

# Washington News

The President is greatly interested in the Tuberculosis Congress which will meet in Washington from Sept. 21 to Oct. 12.

"We should make it," he said, "the greatest and the most fruitful congress with has yet been held, and I assure you of my interest and services to that end."

The congress comes to this country on the invitation of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and preparations are under way all over the world to make it the greatest gathering in the interest of public health ever held in this country. Every State in the Union is represented in the list of committees and 23 foreign countries. Fifteen hundred persons named on the State committee lists and over 1,250 in the register for foreign countries.

It is believed that discussion on the early recognition of tuberculosis and the subsequent treatment of the disease has been checked, will open up the field to a wide fund of information touching open-air schools, suitable home employments, farm colonies, etc.

There will be sessions devoted to the work done by the visiting nurses, to discussions of educational methods and agencies, to the study of the means for promoting immunity from the disease, and for increasing the powers of resistance—such as parks, playgrounds, outdoor sports, physical education.

One of the problems facing the Treasury Department is how to provide storage room for the 600,000 bills of new bills. It will make a tremendous stack of money when it is all printed, and there is no room for it in the Treasury Department, and the only Sub-treasuries where there are adequate storage facilities are in New York. The law requires that the Treasury Department print and have on hand bills ready for issue in the name of all the National banks of the country.

As there are 7,000 of these doing business, the mere printing of the bills will keep the Bureau of Engraving and Printing busy all summer. But the law also provides that these new bills shall be kept on hand, not only in Washington, but at the various Sub-treasuries in the territory in which are situated the banks proposing to issue the notes. Consequently the Department expects it will be compelled to build vaults in which to store the notes at St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Paul, the Cincinnati, Boston, New Orleans and Washington.

The new money issue will be ready for circulation by July 1. It is to be done by the use of the old plates with the addition of the word "other security." According to this plan the same notes will be used whether the circulation is to be in the hands of the holders of Government bonds or of State and municipal bonds or commercial paper.

Orders have been issued by Gen. Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, for the immediate destruction of all of the old type Signal Corps mortars, which were made of ordinary iron pipes. These mortars are considered unsafe and a menace to the men firing them.

All these old mortars will be replaced by ones made of cold drawn steel, having a tensile strength of 6,000 pounds a square inch.

The old iron pipe mortars were designed to withstand a pressure of but 1,000 pounds a square inch.

Wise men change their minds; fools never. Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, proves the rule. He has changed his mind, and now knows that he is credited with being a very wise gentleman. When he was appointed by the Governor of Wisconsin to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Spooner, he was told by the people of Wisconsin that he would not be a candidate before the Legislature for election that he accepted. He now says that after long and mature deliberation he has decided to remain in the National Capital indefinitely, and wishing to have some interest in life as well as in the money, he has accepted the nomination for life by the people of Wisconsin which will have him. He says it must be understood that he is a Republican, and that Roosevelt has done and said that Taft will do. And there Senator Stephenson certainly does mix up Senator La Follette's plans a whole lot, to say nothing of a lot of other Republicans in Wisconsin who are resting their heads on Senator Stephenson's promise that he will not again be a candidate.

Much concern is felt because of the Encroachment on the public lands by military reservation at Sandy Hook, N. J., which is used as a proving ground for Army ordnance. In fact, the gradual advance of the ocean is noticeable along the New Jersey coast, and one of the bombproofs at the proving grounds has already been destroyed by high water, and it will probably be necessary to build a levee to prevent further erosion of the shore. It is desired by the ordnance officers to build two bombproofs to replace the one destroyed.

Wouldn't it be funny if a United States Senator were to become the "Big" Chief of a tribe of Indians? Senator Charles Curtis, who is a member of the Kaw tribe, and one of the treaty Indians of the Kaw tribe, can be chief of the Kaw any old time he will accept it. The Senator said all his children were holding land in Oklahoma because of their Indian blood.

J. A. Rice, a pioneer of the great West and who loves the vastness of the mountain ranges as mother loves child, is very sure that nothing that Switzerland can offer can compare with the beauties of the Rocky Mountain country. Neither the Alps nor the Andes, both of which he has seen, can compare with a dozen or more romantic sites in Colorado, to his thinking. He has been visiting in Washington, and was glad to turn his face toward Boulder, Colo., again.

