

BACK TO THE CAPITAL

PRESIDENT AND FAMILY RETURN FROM SUMMER HOME.

Cheering Crowds Line Pennsylvania Avenue as He Rides to White House—Like Inauguration Day—Stars and Stripes Wave from Every Pole—The Reception Touches Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Thousands of his fellow citizens turned out to welcome President Roosevelt to the national capital Saturday evening and made his homecoming an occasion for an ovation from the time he was sighted on the platform of his car until he passed within the doors of the White House. There was no band of music, but the sweeter melody of the cheers of the people made the air ring with "hurrahs" as his carriage passed slowly up the avenue. The president was deeply touched by the welcome and especially by the spontaneity.

"It is awfully kind of them to come out and greet me," he remarked to some friends at the White House porte cochere, "and I was deeply, deeply touched by their welcome." The presidential train came into the station at 6:19 o'clock. On the platform was assembled a dozen or more officials. At their head was Mr. West, the district commissioner, who was in charge of the arrangements for the welcome and who was the first to shake the president's hand as he stepped from the train.

With the president were Secretary of State Root and Mrs. Root and Secretary Shaw. At the station were Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister; Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy; Mr. Palmer, the marshal for the District of Columbia, and others.

A mighty cheer went up as the crowd inside the station caught sight of the president, which was taken up by the crowds outside the station and passed along the line as the president was recognized. He shook hands first with the cabinet members and other officials, then, giving Mrs. Roosevelt his arm, he walked slowly to his carriage, which was waiting at the Sixth street entrance. As he reached the engine the president thanked the engineer for his safe trip and stopped to shake hands with him.

In the carriage with the president were Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel, Kermit and Quentin. Quentin sat on the box with the coachman.

The cabinet and other members of the party followed in carriages, accompanying the president to the White House. The president frequently arose and bowed to the cheering crowds on both sides of the avenue, and during the later part of the drive the "hurrahs" became so enthusiastic that the president stood most of the time. Mrs. Roosevelt was greatly pleased with the greeting and her face was radiant as she bowed to the right and left.

Not since last inauguration day has Pennsylvania avenue held such a crowd as lined it from the station to the White House. Heavy cables were stretched the whole length on both sides to keep the crowds on the sidewalk. Streetcars were stopped and vehicles were halted in the side streets as the party came up the avenue. From every flag pole and from many windows flags were flapping in the cool evening breeze.

A brilliant scene greeted the president's eye as he reached the White House. The mansion was illuminated from the basement to the attic, bathing the whole white structure with a radiant glow.

The president received a great cheer as he passed the line of G. A. R. veterans who stood at attention in front of their hall on Pennsylvania avenue. The president acknowledged the greetings with a bow and a cordial wave of the hand.

Uncle Sam's Naval Power.

Thirteen first class battleships will soon be added to the United States navy. Of these several are nearly ready. Nineteen other vessels, including armored cruisers, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers are under construction. The first class battleships will be placed in commission within the next six months. The completion of these vessels will place the United States third in rank of the naval powers of the world.

State Will Sue.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 30. — Governor Gooding announces that the state will begin proceedings promptly against the board of commissioners of Shoshone county to secure a judicial decision on the vexed question of the limit of the state levy.

Tartars Fight Armenians.

Eriwan, Transcaucasia, Oct. 3.—Fighting between Tartars and Armenians took place Sunday afternoon in front of the governor general's quarters, and a few persons were killed.

Irregularities Found.

Interest continues to center about the glaring irregularities in the cost of materials and supplies used by the various governmental departments in Washington as unearthed by the Keep commission.

CACTUS FOR CATTLE.

A Kind that is Found in Hawaii Which is Spineless.

The announcement that Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, has developed or was developing a spineless cactus, which, if spread throughout the arid regions of the Southern United States, would add greatly to the value of stock food and render the fear and damage of drought in those Southern cattle regions needless, has led to some remarkable results in Hawaii, says the New York Tribune.

