

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

ALL PRICES ADVANCE.

Cost of Living, However, Increased More Than Wages.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The average wages per hour in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were 3.7 per cent higher in 1907 than in 1906, while retail prices of food were 4.2 per cent higher, according to the July report of the Bureau of Labor. The regular hours of labor per week were four-tenths of 1 per cent lower, and the number of employees in establishments investigated by the bureau showed an increase of 1 per cent.

The report shows that, as compared with the ten years preceding 1890 to 1899, the average wage in 1907 was 28.7 per cent higher; the number of employees 44.4 per cent greater, with a decrease of 5 per cent in the average hours of labor per week.

The retail price of the principal articles of food was 20.6 per cent higher in 1907 than for the period 1890 to 1899. Compared with the average for the same ten-year period, the food-purchasing power of an hour's wage in 1907 was 6.8 per cent greater. Retail prices of food in 1907 were higher than in any other year of the 18-year period above named, being 4.2 per cent higher than in 1906.

WRIGHT WILL WIN.

Experts Say His Aeroplane Meets All Requirements.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Signal corps officers here freely express the belief that Orville Wright, who shattered all records in his history-making aeroplane flights, will be able to exceed by a wide margin the requirements of the war department. One official predicted that the Wright aeroplane will be able to make 42 miles an hour. The matter of remaining in the air for a given length of time bothers no one now, since Wright sailed for 62 minutes and 15 seconds, with perfect ease.

The members of the signal corps are all anxious to take a trip in the machine since Lieutenant Lahm sailed about with Wright at Fort Myer last week.

Orville Wright is the hero of the day and his claim to the title of "king of the air," though not advanced by himself, is not disputed. He has received congratulations from aeromats from all parts of this country and Europe, but is calm and unassuming as usual. He has little to say except that he "knew the machine would do it."

Jap Sealers Caught.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The department of justice was advised yesterday of the capture of two Japanese vessels and between 30 and 40 Japanese sailors caught seal poaching within the three-mile limit off St. Paul island. The revenue cutter Bear overhauled the foreign vessels and captured them after a chase. The men were taken to Unalaska and will be later removed to Valdez for trial. On one of the schooners were found several hundred skins, and the small boats were covered with blood, showing that the seals had been killed within the prescribed three-mile limit.

Examine Col. Stewart.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—It was announced yesterday that the war department would soon order Colonel W. F. Stewart, the Fort Grant exile, stationed at Huachuca, Ariz., to appear before the retiring board, to be given a strict medical examination as to his physical condition. If the board finds Stewart unfit for service, his retirement will be compulsory. It is made clear that his examination will be sufficiently thorough to finally determine his physical qualifications for service in the army.

Two-Cent Postage to Great Britain

Washington, Sept. 19.—The 2-cent postal rate between the United States and Great Britain will go into effect October 1. After that date letters may be sent to the United Kingdom for 2 cents which formerly required 5 cents to carry.

At the same time the rate of postage applicable to letters mailed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for delivery in any part of the United States will be one penny for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Support Hepburn Clause.

Washington, Sept. 16.—United States District Attorney Bonaparte today ordered that an appeal be taken to the supreme court of the United States from the recent decision from the court of appeals at Philadelphia declared unconstitutional the commodity clause of the Hepburn act. The decision held that the portion of the railroad bill that ordered all railroads to dispose of their coal mines and other property holdings was unconstitutional.

Postoffices Advanced.

Washington, Sept. 19.—On October 1 the following fourth-class postoffices will be advanced to presidential grade, salaries of postmasters being fixed as indicated:

Oregon—Arleta, Freewater and Weston, \$1100; Bend and Falls City, \$1000.
Washington—Edmonds, Starbuck, Lumas and Tenino, \$1100; Medical Lake, \$1200; Black Diamond, \$1000.
Idaho—St. Maries, \$100.

Trust Busters in Conference.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 12.—The big stick is believed to be in training today at Sagamore hill, where a conference is being held by the president with Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, and the official government investigator of trusts, and Attorney General Bonaparte. The subject of the conference was not made known.

NAVAL HEROES HONORED.

President Gives Names to New Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt has authorized the assignment of the following names for 10 torpedo boat destroyers authorized by the act of May 13, 1908:

Hiram Paulding, Percival Drayton, Francis A. Roe, Edward Terry, George H. Perkins, Andrew Sterrett, Edward R. McCall, William Burrows, Lewis Warrington, John Mayran.

