

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

OREGON SALES SECOND.

Total Receipts of General Land Office Fall Off, However.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The total cash receipts of the general land office for the fiscal year ended June 30, last, were \$11,627,687, which is a decrease of about \$1,000,000 compared with the previous year, according to a statement issued by the commissioner today.

Of the total receipts, \$9,235,234 was received from the sales of public lands and \$159,491 was received as reclamation water right charges. Of the sales of public lands, the reclamation fund will receive approximately \$8,500,000.

North Dakota leads the states in the amount of receipts from the sales of public lands, with a total of \$1,282,686, and Oregon is next, with a total of \$969,963. The total area of land patented during the last fiscal year was 13,072,377 acres.

TAFT WANTS NEGRO VOTES.

Deplores Any Discrimination Against Black Men.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Taft has placed himself on record, in a letter to a local newspaper, as being opposed to suffrage restrictions intended to discriminate against the negro race. In answer to a letter asking his opinion concerning the franchise amendment to the Maryland constitution which is proposed, the president says:

"It is deliberately drawn to impose educational and other qualifications for the suffrage upon negroes and to exempt everybody else from such qualifications."

"This is a gross injustice and is a violation of the spirit of the fifteenth amendment. It ought to be voted down by every one who is a Democrat or a Republican, who is in favor of a square deal."

Internal Revenue Increases.

Washington, Sept. 24.—There was an aggregate increase of \$1,190,037 in internal revenue receipts for last month, as compared with the corresponding period of 1908, the receipts aggregating \$20,284,735. For spirits the total revenue was \$9,319,872, which is an increase of over \$285,000 as compared with the 1908 receipts for the same month; tobacco receipts aggregated \$4,740,053, which is an increase of almost half a million dollars; fermented liquors \$6,078,640, which is an increase of almost \$500,000.

Deaf Mutes to Help.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Believing that deaf mutes would make good operators for the puncturing and tabulating machines to be used in compiling the returns of the next census, Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is inclined to appoint them to such positions, if capable men apply. This work requires great care in its performance, for the reason that there is no way to obtain a check on the result and the secretary can see no reason why the deaf and dumb should not be especially efficient.

Jap Laborers to Re-Enter.

Washington, Sept. 23.—All the Japanese laborers who, while returning from the canneries in Canada where they had been working during the summer, were held up by the United States immigration officers, have been ordered re-admitted into this country. The Department of Commerce and Labor, in deciding in favor of the Japanese, holds that the laborers went to Canada for temporary purposes only and had no intention of abandoning their domicile in this country.

Cuba Is Sadly Stricken.

Washington, Sept. 24.—More than ten lives were lost and property worth over \$2,000,000 destroyed in the tornado which recently swept over the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. Reports of damage are just reaching Havana. More than 2,000 people are without shelter or supplies. Several hundred houses and huts and tobacco barns, several thousand acres of tobacco and many small vessels along the coast were destroyed.

Red Cross Asks for Aid.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The National Red Cross today issued an appeal to all its branches in the United States to procure food and clothing for the benefit of flood sufferers in Mexico. In a dispatch to the State department today Consul Hanna at Monterey further depicted the great loss and intense suffering occasioned by the Mexican floods. "The conditions are terrible," he telegraphed, adding that he is assisting in every way possible.

Riding Test Is Criticized.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The Roosevelt riding test for the officers of the army is a detriment to the service, rather than an aid in efficiency. This, in substance, is the severe criticism of the tests made by General Albert L. Myer, commanding the Department of Texas, in his annual report. General Myer favors yearly examinations of all officers to ascertain their fitness for their duties.

573,531 Aliens Come.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A net increase of 573,531 in the population of the United States by the arrival and departure of aliens occurred during the last fiscal year, against an increase of 209,867 over the previous year. There was a falling off in immigration from 782,870 aliens during the previous fiscal year to 751,786 last year.

SILETZ SEEKING PATENTS.

Court of Equity Is Hearing Oregon Homestead Cases.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Proceedings looking to compelling the patenting of the long-suspended Silets homestead entries in Oregon were begun in the court of equity in this city today. Stearns & Loughran, local representatives of A. W. Lafferty, of Portland, filed a bill in equity praying for an order restraining the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office from promulgating final decisions now in course of preparation, directing the cancellation of the entries in question until the final hearing on a bill for a mandatory injunction compelling the issuance of final receivers' receipts as of dates of reception of final and commutation proofs at the Portland land office.