The announcement recalled to some of the older inhabitants the fact that in their boyhood a spineless cactus was found in these islands. Strangely enough, however, and curiously confirming Luther Burbank's opinion of its value as a cattle food, the specimens discovered always grew where they were protected from cattle. Not a single cactus was found where the wandering herds had access to it. When one of these plants was brought to the cattle, however, they ate it, even to the roots.

The spineless cactus was thus shown to be a cattle food, and further experiments have proved still more fully the same fact. The result has been that several cattlemen, especially those owning grazing lands subject to droughts, have planted thousands of cuttings from these spineless cactus for the purpose of providing forage and drink for their cattle in time of extreme drought, for it must be remembered that the cactus stores moisture and is a source of water for cattle, as well as food. In all cases, however, these plantings have been protected from the depredations of cattle by fences, and are expected to be used only in times of extreme drought.

Cattlemen in these lands are familiar with the fact that when driven to it by hunger and thirst cattle will browse on even the prickly cactus, the gigantic prickly pear, which grows in these islands. The younger growth of the cactus, though just as prickly as the older, is not so harsh, and the cattle are able to eat it, though their tongues, throats and the walls of their stomachs soon become filled with the prickles. These seem to do them no particular damage, except in occasional instances, though they must be a source of more or less irritation.

Samples of the spineless cactus found there have been sent to Mr. Burbank, with all the information about it obtainable. He has replied that this is probably a species which is found in Africa and has been brought there at some time. It has a longer and thinner leaf, so-called, than the prickly cactus and is less juicy and nourishing. Mr. Burbank says that the spineless cactus he is developing will be the more succulent variety, affording much more valuable cattle food than any of the spineless varieties which have been found in various parts of the world.

The demand for cuttings of the spineless variety found there has become extremely great, as the grazers more and more recognize the value of a plant that affords both food and drink during periods of drought.

A Mistake Somewhere.

The young man who professed that he could read character from handwriting looked attentively at the scrap of a letter which had been given him by a friend and shook his head.

"The woman who wrote that," he said, in his most judicial tone, "is undoubtedly possessed of personal attractions and unfortunately too well aware of them; but her character, sir, is weak as water. She lacks determination, consistency, ambition of a high order and originality. Am I not correct in my synopsis so far as you know?"

"Mm, well, you may be," said the other, "for I've never seen the writer. She's the widow of my Cousin Jim, out in Iowa. When I knew Jim he was an agreeable scapegrace who never stayed in one position or place for more than six months, and was always in debt. He married her twelve years ago, settled in a small city, built up a fine business, became mayor last year, just before he died, and has left a life insurance of \$40,000 and an excellent income besides to his widow and four children.

"Some way," he added, thoughtfully, as the reader of handwriting sat looking at the scrap of paper with a dazed expression, "I had imagined she might have considerable character, but I dare say you're right."

Not Afraid of the Cash.

"But do you think, young man," said her father, "that you can afford to marry?"

"Oh, yes, sir!" responded the young man cheerfully. "I have a friend who is a preacher, and he'll do it cheap!"—Cleveland Leader.

Trying to Scare Him Away.

"You say you think your girl is going back on you? What leads you to such a supposition—did she snub you?"

"No, but she called her little sister into the parlor last night and had her recite to me."—Houston Post.

In the Sere and Yellow.

We confess that we have reached the age where floating on the lake at midnight and singing "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean" doesn't appeal to us.—Atchison Globe.

Improving in Her Manners.

"Mrs. Newlyrich is improving—doesn't wear her diamonds at breakfast any more."

"Cut out the diamonds, eh?"

"Oh, no; cut out the breakfast."

Most people prefer green corn on the ear, although you occasionally meet a man who prefers it in the knock-down state.

NORTHWEST STATES

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND OREGON NEWS ITEMS.

A Few Interesting Items Gathered From Our Exchanges of the Surrounding Country—Numerous Accidents and Personal Events Take Place—Fall Trade Is Good.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

When asked in regard to the report recently published that he was about to resign as adjutant general to accept a consular position in South America, General James A. Drain, who returned Saturday from the east, made a denial of the statement.

