

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

MOTTO IS DIOPPED.

New Coins Will Not Bear the Words "In God We Trust."

Washington, Nov. 13.—In connection with the omission of the words, "In God We Trust" from the \$10 gold pieces, first to be minted of the new coins designed by the late Augustus St. Gaudens, under the general direction of President Roosevelt, it is said that these words will be left off United States money of all denominations, according to the design approved by the president.

It could not be learned definitely at the Treasury department who was responsible for the omission of the words "In God We Trust," but it is understood that the department has had nothing to do with the change in coin designs except to carry out the orders of the president.

Ministers Protest.

Washington, Nov. 14.—While the state of Oklahoma will not be entitled to have its star placed on the national flag until July 4, 1908, it has already been given its place on the national coins. Instead of the milled edge usually on United States coins, the new \$10 gold pieces just being put into circulation have 46 raised stars. Oklahoma has not yet been officially admitted to the Union, but will be on the sixteenth of this month, when the president issues his proclamation. General criticism is heard of the new gold pieces in Washington, and word has been received that a protest is on the way from various Pittsburg ministers, against the omission of the motto: "In God We Trust."

Must Pay Overcharge.

Washington, Nov. 14.—In a decision of the Interstate Commerce commission handed down today by Commissioner Clements it is ordered that the Great Northern Railway company pay to the Pennsylvania Steel company reparation in the sum of \$2,433, excessive and unreasonable charges in a shipment of steel from Pittsburgh to Seattle. It was held by the commission that the rules or regulations of the defendant company whereby freight charges were collected upon a higher minimum loading requirement than the practices of the carriers governed by the Master Car Builders' association rules would permit was unreasonable and unjust.

Will Retire the Disabled.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Brigadier General John M. Davis presided over the deliberations of an army retiring board, which met at the Washington barracks today. Before this board are to come for examination 17 officers above the grade of captain, who failed to qualify for the riding test directed by President Roosevelt. Today's work of the board was brief. The officers ordered before it are first to be examined physically by the medical officers of the board as to their condition, and the findings submitted to the board.

Many Errors Made.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Serious errors in battleship construction continue to be made by the Navy department, regardless of the warnings of the board of inspection and survey, according to an editorial in the November issue of the Navy. It charges that there are many defects in all of the new battleships, arising from the helter-skelter methods of planning and building. The reorganization of the navy's administration system is commended as the only cure.

Car Shortage Serious.

Washington, Nov. 14.—According to figures just compiled by the department of Commerce and Labor, car shortage in Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon is more serious than it was a year ago. In substance, the increase in the number of cars handled for the year of 1907 up to date is slightly more than eight per cent, while the demand for cars increased in the same period from 10 to 20 per cent.

Will Boost Seattle Fair.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Roosevelt today assured Senator Bourne he would make favorable mention of the Seattle exposition in his forthcoming message to congress, the senator having made such a request on behalf of the exposition management. This will materially aid the Northwestern delegations in their effort to secure national participation.

White and Black Veterans Don't Mix.

Washington, Nov. 13.—There can be no affiliation between white and negro organizations of the United Spanish-American War Veterans in the District of Columbia, according to a decision rendered today by National Commander Hale.

New Washington Rural Routes.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Washington rural free delivery routes ordered established February 1: Almiras, Linn county, route 1, population 300, families 71; Poulso, Kiteap county, route 2, population 272, families 65.

LONG AND SHORT HAULS.

Senator Heyburn Will Bring Matter Before Congress.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, purposes to bring before congress the issue of the long and short haul in the form of an amendment to the interstate commerce law preventing railways from charging more to haul freight to a point less distant than that to which a lesser rate is charged. The proposal of Senator Heyburn will involve exactly the issue contained in the complaint of the Spokane chamber of commerce, and if adopted by congress and sustained by the Supreme court would settle for all time the much mooted question as to preferential rates for terminal points situated on tide water.

Senator Heyburn has been giving exposition of his views lately and has announced his intention to introduce a bill of the character outlined.

