attitude toward simplified spelling had also been a powerful factor in advancing the work. Resolutions were adopted thanking Andrew Carnegie for the aid he had rendered the board and expressing the conviction that through the help thus rendered there "would be insured for countless generations a great diminution in the labor of teaching and learning with a proportionate increase in the things taught and learned; a vast increase in the facility of spreading ideas, and therefore a vast increase in each individual's stock of original ideas."

REGARDED AS PERSONAL.

Hermann Explains Why He Made Way With Letterbooks.

Washington, April 5.—During the hour he was on the stand today Binger Hermann narrated the circumstances under which he ordered the destruction of his 35 private letterbooks, gave his reason for so doing, and also explained the distinction he drew between personal and official correspondence. While telling the story of the books, he for the first time displayed signs of emotion, and his earnestness and straightforwardness as he talked direct to the jury were convincing.

From his own testimony it was evident that Hermann never drew a fine distinction between the official and the personal in his correspondence with Oregon friends, in fact, the bulk of his correspondence with personal acquaintances at home was regarded by him as personal, notwithstanding much of it dealt more or less extensively with land office business.

How Germany Understands It.

Berlin, April 5.—The statement made at the British foreign office today that Great Britain had not in any way altered her request that the question of the limitation of armaments be included in the program of the coming peace conference at The Hague causes some surprise in Berlin, as the German foreign office understands that Great Britain does not insist on the question being formally included in the program, but only reserves the privilege of raising the question in the conference, thus leaving the other powers free.

Strikes Out 350 Counts.

Chicago, April 5.—As a result of 19 motions for dismissal of counts in the indictments against the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, charged with accepting illegal rates on shipments of oil, Judge Landis today in the United States District court ordered 350 of the counts stricken out. The government attorneys expressed but little concern at the dismissal, saying there are still 150 counts on which the indictments stand.

Two-Cent Fare for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 5.—The senate today, 27 to 3, passed a bill requiring a 2-cent per mile passenger fare on all Lower Peninsula railroads, the net earnings of which exceed \$1,200 a mile.

Three Trains East Daily

Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping cars daily to Kansas City; through Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago, Kansas City; reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
	Portland, Or.	
Chicago Portland Special \$2.00 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Pt. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	5:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express \$15 p. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Pt. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	7:15 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail \$10 p. m. via Spokane.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pullman, St. Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:00 a. m.

For fuller information ask or write your nearest ticket agent, or

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TIME CARD NO. 24

Trains From and To Yaquina.	
No. 1—	Leaves Yaquina..... 6:30 A. M.
	Arrives at Corvallis..... 10:40 A. M.
	Arrives Albany..... 11:40 A. M.
No. 2—	
	Leaves Albany..... 12:30 P. M.
	Leaves Corvallis..... 1:30 P. M.
	Arrives Yaquina..... 5:45 P. M.
Trains To and From Detroit.	
No. 3—	Leaves Albany..... 7:30 A. M.
	Arrives Detroit..... 12:30 P. M.
No. 4—	Leaves Detroit..... 1:00 P. M.
	Arrives Albany..... 5:55 P. M.
Trains for Corvallis.	
No. 5—	Leaves Albany..... 7:55 A. M.
	Arrives Corvallis..... 9:30 A. M.
No. 10—	Leaves Albany..... 3:50 P. M.
	Arrives at Corvallis..... 4:30 P. M.
No. 6—	Leaves Albany..... 7:25 P. M.
	Arrives at Corvallis..... 8:15 P. M.
Trains for Albany.	
No. 7—	Leaves Corvallis..... 6:30 A. M.
	Arrives Albany..... 7:10 A. M.
No. 9—	Leaves Corvallis..... 1:30 P. M.
	Arrives at Albany..... 2:10 P. M.
No. 11—	Leaves Albany..... 6:00 P. M.
	Arrives at Albany..... 6:40 P. M.
No. 12—	Leaves Albany..... 11:00 A. M.
	Arrives at Albany..... 11:42 A. M.
No. 13—	Leaves Albany..... 12:45 P. M.
	Arrives at Corvallis..... 1:35 P. M.

All of the above connect with Southern Pacific Company trains, both at Albany and Corvallis, as well as trains for Detroit, giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches, as well as Breitenbusa Hot Springs.

For further information apply to
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B. H. BOLES, Agent, Albany.

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FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only cures La Grippe Coughs, and prevents Pneumonia, but strengthens the Lungs so they will not be susceptible to the development of serious lung troubles. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that may contain some harmful drug when FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR costs you no more and is safe and sure. Contains no opiates.

I had a bad case of La Grippe about ten years ago which left my Lungs so weak that I had more or less every winter since until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It completely cured me and my Lungs are no longer troubled me.—J. H. BROWNING, D.D.S., Orrick, Mo.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$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.
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