On September 17, Albert A. Bell, the notorious mail pouch robber, was transferred from the federal prison at McNeil's island to the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The controlling interest in the Heiber Brewing and Maltng company at Spokane was recently sold by John G. P. Heiber for a price said to be \$300,000 to John Lang, William Huntley and Charles Theis.

George S. McLaren, representing the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, has purchased from Dearborne & Co. and Edgar Ames, block 355 of the Seattle tide lands.

At a recent meeting of the Wenatchee city council the resignation of Mayor O. S. Sampson was accepted and H. C. Littlefield was chosen as his successor.

Robert E. Strahorn who has effected the organization of the North Coast railway, announces the company will build a system of steam railways for the North Yakima valley. The first line will be built into the Tietan basin, to tap the Cowlitz coal fields, and make a connection with the Tacoma Eastern. A second line will be built up the Naches to the Goldhill district, and a third line will be direct to the Sunnyside country. In his announcement, Mr. Strahorn says it is the purpose of the company to tap all unoccupied territory adjacent to North Yakima, and make them tributary to this place. Work will be commenced on the line as soon as possible.

State Senator Rands has filed at the United States land office a plat of the road the Wallula Pacific proposes to build down the north bank of the Columbia river from Wallula to Vancouver, Wash. The plat has been forwarded to Washington. This is the Harriman road and the step is one of the most important taken so far in the fight against the Hill interests.

A year's supply of jute for the penitentiary mill was contracted for by the board of control recently at a price representing an advance of \$9,000 for the total amount over the prices secured last year. The contract goes to F. T. Crow & Co. of Tacoma for 3500 bales at \$18.34 laid down at the penitentiary.

David A. Henderson, a pioneer of Sprague and civil war veteran, is dead. The purchase of large tracts of land in and adjoining Colfax by the Spokane & Inland Electric Railroad company is considered the best news Colfax has heard for many years. The people are elated over this assurance of speedy connection with Spokane by an electric railroad.

The lifeless body of an old man was found recently by John Powers lying on the bank of the Columbia river near Wenatchee. The man had committed suicide by shooting twice through his head.

Dr. Elmer E. Fisher, formerly living five miles south of Elberton, attempted suicide recently in Chili, Ind., at the home of his father.

The Walla Walla council of the Woodmen of the World is making elaborate preparations for its logrolling contest, to be given on October 26, at which Head Councilman Boak will pay his first visit to the northwest.

W. Maxwell has raised \$5,900 for a creamery at Dayton. Those interested feel sure of success.

A board of irrigation engineers, including District Engineer Whistler, Consulting Engineer Wiley and Supervising Engineer Heney will meet about October 5, at Conconully to discuss the Okanogan irrigation project.

Benjamin W. Fish, deputy state auditor under J. D. Atkinson, has been appointed assistant secretary of state to take the place of the late J. Thomas Hickey.

Night shows are to be the new feature of the Spokane Interstate fair this year. The fair is held from October 9 to 15. This is the 12th annual of these fairs.

December 7 and 8, the dates fixed for the initiation of the Woodmen of the World, promises to be red letter days in the history of the order, not only in Colfax, but throughout the entire district included in southeastern Washington. Preparations are under way. The business men of Colfax have donated \$800 to help make the logrolling a success. Five hundred candidates is the number which it is hoped to initiate in the opera house December 7.

Acting directly for the Northern Pacific Railway company, a Vancouver real estate dealer has been successful in "tying up" fully 1000 acres of land in Vancouver for which the Hill line will pay approximately \$500,000. The property is to be utilized as sites for a roundhouse, machine shops and such facilities as will be needed there. One

advantage in its purchase is the fact it will give the company a waterfront of 3000 feet.

IDAHO NOTES.

The delay on work at the Boise barracks is explained as being due to an imperfection in the plans and specifications, which, if carried out, would locate the officers' quarters at an elevation of 50 feet above the parade grounds.

Senator Heyburn, who was threatened with appendicitis, is reported to have passed the danger point and he hopes to start for his home at Wallace early this week.

