

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## NEW LEPROSY CURE.

Philippine Quarantine Officer Uses X-Ray Successfully.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The X-ray as a cure for some cases of leprosy has been demonstrated by the American health authorities in the Philippines, according to Dr. Victor D. Heizer, quarantine officer in the islands.

Dr. Heizer, in a report to Surgeon General Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service, says the X-ray is suitable only for specially selected cases, and is valuable apparently only in the earlier stages. San Lazro hospital, at Manila, is the first institution in the world to use the X-ray for leprosy treatment.

Official figures show that on March 31, 1909, there were 2,446 lepers in the Philippines, segregation having reduced by more than 1,000 the number of cases during the last two years. At the beginning of the American occupation, 11 years ago, there were nearly 4,000 lepers.

Americans perfected the establishment for lepers on the island of Cullien in 1906. It is estimated that under the Spanish regime 700 new cases developed every year. At present the number of new cases averages 300 annually.

## Money Order Business Immense.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Money order transactions in the postoffices of the country have grown so in the last year or two that it now is necessary to maintain a force of about 750 accountants, bookkeepers, sorters and examiners in the office of the auditor of the department. There are 50,000 money order offices, from which 850,000 money order accounts annually are received by Auditor Chance. They are accompanied by 68,000,000 paid money orders, aggregating \$575,000,000. Postmasters are required to deposit surplus money order funds and about 2,500,000 certificates of deposit, aggregating \$550,000,000, also are received by the auditor for official record and inspection. The auditing of these vouchers and statements represents 140,000,000 separate transactions. Approximately 250,000 paid money orders, weighing 500 pounds, are received at the auditor's office each day. In the process of reassembling these vouchers numerically into states and offices of issue, every money order is handled seven times, or the equivalent of 1,750,000 each day. This work alone requires 165 expert sorters, all of whom are young women.

## No Information Obtainable.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The acute-ness manifested itself here today more strikingly by the dead silence at the Interior department and the suppressed but all pervading atmosphere of enthusiasm at the forestry bureau. Assistant Secretary Pierce, who is back again and is acting secretary of the Interior department, does not care to discuss the charges of misadministration made against Secretary Ballinger by Chief Forester Pinchot. Acting Commissioner Swartz, of the general land office, has just the same aversion.

## Open Bids for Battleships.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Bids for the construction of the two battleships, Arkansas and Wyoming, authorized by the last congress, were opened at the Navy department today. These two battleships are to be among the most formidable fighting machines afloat. They will carry as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of their class, will have a speed of 21 knots, which is believed to be the highest practicable for vessels of their type and class, and will have the highest practicable radius of action.

## John Barrett Is Coming.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Director Barrett, of the international bureau of American republics, left here today to attend the Trans-Mississippi congress to be held this week at Denver. He will be joined there by General Carlos Garcia Velez, the Cuban minister to the United States. Afterward they will go to Seattle to attend the exposition, and they may make official visits to San Francisco and Portland at the request of the commercial bodies.

## Seven Get Honor Medals.

Washington, Aug. 20.—For gallant conduct while under fire of the enemy in the Philippines or in Cuba, five officers and two enlisted men yesterday were awarded medals of honor by the War department. Those thus honored were Major James Church and Major Paul Straub, of the Medical corps; Lieutenants George Shaw and Charles Beckman, Twenty-seventh infantry; Lieutenant Charles E. Kilbourne, Signal corps, and H. T. R. Quinn and Seth Ewald, privates.

## Wyoming Sheep Quarantined.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Owing to the presence of an infectious disease, known as lip and leg disease, or necrobacillosis of sheep, the secretary of agriculture has ordered a quarantine, effective August 12, on the counties of Fremont, Natrona, Converse, Weston, Crooks, Sheridan, Johnson and Big Horn, in the state of Wyoming.

