

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PROSECUTES ALL TRUSTS.

Bonaparte Tells About Work of His Department.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Attorney-General Bonaparte has made public his reply to a letter he had received from Josephus Daniels, chairman of the Democratic press committee at Chicago, asking for facts connected with the trust prosecutions by the department of justice, including the present standing of litigation against the trusts.

The reply gives a summary of the cases prosecuted substantially as furnished in a recent report made public, a copy of which the attorney-general forwards to Mr. Daniels. The attorney-general says that his department has prosecuted all cases under the Sherman anti-trust or interstate commerce laws that have been brought to its attention from responsible sources, where the facts disclosed warrant such action. He continues:

"It is, of course, needless for me to say that the mere fact that a corporation or association is called a 'trust' by Mr. John Moody in his manual, does not prove or even tend to prove that its organization or its members have been guilty of violation of federal laws. Neither is such guilt suggested by the fact that such organization may do a large and apparently profitable business."

ROADSBROKE PROMISE.

Commission Surprised by Injunction Suit at St. Paul.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Considerable surprise was expressed at the interstate commerce commission today when news was received that the Hill and Harriman railroads had gone into the circuit court at St. Paul and asked that the commission be enjoined from enforcing its new rates on lumber shipped from Oregon and Washington to territory east of the Rocky mountains. The rates fixed by the commission were to have gone into effect in August, but late in July the railroads asked for an extension of time, declaring it to be impossible to prepare and publish new schedules by the time stipulated.

They promised, if the extension was granted, to accept the commission's rates and put them into effect on October 15, and, furthermore, promised that if this extension was granted they would not go into court and undertake to have rates enjoined.

It is reported unofficially, however, that these roads, contrary to their promise, have appealed to the circuit court for the eighth circuit at St. Paul for an injunction against the commission, and there is no possibility of a decision before the date when the compromise rates were to have gone into effect.

Will Return February 22.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The itinerary of the return home from Manila of the battleship fleet has been announced at the navy department. The fleet will leave Manila December 1, arrive at Colombo December 14, stay there six days, and then depart for Suez, which it is scheduled to reach on January 5. The ships will pass through the canal and coal at Port Said as expeditiously as possible. They are to spend the month of January and a few days early in February in the Mediterranean, two or three vessels going each to Villefranche, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Malta, Algiers, Negro Bay, Morocco, the whole fleet leaving the latter place February 6, being scheduled to arrive in the United States on February 22.

New Quartermaster at Portland.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Captain Ira L. Fredenhall, quartermaster, will proceed to Portland, Or., and assume charge of the office of disbursing quartermaster at that place, and will also report to the commanding general, department of the Columbia, for duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of that department, relieving Captain Henry Clark. Captain Clark upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Ward, Washington, and assume charge of construction work at that post.

Legislation Against Opium.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Renewed efforts are to be made at the coming session of congress, which will receive the hearty indorsement of the administration, to secure legislation to restrict the importation of opium into the United States. Dr. Hamilton Wright, one of the American commissioners to the International Opium convention at Shanghai next January, left Washington yesterday for the West, preparatory to sailing to China, October 20.

Rejects Changed Terms.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The contract of the Pacific Coast Construction company, of Portland, for construction of a dam on the Lower Yellowstone irrigation project in Montana, has been suspended and the reclamation service has been authorized to complete the work by force account. This action was taken as a result of the refusal of the contractors to complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract, largely in the matter of time.

Sockeye Pack 388,000 Cases.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Consul-General West, of Vancouver, has reported that the total catch for the season of the sockeye salmon was 388,000 cases and the excess of the pack for the year was largely confined to the canneries on the Fraser and Skeena rivers, there being a noticeable falling off in the pack on Rivers inlet.

Government Buys Silver.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The treasury department today purchased 120,000 ounces of fine silver at 51.72 cents. Seventy-five thousand ounces of silver are for delivery at Philadelphia, and the rest at New Orleans.

STANDING TIMBER SUPPLY.