The 15 new submarines will be named: Stingray, Tarpon, Bonita, Snapper, Norwhal, Grayling, Salmon, Carp, Barracuda, Pickerel, Skate, Skipjack, Sturgeon, Thrasher and Tuna. The colliers recently authorized will be named Jupiter and Cyclops. Colliers to be purchased: Vulcan, Mars and Hector.

Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding was distinguished for gallant service in 1812, and was assigned by President Lincoln to put the navy in a state of efficiency in 1861.

Captain Percival Drayton was Admiral Farragut's fleet captain in Mobile bay.

Rear Admiral Roe saw important service in the China seas and the civil war.

Commander Edward Terry was commended for service during the civil war at the battle of Mobile bay.

Rear Admiral Perkins was commended by Admiral Farragut as an efficient officer.

Lieutenant Andrew Sterrett commanded the Enterprise, and captured a Tripolitan cruiser in 1801, threw her armament overboard, gave her crew one spar and a sail and let them go.

Captain Burrows—Captain Warrington and Midshipman Mayran saw distinguished naval service, for which they were publicly commended.

Filibusters Found Guilty.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The state department is in receipt of a telegram from the American consul at Bahia, Brazil, reporting the conclusion of the trial of the filibustering expedition led by Sebastian H. de Magali into that republic in 1907. The expedition consisted of eight men under the leadership of Magali, four of whom were Americans, Samuel Parker, Herbert Phannebeck, Everett Wilson and George Vice, all of New York.

The consul reports that Magali received a two-year sentence; that Vice, who was seriously wounded in the skirmish which led to the arrest of the men, was acquitted; that George Gordon, a Scotchman and follower of Magali, was sentenced to one year, and that the remaining members of the expedition were sentenced to imprisonment for one year and five months each.

Cruiser Boston to Junk Pile.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Sept. 16.—The usefulness of the third-class cruiser Boston, which played a brilliant part in the battle of Manila, now in Bremerton harbor, authorities say, is over. This ship, which during the Spanish-American war was considered highly efficient, has long since become obsolete. Her size and armament are very small, compared with the modern armored cruiser of the Washington type. Officers state that the only use to which the Boston could be put would be coast patrol duty, and the ship is in need of such extensive repairs that it is not likely she will be commissioned again unless there should be an urgent need of ships.

One Hunter Worth Thousands.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Reports to the United States forest service indicate that Uncle Sam's professional hunters and trappers who have been assigned the task of disposing of "predatory animals" are actively engaged in the work. Hunter Breidenstein, employed in the Boise national forest, Idaho, killed 249 coyotes, six wildcats and one bear during the past season. As conservative estimates by stockmen place their losses each year by one animal at \$100, in this case alone stock saved at more than \$25,000 has been saved, at a cost to the government of \$1,195, Breidenstein's salary.

Aeroplane Test Extended.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Secretary of War Wright has declared he would grant A. M. Herring, the New York inventor, 30 days in which to complete the aeroplane which he is building to demonstrate to the United States government. Herring was to have had his airship completed and ready for a test at Fort Myer, Virginia, Monday. Herring has asked for time to make shop tests of his new invention. The fact that Secretary Wright is willing to wait a month for a demonstration of the aeroplane is significant of his interest in the invention.

Check Upon Fires.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Bids will soon be invited for installing fire protection systems in defenses at the mouth of the Columbia river. Sixty thousand dollars have been allotted for this project. Army and navy wireless experts are working in unison in the extension of a system of communication in the far north. The war department has been advised of the probable completion during the present month of the new wireless stations in Alaska.

Wireless in Far North.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Army and navy wireless experts are working in unison on the extension of a system of communication in the far north. The war department has been advised of the probable completion during the present month of the new wireless station at Unalaska, and the navy department has arranged to have a wireless station on Mummy Island, at the mouth of Prince William Sound.

AEROPLANE IS WRECKED.

Orville Wright Injured and His Passenger Killed.

Washington, Sept. 18.—After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Meyer and having established new world's records for heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright yesterday met with a tragical mishap while making a two-man flight. The aeroplanist was accompanied by Lieutenant Thos. E. Selfridge, of the Signal Corps of the army. Lieutenant Selfridge was fatally injured and died at 8:10 o'clock last night. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds, a propeller blade snapped off, and, hitting some other part of the intricate mechanism, caused it to overturn in the air and fall to the ground, enveloping the two occupants in the debris. Soldiers and spectators ran across the field to where the aeroplane had fallen and assisted in lifting Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge from under the tangled mass of machinery, rods, wires and shreds of muslin. Mr. Wright was conscious and said:

"Oh, hurry and lift the motor."
Lieutenant Selfridge was unconscious. His head was covered with blood and he was choking when the soldiers extricated him from under the machine.