These cases were adjudicated by the interior department upon contests filed against entries long after the lapse of two years from the dates on which proofs were received at the Portland office, and it is contended by counsel for the claimants that the department acted without its power in authorizing proceedings under contests filed after that period, it being argued that submission to the register and receiver of proofs, regular in form and unobjectionable, entitled the claimants to final receivers' receipts on the dates when such proofs came in the hands of the register, and the receiver had later, it is alleged, defaulted in his duty under a law in withholding the issuance of such certificates at that time.

Counsel contend that the issuance of receiver's certificates was a ministerial act, which might have been compelled by mandamus, inasmuch as the proofs when received at the Portland office were unobjectionable. Had the certificates been issued when the proofs were presented at Portland, the contests brought more than two years after the making of proofs would have been barred by the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891.

Rasin Wine Fight On.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The taxability of rasin wine was threshed out at a five hours' hearing before the commissioner of internal revenue today and decision on the question was reserved. The rasin fight dates back five years and was brought to a head last autumn, when an order was issued by the internal revenue commissioner holding that rasin wine was taxable. This order was suspended from time to time and was to have gone into effect September 1 last, but was postponed for 30 days to permit the incoming commissioner to consider the case.

Old Capitol Guide Dies.

Washington, Sept. 25.—One of the most striking and picturesque figures around the capitol building was removed by the death today of John Callan O'Loughlin, a former Confederate soldier, old railroad man and for many years a guide at the capitol. He was personally known to all the present and many former members of the senate and house and during his long service at the capitol has shown to thousands of visitors the interesting objects about that historic building.

To Sell Canal Zone Junk.

Washington, Sept. 22.—At the offices of the Panama Canal commission bids were opened today for the sale of what remains of the old French company's machinery in the canal zone. The amount of this junk is estimated at over 100,000 tons, and includes old locomotives, dump cars, barges, dredges and miscellaneous junk left on the isthmus by the French, together with a quantity accumulated since the beginning of operations by the Americans.

Uncle Sam to Rescue.

Washington, Sept. 25.—One hundred American citizens stranded at Nome will be brought to Seattle on a revenue cutter. Telegraphic orders went forward today from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hill directing the deputy collector of customs at Seward, Alaska, to have a revenue cutter proceed at once from Seward to Nome, there to take on board the men and women who are destitute.

Seize Japanese Poachers.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Another seizure of Japanese, alleged poachers, this time at Walrus island, in Alaskan waters, was reported to the Treasury department today in a telegram from San Francisco. Special Agent Judge seized two boats with a total of six Japanese on September 2, and the men were brought to San Francisco yesterday by the revenue cutter Bear.

To Collect Tonnage Tax.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Collection of the tonnage tax under the tariff law, recently enacted by congress, will be begun on October 5. Notice to that effect has been sent by Acting Secretary Ormsby McHarg, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to all collectors of customs.

Lear to Succeed McHarg.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Charles Lear, of California, solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is mentioned here for successor to Ormsby McHarg, assistant secretary, whose resignation from the department becomes effective October 1.

Ballinger Is To Join Taft.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary Ballinger left this evening for Denver, where he will join President Taft on his Western trip. Mr. Ballinger expects to accompany Mr. Taft only as far as Seattle, and to return here toward the latter part of October.

THE CENSUS POSITIONS.

Appointment Clerk Pindell Explains Method of Application.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Appointment Clerk Pindell, of the U. S. Census bureau, states on the subject of the census examination, October 23d, that the distinction between the permanent census force and the additional temporary employees provided by the Thirteenth Census act is quite important and should be remembered. As vacancies occur on the permanent census they will be filled, as heretofore, by transfers from elsewhere in the service, or by selections from the existing registers of the civil service commission.

Persons now on the registers of the commission are, therefore, eligible for appointment to vacancies on the permanent census roll, but there is no greater opportunity during the decennial period for such appointments than there has been heretofore. The additional temporary positions, authorized by the Thirteenth Census act, except those above \$1,200 per annum which will be filled largely by transfers from the permanent census roll, will be given to those persons who pass the test examination on October 23d. Those now on the registers of the civil service commission, who desire appointment to these additional census places, should take the test examination as their present eligibility avails them nothing in respect to appointments to these positions. The fact that a person is on the civil service register does not prevent him from taking this test examination.

Blank application forms and the circular of instructions were ready for distribution by September 10th. As soon as the applicant completes his application in every respect, it should be addressed and forwarded to the U. S. Civil Service commission, Washington, D. C., and not to the census bureau. Care should be taken that the envelope containing the application is properly addressed and sufficient postage stamps are affixed. If the application is satisfactory a card will be mailed the applicant and it will admit him to the examination. An application must be filed in sufficient time to arrange for the examination at the place selected. No request will be granted for an examination otherwise than as scheduled for the cities and states on October 23d.