The fiftieth wedding anniversary of Major and Mrs. G. A. Manning was celebrated Saturday at Lewiston with elaborate ceremonies.

Eighteen inches of snow fell last Wednesday on the summit of the Bitter Root mountains, near the Monitor mine. Last year this amount of snow did not fall until November, an unusual occurrence.

Miss Mattie Black, a waitress at the Depot hotel at Pocatello, was killed by a freight car as she was returning to the hotel. The girl came from Albia, Iowa, and was to have been married the day of the fatal accident.

The recent trip of inspection down the Clearwater river by Engineer Ogden and Capt. Winslow may bring relief to shippers of the upper Clearwater country in a way that has not been suspected. The investigation has brought out the fact that the river can be navigated by steamers with little improvement for several months in the year, and at a time when the large Clearwater grain crop is in the river warehouses to be moved.

By a decision handed down recently by the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco, it is said the entire Nez Perce reservation is thrown open to the sale of liquor. The decision likewise affects all reservations in the United States that have been allotted.

OREGON ITEMS.

The federal grand jury at Portland, Ore., has returned an indictment against Charles A. Graves, Erwin N. Wakefield, Ora L. Parker and Robert B. Foster, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government of its public land.

William H. Booth, a veteran of the civil war, was murdered recently. It is presumed for the purpose of robbery.

Sydney Brugger, a boy 15 years old, has confessed to the crime. The boy, in a confession, stated that he heard money jingling in Booth's pockets and set upon him for the purpose of robbery.

Sheep grazing in the Sumpter vicinity is about over for the season. Owners of bands feeding on the Blue mountain ranges say that they must move their flocks sometime before the commencement of the stormy season, as it is almost an impossibility to make the animals travel when there is even a light fall of snow.

MONTANA SQUIBBS.

The first snowstorm of the season has visited the Lewistown section. The snowfall is quite heavy in the hills.

The drouth which has prevailed in the Gallatin valley for many weeks has been broken by a cold rain, which was general over the valley and later turned into snow.

The arrival of Sheriff Quinn with an injunction at the Alice mine at Butte prevented a clash of arms between about 50 men. The Montana Zinc company attempted to construct a pipe line across the ground of the Alice company despite the protest of the latter and had assembled a force of about 20 men with the avowed purpose of doing the work. The Alice company had assembled an equal force of men.

F. R. Peters, representing the Boston wool house of Hollowell & Donald, who purchased about a million pounds of the 1905 wool clip of northern Montana last fall and from the 1st of April until the end of the season was one of the principal buyers in the state, has been in eastern Chouteau and Valley counties for several days, offering 22 cents for all clips, to be delivered after shearing next summer, and while growers at first were averse to making any deals with him at the price offered, a break has come and it is learned that he is now able to do business.

After many of the best races ever seen on a Montana track, the Western Montana fair at Missoula, which has been held under the auspices of the Missoula chamber of commerce, was brought to a close late Friday afternoon.

A clever burglar entered the Lewistown postoffice while the night watchman, who sleeps there, was absent at supper and stole nearly \$500 from the safe.

E. A. Carleton of Helena, who, acting as attorney for Rilla M. Coulter, recently filed an affidavit of prejudice against Judge Henry M. Smith, charging the judge with bias and prejudice, was adjudged by Judge Smith to be in contempt and was fined \$250. An order was made that in default of payment the lawyer serve the fine out in jail at the rate of \$2 for each day.

The Columbia gardens at Butte were closed for the season with the annual event, the Boston & Montana ball, and fully 400 couples were in attendance.

Mitchell Sees President.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 3.—By invitation President John Mitchell of the United Mineworkers on Tuesday called on President Roosevelt.

Pallada Floated.

The Russian cruiser Pallada, which was sunk at Port Arthur, has been refloated.

YELLOW FEVER CASES

OVER THREE THOUSAND DEATHS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Nest of Infections Found at Another New Orleans Institute—Sister of Charity Dead—Number of Cases in City Is Steadily Reduced—Citizens Flee From Vicksburg.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 23; total to date, 3023. Deaths, 3; total to date, 391. New foci, 4; cases under treatment, 227; discharged, 2405.