Dr. Watters, a New York physician, was one of the first to reach the spot and rendered first aid to the injured men. When their wounds had been bandaged, Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge were taken to the Fort Myer hospital at the other end of the field. Mr. Wright lapsed into a state of semiconsciousness by the time he reached the hospital, but Lieutenant Selfridge did not regain consciousness at all. He was suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull, and was in a critical condition.

After a hurried surgical examination it was announced that Mr. Wright was not dangerously injured. He is suffering from a fracture of his left thigh and several ribs on the right side are fractured. Both men received deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright regained consciousness at the hospital and dictated a cablegram to his brother at Le Mans, France, and requested that the same message be sent to his sister and father at Dayton, O., assuring them that he was all right.

Charles White, of White & Middleton, Baltimore, a mechanical expert, gave this description of the accident to Messrs. Wright and Selfridge:

"The aeroplane was performing beautifully for six or seven minutes, when suddenly one of the propellers broke near the end. This caused the machine to become so thoroughly out of balance through centrifugal force as to make it unmanageable, and it made a dart to the ground while still under operation of the right propeller, causing it to strike the ground with a great deal more force than it would have done by gravity."

"I do not feel that this is any serious defect in the machinery, but merely want of better construction in the propellers. Therefore, I do not feel that the machine should be condemned beyond this point. I should imagine that, when the machine made the dart for the ground, it fell at the rate of 20 miles an hour. Wright and Selfridge were not thrown out. The accident was due entirely to the defective propeller."

French Editors Worried.

Paris, Sept. 18.—The French press is displaying much irritation over violent criticism of the Franco-Spanish note regarding Morocco that are appearing in the newspapers of Germany; but the government is content with the assurances received yesterday from Herr Stermich, acting foreign secretary for Germany, that the note would be studied in an amicable spirit. If this is done, the foreign office cannot understand how Germany will be able to disassociate herself from the other chancelleries of Europe.

Can't Limit Skyscrapers.

New York, Sept. 18.—The commission appointed about a year ago to investigate high buildings in New York City, and particularly on Manhattan Island, is ready to submit the printed record of its work. It is said the report points out that it is impossible to hold the height of buildings down to the present public fire protection service, because, it is argued, that would limit buildings to about 100 feet in height.

Cholera is Subdued.

Manila, Sept. 18.—The cholera continues to recede. During the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning there were 25 cases and 12 deaths. Only four cases were reported this forenoon.

One hundred additional inspectors were enlisted today in a united effort to stamp out the disease before the Atlantic fleet arrives, and there is every reason to believe that it will be successful.


Worse in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—Three hundred and fifty cases and 155 deaths from Asiatic cholera have been reported for the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday.

The municipal administrations are under fire from all sides for their criminal inefficiency and for their failure to make adequate preparation for hospital, ambulance and sanitary services.

Punish Congo Outlaws.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Dispatches to the government from the governor-general of the French Congo say that a force of 1600 French troops, under Captain Jultius, have routed the Oudai tribe, whose territory is in the center of the trade in slaves and contraband arms. The tribesmen's losses numbered 1000.



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FOR COUGHS AND COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES . . . PREVENTS PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION

"Two years ago a severe cold settled on my lungs and so completely prostrated me that I was unable to work and scarcely able to stand. I then was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and after using one bottle I went back to work, as well as I ever was."
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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.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take and does not gripe or nauseate

Cures Chronic Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble

The condition of the patient remains unchanged. The Stomach, Liver and Bowels have not been stimulated and in a few days a stronger purgative may have to be taken. This is why Pills and Aperient Waters never give permanent relief. Their violent action results in an unnatural movement of the bowels and it is necessary to keep taking them indefinitely.

Why ORINO is different.
Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is the only preparation that really acts upon all the digestive organs. Other preparations act upon the lower bowel only and do not touch the Liver. It can very readily be seen that a preparation that does not act upon all of the digestive organs cannot benefit having been derived.

Stimulation Without Irritation.
Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new laxative syrup combined with the delicious flavor of fruit, and is very pleasant to take. It will not gripe or sicken. It is much more pleasant and effective than Pills, Tablets and Saline Waters, as it does not derange the Stomach, or irritate the Kidneys, Liver or Bowels.

Constitution.
Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup will positively cure chronic constipation as it restores the natural action of the intestinal tract. Ordinary cathartics may give temporary relief but the stomach is upset and the bowels are irritated without any permanent benefit having been derived.

OUR GUARANTEE Take ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup and if you are not satisfied your money will be refunded. Prepared only by FOLLY & CO., Chicago, Ill. SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

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