Census Being Taken—Amount for 23 Years Computed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The National conservation commission has caused the first comprehensive attempt at the census of the standing timber in the United States ever undertaken. The commission needs the information to help complete its inventory of the country's natural resources which it will include in its report to the president, and since that report is to be submitted on the first of next year, it needs the information at once. In consequence the work on the census has been started with a rush and is now well under way. Estimates as to the amount of standing timber in the United States range all the way from 822,802,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000 board feet, a difference of more than a trillion feet in the views of the best qualified authorities in the country.

In the opinion of the forest service, the most carefully prepared estimates yet made are those of Henry Gannett, published by the 12th census of 1900, which placed the total stumpage at 1,390,000,000,000 board feet. Mr. Gannett was recently chosen by the president to compile all the information gathered for the commission. The census is expected to give an accurate basis for computing how long our timber supplies will last.

The consensus of opinion is that the present annual consumption of wood is about 100,000,000,000 board feet, or something more than that. A leading authority has placed it as high as 150,000,000,000 board feet. Assuming that stumpage of 1,400,000,000,000 board feet, an annual use of 100,000,000,000 board feet and neglecting growth in the calculation, the exhaustion of our timber supply is indicated in 14 years, and assuming the same use and stand with an annual growth of 40,000,000,000 feet, a supply for 23 years is indicated.

Jobs Go Begging.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Civil service examinations are to be held today and tomorrow to secure eligibles from which to make appointments as examiner in the interstate commerce commission. Contrary to expectations, there have been few applicants for these positions, which are to pay from \$1800 to \$3000 a year. This is due to the fact that the requirements outlined by the commission are difficult to meet, and the examinations are very exhaustive, involving expert knowledge of general auditing, disbursements, freight, passenger and claims accounts in connection with steam roads and accounting in connection with electric railway, express service, steamship service and other common carrier service.

Controller Roasts Examiners.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, has declared that the common fault of national bank examiners is that they delay too long in closing the banks intrusted to their care. He addressed sixteen examiners yesterday at a meeting to which they had been summoned. The conference will last a week. Murray warned the examiners against extravagance, carelessness and lack of judgment. The receivership of national banks should be placed on a square business basis, he declared.

Not Much Hope for Stewart.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The medical members of the special retiring board of the army have decided against Colonel William F. Stewart, the famous Fort Grant exile, and sustained the report of the surgeon at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., who held that Colonel Stewart had been afflicted with serious ailments since 1875, when it was necessary for him to refrain from active service for a time. This indicates that Colonel Stewart will be found by the board to be incapable of service and probably will result in his being retired on that ground.

Women Join Movement.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Great impetus was given to the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country when the American Federation of Women's Clubs enlisted in the cause. With a membership of 800,000 women, this organization's active support in the campaign of education was pledged by Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, of St. Louis, the president, at a public meeting of women's clubs at the new National Museum, where the Tuberculosis Exposition is being held.

Fish Resigns for Politics.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The resignation of Hamilton Fish, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, was accepted yesterday by President Roosevelt. It was announced that Fish had resigned because he had been nominated for congress. This is in accordance with the recent order given out by President Roosevelt that no employees of the government can participate in politics.

No Uproar Over Morocco.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Ambassador Jusserand, who has returned from his vacation in France, declared yesterday that there was not the slightest trouble between France and Germany over the Moroccan question. "Just prior to my leaving home," he said, "a most conciliatory note was received at the French foreign office from Germany. I see no good reason why good feeling should not continue."

Wheat Crop Again Short.

Washington, Oct. 9.—With a world's wheat crop for the second year in succession materially below the average, says a crop report of the department of agriculture, the extent of the probable European demand for foreign wheat is a subject of special importance. The latest estimate of the Hungarian ministry of agriculture indicates a shortage for Europe of 18,000,000 bushels.

TURKEY APPEALS TO POWERS.

Willing to Yield to Conference, but Wants Bulgaria Disciplined.

Constantinople, Oct. 7.—The council of ministers held a long session yesterday morning to consider the action of Bulgaria in declaring her independence of Turkey at Tirnovo. It was decided that it was impossible to accept any proceedings that violated existing treaties and that Turkey should address a circular note to the powers pointing out the necessity of taking measures to enforce respect for the treaty of Berlin.