The Sunday report would have been the lowest one on record except for the report of a nest of infection in another convent and asylum, totaling six cases, among the girls in the Mount Carmel institute asylum in Piety street. There have been several cases in the Mount Carmel convent in St. Claude street, and as these two institutions are closely allied it is very likely that the infection was transmitted from one to the other. Another case is reported at the French asylum in Canal street.

Among the deaths was Sister Mary Edith of the convent of Perpetual Adoration.

The total number of cases under treatment in the city is only 227, which is the best evidence of the fight against the epidemic.

It is not at all unlikely that by the time the present arrives, quarantines in Louisiana will be only a memory.

The following reports were received:

Kenner, one case, two deaths; Mandeville, one new case; Tallulah and vicinity, 13 new cases.

New Cases at Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 2.—Five new cases of yellow fever and no deaths was the report up to 6 p. m. Several hundred people left the city last night and today.

Five New Cases at Natchez.

Natchez, Miss., Oct. 2.—Of the five new cases of yellow fever reported up to 6 p. m., today, three are white and two colored.

The official report shows the total cases to date to be 97. Total foci, 27; total deaths, five; under treatment, 30.

At Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 2.—The official fever summary tonight is as follows: New cases, 5; total, 158; deaths, none; total, 26; cases discharged, 53; cases under treatment, 39.

The health officials are greatly encouraged over the small number of new cases reported today and the situation is entirely satisfactory.

SPOKANE.

Wholesale Feed Prices.

Bran, \$17 ton; bran and shorts, \$18; straight shorts, \$19; white shorts, \$21; corn, \$2@2.25; cracked corn, \$1.60 cwt; timothy hay, \$14 ton; alfalfa, \$12 ton; oil meal, \$2 cwt; grain hay, \$12@13 ton; rolled barley, \$1.25 cwt; whole oats, \$1.25 cwt; chopped oats, \$1.35 cwt; wheat, \$1.15 cwt.

Prices Paid to Producers.

Live stock—Steers, \$2.50@2.75 cwt; cows, \$2@2.25; calves, \$4; sheep, \$3@3.50; pigs, \$6.25.

Dressed meats—Steers, 4@4½ lb; cows, 3½ lb; veal, 5@6½ lb. Hides—Green steers, 9c lb; cows, 8c; salted, 1c higher; dry hides, 16@16½ lb; calf skins, green, 9c; kips, 8c; sheep skins, 75c@\$1.

Poultry and eggs—Chickens, hens, 12c lb live weight; roosters, 8c live weight; broilers, 13c lb; eggs, \$6.50 case.

Creamery products, f. o. b. Spokane—First grade creamery butter fat, 26½ cents per lb.

Hay and Grain—Timothy, \$11@12 ton; alfalfa, \$10@11 ton; oats, \$1@1.10.

Potatoes—40@60c cwt; cabbage, \$1@1.25; cooking apples, 60@85c; beets, 60c; turnips, 60c.

Northwestern Wheat.

Portland.—Club, 71@72c; bluestem, 74@75c; valley, 71@72c.

Tacoma.—One cent lower; bluestem, 73c; club, 70c; red, 66c.

Walla Walla.—Bluestem, 64½c; club 61½c f. o. b.; market quiet.

Lewiston, Ida.—Bluestem, 58@60c; club, 55@76c; flax, 97c.

More Land Frauds.

Washington, Sept. 30. — Secretary Hitchcock intimates that the next alleged land conspiracy case to reach the federal government probably will be that of W. N. Jones, a big lumberman of Portland, Ore., following the cases against Representative Binger Herman, ex-commissioner of the general land office, who was convicted in Oregon and also in the District of Columbia.

"We have a lot of cases in Idaho," said Mr. Hitchcock. "I have reason to believe that the extent of this offending has been very great and we intend to follow the investigation, no matter where it strikes."

"Some men in official positions who have been convicted complain that their salaries are too low and try to excuse themselves on that ground. If official salaries are too low they ought to be increased. It is more honorable to increase official salaries than to try to make up the deficit by crime."