## Slight Quake Recorded.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The seismograph at the weather bureau in this city recorded a slight tremor of the earth at 2:22 o'clock this afternoon, but in the opinion of the observers this disturbance did not assume the proportion of an earthquake.

## WANT MORE BATTLESHIPS.

United States to Lead World With Battleships of Great Power.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Congress may be asked next winter to provide for two 30,000-ton battleships, each with 12 14-inch guns, and each costing \$12,000,000. It is stated that such a program has been pretty carefully studied out.

After considerable preliminary work, the first 14-inch gun has been constructed at the Midvale works, and is shortly to be tested at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head. If it is deemed desirable to have guns of 14-inch caliber, it will immediately become a question whether there shall be 10 or 12 of such guns on each battleship. The proposition of two years ago, during the Newport conference, was to have 10 14-inch guns instead of 12 12-inch guns, the former caliber to have a relatively diminished velocity.

It was finally decided, however, that when the 14-inch gun was developed it should be of a hitting power commensurate with the increase of caliber compared with the 12-inch gun. There is an inclination also to adhere to 12-inch guns in the battleship battery, and it is possible that with the adoption of the 14-inch gun there will be 12 instead of 10 of those rifles, in which event the next battleships to be authorized will be of at least 30,000 tons displacement, and estimated to cost approximately \$12,000,000 each.

It is likely such a battleship will have the same speed and endurance as the 26,000-ton battleships now building. Much may depend in the determination of this question upon the plans adopted by European navies.

## PROBE ALASKA COAL LAND.

Hearings Soon in Seattle and Other Cities on Alleged Frauds.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Much interest was manifested here today by Interior department officials in reports from Denver that a hearing in Seattle, Wash., next month, will disclose proof of gigantic frauds in connection with coal lands in Alaska. They declined, in the absence of Secretary Ballinger and General Land Commissioner Denet, to discuss the nature of the report. It is learned that upwards of 700 entries on coal lands in Alaska, involving about 112,000 acres containing valuable veins, have been suspended by the department during the last three years. Estimating that these entries are worth at least \$2,000 per acre on a basis of 1 cent per ton, these coal lands would be worth \$200,000,000.

Hearings will be held in other cities in the West in addition to Seattle, but just what ones was not disclosed.

## Tieton Land to Be Opened.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The acting secretary of the interior vacated the former order of withdrawal under the reclamation act in connection with the Yakima (Tieton) project, Washington, today and restored to the public domain where not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, about 33,000 acres of land in the North Yakima district, the same to become subject to settlement on and after November 9, and to enter December 9.

## Coal Output Less.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The effect of the national depression beginning in 1907 and continuing in 1908 was the most powerful factor in the marked decline in the production of coal in the United States in 1908, according to statistics compiled by the geological survey. The total production in 1908 was 415,842,698 short tons, having a spot value of \$532,314,117.

## General Townsend Dead.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Brigadier General Edwin F. Townsend, U. S. A., retired, is dead here as the result of apoplexy. He was born in New York in 1835 and graduated from West Point in 1852 in the same class with Generals Hood, McPherson and Howard. During the Civil war he was promoted to be major for gallantry.

## Philippine Bonds Sold.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Bids were opened at the bureau of insular affairs today for \$1,500,000 4 per cent, 10 to 30-year Philippine public works and improvement bonds. This issue is the balance unsold of the \$5,000,000 authorized by the acts of congress, last amended February 6, 1905.

## Taft Appoints McConnell.

Washington, Aug. 17.—By direction of President Taft, ex-Governor J. W. McConnell, of Idaho, has been appointed to an important position in connection with the land fraud investigations in Idaho. The position pays \$2,500 a year and is permanent. Ex-Governor McConnell is the father-in-law of Senator Borah, of Idaho.

## New Marshal for Arizona.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 17.—The president today appointed Charles A. Overlock, of Arizona, as United States marshal for that territory. The retirement of B. F. Daniels, who has served as marshal the last few years, marks the passing from office of another of Mr. Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

## State Department Pleaded.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The news from Pekin that Americans would participate in the Hankow railway loan was received here with intense satisfaction, it being a victory for the State department.