"Within four hours' ride of Denver is the highest peak in the world reached by a regular railway," he says. "This is Mount McClellan, the buttress to Gray's Peak. There are no other peaks on this continent as high as Gray's that can be scaled by any but mountain climbers equipped with ropes and alpenstocks. The panorama from this height is one of matchless grandeur and sublimity. One-sixth of the entire State of Colorado is spread before the eye, probably the most immense sweep of vision anywhere obtainable. One can see there clearly above the valley below in the valley a terrific storm was raging. This is known as the great Continental Divide, the point from which one river winds its way to the Pacific and another to the Atlantic. It is in the mountain range is regarded as the finest single day's trip in America, or the world for that matter. From its summit are visible the famous peaks of Sierra

three cents in postage for each pensioner. The return of corrected vouchers will increase the amount.

"This new boon to the pensioner is the result of an act passed by the last session of Congress, which requires the pension agents to send with each voucher which the pensioner is required to fill out and return, a "penalty envelope." As the August payments have already been sent out by most of the pension agents, the order will go into effect with the November payments.

Secretary Garfield, of the Interior Department, has completed his official inspection trip to the Hawaiian Islands, and will leave there on the United States armored cruiser St. Louis for San Francisco. He is expected to reach California about July 4 and Washington about two weeks later.

Embassador Wu had a birthday last week, but he who loves to ask questions loves to ask them in a funny way. He said things at least. For instance, just what birthday he was celebrating he would not tell. No, indeed; when asked the question point blank he gave an equivocal answer, as the Irishman would call it, and asked, "Who owns the paper that said I was going to have a birthday?" The Ambassador declares that he intended to live 100 years, and he will have to keep tab himself unless he imparts to some one the information desired—as to which anniversary of his birth he is observing.

Capt. J. A. T. Hull got there with votes to spare. It would have been a disaster if he had not been returned to Congress. The veterans have in him a staunch friend.

When the President indicates to Congress that he wants to have it do specific things Congress may kick, but Congress ends up by doing exactly what the President desires. But when the President asks the President of his alma mater to do things which that President has decided he will not do, he tells the President in simple, "nothing doing," and there isn't that. That is all there is to it. The President of the President Roosevelt and the President of Harvard, Dr. Eliot. A couple of Harvard students ("filcher" some refer to) stole a book from the college library, and one of them got caught. He was given a strong reprimand. The President of the President Roosevelt was much exercised over the suspension, as the two young men are members of the varsity crew, and disassembled to suit Connecticut boat yards, one of Washington's most fashionable drives, over Rock Creek Valley. This wonderful bridge is already regarded as a celebrated example of the utility of concrete masonry.

Constructed of molded concrete blocks and monolithic concrete masonry. It is dependent upon itself for support, having no piers or abutments. It is 150 feet above the bed of the ravine, and its total length, with approaches, is 1,499 feet. Congress appropriated \$550,000 for construction of the bridge.

The West Virginia, the new cruiser, has proved herself to be the fastest ship in the United States Navy. The previous record was made by the Pennsylvania.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, found the least unbusinesslike way to get his resignation to his return to the United States Senate had disappeared, and so there is no one to hinder his triumphant election—just now at least.

A little incident of the last Cabinet meeting has just leaked out, and Secretary Taft was the center of the incident. Under the direction of Secretary Garfield, of the Interior Department, they are the result of the examination of this report and other matters connected with the Summer by a force of expert accountants, engaged for the purpose by Mr. Garfield soon after he assumed his present position.

The changes are in the nature of a reorganization of the Land Office force according to modern business ideas, and with a view to obtaining the most systematic and consequently the quickest and best service.

Briefly stated, the reorganization amounts to the creation of three new main divisions, one of them being headed by the Chief Clerk, which office is held by Frank Bond, and is intrusted with the keeping of all records, surveys, maps and prepared for the keeping of the accounts, the handling of the mails and files, and the supervision of the personnel of the office.

The second branch is the field work, in charge of the Chief Surveyor, and H. H. Swartz has been given this position. Mr. Swartz has charge directly of the Land Office all over the country and direct the work of the Surveyors.

The third and most important branch of the office under the new regime is the auditing branch, which has been placed under the supervision of an "administrative officer," whose duties in no way interfere with the semi-judicial duties of the Chief Clerk, who still prepares the reports for the eye of the Commissioner. On the other hand, C. S. Ucker, who has been elevated to the new post, devotes his time to seeing that there is a proper distribution of the office's funds among the various divisions, with a view to preventing one division from falling away behind the others, as has frequently occurred in the past.

