

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

APPEALS GUARANTEE CASE.

Oklahoma Bank Will Test Validity in Highest Court.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The appeal of the Noble State Bank of Oklahoma from the decision of the supreme court of that state in the proceeding of the bank, which was instituted to test the constitutionality of the Oklahoma bank guarantee law, has been docketed in the supreme court of the United States. Governor Haskell, as chairman of the state banking board, is made the principal defendant. The case originated in the Logan county district court, of Oklahoma, which court sustained a demurrer and refused to grant the injunction asked for by the bank. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the state, where the decision of the county court was affirmed. The state supreme court held that the law was contrary neither to the federal nor the state constitution.

The court will be asked to advance the case to the docket, but it is doubtful if it can be heard before the November election.

Vorvs Was Reinstated.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Interior Department has made public a letter of Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss dated November 5, 1897, revoking the disbarment of A. I. Vorvs, of Ohio, from practice before the department. Mr. Vorvs is a member of the political staff of Mr. Taft. The letter states that Mr. Vorvs was disbarred for having withheld pension money and violating the law relative to compensation for services in pension cases in connection with the prosecution of a claim. In revoking the order Mr. Bliss stated that at the time of the disbarment Mr. Vorvs was a law student and disclaimed any intention of violating the law.

Cash for Reclamation.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Estimates given out by the reclamation service show that Oregon last year contributed approximately \$1,387,413 to the reclamation fund, making her total contribution to June 30, 1908, \$8,167,822. For the first time since the reclamation law was passed, Oregon dropped from first to second place on the list of contributions, due to the unexpected boom in land sales in North Dakota, enabling that state to take rank over Oregon with a lead of less than \$200,000. Washington's contribution is estimated at \$843,782; her total, \$5,089,056; Idaho last year contributed \$490,625 or \$3,553,050 in all.

Barrett Off for Coast

Washington, Oct. 1.—John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, has gone to Albuquerque, where he will address the Irrigation Congress. He will also speak before the Trans-Mississippi Congress at San Francisco, and then spend 10 days in Portland, October 12 to 21. On October 22 he will have a conference with the Seattle Exposition directors in regard to participation of the bureau and the Latin-American countries in the exposition.

Resume Silver Coinage.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Director of the Mint Leach has announced that the government will resume the purchase of silver for subsidiary coinage this week. The announcement says that 125,000 ounces will be purchased each week for an indefinite period. The director of the mint expects a strong demand for dollars and smaller coins as soon as the cotton crop begins to move and is preparing for it.

Cholera Cases in Manila.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Governor-General Smith, of the Philippines, has telegraphed the war department that there were 14 new cases of cholera during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and 12 cases for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. Wednesday. From 8 o'clock Wednesday morning until 5 p. m. there were seven cases.

Cholera Cases Increase.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The cholera epidemic in Russia is increasing, says a cablegram to the marine hospital service from a European report of that bureau. The principal centers of infection are St. Petersburg, Astrakhan, Curjew, Juban, Rostow and the Don valley.

Pensions in Northwest.

Washington, Oct. 3.—According to the annual report of the commissioner of pensions, there are now 7,862 pensioners in Oregon receiving \$1,198,004 annually in pensions; 10,761 in Washington, receiving \$1,631,313, and 2,223 in Idaho, receiving \$345,035.

Straus Sniffs at Guarantee.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Secretary Straus today said he thought an examination should be made of the failure of the National Bank of Coalgate, Okla. Straus declared this case furnished the only illustration of the guaranteed bank deposit scheme.

Printers Get Raise.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The new regulation went into effect Thursday by which the pay of the linotype and monotype operators in the employ of the government printing office is increased from 50 to 60 cents an hour.

Cholera in the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Governor Smith at Manila reports 36 cases of cholera for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. From then until 4 o'clock 16 cases were reported as against 29 at 4 o'clock the day before.

TESTS NEW EXPLOSIVE.

War Department Expects Powder Will Revolutionize Warfare.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The war department is demonstrating at Sandy Hook proving grounds, New York, with a combination of powder and projectile that promises an effective fighting range of from 50 to 75 per cent greater than any at the command of any other army of the world. The powder used in the experiments is dunnite, an invention of Lieutenant-Colonel Beverly Dunn. It has an explosive power 15 per cent greater than that of any known powder, including the Japanese shimose powder.