Since Spokane's complaint has been filed here and the Interstate Commerce commission has given its extensive and extended hearings to the case, other cities, notably throughout the South, have filed similar complaints, so that the commission in deciding the Spokane case really will be deciding half a score of other cases. The same transportation principle is involved in them all.

It has been learned that, not from inaction, but from desire to give most careful consideration to the case, the commission has deferred for so long a time its final ruling. It is generally recognized that the Spokane case raises questions which go to the whole theory of arbitrary rate adjustment which has characterized railway management for many years.

According to the contention of Senator Heyburn, it is unjust to Spokane, Boise, Salt Lake or any other interior point to charge it the rate from New York, for instance, to Portland, Seattle, San Francisco or Los Angeles, plus the local distributive rate back to that interior point. He argues that the interior points are made to suffer for the sustenance of the theory of water basis competition, which he argues is largely theoretical, anyway.

Advice is coming to Washington that shippers at Boise, Salt Lake, Cheyenne, Butte, Helena and other interior towns are preparing to back up the measure of the Idaho senator.

Working for Mining Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 16.—J. H. Richards, of Boise, Idaho, is now in Washington endeavoring to procure support from cabinet members for the proposal made by the American Mining congress, of which he is president, for the creation of a department of mines and mining. For several years this mining organization has been insisting on the establishment of an additional cabinet office to care for mineral matters, and Richards' visit here is in pursuance of the policy designated by his organization. He has seen the secretary of the interior and other powerful government officials, seeking to induce them to come out openly in favor of the proposal.

Asks for Fortifications.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Congress will be asked to appropriate \$22,000,000 for fortifications at the approaching session. Ten millions of this amount is intended for insular possessions. The annual report of Brigadier General McKenzie, chief of army engineers, was made public today. It says that in carrying out projects outlined by the national coast defense board, it is proposed to spend \$4,488,000 in Manila fortifications, \$1,110,000 at Honolulu and at Pearl harbor, Hawaii; \$1,120,200 in Guantanamo bay Cuba.

Cortelyou Pleased at Situation.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Cortelyou said today upon leaving the cabinet meeting, financial matters had not been considered during the meeting; that the outlook was steadily improving, principally in New York; that relief was being extended quite freely to the Middle West, principally to St. Louis. This did not indicate that the situation in this locality was serious, he said, but simply showed a general easing of the stringency.

Would Accept Japan's Invitation.

Washington, Nov. 16.—State department officials favor accepting the invitation of the Japanese government to participate in an exposition at Tokio in 1912. If approved by the president the attention of congress will be called to the matter with a view to an appropriation for the purpose. Japan always has been prompt, it is said at the department, to interest herself in expositions held in the United States.

New Washington Carriers.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Rural carriers appointed for Washington routes: Colton, route 1, Alfred Simpson, carrier, John Stanley, sub; Rochester, route 2, Allen James, carrier, no sub.

GETTING FLEET READY.

Ships Will Be Prepared to Sail On Scheduled Time.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Every detail of the preparations for the sailing of the battleship fleet to the Pacific ocean is now well in hand, and by December 16, the date on which the vessels will pass out of Hampton Roads, in review before President Roosevelt, members of the cabinet and high officials of the navy, arrangements for the comfort of the men en route will have been attended to. At all of the navy yards the work of making necessary repairs is being pushed and these will be completed by December 1. Provisions are being stored aboard the vessels, and their coal bunkers are being filled to their capacity. Four anchors will be carried by each vessel so as to be ready for any emergency.

The cost of provisioning the fleet is estimated at about \$375,000, contemplating the feeding of a force of 15,000 men for 100 days. Only this week contracts were awarded for head cheese, sausage and veal.

Advantage will be taken of the two ocean cruises to make several tests with the provisions aboard—their preservation, packing and handling.

Incidentally to the visit of the fleet to the Pacific coast the Navy department is making arrangements to obtain a place for small arms firing there, so as to give the men an opportunity for practice in that capacity.

AGUINALDO IS HOPEFUL.

Confident of Benefits From Taft's Visit to Islands.