The growth of the illustrated postcard craze has caused several countries to make special rulings in regard to the importation of such articles. It has been advised that the Danish West Indies has ruled that the illustrated cards mailed in packages may be admitted as printed matter, altho, strictly speaking, they are dutiable.

British North Borneo has prohibited the importation thru the mails as prints of packages of illustrated post cards, because they will cost more and a valorem duty on such cards shipped in packages.

In compliance with a request of the Secretary of War, Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, has gone to the Mesa Verde National Monument to take charge of the excavation and preservation of the famous cliff dwellings there. His work for the present will be directed toward the so-called Spruce Tree House, which will be restored before attempting the preservation of the great Cliff Palace. Of the Spruce Tree House he expects to make a fine "show ruin," visible from the point where every one who visits the ruins must camp before he sees the Cliff Palace. The Cliff Palace is not only the finest, but also the largest, and most important of the cliff dwellings in the Southwest. In the Cliff Palace Dr. Fewkes plans to excavate all the rooms and piazzas of their floors, remove accumulated debris, repair the walls that are in danger of falling, and put the ruin in such a condition that a visitor may walk thru the courts and rooms without obstruction, inspect the gratifying to the eye and appreciate the scientific and educational importance of it. It is hoped that something can be learned of the origin

of the people who built these wonderful houses. They may be as old as the mounds, for aught anybody living knows.

Many things are being recalled by Washingtonians about the Cleavelands, now that the late Chief Executive is gone. Mr. Cleveland was desperately afraid of assassination. The killing of Garfield made a profound impression on him, and he did everything in his power to ward off the possibility of such a thing happening to him. He had a special squad of detectives in plain clothes always at the White House, and they were ordered to take the President Cleveland seldom went outside the White House except in his carriage. He never took a walk at night, and he never did anything that would expose him to the possibility of such a thing happening to him. He had a special squad of detectives in plain clothes always at the White House, and they were ordered to take the President Cleveland seldom went outside the White House except in his carriage.

Poor Paul Jones! Only one other man, perhaps, has had as restless a time of it as his death as he, and that man is Columbus. One certainly could not say of either of them, "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." Nobody has a dead cinch on it that it is the dust of Columbus. The President desires round over the country, for there are those that scoff at the authenticity of the dust of Columbus, and there are a heap of people who laugh at the idea that it was Paul Jones' dust that was scooped up from under one of the slum districts of Paris, but let that pass. Here's the last about Paul:

The Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, in its report, made public at the Navy Department, says the body of John Paul Jones has remained without permanent sepulcher for three years, owing to lack of money for constructing the crypt. The Board recommends that an appropriation of \$135,000 be made to build the crypt.

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Well! You ought to hear the way in which Rear-Admiral George Meville, who goes for the foreign trade, the mighty rabid, even for this kind of weather.

"Because the labor unions won't let a skilled workman teach his trade to his own son is the reason the United States lost the \$50,000,000 contract for ships for the Brazilian navy," said the Rear-Admiral.

The best steel and iron in the world right here. We have the timber, which England must import, but because the labor unions have put their restrictions on the number of apprentices, it is so scarce in the United States that it costs 40 per cent more to build a ship in America than it does in Great Britain or Germany.

"No greater travesty on American freedom exists than this robbing of the young American of his birthright to work at the trade he chooses. Nothing to my mind is so un-American as to deprive a boy of his right to learn a trade, or a man of his right to teach it. Nothing is so dangerous to our manufacturing supremacy."

Rear-Admiral Meville is of the opinion that if the foreign trade, he has him express his opinions about as strong as he pleases.

The bronze statue of the late United States Senator George Hoar, erected by popular subscription among school children and admirers throughout the United States, was dedicated at Worcester, his old home, in the presence of a throng of 15,000. The statue depicts the famous Massachusetts statesman seated in his favorite armchair, and is the work of Daniel Chester French, of New York. It is placed on a base of feet in the City Hall. The statue does not meet with favor among Worcesterites generally.

Justice William H. Moody, of the United States Supreme Court, delivered the oration. There were addresses by Gov. Curtis Guild and Mayor James Logan. Dr. Edward Everett Hale led the prayer.