TAFT STARTS WATER.

Opens Gates to Famous Gunnison Tunnel in Colorado.

Montrose, Colo., Sept. 24.—President Taft spent yesterday on the western slope of the Rocky mountains amid a succession of magnificent scenes. In many respects his day was one of the most interesting he has had since leaving Boston.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Taft stood on the brink of the deepest irrigation ditch in the West and far out in the foothills of the mountains, with not a settlement in sight, made the electrical connection that started a flow of water through the Gunnison tunnel that will reclaim 140,000 acres of arid land. The greatest irrigation project the United States government ever has undertaken was thus put in operation and the opening was the occasion of a joyous celebration throughout the valley of the Uncompahgre.

During his travels yesterday the President had ample opportunity to study the effect of irrigation. For a long time his train ran through stretches of country where as far as the eye could reach the only vegetation in sight consisted of a few greasewood bushes or sagebrush. The out of a rocky canyon the train would suddenly come upon a veritable oasis, where fields of alfalfa and miles of orchards told of the miracle wrought by the touch of water.

The tunnel has been hewn through six miles of a mountain range and when the project is completed next spring it will divert the waters of the Gunnison river, now flowing to the Gulf of California, to the valley on this side of the mountains, where miner private projects of irrigation already have told the wonders of the soil.

Austrian Capital for California.

Los Angeles, Sept. 24.—Plans for utilizing waters from the Colorado for the generation of electric power, launched two years ago by Count Aponyi, an engineer of international reputation, who formerly held a colonel's commission in the Austrian army, are being matured rapidly, according to information given out by the count today. Behind the project, he stated, is Count Lascio Szechenyi, who married Gladys Vanderbilt, and through him the Rothschilds have been interested.

Madrid Denies Defeat.

Madrid, Sept. 24.—The government is either unwilling or unable to give a statement of the Spanish casualties in the latest fighting with the Moors in Morocco. The news of a Spanish defeat received at Paris is discredited here, and the government declares the Spanish victory is complete. It is announced that the tribesmen are expected soon to ask for peace. It is known that the loss has been heavy. It is said 400 were killed on each side.

Frederick Grant for President.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Major General Frederick Dent Grant, son of the famous leader of the Union forces during the Civil war, is being boomed as the presidential candidate of the Prohibition party in 1912, by members of the organization who are assembling in this city to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the birth of the party.

FOR COUGHS KING OF CURES FOR COLDS

THE WONDER WORKER

FOR THROAT DR. KING'S 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 UNCAPHER, Grovertown, Ind.

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

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

C. F. MOORE

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

IS GOVERNMENT NECESSARY TO MAN?

By Count Leo Tolstol.

The governmental order of things is a temporary and certainly not a perpetual form of life. And just as the life of an individual is not stationary but continually changes, moves on and perfects itself, so the life of all mankind is unceasingly changing, moving on and perfecting itself. As each individual once played with toys, learned the lessons, worked, got married, brought up children, gained wisdom with age, so the life of nations also changes and perfects itself, only not like an individual, in a few years, but in the course of centuries and ages. And as for man the chief changes occur in the invisible, spiritual sphere of his religious consciousness.

People who, owing to the existence of government organizations, have advantageous positions, picture to themselves the life of people deprived of governmental authority as a wild disorder, a struggle of all against all, just as if we were speaking, not of the life of animals, for animals live peacefully, without governmental violence, but of some terrible creatures prompted in their activity solely by hatred and madness. But they imagine men to be such merely because they attribute to them qualities contrary to human nature, but which have been perverted by that same government organization under which they themselves have grown up, and which in spite of the fact that it is evidently unnecessary and merely harmful they continue to uphold.

And, therefore, to the question, What would life be without government? there would be but one answer—namely: that there would certainly not be all the evil which is created by government. There would not be property in land, there would be no taxes spent on things unnecessary for the people; there would not be the separation of the nations, the enslavement of some by others; there would not be the waste of the people's best powers in preparations for wars; there would not be the fear of bombs on the one side and of gallows on the other; there would not be the insane luxury of some and the still more insane destitution of others.

WHAT IS THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS?

By Sidney Dark.

The wise man discovers exactly what he needs to be happy and endeavors persistently to acquire the essentials.

The unhappy man is a dull man, and the dull man is the man without a soul. That is the truth, and the whole truth. The dull man eats and drinks and works and sleeps and grumbles and sniggers and is just a rattle-payer. Most of us have to do all these things. We have to be rattlepayers. The horror comes when we are just rattlepayers—and nothing more.

