## GETS HIS OLD PLACE

Yerkes, of Kentucky, Reappointed Collector.

REFUSES TO CONTEST ELECTION

Campaign Manager Combs Will Also Be Put Back in His Former Position, Pension Agent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- John Yerkes, late Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, today was ap-pointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth district. He will assume his duties November 20. Mr. Yerkes, who resigned the office to which he has been reappointed to make his campaign in Kentucky for the Governorahly called on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue coday. He said he had abandoned all idea ing Governor Beckham's elec

lican Committee of Kentucky, accompanled Mr. Yerkes. He resigned his position as Pension Agent at Louisville to con-duct the state campaign. It is under-stood he, too, will be appointed to the office he formerly held.

Republicans Will Have a Majority of Five on Joint Ballot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Assistant scretary of War Melklejohn tonight wired to the Associated Press as follows: "Omaha, Neb., Nov. 15, 1900.—Official count of Omaha and Douglas County just closed, showing one Republican Senator and seven Representatives elected. This gives us the organization of the House and Senate, 72 votes on joint ballot, a constitutional majority of five."

The Vote in Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 15.-The official returns from all the counties have been received and the vote on delegate to Congress stands as follows;

Flynn's plurality is 4714; majority, 2154. The total vote polled was 72,362; the total vote in 1898, 45,831.

Senator Morgan Re-Elected. MONTGOMERY, Als., Nov. 15 .- A Joint caucus of Democrats of both houses of the Alabama Legislature tonight unant-smously elected J. T. Morgan as United States Benator. No other name was presented. Senator Morgan was called be-fore the meeting and thanked the mem-bers for his re-election. The ten opposi-tion members of the Legislature in separate caucus pledged their votes to Mor

Reopening of Hendquarters. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Within two works, Republican National headquarters will be opened in this city, spariments having been selected today at the north-east corner of Vermont avenue and H street. All of the furniture of the Eastern headquarters at New York and part of that at Chicago headquarters have been shipped to Washington for the use of the National Committee

Vest Says Bryan Is Out of It. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Vest elare that Bryan cannot be considered a possibility as a leader of the Democratic

party in the future.

Harris of Kannas, Populist, says that although Bryan may not be the man, that Bryanism and what Bryan represents must be the cardinal principles of the Democratic party.

Count Delayed in Kentucky. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 15.—One mat-ter which will delay the official count in Kentucky some days is the imprisonment Lexington and Fayette County. County Commissioners today adjourned until November 29 to allow the election officials to comply with the court's order

to open the boxes and produce the re An Offer to Bryan.

turns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Martin Engel Association, the Temmany Hall organization of the Eight Assembly Dis-trict, has formuly voted to offer Wil-lism J. Bryan a handsome fee to come to New York and take charge of the legal defense of the district captains of the Eight Assembly District, indicted for al-leged violations of the section laws.

Official Vote in Indiana INDIANAPOLIS Ind., Nov. 16.-The official vote on the state officers has been received at the office of the Secretary of State, the missing counties having re-ported today. The official vote gives Durfor Governor, over Kern, Democrat, 151% plurality.

### PIGEONS AS MESSENGERS.

Worth in War Recognized by Militury Experts.

The usefulness of pigeons as messen-gers in time of war is more and more attracting the attention of European mil-Hary experts, and impels them to take a very keen interest in the attempts which are now being made to perfect the birds in the novel work. Hitherto messages have been conveyed from one army corps or from one regiment to another by means of horsemen, bleyclists or the tel-egraph, but now it is claimed that pigone are better messengers than any of these. They can reach a given point more quickly than any horseman or bicyclist, and they are more likely to carry mea-sages safely and expeditiously than the telegraph, since there is always the dan-

tary messengers long ago, but, being lively and scenative creatures, they speed-ity demonstrated when the first experi-ments were made, that they could not under existing conditions long endure such work. Pigeons, when taken from their own cote will readily fly back to it, but a millitary messenger service requires birds to de much more than this. The first ex-