Manila, Nov. 12.—A feature of the visit of Secretary of War Taft to Manila was the presence of Aguinaldo at several of the functions, for the first time since his capture. Discussing the visit of Mr. Taft to Manila with a representative of the Associated Press, he said: "It is my belief that the benefits to follow the visit, to the people of the Philippines, will be greater than they can reckon at the present time. I am at present unable to form an opinion, offhand, of the advantages, but I am confident that it has done good. The inauguration of the assembly has gone a long way to cement the friendship of the Philippines with the people of the United States. It is the fulfillment of a solemn promise, which many expected would not be fulfilled. The secretary of war did not bring independence for many people in his pocket, but he brought the means of attaining it. He told us how we can get it. The Philippines are thankful for the information, and pleased at what the secretary has done, especially in the interests of education and agriculture."

EXCAVATION OF HERCULANEUM.

Money Will Be Appropriated to Carry On the Work.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The proposal to continue the work of excavation as Herculanum has become so popular as a result of the efforts made by Charles Waldstein, professor of fine arts in Kings College, Cambridge, England, that the Italian government is about to take the matter actively in hand.

Signor Rava, minister of public instruction, upon whom the work actually depends, has prepared a bill to be presented to parliament which provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose of removing the houses forming the modern town of Resina, which is located over Herculanum and an appropriation of \$50,000 for the actual excavation work. This latter sum does not include the salaries of officials. In the meanwhile a special commission under the presidency of Professor de Petra, of the University of Naples, has undertaken preliminary studies for the commencement of the work.

Professor Waldstein is about to bring out a large volume showing what has been done up to the present and setting forth what he considers necessary to insure the completion of the work. He will maintain that if carried out according to modern methods the excavation of Herculanum will call for an expenditure of \$200,000.

Quake Ruins Town.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The first direct reports from the scene of the great earthquake at Kartagh, Russian Turkistan, about three weeks ago, reached this city from a corporal who accompanied the relief expedition sent to Jamarkan. Telegraphing under date of November 9, the corporal says: "The town of Kartagh was completely destroyed. The victims numbered about 400 in Kartagh and about 10,000 in the adjoining district of Donauk. All the villages in the vicinity were wrecked. Many more may be dead."

Lives Lost in Italy.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The rain storms and floods throughout Italy continue. Railroad tracks are being carried away in several places, and reports are being received of the destruction of houses and the destroying of cattle. Several human lives have also been lost.

RHYME OF THE PUMPKIN PIE.

'Tis a dish that the gods Mars, Apollo and Jove.
In their palest days might be envious of;
Where the milk and the honey of plenty combine
To fashion a dish most deliciously fine.
When the spell of November is gray upon
The leaves, and the howling storm spirit comes out of
The north,
Then the heart is made glad, the forbidding
The sky.
By the taste and the sight of the rich
Pumpkin pie.
Dear time-honored dish that our grandmothers
Made,
Ere the red man was gone or the forests
Were laid;
When the sound of the warwhoop was heard
In the land,
And the Parian toiled with his musket at
hand,
When towering Wantanquet saw to ascend
The silent smoke signals that spoke of the
end;
And the bear and the panther, the lynx and
the fox
Held revels of blood in its storm-smit
ten
rocks.
You are dainty as then, in those autumn's
of old,
With crust like a snowflake and center of
gold.
With the spices of India lying deep in your
heart,
You are jewel and crown of the housekeeper's
art.
Let the anglo-saxons wall, if he will,
The home, your toast, justly, we'll offer you
still!
And ever this toast we'll repeat till we
die—
"All hail and long life to the brave pump
kin pie!
Though your hills, O November, are bar
ren and bleak,
And wailing the winds in your forests
which speak,
One charm we will cherish—yes, keep till
we die—
The pride of New England—the good pump
kin pie."

A Happy Thanksgiving

The good people of the church had decided that something must be done, and at once. The treasurer, a young man, who had recently come to the village, had made a financial statement that October Sunday morning, upon which certain persons felt very much scandalized. Such a thing had never been done before—not even thought of; then it revealed the fact that the Rev. Wesley Norwood had received but \$51.75 for six months of faithful service.