## THIRTY BUSHEL WHEAT.

Montana Farmer Makes Success of Working Dry Land.

Caldwell, Mont., Aug. 20.—F. F. Irvine, member of the Montana board of control of the Fourth Dry Farming congress, and one of the successful dry land farmers of this vicinity, is now harvesting 40 acres of wheat, which he estimates will yield about 30 bushels an acre. This grain was planted in September on sod ground that had been plowed in May and June. Being the first crop from this ground Mr. Irvine regards his crop as unusually good. He says the field has been attracting attention and people have been coming in from miles around to see for themselves what can be accomplished by conscientious application of dry farming principles.

Mr. Irvine has informed Secretary John T. Burns, of the Dry Farming congress, that he will send a sample of this crop to Billings, Montana, for exhibition at the Fourth Dry Farming congress, which will meet at Billings, October 26-27-28 next.

## WIND AGAINST WELLMAN.

Twice Prepares to Fly to North Pole, but Puts Back.

Hammerfest, Norway, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Walter Wellman's Arctic expedition camp at Spitzbergen dated August 14 says:

"A north gale which had been blowing on the 5th dropped on the 12th, and Mr. Wellman made ready to start in search of the North Pole. The balloon was inflated and provisioned, and the motors were working smoothly. On the 18th the wind was still variable, but Mr. Wellman decided to get the airship out of the house.

"The officers and crew of the *Thalis* assisted in swinging the airship, which was of fine appearance, out of the shed. The wind, however, again freshened and at 6 o'clock in the morning Mr. Wellman ordered the airship back into the shed to wait for more propitious weather."

## C. P. R. Discovers Fraud.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 20.—The legal department of the Canadian Pacific railway believes it has unearthed a huge conspiracy to mulct that and other corporations by means of false claims for damages for personal injury received in alleged accidents. The claimants are alleged to have a regular organization, with branches in Chicago, Toronto, Vancouver and other places, and to carry on a systematic scheme of fraud by means of false claims, false witnesses, etc. Three arrests have been made and others are promised.

## Yokum is Optimistic.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 20.—B. F. Yokum, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, who is making a tour of the West to observe the crop and general business conditions, said today: "I find business conditions are good and improvement general all along the line. Cotton is in good shape. In some sections it needs rain. The corn crop has been hurt in this state in some sections, but there will be more corn than last year by reason of the increased acreage."

## Black Handshake Costly.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 20.—The executive board of the Freemen's Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church here has elected Rev. J. F. Deeking to be president of Rust university, at Holly Springs, Miss. The election was made necessary by the abrupt resignation of Dr. F. C. English, of Cincinnati, who said he had been threatened by a mob at Ethel, Miss., because he had shaken hands with a colored presiding elder.

## Ocean Falls After Quake.

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—A delayed dispatch from Acapulco says three severe earthquake shocks were felt there Monday. The ocean dropped far below the normal and along the entire shore line of the port the beach was exposed for a distance of 30 feet. The shocks are believed to have been those registered at the Washington observatory. The people of Acapulco are still living in the open, not having ventured to return to their homes.

## Quake Tale Exaggerated.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Passengers arriving from Mexican ports today on the Panama steamer *Acapulco*, the first vessel to bring news of the earthquake of July 29, 30 and 31, declare that the reports reaching this country by wire greatly overestimated the loss of life resulting from the disturbances. They declare that only two persons were killed outright at Acapulco, although hundreds had narrow escapes.

## Moors Cut Wires Again.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—Advices received here from Penon de la Gomeria, on the coast of Morocco, says the Moors again have cut telegraph wires and isolated the Spanish garrison there. The bombarding at Penon de la Gomeria is constant and there have been many casualties among the Moors. The Kabylis are mobilizing near Alhucemas preparatory to marching on Melilla.