periments were made with movable pig-eon houses, which were placed on wheels and accompanied the army. In this way it was possible to send messages to the stationary cotes whence the birds had been taken. These houses on wheels, however, could only accom-pany large bolles of cavalry, whereas it was far more destrable that some means was far more desirable that some means should be discovered of safely transmitting messages from small bodies of soldiers who might be reconnoirering or otherwise employed at a good distance ahead of the main army. It was clear that the only way of achieving this object was by training pigeons to accompany soldiers on horesback, and that this could not be flow by constructions. could only be done by constructing cages in which the birds would not feel fat-igued after a long ride. Many styles of cages—some of wicker, others of canvas and wood—were tried, and soon answered the purpose admirably, the result being that the birds were soon taught to fly from their temporary homes on the horses's backs to the movable dove cote was with the main army miles . The tanomission of massages outlying posts to the main army thus greatly facilitated.

the pigeons who have ben fed even for s Heretofore, pigeons have only carried messages from one stationary cote to an-other, now they will just as readily per-form the same service between movable

The distinction is a notable one from a military point of view, and much labor has been necessary in order to achieve such a remarkable result. It was easy to construct a comfortable movable dove cote, but it was very difficult to fashion a cage in which a couple of pigeons would feel entirely at home while on the back of a galloping horse. Delicate birds like these cannot bear to be joited, and at first after a long ride they either refused to fly home or they flew a short distance and then settled down for a muchneeded rest. Especially were they dis-tressed by the motion of the horse if the weather was cold, and, when released from the cages, they seldom found their way to the movable cote. Gradually, however, these difficulties have been overcome in a large measure, and as a result, it seems sufe to say that pigeons will in future form part of the indispen-sable paraphernalia of the cavalry in at

least three European armies.

In Russia they are now carried in cages which are strapped to the shoulders of the horsemen. Experiments have shown that when released, they can fiv from 25 to 50 kilometers in from 18 to 25 min. utes. and thus in a very short time a commander-in-chief can obtain exact information about the movements of an enemy who is a day's march ahead of him. These cages are of wood and, though plentifully supplied with hay, are rather unwieldly and uncomfortable, the result being that the birds are always very tired after they have taken even a short journey. Still, in an emergency, even these cages are bound to prove of vaet service. In the German Army the birds are carried either in canvas bags, which are strapped in front of the horse-men, or in double bags, shaped like wailets, which are carried on the horse-men's shoulders. Each of these double bags contains two birds.

bags contains two birds.
In France, the military authorities, or
the suggestion of General Paul de Ben olst, have recently pronounced in favor of an oster cage, which is shaped like a foot soldier's knapsack and which is carried in the ame manner. It has three stories, the floor of each being of wicker work, and there are side doors through which the birds can pass from one story to the other, walls and doors are padded, so that the birds are, as it were, sheathed in scabbards, their bodles being fully protected against all jars and jolts, while at the same time their heads and talls are entirely free. Connected with the cage is a small movable bracket, in which the birds can est, drink and walk about. The entire apparatus weighs only three or four pounds, and is therefore no incumbrance to the is therefore no incumorance to the horseman. Recent examinations have shown that pigeons do not suffer from fatigue while they are being carried in these cages, and hence there is reason to believe that cages of this type will generally be adopted throughout Euripe. It is claimed in time of war messages can be carried by pigeons into besieged towns, and the question is now being asked. "Can they be trained to return

"Can they be trained to return to their dove cotes in spite of the can nonading around such towns?"

CARNEGIE'S LATEST OFFER Will Build and Endow a Technical School in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—At a dinner given tonight by W. N. Frew, President of the Board of Directors of the Carnegle Institute, to Andrew Carnegie, Mayor W. J. Dight and other prominent citizens, Mr. Carnegie made an offer to the City of Pittsburg to build a technical school in connection with the Carnegle Institute and endow it with \$1,000,000. The tone of and endow it with \$1,000,000. The tone of Mr. Carnegle's address would indicate that, as in the case of the Institute, his contribution would be increased later to

contribution would be increased later to meet the needs of the proposed school. After speaking of the value of technical education, Mr. Carnegie said:
"If the City of Pittsburg will furnish a site, which I hope will be of ample size fur future extensions, I shall be delighted to provide the money for such a school, taking care to provide room for additions to the buildings to sweet the certain to the buildings to smeet the certain growth in Pittsburg. I would endow it with \$1.0000 5 percent gold bonds, yielding a revecue of \$50,000 n year. The great negle Institute have managed, and the remen to take charge of the technical institute and its endowment. I propose, therefore, Mr. Mayor, to include the technical school with the institute and have, therefore, made its endowment equal to