The dull man never laughs at himself, never plays the fool, never loses his head—never dreams. A street is a street to him, not the scene of daily and innumerable dramas. A child is a child, not a bewildering conundrum. He believes the evidence of his eyes (he actually boasts of it), and fancies that things really are as he sees them. There is no conceivable error so utterly false, no heresy so mischievous.

Dullness means a lack of imagination, and without imagination life and happiness are both impossible. Religion and art, from one point of view, share the same mission. They bring to man the sense of amazement. They teach us that the world is a wonderful!

LIFE IN AN ENGLISH BANK.

Some Peculiar Rules Imposed Upon Clerks and Other Employees.

Notwithstanding that all valuables are safely locked away at the end of the day in fire and burglar proof safes, to which are attached automatic alarms which act when locked and unlocked, every bank is specially guarded by at least one watchman; but still further precaution is taken by the establishment of resident clerks with whom the guard has instant communication in case of surprise. Should the watchman fall asleep a tell-tale clock will show in the morning the length of his slumber, for it is his duty to mark off the pegs on it every quarter of an hour during the night.

Until these night watchmen arrive at 7 o'clock or thereabouts the juniors, says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine, housekeep or keep guard in turn—that is to say, after the bank's business is finished for the day they stay until relieved of their watch. The

fairy palace, the palace of hourly miracles. Then we discover that we ourselves are most amazing creatures. The dull man is not interested in himself, has no self-love. I am certain that no man can love his neighbor unless he has learned to love himself. From ourselves we discover humanity.

I know a nun who is happy dreaming of the glories of a wonderful gray wonder-world. I know a Salvationist who is happy because he is a son of God. I know a cheerful, roystering, often penniless, writer who is happy because to him all men are good fellows and all women adorable. The happy Socialist dreams of the brotherhood of men; the cantankerous Socialist yearns to interfere with his fellows.

It often happens that the men who stimulate imagination and encourage our dreams themselves fail to attain happiness. They stand on the mountain and point out the way, but they themselves never reach the land of delight. They are, however, the great men, and you and I are the common wayfarers. Their way is not our way, and it may be that their sorrow is more precious than our joy.

ENGLAND DESTINED TO LOSS OF INDIA.

By Salim Nihal Singh.

It is not hard to understand the reason why the Britisher is destined to lose India, no matter what concessions he may make to the Indian. The minute the Englishman introduced the Indian to the literature of the Occident a grave began to be automatically dug for him. This grave digging has been going on for at least fifty years. Each succeeding year has given a new impetus to the educated Indians, accelerating the process.

The day has arrived in the history of Hindoostan when the aspirations of the most intelligent of its natives have reached a point where they are utterly intolerant of foreign dependence and guidance. To use a phrase of the times, the Indian wants to be "the whole show." This attitude is fast becoming volcanic in tendency, and this bodes no good to the Englishman in India.

The example and the inspiration of America has been of the greatest help to the Hindoo. On account of its old-time isolation India, notwithstanding its size and undoubted strength, was practically helpless. But to the knowledge of Occidental literature has been added the knowledge of Occidental literature has been added the Occident. There are many Hindoos in the United States at present, and they have learned something of Western resourcefulness, not only in education but in politics. They have taken or sent some of this knowledge home. When the awakening is complete England's grasp will be loosened.

Two hundred thousand Englishmen domineer over 321,000,000 natives, and the day will not dawn to-morrow when England lets the Indians have complete charge of their foreign and military affairs. Recently Lord Ripon, a former Viceroy of India, said: "It is impossible to place the military affairs of India under the control of the people of India. We, and we alone, must decide how many troops it is necessary to maintain there and what money is needed to keep that force in efficiency."

England's interests in India clash with those of the natives of the land. When the teeming millions of India awake to realize what is best for them the Englishman will become absolutely incapable of holding India.

another requires the donning of a frock coat and top hat; still another prohibits their appearing with any hair on the face. Then there is a house which has a rule that under no pretext must a clerk take any notice of its partners in the street.

One old house has what is called a "black book" for the recording of mistakes, and a man's name appearing in this means that the offender has the doubtful honor of looking for his colleague's errors. Others again prevent their employees from marrying until they reach a certain specified salary. Some of the more modern institutions require a man to be of a certain size. For this last rule it is difficult to find any other reason than that big, well-fed clerks give an air of prosperity to the concern.

A man who thinks more of a dollar than he does of his self-respect is insult-proof.

A circle of friends is nice to have round.