

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NO POLITICS PERMITTED.

Government Issues Warning to Civil Service Employees.

Washington, Sept. 12.—A solemn warning has been issued by the civil service commission to the army of government employes in this city and elsewhere, against sidestepping their work for Uncle Sam in order to indulge in the game of politics.

It seems that in past campaigns it has been the practice of many government officials and clerks to resign so that they may run for office in their home communities, or otherwise become actively engaged in political work, to be reinstated after election day, if the old job still appeals to them. This year there will be no reinstatement, says the commission. The order is as follows:

"The commission desires to inform each of the department and independent executive officers of its attitude toward employes in the classified service who resign to become candidates for office or to engage in active political work and who afterward seek reinstatement.

"Inasmuch as the issuance of a certificate is discretionary with the commission, no certificate will be issued in any case where the party seeking reinstatement resigned with a view of running for office or indulging in political activity which would be prohibited if he had remained in the service, and afterward, having failed in his candidacy, or having indulged in contemplated political activity, seeks reinstatement."

NAVAL CRITICS REBUFFED.

Roosevelt Promptly Approves Plans for New Battleships.

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt has approved the plans of the proposed new battleships Florida and Utah, which were authorized at the last session of congress. In the course of his examination he sought the advice of Commander Sims and Lieutenant-Commander Albert L. Key, who entertained what are regarded as radical opinions respecting naval construction and who frankly criticized some of the features of the new ships. The prompt approval by the president of the plans is taken to indicate that he was not deeply impressed with the arguments of the critics.

It is expected that advertisements for bids for construction of the Utah will be published in a few days. That vessel is to be constructed at a private shipyard, while the Florida is to be built at the Brooklyn navy-yard.

Fewer Japs Come.

Washington, Sept. 11.—According to official figures made public by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus today, the tide of immigration from Japan has been checked until now it is but one third of what it was a year ago. Japanese immigration for the fiscal year 1907 was 30,000, including the Japanese who went to Honolulu. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, immigration from Japan was 18,000, of which 9,500 came to the mainland of the United States. The bureau of immigration has estimated that 5,718 Japanese left the United States for Japan and other countries, leaving the net increase for the year but 3,800. Of that increase but 15 per cent are laborers.

Parker Is Not in Race.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Before leaving for New York today, Judge Alton B. Parker took cognizance of a report that he would be willing to make the race for governor of the state of New York at the approaching election, and said in so many words that he was not so inclined. Judge Parker said: "I am not willing to run for governor of New York. I do not feel that the situation and the question sustained me in saying more than it is my desire to never again hold public office. My friends, I felt, would understand that I said precisely what I meant, and my answer was intended to inform them and no one else."

Roosevelt Orders Appeal.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 12.—While Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte was in conference with President Roosevelt, the report of the decision rendered in Philadelphia today by the United States Circuit court, that the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act is unconstitutional was conveyed to the president's home by the Associated Press. The president and Mr. Bonaparte, after a discussion, came to a conclusion that the department of Justice should take an appeal. Mr. Bonaparte would say nothing about what the president had said in regard to the decision.

Takahira's Visit Explained.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The recent visits of the Japanese ambassador, Baron Takahira, to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and to Secretary Root at Clinton, it is officially stated, has no bearing on the question of Chinese-American alliance, nor were they for the purpose of discussing the presence of the Atlantic fleet in Asiatic waters. Acting Secretary of State Adee said last night that the Japanese ambassador's visits were entirely informal.

"Want Ads" Get Recruits.

Washington, Sept. 9.—"Want" advertisements have been found helpful by the navy department in its recruiting work, and hereafter most of the money available for that purpose will be spent in that class of advertising in preference to the display forms.

POLYGAMISTS SHUT OUT.

Secretary Straus Approves Action on Mormon Immigrants.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Straus yesterday approved the action of the local immigration officials at Boston in the so-called Mormon cases, wherein a number of immigrants were held up on the allegation of entering the country in violation of law. Mr. Straus said that the two cases of exclusion were on the grounds, as to one, of admission of belief in polygamy, and as to the other, of physical and other reasons. A number of other cases have been held up for further investigation. Lively interest has been taken in these cases, on account of the question of Mormonism, but Mr. Straus said that the decision in all of them was wholly regardless of the question of Mormon religion; that the question of polygamy was one specifically provided for by law, and that his action in the matter followed the plain provisions of the statutes.