Shooting Deer With Small-Bore Rifle London Field. The following incident may

terest to those who, like myself, use a 300 rife for deer. On October 2 I got to about two hundred yards of a stag, but could approach no nearer owing to the bare nature of the ground. On my first hare nature of the ground. On my first shot, when he was broadside to me and roaring, he moved about 10 yards and then stood. I shot at him again, when he fell on his back, and lay kicking convulsively while we waited for the hinds to clear off. Just as we started to go down to him, however, to our amazement we saw him get on his legs, gallop off, overtake the hinds, and go away with them as though he had been touched. Four days later we found a stag running a number of hinds and roar-ing loudly and persistently; in every sense ing founds and persistently, in every sense a strong stag. After an easy stalk he fell to a single shot, which grazed his heart. On being skinned he proved to be the stag I had shot at four days previously. My first bullet had passed through his mouth, hitting the lower jaw; the second had gone right through the neck, failing, however, to hit any vital part. I use bullets which are specially formed to "set up," but the hole of exit in the skin was not much larger than that of entrance, and both had begun to heat. A doctor, who examined the neck and skin, said that their appearance was consistent with their having been inflicted four days previously. The marvelous recoveries that take place from wounds caused by 500 builets are well known, but I think it extraordinary for a stag to be roar-ing and herding his hinds as vigorously as this one was doing four days after receiving such a shot. C. W. DYSON PERRINS.

Ardress Castle, by Alnesa, N. B.

Value of Carnegle Company Stock PITTSHURG, Nov. IL-The initial quoon Cargenie Company stock was at the Pittsburg Stock Exchange today, when one share was sold for \$1500 \$500 above par value. At this figure, the total capitalization of the Carnegie Comtotal capitalization of the Carnegle Copany would be valued at \$405,000,000, which Andrew Curnegie owns 53 per cent.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 15.—Ed-win F. Uhl, United States Ambassador to Germany in Cleveland's second admit istration, who has been ill at his home ners for the past 10 days, suffered a re-lapse today, and it is feared that his condition is serious. Mr. Uhl is suffering from pulmonary affection.

The Empress of Germany is ardently devoted to her home and family of six sons and one daughter. The court chap-lain was once impressing one of the boys with the dectrine that all mortals are sinners. "Well," exciaimed the Prince, with fire, "father may be a sinner, but I know mother isn't."

The number of Confucians in the world a estimated at 250,000 000, being 25,000,000 No matter where the movable house is, in excess of the Roman Catholi-

THE ILLNESS OF THE CZAR

BELIEVED TO BE MORE SERIOUS THAN REPORTED.

Attributed to Overwork in Connec tion With the Chinese Crists-Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 16.-The impression exists in most European capitals that the illness of Emperor Nicholas is more serious than it is reported to be, but this is probably based upon knowledge that the Cmar's constitution is not strong, and is little able to resist a serious attack. In Copenhagen the lliness is attributed to overwork in connection with the Chi-ness crisis, and there is also a suspicion that the hygienic conditions and supply at Lividia may be faulty. Dowager Czarina receives a courier twice a day. Her departure from Fredensburg had been officially fixed for November 25. Preparations have since been made for her to leave at any moment, and the fact that she has not started indicates that there is no immediate danger. It is feared, however, that, even if no compli-cations ensue, the attack may be of long

There is no news from St. Petersburg on the subject beyond the official buile-tins, which indicate that the attack is only slight, no high temperature having yet been reached.