## Wreck on Leper Island.

Honolulu, Aug. 20.—The steamer *Nilhau* went ashore early today on the coast of the Island of Molokai, and has been abandoned by her officers and crew. The vessel, which is of 600 tons burden, will probably prove a total loss. The steamer *Claudine* has gone to the scene of the wreck to attempt to float the *Nilhau*.

# FOR COUGHS KING OF CURES FOR COLDS THE WONDER WORKER

FOR THROAT DR. KING'S AND LUNGS

# NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I had the most debilitating cough a mortal was ever afflicted with, and my friends expected that when I left my bed it would surely be for my grave. Our doctor pronounced my case incurable, but thanks be to God, four bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me so completely that I am all sound and well.—MRS. EVA UNCAPEER, Grovertown, Ind.

Price 50c and \$1.00 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED! Trial Bottle Free

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

C. F. MOORE

## THE SIGH AND THE SONG.

Life is a sigh, dear, and life is a song,  
But we're goin' the bright way and dark way along,  
In values where the red thorns with white roses throng,  
Forever and ever and ever!

What of its sorrows and what of its sighs?  
When one sun is setting another will rise;  
The light's in Love's eyes, dear—the light's in Love's eyes,  
Forever and ever and ever!

The bloom comes in beauty—a dream from the blight;  
Out of the shadows and beautiful light.  
To the care and the cross, then, forever good-night—  
Forever and ever and ever!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

# HER SISTER

She leaned her head against the brick wall behind her and closed her eyes. The arms at her sides stiffened. The foreman was putting a new needle in her machine and thus she waited.

In a moment he rose, glanced sympathetically at her, said a few words in Yiddish and pushed his way through the unfinished overalls surrounding her. The roar of the machines swelled and died away and swelled again. How many thousand years it seemed that she had heard them!

She resumed her seat. The white hands swiftly and dexterously pushed the dark-blue material under the needle. The roar of her machine had joined the rest. Her shoulders bent over her work and her drawn face assumed an intent expression.

Rachel was and is a piece worker in a so-called factory. By reason of her unusually rapid work and her necessity she has become a pacemaker and therefore she has few friends in the shop.

She came to this country three years ago. She speaks no English, though she understands it a little. Her Russian speech, however, is pure and soft, bespeaking an education in her own country. She also speaks Yiddish and

she gave him the gold watch chain that had belonged to her father who died in Russia. Jacob and Rachel were to be married some time. Rachel could not think of leaving Leah yet. Leah must be educated and have work entirely suited to her before Rachel could leave her.

At the time Rachel and Jacob became engaged Leah was only 14. At the age of 16 Leah burst into radiant bloom.

One evening Jacob came as usual, but a little later than usual. Rachel had told him that she must get Leah dressed for a party and there wouldn't be room for him while Leah dressed. The girls had but two little rooms, one dark bedroom and a kitchen.

The party dress, made by a real dressmaker at the cost of much work at the shop for Rachel, was a triumph in the eyes of the two girls. Rachel held the little sister at arm's length admiringly and then sent her away with a proud kiss. How happy she was that night!

A moment later Rachel received Jacob. They must sit up and wait for Leah. He must see how beautiful Leah looked. Leah was the subject



"LET LEAH TAKE CARE OF HERSELF."

German simply and purely. In all the world she has but one of kin, a younger sister.

"Thou canst not know how dear thou art to me," she would say in her soft Russian speech to the little sister Leah, who had the dinner ready for Rachel when she came from the shop. "Perhaps some day I can do something for thee, little sister, and then thou wilt know."

To do something for Leah—that was and is half of Rachel's life. It is Rachel who has made it possible for Leah to go to school and rise above the neighbor girls of her age. It is Rachel who has taken the cares and responsibilities of life in this new country. She is the food-winner, she faces the struggles. In the very nature of things she must know the tragedy, Leah the joy.