Replying to the terms sent to the Turkish government by Prince Ferdinand, in which he said in declaring the independence of Bulgaria he had been compelled to respect the voice of the nation and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would continue, Turkey says she has invited the powers to confer on the situation and as her rights are guaranteed by the powers she will look to them for their defense. The Yezai Gazette, the organ of the grand vizier, said yesterday:

"We are ready to defend our rights with all our strength. As the action of Bulgaria is not only directed against us, but against all the powers we should ask the powers to defend their interests and protect the provisions of the treaty of Berlin."

According to this same journal, Austria-Hungary has informed the powers of her intention of withdrawing her troops from the Sanjak of Novibazar.

WORK FOR WEST.

Nineteenth Session of Trans-Mississippi Congress Opens.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Assembled to promote the common interests of nearly a score of states comprising the west, several hundred delegates in attendance upon the opening session of the Nineteenth Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress yesterday listened to gratifying assurances of co-operation and support from the national administration, from the representative of 20 republics of the western continent, who are interested in the pending deliberations, from the two leading candidates for the presidency of the United States and from the leading citizens of the states and territories comprising their own organizations.

Reserving for the succeeding days of the congress the spirited debates promised on the conservation of natural resources and kindred topics, the visitors yesterday basked in the warmth of a welcome extended by practically every official representative of the state and city honored by their coming, and in the afternoon received with enthusiastic delight the official assurances of two speakers who promised a splendid fulfillment of western hopes and western ideals.

Not the least striking feature of the session was the astonishment expressed by delegates who witnessed for the first time the rapid rebuilding of San Francisco. A dozen speakers declared that the marvelous restoration of the city destroyed less than three years ago would prove the inspiration of the congress.

BLAME ON CAPTAINS.

Tugboats Found Responsible for Loss of Star of Bengal.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Federal investigation into the loss of the bark Star of Bengal with 111 lives on Coronation island, September 20, has resulted in the filing of direct charges of responsibility for the tragedy against Captain Patrick Hamilton, of the tug Kayak, and Captain Farrar, of the Hattie Gage.

Supervising Inspector Birmingham has not yet decided whether these charges will be tried here, at Seattle or Juneau, Alaska. In the event that the accused skippers are found guilty as charged, information will be filed with the United States attorney in Alaska, and they will be brought before a grand jury on a felony charge.

Captain Nicholas Wagner, master of the Star of Bengal; Victor Johanson, his first mate, and two of the seamen who testified at the investigation, made to ascertain Captain Wagner's responsibility for the loss of the bark, made a statement under oath yesterday to the United States officials in which they charge Captains Hamilton and Farrar with cowardice and neglect in deserting the bark when she was in a critical position.

Revenue is Greater.

New York, Oct. 7.—The report of the Northern Pacific for the year ending June 30 shows an increase in revenue over the year before, but a decrease in net income. In 1907 the road earned in the passenger department \$16,329,861, while in 1908 it increased to \$18,133,238. In the freight department the earnings were \$47,650,369 in 1907, while in 1908 they totalled only \$46,423,836. The decrease in net income was due to increase in operating expenses and an increase of over \$2,000,000 in interest, and commissions paid on new stock subscriptions.

Typhoon in Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 7.—Word received yesterday from the artillery post camp at Stetsenburg, 60 miles from here, says the whole post was destroyed by the typhoon of Sunday night. Nothing is left but the foundations of the buildings. No reports of casualties have been received. Other posts throughout the islands are believed to have been badly damaged also and it is feared some of them have been wiped out. Damage to wires has made communication practically impossible.

Castro Reported Ill.

Willemstad, Oct. 7.—It is reported here from Venezuela that President Castro is seriously ill and that the government of Venezuela probably soon will have to be turned over to the vice-president of the republic.

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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.

G. B. Burhans of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you asking if I had been afflicted with a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the trouble and I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the two years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured. I am a hearty and healthy man."—Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble.

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float in it, your kidneys are diseased, and FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE should be taken at once.



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