Senator Smoot had a conference with the secretary on the subject, and Senator Sutherland and Governor Cutler, of Utah, have telegraphed to the department, expressing their views and desire for the treatment of the immigrants without regard to the religion involved.

TEST NEW WOODS.

Government May Introduce New Zealand Forest Trees.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Far-off New Zealand is the latest country to which forest experts have turned in seeking substitutes for the valuable American woods used by the furniture, cooperage, implement and similar wood using industries.

Manufacturers in this country have been facing a constantly decreasing supply of available hardwood timber for a number of years, and the time is already at hand when efforts must be made to look to the preservation of the American species most in demand, and to scour foreign lands for trees which may prove valuable as substitutes.

Seven different New Zealand hardwood trees have just been put through a series of tests by the United States forest service in co-operation with the university of California in the timber-testing laboratory at Berkeley. The trees showed up remarkably well in comparison with white oak, which is one of the strongest woods in the United States, developing under test when in an air dry condition a crushing strength of 8500 pounds per square inch, and a bending strength of 13,100 pounds per square inch.

Swinburne May Look for Aeon.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Instructions have been sent from the navy department to Admiral Charles Swinburne, in command of the Pacific fleet at Honolulu, to keep a lookout for the British steamer Aeon, which has not been heard from for weeks. On board the vessel are the family of Chaolain Bower R. Patrick, U. S. N., and Mrs. William K. Riddle, wife of Lieutenant Riddle, also of the navy. The Aeon left San Francisco July 6 for Samoa, where she is long overdue. Since the Pacific squadron on its departure from Hawaii will proceed to Samoa, it is thought that the distressed ship may possibly be sighted.

Nothing Doing for Kathleen.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Miss Kathleen M. Roosevelt Cronin, the woman who called at the white house last week and demanded admission on the ground that she was a long-lost daughter of the president, has been sent to St. Elizabeth's asylum. She protested against being sent to the institution, declaring that "her father," President Roosevelt, would have the court officials punished. The woman appeared at the white house and told a policeman that she wanted Mrs. Roosevelt to vacate her room at once. She said she was 37 years old and came from San Francisco. She admitted having been tried for insanity in California.

Another Successful Flight.

Washington, Sept. 10.—At Fort Meyer yesterday Orville Wright made the two greatest aeroplane flights ever made in public in this country, remaining in the air for more than eleven minutes on his first flight and for nearly eight minutes on his second flight. There was apparently no reason why the flights could not have been of longer duration, as the aviator landed the last time because of the approaching darkness. Throughout both flights Mr. Wright apparently had the machine under perfect control, rising at times to 60 feet and making sharp turns.

Cuts His Vacation Short.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end September 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House, Washington, for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the president Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States.

Double Park Guard.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Provision is being made at the war department to increase the garrison at Yellowstone National park. It is proposed to double the force. The recent holdup by a lone highwayman of seven tourist coaches with 120 passengers calls attention to the necessity of a more thorough supervision of the park precincts.

FIVE TOWNS SAFE.

Minnesota Forest Fires Die Down When Wind Falls.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—Specials to the Pioneer Press state that already more than \$3,000,000 worth of mining timber and other property has been destroyed by the forest fires in Upper Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—Fighting desperately against the forest fires that threatened momentarily to add six more range towns to the blackened ruins of Chisholm and Snowball, practically the entire population of the Mesaba region composed the self-constituted fire brigade that struggled fiercely all day yesterday and late into the night to save their homes and property. After raging fiercely all the afternoon the flames died down with the wind last evening and gave the army of fighters chance to rest after their strenuous work.

Hibbing, Nashwauk, Buhl, Coleraine and Mountain Iron, which were considered doomed during the greater part of the afternoon, are safe again, unless the wind revives. There is little promise of rain, and a strong wind from any direction will fan the flames into a renewed menace.

The Duluth fire department received a telegram from the department at Hibbing asking for assistance, and Chief Black, with a number of men and an engine, left Duluth shortly after 4 o'clock for the scene of the fire. The Mesaba road has trains in waiting at Hibbing to take the people away from the scene of danger.