The serious apprehension with which the announcement filled Europe empha-sizes how much the peace of the world is believed to be dependent upon him. But for the statement contained in the official bulletin that His Majesty's maindy is taking a thoroughly favorable course, the news of his illness would have created nothing less than consternation. generally felt at the present critical state of international affairs that even a tem-porary weakening of the influence of so favorable a factor in the maintenance of the world's peace justifies grave anxiety, especially as the Czar is regarded in Europe as a kind of counterpoles to Emperor William. Public anxiety will, therefore, remain strained until the none to-

fore, remain strained until the none too rebust monarch recovers. In political circles any other issue of His Majesty's malady is regarded as a nightmare.

The London newspapers comment on the Czat's illness with peculiar sympathy. The Times remarks that it has always head the training of the training that the sales of the comment of ways been believed in England that the Cmar "reciprocated the national sentiment toward him, and cherished real regard and reverence for our beloved Queen."
The Times also mays: "The Crar has exhibited consistent attachment to the cause of peace. It is hardly necessary to say that any event which will lead to a change in the occupant of the Russian throne, at the present anxious state in the far East, might very gravely preju

Comment in Germany. BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The illness of Em-eror Nicholas is communented upon by the press as an extremely serious matter. The Vossische Zeitung points out that if the Caar dies there will be a long re-gency, while nothing definite is known re-garding the Caar's brother, Grand Duke Michael. The Czar's illness acted un-favorably upon the Bourse today, but there was a recovery later from the recelpt of good news from the American

markets and better tidings from China.

Rumors of Polsoning. ROME, Nov. 15.—A rumor is current in tome that the lilness of the Czar is due to potsoning, and it is asserted that telegrams have been received at the Vatican saying that an attempt was made to poison both the Emperor and Empress, but that the latter was not affected. This story, however, is not believed. King Vic-tor Emmanuel telegraphed for definite in formation, and got a quick reply that the Czar was as well as could be ex-

Condition Not Critical. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Ambassador Tower, at St. Peteraburg, has informed the State Department that the Czar is ill from typhoid fever, but that his condition is not regarded as critical.

SENSATION IN FRANCE. Leakage of War Secrets Stirs Up the National Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Paris says: in preparation for ex-President Kruger cause a certain popular effverescence in Parls with the Nationalist press, and not-ably Ernest Judet, in the Petit Journal, and Lucien Milievoye, in La Patrie, are

working for all they are worth to dis-credit the present administration. This accounts for the storm of indig-nation in the boulevard press about the sensational stories, according to which the United States War Department ob tained, through its agent in France, com-plete knowledge of the secret mechanism of the 75-millimeter field gun with which the entire French field artillery is equipped. There is a fresh outburst of the periodical "apy mania," and the senantional accurations against the United States War Department are accepted by

the boulevard papers as gospel truth, On the other hand there is the best authority for stating that neither at the Ministry of War or the Ministry of For eign Affairs is the slightest importance attached to the reports in question. It is known that during the Summer and Autumn, four United States ordnance offipers, besides Lieutenant Mott of United States Artillery Service, our mili-tary attache here, were, at the request of General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador, given every reasonable facility by the French military authorities to obtain professional information, although, as may readtly be under stood, several demands, such for instance as a request to inspect the French smoke-less powder factory, were politely refused. Six field butteries supplied with the new 75-minimeter gun took part in the maneu-vers at Chartres, in September, and all the foreign officers present, including Lieu-tenant Mott, were allowed to see the guns, but not to inspect their mechan-ism. Of course, full reports were made by the foreign officers, including ours, to their respective governments. It must be noted, however, that the standing in-structions to the United States military stitaches here from the War Department are to restrict the quest for information to honest, above-board methods,

The Petit Journal alludes to the case of Lieutenant Borup, United States mili-tary attache here in 1831, who was re-called after being accused of combining with the military attaches of Germany and Italy to secure French military se-crets. The Petit Journal states that\*no one will be dursed by embrations offered one will be duped by explanations offered by the United States authorities.

The article shows no animosity toward he United States, although it is feroclously bitter against M. Waldeck-Rous eau, General de Galillet and General Andre, the present Minister of War, for destroying the efficiency of the secret service branch of the general staff, the famous second bureau, which it consid-

famous second bureau, which it considers the beat safeguard for preventing for-eign governments from obtaining pos-session of French military secrets.