HOW TO SELL GOODS.

Instance in Which Salesman Made a \$15,000 Sale by Being Alert.

In the World's Work is a story of good salesmanship. The writer says: At all times the traveling salesman should be quick to see the unexpected opportunity—and it might be added that often such an opportunity is brought to light by the impression made upon the customer by a genuine "leader." Once a bright young salesman went into the office of a Memphis merchant to sell him a bill of carbons for his arc lights. He was conscious of having a distinct advantage in a carbon that he could sell at \$11, for which his competitors were obliged to get \$16.50. "You can't sell that carbon for \$11, can you?" inquired the merchant. "Yes, sir; there is no mistake about it," quietly answered the young man. "If you feel any question about it just let me send you what you need, and if they are not all right to every particular you have only to notify me and I will come here personally and ship them back to the house."

"Well, on that understanding," replied the merchant, "you may ship me 5,000."

This time it was the salesman's turn to be astonished, for this was a sensational quantity for a merchant to buy for his own use.

"May I ask," inquired the young man, "how you are going to use so many?"

"Certainly," answered the merchant, drawing a set of contracts from a pigeon hole of his desk; "here are the contracts for a \$15,000 lighting plant that I am going to put in across the street."

"Signed them?" inquired the young man.

No, but I'm going to to-night," answered the merchant, "for I've thrashed the details of this thing over until I'm sick and tired of them."

"Now," responded the salesman, "I've demonstrated to you that I can beat those people all to pieces on the price of carbons, and I give you my word that I can do the same thing on the plant that you propose to put in. Put off the signing of that contract until to-morrow night, get on the train with me and go to our plant in Chicago and I will show you that I can save you money on equipment."

The merchant finally agreed, with the result that the salesman who saw this opportunity sold the merchant a \$15,000 plant.



Dyspepsia.—A dessert spoonful or more of glycerine diluted with five parts of water and taken at the beginning of the meal prevents the usual distress, belching, etc., which follows the eating of certain vegetables and fruits. It is not a cure but simply a relief.

Eruptions on the Face.—The patient should live temperately, avoiding all stimulants and keep the bowels open. A solution of carbonate or bicarbonate of soda, one scruple to a pint of water, makes a very good wash. When the eruptions break and become sore use an ointment composed of lanoline one ounce and olate of mercury one grain, rubbed on two or three times daily. Black heads should be steamed and squeezed out and the spots rubbed with the ointment a few times.

Home-Made Liniment.—The primary purposes of a liniment are to serve as a disinfectant and to allay inflammation. Nature must do the rest toward curing cuts, bruises or wounds of any kind. Swellings, aches and pains result from inflammation and require the use of liniment. A very good one for both man and beast is composed of alcohol, one pint; spirits of hartshorn, 1½ ounces; turpentine, one gill; sweet oil, one-half pint; line arnica, five ounces; chloroform, two ounces. This will make about 2½ quints the equivalent of which in quantity and quality of a patent liniment would cost from \$4 to \$5.

The Rain Cure.—This is the latest fad. All that is required of the patient is to stand in the open with the body bare of all clothing in the falling rain. The sensation is said to be very agreeable. Those who have tried it assert that the rain falling upon the bare body invigorates the whole system and is especially strengthening to the nerves. There is no set rule for taking the treatment. It is declared that the rain cure is a sure remedy for rheumatism and that decided improvement has been noted in cases of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. For nervous disorders the treatment is said to be infallible, although we do not take much stock in it.

Just as She Heard It. "Cordin' t' what I hear," exclaimed Mrs. Zekiel Meddgergrass, in horrified tones, "that new schoolma'am ain't fit fer the place. What'd you think?"

"I don't know," said the village dressmaker, looking up from her sewing. "What?"

"Why, you wouldn't believe it!" continued Mrs. M. "I heard Sam Hilkins tellin' Zekiel that she was a first-rate hand at teachin' the young fustehow 't shoot.' Scandalous, ain't it?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.