CAPITAL SEES OPPORTUNITY

Mad Rush On to Invest in Turkey Under New Regime.

Grand Marais, Minn., on the north shore, is in the clutches of the fire demon. The people are in worse straits than the range people, in that they have no place to flee to. Forest fires are raging within a mile of the town.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—Believing Turkish investments to be safe, for the first time in the country's history, and assured of a chance to make them without paying blackmail in a dozen directions, foreign capitalists' agents are literally stampeding into Constantinople. Considering the stage of its civilization and its proximity to the Occident, the sultan's realm is regarded in Europe as the least developed land on earth. The opportunity for reaping enormous returns is deemed so bright that the influx into the capital is reaching the proportions of a miners' rush to a new mineral field or a settlers' race for farms in a freshly opened American government reservation.

Germany alone among the nations was moderately represented before the revolution. Teutonic interests are still striving hard to hold their own against the representatives of rival countries, but the loss of prestige they suffered with the old regime's fall is handicapping them heavily. They have an equal chance with other prospective investors, and large numbers from Berlin are joining the contingent already in the field.

OIL BUBBLE PUNCTURED.

Seepage From Buried Fuel Tank Causes Arizona Stampede.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 8.—Seepage from a big crude oil tank, erected at Yucca, Ariz., for replenishing the fuel supply of Santa Fe locomotives, is responsible for the oil frenzy which during the past week has taken hundreds of excited people to that locality from points hundreds of miles distant. Exports sent to the scene by the Santa Fe Company traced the oil direct to the tank, an analysis of the black fluid skimmed from the water in a well 35 feet distant from the tank satisfying even the most enthusiastic locators of their mistake.

The desert had been staked out for miles. All manner of vehicles had been pressed into service, carrying people to the field, and in many instances men had sacrificed their property elsewhere to be first on the ground.

Seven Hurt in Explosion.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 9.—Six firemen and a 11-year-old girl were badly burned and shocked as the result of an explosion of gas during a small fire in a plumbing shop on South Main street late yesterday afternoon. Three of the men were blown from the room into the street. Two companies responded and two firemen were sent into the basement to make sure there were no flames there. One of them carried a lantern, and the gas, which had been gathering in the basement, exploded. The injured men were quickly removed to the hospital.

Denver Hotel Burned.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 9.—Two men, unidentified, were burned to death and a dozen persons were seriously injured yesterday by a fire which destroyed the Hotel Belmont. The hotel was crowded, having at least 100 guests. At an early hour it was discovered that the building was in flames. Caught unawares, many of the guests were unable to find their way from the hotel, and many jumped from the upper stories, receiving serious injuries.

Finishes Huge Canvas.

Proctor, Vt., Sept. 9.—Gido Horvath, a Hungarian artist, has completed here, after years of careful work, study and research, a mammoth oil painting of "Washington at the Battle of Trenton." It is claimed to be the largest single picture on any subject ever produced in this country. It is 210 feet long and 11 feet high.

KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE
My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.
MRS. SAMP. RIPPEE, Ava, Mo.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY **C. F. MOORE**

DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

DRIFTING TOWARDS BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Many people who are neglecting symptoms of kidney trouble, hoping "it will wear away," are drifting towards Bright's Disease, which is kidney trouble in one of its worst forms.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

stops irregularities, strengthens the urinary organs and builds up the worn-out tissues of the kidneys so they will perform their functions properly. Healthy kidneys strain out the impurities from the blood as it passes through them. Diseased kidneys do not, and the poisonous waste matter is carried by the circulation to every part of the body, causing dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, sluggish liver, irregular heart action, etc.

If you have any signs of kidney or bladder trouble, commence taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE at once, as it will cure a slight disorder in a few days and prevent a fatal malady. It is pleasant to take and benefits the whole system.

How to Find Out.

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours if possible, all food and drink. Then, upon examination, if you find a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE should be taken at once.

G. B. Burhans Testifies After Four Years.

G. B. Burhans of Carlisle, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of severe kidney trouble by taking two bottles of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It is a truly remarkable medicine. I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed. I am a kidney cure to any cured, and kidney or bladder trouble."



Two Sizes, 50 Cents and \$1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

C. F. MOORE