M. Millevoye, in Lis Patrie, pays:
"The United States Government, to which this important secret of the French field gun has been revealed, will no doubt defend itself from charges of compiletty with the mice or secret ments who even with the spice or secret agents who pro

cured the information, but the evil never-theless is accomplished."

La Patrie then asks:
"Who is the second Dreyfus? Where 's be? Where does he hide? Who knows him? Who will denguing him?"

Ambassador Choate's Speech.

United States Ambassador, this evening distributed prizes to students of the Mochanics Institution at Burniey. Replying to an address from the Mayor and Corporation of Burniey, he reciprocated the wish that Anglo-American friendship might never be disturbed.

"I venture to express the belled," he said, "that future national conflicts will be in the fields of industry and commerce rather than the field of battle, and that any nation that overindulges in the destructive luxury of war will fall saidly behind in the peaceful arts."

Mr. Choate asserted that it would not do to rely too much upon Anglo-Saxon supremacy, as Germany was making a bold bid. The United States, however, has no intention, he declared, of being left behind.

Theatrical Reforms in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—It is reported that the police of Kieff have taken the theaters of that city in hand. They have not found it necessary to measure the length of the skirts of the members of the ballet. The evils which they desire to correct, and no doubt have already satisfactorily corrected are of an ready satisfactorily corrected, are of an-other character. There was some com-plaint that the pauses between the acts were too long, and the police decided that these waits must not last over 15 min-The police also discovered that certain actors were being applauded far beyond their real merits. They therefore decided that in future no actor may be applauded more than three times during the same performance.

Patal Train Wreck in France. BAYONNE, France, Nov. 15.—The nouthern express was detailed at noon today between St. Georges and Saubusse, near Dix, about 3 miles northeast of Ba-yonne. The restaurant car was precipi-tated over an embankment. Thirteen per-sons were killed and 20 injured, several seriously. Five passengers are missing. The list of killed includes J. F. Canovera, The list of killed includes J. F. Canovera, Peruvian Minister to France, and an at-tacae of the Peruvian Legation at Mad-rid. The section of the line where the accident occurred is undergoing repairs and the deraliment is attributed to the great speed of the express. The Italian Envoy to the Spanish Court te announce the accession of King Victor Emmanuel is believed to be among the missing.

Flood in Calcutta. VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 15.—As a result of the floods in Calcutts, caused by the unprecedented heavy rains, the streets in the native quarter have been under four feet of water, and even in the European quarters, communication was possible only by boat. Large fish have been caught in the Calcutta streets. Five hundred and ninety-one houses col-lapsed, 23 people were killed and 47 in-

The launch Kong Hot, of Hong Kong, was recently held up by pirates on the West River and all the passengers leoted of money clothing and jewelry. The pi-rates also secured is boxes of specie of the value of \$32,600.

Cost of German Expedition. BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Reichstag bill coviding for a third supplementary credit on account of the China expedition fixes the salary of Field Marshal Count yon Waldersee at 120,000 marks annually, with large extras. The division command-ers will receive 65,000 marks and extras, and the lower officers will be paid pro portionately. The above are five times the rates of the salaries paid at home. The Reicharag today re-elected Count you Ballestrem president of that body by 268 out of 294 votes cast.

Germany's New Field Gnn. BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Freissinnige ceitung says the German Army will be quipped with a new field gun of improved pattern, allowing the weapon to so pointed in any direction, which Herr Krupp is now making. Herr Krupp, the caper asserts, offered the same gun to Russia, which is now extensively experimenting with it. It is also said that he offered it to the United States, but met with refusal.

Said a Good Word for Rosebery, LONDON, Nov. 15.—Str Henry Campbell Bannerman, Liberal leader in the last House of Commons, speaking at Dundee today, said he hoped Lord Rosebery would return to the leadership of the Liberals, adding that if he did he must be chief of the whole party. He had never understood why Lord Rosebery retired in 1956. The Liberals, he said will selected he had been been been been been been and the control of the said will selected. said, will welcome him back again.