The ordinary shell or projectile used by the army has been elongated so as to lessen the air resistance and otherwise shaped to receive the full force of the powder explosion. The preliminary tests at Sandy Hook have shown that the new projectiles have an extreme range of from 50 to 60 per cent more than the old projectiles. In combination with the new powder the new projectile has an extreme range of from 50 to 75 per cent more than the old projectiles.

As the extreme range of the projectiles heretofore used by the army has been as great as that of any other army in the world, the new discovery gives to this country a fighting weapon effective at far greater range than that of any other army.

The extreme range of a shell is a mile to an inch. The 6-inch shell has a range of 6 miles, the 12-inch shell a range of 12 miles.

GOMPERS WILL ANSWER

Decides to Reply to Questions, but Under Protest.

Washington, Sept. 29.—That he would reply to the questions certified to the supreme court of the District of Columbia in connection with the contempt proceedings against President Gompers and other Federation of Labor officials before the examiner, as directed Saturday by Chief Justice Claiborne, was announced by President Gompers on resuming the witness stand.

"I will answer the questions," he said, "but I will answer them under protest."

The objectionable questions were not presented immediately, but Mr. Davenport, attorney for the Buck company asked regarding the publications concerning the company in labor papers. Mr. Gompers sought to curtail the inquiry by accepting responsibility for many of the utterances copied into those papers.

Upon the reading of one of the newspaper clippings, Mr. Gompers reiterated the charge that President Van Cleave of the Buck Stove company and of the National Association of Manufacturers is employing detectives in connection with the contest with the Federation.

Mr. Davenport protested against the charge, but Mr. Gompers persisted, declaring with emphasis that it was true.

Colonel Stewart Reports.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Colonel W. F. Stewart, of the coast artillery, commanding the ungarrisoned post at Fort Grant, who is to appear before a retiring board, to determine his physical fitness for further service on the active list, has reported to the War Department. No date has yet been set for a meeting of the board. Charles Stewart, a lawyer of San Francisco, and brother of Colonel Stewart, is here looking after the latter's interests.

Gompers Back at Van Cleave.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Testifying in the contempt proceedings against him and other labor officials, Gompers declared the fund of \$1,500,000 raised by President Van Cleave of the Employers' association for "educational purposes" had been used in an effort to bribe labor officials and in employing spies to follow labor leaders. Gompers said he had been shadowed everywhere by detectives.

Let Stewart Rest.

Washington, Oct. 2.—In accordance with Colonel William F. Stewart's request that he be allowed to recuperate from his journey from Fort Grant to Washington before he appears before the medical members of the retiring board, the board has decided to postpone the examination of the army officer until next week.

Office Seekers Must Resign.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Consternation was created here by the announcement that President Roosevelt had decided that all government employes who wish to take an active part in politics must resign their positions with the government, and that there is no hope of their regaining their positions after the campaign is over.

Wright Asks More Time.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In order to give Orville Wright time to recover from his injuries recently received in the accident to his aeroplane at Fort Myer, the Wright Brothers have made application to the signal corps for an extension of nine months' time, or until June 28 next, in which to make the official tests of their machine.

Ask Roosevelt to Decide.

Washington, Sept. 26.—To President Roosevelt will be left the decision whether the Washington monument is to be used as a wireless station for the purpose of conducting experiments with ships at sea and possibly across the Atlantic ocean.

Political Riot in Cuba.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Dispatches received at the war department from Provisional Governor Magoon show that one man was shot and killed and eight injured by canes and fists as a result of political disturbances in Cuba.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Hot Debate Expected on Forest Reserve Policy.

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 30.—The proceedings of the opening session of the 18th National Irrigation Congress, which convened in Convention Hall, in this city, at 10:30 yesterday, were impressive, and 1,500 delegates and 2,500 spectators, who crowded the galleries, were moved to repeated demonstrations.