"I don't believe in bringing up such matters in the religious services of the church," growled Brother Cook, who always protested that it was a waste of money to pay the minister so much salary.

"I quite agree with you," responded Mr. Barnes. He was not a member of the church, but attended because it was a respectable thing to do—gave you standing. "If these things must come up every Sunday, I shall attend church elsewhere."

Notwithstanding this, it was generally agreed that it was a shame, and something must be done. But when things had gone in a haphazard way so long it was no easy matter to face right about. After several weeks of deliberation, the necessary something seemed as far from accomplishment as ever.

"It's too bad that they do not collect the pastor's salary," remarked Mrs. Hunter at the Ladies' Aid meeting. Who she meant by "they" was not entirely clear, inasmuch as she was one of the officers.

"If no one else will do anything, we must," rejoined Mrs. Allen; the various members nodded approval.

It was soon planned. The pastor had received \$51.75; they would pay him \$38.25—make it even \$150—and have enough left in the treasury for incidental matters. On Thursday evening of next week, which was Thanksgiving, they would invite themselves to the parsonage and have a good time while making the pastor happy. It would be easy to prepare something extra while getting ready for Thanksgiving. It was to be a grand secret; not a soul but members of the society should know a word of it.

At the close of the business meeting of the Young People's League, the president made a close scrutiny to assure himself that all present were members; he then proposed that, as "they would not do anything," the League take up the matter.

"I understand that we have nearly sixty dollars in the treasury; we could pay the pastor \$48.50—bring the salary up to \$100—and have enough left to pay all bills and begin the new year out of debt. If we do this I suggest that we observe the utmost secrecy and make it a complete surprise." All readily agreed to the plan and pledged the proper reticence in the matter.

Four of the most faithful met after prayer meeting to discuss the situation, and decided that they must at once collect \$248.25, the balance necessary to pay the six months' salary due. This they proceeded to do so quietly that no one surmised a general canvass was being made. Before Sunday the entire amount was secured.

Friday, after school, the Junior League met and decided that inasmuch as the grown-up folks would not help in the matter, they would do what they could; so they voted to pay over every bit there was in the treasury. Upon counting \$23.25 was found to be the correct amount.

"Oh, girls!" cried Lottie Newman, as she made some figures in the treasurer's book, "it will make just even \$75 and I hope we can get enough to make it a hundred."

After the choir had run over the Sunday hymns, someone proposed that they pay the proceeds of the last concert on the salary. The sum of \$30.25; after referring to the margin of his anthem book, the chorister reported that it would make \$82 all told. On Thanksgiving morning they would call at the parsonage and surprise the pastor with a check for this

amount. Perhaps it would somewhat atone for the sin of whispering during the sermon.

Thanksgiving day was a trying time for the Norwoods. The baby was sick the night before and kept them awake; and when they did get to rest, they overslept. What with rushing to get breakfast over and make ready for the service at church, prayers were shortened and the chapter omitted altogether.

"Oh, Wesley, I am so tired! Everything has gone wrong to-day," said Mrs. Norwood that afternoon. "The children never were so naughty before. What will people say about Robbie fighting? The flour barrel is empty, the potatoes are all gone, and we have not a thing in the house for breakfast, only bread and butter; and the grocer sent us word yesterday that we could not have another thing until we paid him. What shall we do?" After which lengthy and somewhat incoherent speech, she laid her head on his shoulder and found refuge in tears.

"Never mind, dear; the Lord will provide," then he slowly added, as if in an afterthought, "some way."

A few minutes later Pastor Norwood was bowing to the organist, who slipped a check in his hand and said properly, "With the compliments of the choir." Just as they were seated, the door bell rang again, and this time the Junior League marched en masse and the astonished minister stood speechless with a check in either hand. Then the older

kindly those who have been less fortunate and should put forth some special effort to make them happier.

HOW TO CARVE A TURKEY.

Sharp Knife of Greatest Importance in Cutting Up Fowl.

Some are born carvers, some after painful effort achieve carving and some—unfortunate few—have carving thrust upon them. In order to become skillful in the art it is of the first importance to have a sharp knife.