Dishonest Tokio Officials. kio City Council, having been accused of accepting a bribe from the Mitsul Lead Pipe Factory, all the members regigned on bloc, but were subsequently re-elected with the exception of the incriminated nembers, warrants for whose arrest have

Glasgow Free of Plague. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, this morning received the following cablegram from Surgeon Thomas, at

"Glasgow, Nov. 15 .- Wyman, Washington: Port declared free from plague, No

King Oscar Dangerously HL. PARIS, Nov. 15,-Private but most rustworthy information has been received here that King Oscar, of Sweden, is in a very low state of health. His re-cent brain attack, it is added, deprived him of his memory, and he seems unable to recuperate. The facts are being sup-

Another North Sen Cable. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Consul Leistoe, at Rotterdam, in a report to the State Department, says that a third tel-egraphic cable has been constructed re-cently between The Netherlands and England and will expedite the delivery of American cablegrams via Lendon

Kruger's Destination Unknown. PORT SAID, Nov. 15 .- The Dutch cruis-Gelderland, with ex-President Kruger of the Transvaal on board, will leave this afternoon. The destination of the crulser is unknown. Ex-President Kruger

The Plague in South Africa. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 15.-An outbreak of bubonic plague is reported among the natives of Sinyoka near King Williams-town. Precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease among

To Explore Central Asia PETERSHURG, Nov 1. Friday .-An international association for the fur therance of the exploration of Central Asia is being formed. The principal seat will be at St. Petersburg.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The wire syndicate has voted to give a bounty of 20 marks a ton on exported wire. The Cologne Loan

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The subscription price of the Cologne loan, to be issued November 29, is 25%. Sold to a University. CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- The 14-story Secu-

rity building at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Madison street has been sold to the University of Chicago. The price paid was \$300,000. Return of the Logan. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The trans-port Logan arrived from Manile tonight and went into quarantine. The Logan

378 sick soldiers, 39 prisoners and

# Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Oregonian" May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Reporters Have Convincing Interviews With Prominent People Regarding Wonderful Curss by Swamp-Root.



SIXTY-FIFTH POLICE PRECINCY.

GREATER NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1900.

Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y .: Gentlemen—In justice to you, I feel it is my duty to send you an acknowledgment of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider myself perfectly cured. It seemed as though my back would breek in two after stooples. taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider myself perfectly cured. It seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate, as I formerly did three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again, and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all humanity who are suffering from kidney and bladder dis-

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter)), as well as my-self, thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the com-pounding of Swamp-Root. We remain, yours very truly,

Officers of the 65th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

JAMES COOK

### Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

"You have no idea how well I feel. I, am satisfied that I do not need any more medicine, as I am in as good health as I ever was in my life." So says Mrs. Mary Englehardt, of 2835 Madison street, St Louis, Mo., to a reporter of the St. Louis

"For more than 10 years I had suffered with what the doctors termed female trouble; also heart trouble, with swelling of the feet and limbs. Last Summer I felt so badly that I thought I had not long to live. I consulted doctor after doctor and took their medicines, but felt no better. The physicians told me my kidneys were not affected, but I felt sure that they were not affected but I felt sure that they were
the cause of my trouble. A friend recommended me to try Dr. Kilmer's SwampRoot, and I must say I derived immense
benefits almost from the first week. I
continued the medicine, taking it regularly, and I am now in spiendid health.
The pains and aches have all gone. I
have recommended Swamp-Root to all
my friends, and told them what it has
done for me. I will gladly answer any
one who desires to write me regarding
my case. I most heartily indorse Swampmy case. I most feet a my case. I my case.



MRS MARY ENGLEHARDT. everywhere

### How to Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most

The kidneys filter and purify the blood

that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fall to de its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial

will convince anyone. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more stokness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dirry, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water ofen during the day, and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes pully or dark circles under the eyes rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head sche and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of embition, but no strength;

get weak and waste away. The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a gians or bottle and let it stand 24 hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, you didneys are in need of immediate atten-

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recom-mended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors them-selves who have kidney sliments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver

and hiadder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and onedollar size bottles at the drug stores

EDITORIAL NOTICE-Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Oregonian who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

# CIGARMAKERS RIOTING

TROUBLE BETWEEN RIVAL UNIONS AT TAMPA.