It is evident that this congress is to give the major portion of its time to discussion of the reclamation of public land and conservation of natural resources, and it is likely these discussions may lead to differences of opinion on phases of the government policy, particularly the forestry policy. D. G. Beaman, of Denver, Colo., will address the convention today on "Forestry Service," and it is intimated that such criticism of the service as may be indulged in will come at that time. The livestock interests are well represented, and their desires as to the resolutions urging government regulation of the public domain and national forests may precipitate sharp discussion.

A movement has appeared, backed by a number of well-known men, to make the irrigation congress a permanent working organization, with headquarters and a secretary, whose duty would be the collection of data and information for the use of the congress in furthering needed legislation and arousing public interest in reclamation and conservation work to be undertaken. The movement is finding favor among the delegates.

A notable feature of the congress is the absence of men prominent or active in political affairs, and the presence of an unusual number of men who are active workers in the practical fields of reclamation, and who make up a list of speakers of exceptional strength. The usual exposition, for which congress appropriated \$30,000, and which has brought together the finest display of irrigated products ever assembled in the United States, was formally opened yesterday by Governor Curry of New Mexico, following a parade of the troops of the Department of the Colorado, ordered here for the exposition. General Bell, chief of staff, and Brigadier-General Thomas, commanding the Department of the Colorado, took part in the parade.

A vigorous fight is under way between Pueblo, Colo., and Spokane, Wash., for the next session of the congress.

INCREASE FREIGHT RATES.

Railroads to Make Advance Roth Ways First of Year.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—January 1 the transcontinental railroads hope to be able to increase the freight rates on more than 80 commodities west-bound and on about 20 commodities east-bound between all eastern points and the Pacific coast.

Conferences are being held frequently with a view to reaching an agreement as to what commodity rates should be increased and what should remain at present rates. Yesterday traffic men admitted that all of the commodities were being gone over with a view to making increases where possible and equitable. It is stated that all of the commodities on the list, which include a number of large consumption and large tonnage, have borne ridiculously low freight rates for years. This fact, it is maintained, is due to old competition, which was wont to cut a rate in order to get business irrespective of whether or not it paid.

The proposed increases, if they become effective, will be from every territory east of the Missouri river to the Pacific coast and will average between 5 and 8 per cent above the present rates. It is hoped that most of the increases can be agreed upon, and it is expected that the railroads will be able to make them effective January 1, 1909.

Two Towns Wiped Out.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 29.—A soaking rain, which began Saturday evening and continued until yesterday morning, has extinguished the forest fires in Marinette county. Before the rain came the towns of Goll and Kingsman, on the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, were wiped out, and six or eight families had to flee for their lives. The town of McAlester was saved by the residents, assisted by volunteers from Marinette. The loss to Senator Stephenson and the Sawyer-Goodman company in standing timber will be large. Other companies on the Menominee river also lost heavily in standing timber.

Court Knocks 8-Hour Law.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 30.—The supreme court of Wisconsin yesterday declared unconstitutional the railroad telegraphers' eight-hour law, introduced at the 1907 session of the legislature. The decision is based on the contention that the state law conflicts with the provisions of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate interstate commerce. It is also given as a basis for the finding that congress already has passed a law fixing the hours for the employment of railroad telegraphers. The decision is the result of a test case.

C. P. Strike Nears End.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 30.—It is expected here that the Canadian Pacific strike will end before midnight. It is known that delegates left here Sunday night for Montreal to see Thomas Shughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, with terms satisfactory both to the western strikers and the western interests of the railroad company. If the strike is declared off it will be the result of a compromise, leaving the situation the same as when the strike was called.

Surveyors General to Meet.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 30.—D. A. Utter, surveyor-general of Idaho, has invited the surveyors-general of Oregon, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada and Utah to meet here at a date to be named later for the purpose of considering uniform plans for conducting their work.



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** 50c AND \$1.00

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 of 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 delicate flavor of fruits, 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.

Constipation.
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.

For Biliousness and Sick Headache.
Take ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup. It sweetens the stomach, aids digestion and acts as a gentle stimulant on the liver and bowels without irritating these organs.

Clears the Complexion.
ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup stimulates the liver and thoroughly cleanses the system and clears the complexion of pimples and blotches. It is the best laxative for women and children as it is mild and pleasant, and does not gripe or sicken. Refuse substitutes.

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 **C. F. MOORE**