Daniel Webster, so the story goes, once undertook to carve the turkey at an old-fashioned dinner. The knife was dull as the traditional hoe and the bird proved refractory, giving the great man more trouble than one of his celebrated campaign speeches. Finally, after an especially desperate effort to cut through the hide of the troublesome fowl, the knife slipped and the bird turned a complete somersault and landed in the lap of a lady who sat next to the famous man. But even after this effort Mr. Webster never turned a hair.

"Madam, I'll trouble you for that turkey," said he, and went at the struggle again with might and main.

But we are not all born with the plomph of the great orator, so it is as well to take the precaution to have the knife sharp. The turkey should always be served on

PRIDE GOETH BEFORE A FALL.



—Cincinnati Post.

League came, and presently the Ladies' Aid, and last of all the trustees, all adding their offerings and crowding the small rooms. Each party looked stiffly askance at the others, wondering by what trickery their secret had become known.

After an hour of discourse and song, the treasurer arose and said:

"A few days since our pastor had received but a mere pittance for many months of faithful labor. While he had wrought earnestly for the church and its society, so that, for the first time in years, all were in a prosperous condition, he unselfishly forgot his own needs. No, no! Brother Norwood, you must permit me to finish. Then one society and another, by some strange coincidence, conceived the thought of giving the pastor a pleasant Thanksgiving surprise. It is needless to say that we have surprised each other quite as well. But best of all, I find that in the few days of unconscious co-operation, we have increased the amount paid on salary to just five hundred dollars. This shows what we can do if we all work together. I move you as a congregation, that we increase our pastor's salary from six hundred to eight hundred dollars a year."

It was carried with a rush, even Brother Cook assenting. Pastor Norwood arose, and with tears of joy trickling down his cheeks, thanked them simply. Some said they sang the doxology as never before; at least there were two voices that rang out with a new inspiration of faith.

When they were once more at home, and the children in bed, Wesley Norwood again took his wife in his arms and opening his Bible at a place much marked and worn, they read together with the gulleless faith of children, "And it shall come to pass that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear."

Centuries Old.

Days of festival thanksgiving have been celebrated for many centuries. Under the old Mosaic law the Hebrews held an annual harvest festival under the trees and in tents of palm. The German Protestants have an annual "Harvest Home" festival, accompanied by religious services, and this custom was brought to America by the early Dutch immigrants.

Thanksgiving for us to-day is a time for rejoicing that life has been spared to us and that we have escaped many dangers, overcome many trials and enjoyed many pleasures during the last year. It is also a time when we should remember

a platter large enough to hold the different joints as they are carved. It should be placed on the table with the breast to the left of the carver, who commences operations by first getting a firm grip on the fowl by sticking the carving fork deep down through the upper part of the breast bone. Now, holding the fork securely in the left hand, take the knife in the right and remove the legs and the second joint together by passing the knife around the joint next to the body. Then take off the wings in the same manner and disjoint them, cutting through the ligaments.

Before carving more from the turkey it is well to separate the leg and cut it into two pieces. After this the breast of the turkey can be carved in thin, delicate slices with the knife held flat against the breast bone and faced away from the carver. Then the point of the knife can be inserted under the wishbone and it can be lifted, pressed backward and removed.

Good carvers now turn the turkey slightly and without removing the carving fork cut the shoulder blades from the under side of the carcass. Each "helping" should contain a piece of both white and dark meat and a generous spoonful of dressing.

Cider Jelly.

Get a quart of cider that is fresh, boil it three minutes with a stick of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, and, if necessary, a little sugar, the amount depending on the sweetness of the cider. Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in cold water, and pour the hot cider over; stir until dissolved, strain through flannel, and put on ice. If one has sweet pickled crabapples in the preserve closet, the jelly looks very pretty surrounded by a row of these; or, scackle pears, pickled, may be used.

In the Bird Court.



The Judge—Now, sir. What is your excuse for not wishing to serve on the jury?

The Turkey—Please, your honor, I am opposed to capital punishment.