Riddled With Bullets, but No One Was Killed.

TAMPA, Fla., Now, 18.—Rioting between International and Desistiancia Unions of cigarmakers began here today at the factory of Gonzales, Mora & Co., of Tam-pa and Chicago. This firm was working a full force of Resistiancia men, numbering about 500. The Internationals marched to the factory and demanded that these men come out. This was refused and the In-ternationals declared they would put them out. The premises are enclosed, and as an International man started to enter the gate the Italian dooorkeeper fired upon him. This was quickly followed by an exchange of several hundred shots. The front and side of the buildings were

the mob.

Every factory closed at noon for the day. The Mayor has sworn in 100 extra policemen, and the Sheriff has added numerous deputies to his force. The Mayor issued a proclamation forbidding torchessions and demonstrati rival trades unions, planned for to-

The Internationals have about 800 mem bers here, while the Resistiancia members

bers here, while the Resistiancia members number over 3000.

Since the rioting, the city has presented a wildly excited condition, and the streets in the neighborhood of the cigar factories have been througed with people. This afternoon, a mass meeting of business men passed a resolution authorizing the charges. the chairman to appoint a committee of six to ask the two unions to appoint com-mittees, which the unions did. These com-mittees met and agreed that all the men should go to work tomorrow morning. The Internationals have agreed matter. It is thought it will be adopted before morning. All the factories are now heavily guarded by deputies.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR CONVENTIONS. Parsons Faction Adjourned, Haves Wing Still in Session.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15 -At today's session of the Knights of Labor, the Parsons wing, the following officers were elected: Master workman, John H. Parsons, of New York; worthy foreman, J. J. Donnelly, Boston; secretary and treasurer, Emily Burley, of Wellston, O.; members of executive board, A. J. O'Keefe, Birmingham, Ala.; J. A. Connor, Pittsburg; W. R. Carr, Washington, All these are the old officers, with the exception of Mr. Carr, who takes the place of Mr. Bostick, of Muncie, Ind. A. J. O'Keefe was elected editor of the No-

the discussion of the Chinese exclusion act. The general sentiment was that the act should be continued in strengus force, and that precautions should be exforce, and that precautions should be exercised regarding pauper immigration, with more care taken, owing to the new possessions of the United States.

The Parsons faction adjourned this afternoon to meet in Washington at the call of the General Master Workman.

The Hayes faction, at the afternoon session, authorised a letter to be addressed to the public setting forth its claims and denouncing the Parsons faction in sovere terms. The letter is signed

by every delegate present, but does not go into the merits of the trouble which caused the split. It is believed that the Hayes people will adjourn tomorrow, in view of the fact that Parsons has re-turned to Washington, where the books are said to be. are said to be.

THE HOISTING ENGINEERS' STRIKE

Action of the Brotherhood.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 16 .- A con ference was held in this city tonight between the block and bitumin erators and officers of the United Mine-workers of America. The question of em-ploying licensed engineers to take the place of the striking engineers was con-sidered, and in all probability between 4000 and 5000 of the miners who are now idle will return to work within a few days. The operators insist upon the min ers carrying out their contract, which does not expire until April 1, 1901. Much dissatisfaction exists among the miners who have been thrown out of work by the arbitrary action of the Holsting gineers' Brotherhood. State Labor C missioner Schmitt and National Com teeman Purcell, who represents United Mineworkers, were present at the meeting tonight with the operators. It is known the miners have urged the engineers to return to work, adjustment of the wage scale at the covention in January at Indianapolis. Chief Taylor, of the Brotherhood, still ex-presses much confidence in the outlook.

and believes that the engineers will win. Another Strike at Hasleton HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 15.—The miners imployed at the Beaver Meadow colliery of Coxe Bros. & Co. went on strike to-day because it is alleged they were cut from 10 to 5 cents a car, which they claim is in violation of the agreement of the company to pay them the 1½-cent increase mised when the last strike was de-

HANNA AND M'KINLEY.

Account of Birth and Growth of the Friendship Between Them.