The other half of Rachel's life is lived for Jacob. Rachel and Jacob became engaged some months ago. He gave her a gold watch and a ring,

to which she returned time and again, until Jacob grew impatient.

"Let Leah take care of herself," he said peevishly. "I want to know when you will marry me. You have done enough for Leah. It is my turn now. I don't believe you love me, Rachel." Rachel pressed the hands that were holding hers across the table. The tears of unselfish love stood in her eyes. How it would pain her to hurt him or any one dear to her!

"I shall always love thee, Jacob," she said simply.

As she said it the door burst open, and Leah, youthful, buoyant, care free, stood smiling within the room.

"Oh! how beautiful thou art!" exclaimed the big sister as she started to rise.

Jacob restrained her with his hands. She turned and smiled at him.

"See, Jacob! How lovely is our Leah!"

As Jacob gazed Leah stepped toward him and looked into his eyes with the arch look of a coquette. He loosened

the grip of the little white hand that he held. He leaned forward hungrily, taking in the child from her soft waving brown hair to the bottom of the first really long skirt. Then his eyes returned to her eyes. Then Jacob knew that Leah was a woman and longing for the life of a woman.

"He held my hand, but he looked at my sister." This was Rachel's beginning of the after story. It was the refrain of the story. For Rachel, quick to scent tragedy and sorrow, knew.

That day in the sweatshop, as she leaned her head against the wall and gripped her hands at her sides, she thought for the thousandth time that Leah had told her, "Rachel, he loves me."

These words Leah had said several days before when she returned from being with Jacob all evening. She did not see the look of pain that convulsed the face of the big sister. She only heard a voice, controlled and calm, say: "Thou art very dear to me, Leah. Happiness for this is happiness for me."

At last Rachel thought she really was doing something for Leah. She was giving Jacob to her and Leah and Jacob must never know what it had cost her. Thus it was that Rachel gave up one-half of her life for the other half.

Leah laughed and sung and made herself more beautiful. Rachel worked and worked. The very fates themselves in the prisons of those she loved had cheated and thwarted her. Her soul longed for the unattainable. It was hard, but she was fine and big. She blamed no one. How could she help loving her beautiful Leah! How could Leah help loving Jacob?

But closing her eyes to the future and the present, she always came back to the burning memory: "He held my hand, but he looked at my sister." —Chicago Daily News.

## WHAT BANKS FEAR MOST.

Cunning and Daring Ways of Gaining Entrance to Strong Rooms. What banks fear is not so much a burglar's gaining access to their premises by forcing doors, but by tunneling and other equally cunning and daring methods, the Strand says. A few years ago a cashier in one of the national banks of the United States, in New Mexico, was busy at work one evening in the office when his quick ear detected some curious sounds. They seemed to proceed from a subterranean region; and he was not long in concluding that robbers must be tunneling from an adjoining building to the vault in the bank.

Guards were immediately posted in and around the building. Soon they observed the masonry of the bank to be giving way. Meantime the robbers appeared to be hard at work and quite unaware that they were being watched. At 1 in the morning a Mexican volunteered to descend into the bank cellar so as to discover the actual situation. Scarcely had he gone a few paces down the stairs than he met some one coming up. The Mexican fired without saying a word and shot the man dead. It was observed that he was one of the masons who had built the bank and therefore was acquainted with its vulnerable points.

The report of firearms alarmed his accomplices, for they fled, and escaped. The tunnel gave evidence of long and patient work on the part of the would-be thieves. It was sixty feet in length, constructed on scientific principles, contained provisions, water and a full outfit of mining tools, and must have been three months in operation. The robbery appeared to be planned for the time of the month when the bank received large remittances of currency and coin.

## The Poor Widower.

A young woman in New York eloped with a gentleman and was greatly surprised to find that she had become the stepmother of nine children by that act. Therefore, she deserted her new husband. Is there no romance possible for a widower with children?