Local officers of the International Congress on Tuberculosis, which meets in this city Sept. 21 to Oct. 12, inclusive, are at a loss to know just what will be done with the foreign delegates which are expected to arrive in Washington during the next few weeks. The congress will use the new National Museum as an exhibition hall, and the delegates will be housed in a finished condition, and it will not be ready for occupancy by the congress until the second week in September. Exhibits from foreign nations will begin to arrive in the city shortly, and as there are no public buildings at present at the disposal of the congress the officials are busying themselves with looking for storage rooms.

Dr. John S. Fulton, Secretary-General of the congress, in charge of the Washington office, has received a notification from the Government that it will accept an exhibit from that country is the structure of brick and is four stories. It is situated in the center of a 35-acre tract, high and beautiful, and is set off with trees, shrubs, and lawns. The building is a masterpiece of architecture, and will be a fine example of the art of the architect.

The fourth floor of the wings is left open on each side for outdoor patients, while the bath and dressing rooms are on the upper part of the central tower. The wings are open on each side, and they will get plenty of fresh air and be free from dampness.

On the first floor is the dispensary, where the examination of patients is done, and the X-ray work, linen closets, isolation room for serious cases, nurse's rooms, baths, two large wards and sun parlors. The third floor has dressing rooms for the open wards, two small open-air wards protected on the north by windows. In the basement are storerooms, scullery, cold-storage plant, kitchen, coal plant, coal bins, rooms for the disinfection of clothing and bedding, and dining rooms.

A movement has already been started to erect monuments in Essex County, N. J., where President Cleveland was born. It is desired to make this a National monument, and the people of the country will be asked to contribute and make it the finest ever erected in the country.

President Roosevelt congratulated King Edward on his birthday anniversary, which all England was celebrating last Friday. The King, "with one auspicious and one dropping eye," is in equal scale weighing down.

Dr. D. A. Williams, President of the Dr. D. A. Williams Co., 609 Post Office Block, East Hampton, Conn., will pack pay postage on, and send by return mail, without one penny of cost to any sufferer, a full and regular size \$1 package of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which will cure you for all Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Diseases. The only condition being—If this one package does you more good than any other, you may return the health than all else you have ever used—you will then send them their regular price of \$1 for it. If it does not do this, keep your money in your pocket. You and You Alone to be responsible. All they ask is an honest decision. The above is an old and reliable Company. The treatment is guaranteed harmless, and it seems a most potent, extraordinary merit to stand the test of such a remarkably fair offer.

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Now on its way to America. While the shipments from the American cities can be so controlled as to allow them to reach Washington a few days before the congress opens, it is not possible to thus control the foreign shipments.

Each of the 43 civilized Nations of the world will send exhibits, and a majority of these countries think it better to have their exhibits reach their destination weeks ahead of schedule time than to have them there one day late. The old Sixth Street Station was to have been used for a storehouse, but the order of President Roosevelt that the building should be torn down compelled the officials to change their plans.

Nobody can understand just why the President is so anxious to get rid of this building. It is a very nice brick structure, not at all unbecoming on the exterior, and paint and soap and water would soon fix up the inside. There was determined more to secure this building for the use of the various societies of the District, rent free. Almost all the States in which there are Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic have furnished their free by the various officials looking to see how they might have as much here in the National Capital. The President got in a hurry the other day, however, and ordered the Secretary of War to have the old station torn down immediately, if not sooner.

In line with the movement recently inaugurated by the Post Office Department to co-operate within its limitations with local legislation, and to the improvements of roads in the various States, the clerks in the Division of Rural Free Delivery are sending out notices to local highway officials warning them that rural delivery will not be continued on roads not kept in good condition.

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## New Pension and Bounty Laws.

Under the Widows' Pension Law of April 19, 1906, men's widows are now entitled to \$12 per month. Under Bounty Law of 1902, men's widows are now entitled to \$12 per month. Funds provided for inventors. Over 20 years of successful practice.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

## Alphabetical List of Battles

From the Official Records—From 1754 to 1900, With Dates.

The date of any one of the 8,220 battles, skirmishes, and other incidents of the WAR OF THE REBELLION, or of any one of the 1,251 engagements of the SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR and PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION can be referred to as easily as a word in the dictionary.

All of the battles of the OLD WARS are arranged in the same manner, with a brief sketch of each engagement, including the losses.

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution will find many things of interest, as the battles of the REVOLUTION are full and complete.

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