A friend of President McKinley and Senator Hanna gives an interesting ac-count of the birth and growth of the friendship between them. The two men, who had met only once before, found themselves lodged in the same room when they were delegates to the convention which finally nominated Garfield for Pres-ident. Mr. Hanna favored Blaine, Mr. McKinley was a thick-and-thin supporter of Sherman. At one point a scheme was hatched whereby the convention was to be stampeded for Blaine. Its authors felt the need of telling Mr. Hanna at a very members of executive board A. J., connor, of Keefe, Birmingham, Ala.; J. A. Connor, of Pittsburg; W. R. Carr, Washington. All these are the old officers, with the execution of Mr. Carr, who takes the place of Mr Bostich, of Muncie, Ind. A. J. occupied by both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna. In the darkness they mistook McKinley for Hanna, and, gently rousing him, poured into his ears the scope and purpose of their piot. They told him, with a wealth of detail, how Sherman was to be routed, and how, as a climaz, the noming in hatton was to go to Blaine "on a landination was to go to Blaine "on a land-

side."
"It's all very interesting gentlemen," said Mr. McKinley, when they had finlahed. "but you have made a mistaka. I
am a Sherman delegate. The Blaine delegate," pointing to the sleeping Hahns. "is
over there."
But McKinley made no use of the Blaine
story they disclosed to be of the Blaine

doomed to defeat, and as the balloting progressed talk sprang up of nominating McKinley himself. Then the New Jersey delegation went into caucus and decided to cast its vote for him. Ohio, it was given out, stood ready to substitute Mo-Kinley for Sherman, just as, four years before, she had switched from Sherman to Garfield. But at this point McKinloy interposed with emphasis and vigor. He

gates and forbide them to present his name. "I came here for John Sherman." he said. "He is the choice of my state, whose people have commanded me to work and vote for him. It would be dishonorable to ignore this command. No delegate who would not wish to cast a reflection upon me shall cast a ballot for

This conduct gave Mr. Hanna convincing proof of Mr. McKniley's honor, and from then their friendship grew.

PAPER FROM COTTON SEEDS

An Atlanta Man's Discovery Will Revolutionise the Paper Trade.

To an Atlanta man belongs the distinc-tion of having discovered a process by which the common cotton-seed hulls can be made into paper at about one-half the cost of its manufacture from wood pulp. The inventor is Robert Thomas, former-

The inventor is Robert Thomas, formerly superintendent of the Glendals paper mills. It is expected that Mr. Thomas discovery will cut the present price of paper in half. According to the inventor himself, this latest consummation of the cotton-seed hull about exhausts the use of the cotton plant. The cotton itself is used in making cloth, a fine oil is extracted from the seed, which is used in French in the held. Europe in the place of citive oil, the hulls have been used for stock feed, and even the stalks of the plant have been utilized. Mr. Thomas was for many years in the paper-making business in the South, and a few months ago, while operating a small mill in Fiorida, he learned the chemical action which will reduce the cotton seed hulls to pulp. Realising at once that he had made an important dis-covery, he disposed of his plant and de-

voted the entire proceeds of the sale in purchasing machinery with which to proceedite his experiments. For years many attempts have been to some practical use, but all had proved unsuccessful up to the time of the Thomas discovery. Thomas, do of tons of cotten seed hulls are thrown away annually as

be about half the cost of manufacturing the wood pulp. Its tensile strength is said to be very much greater than wood fiber, which will make it invaluable for bags

and wrapping paper.

Milk Down to Three Cents in Boaton

Boston Traveler.

Never in the history of Boston has fresh, pure, good milk been sold at such low prices as at the present.

This is the result of the attempt on the part of the milk trust to force the price up and the arousing of public sen-

timent by the press against the extortions of one milk trust.

The finest milk is on sale this morning at 3 cents a quart, 4 cents

at 2 cents a quart, 4 cents lower than
the price stipulated in the order of the
milk trust.

While the trust is practically broken,
the firms composing the trust are still
keeping up a running fight and are now
attempting to saddle the battle upon the
shoulders of the independent dealers by
foreign them into competition with

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