## THREAT OF A BOXER CHIEF

DARED THE ALLIES TO DRIVE HIM FROM PAO TING FU.

Von Waldersee Sends Eight Thou annd Troops to Teach Him His Manners,

LONDON, April 16 -- A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Pekin, dated April 16, says that General Von Gyle, in command of 5000 German and 3000 French troops, is heading an expedition to attack Liu Kuan Ting, who is wihin 12 miles of Pao Ting Fu. Liu's po-sition is inside the territory defined by Field Marshal von Weldersee as sphere of operations for the ailles. Liu has 10,000 men; and has refused to retire, saying that if the allies wish him to retire they had better come out and compe

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says he thinks the aggregate of indemnities demanded by the powers will not be reduced below £50,000,000, and adds that it cannot be too strongly pointed out how serious a danger would result from too excessive a reduction of claims. If the powers fall to recoup their actual out. lays, he says, "they are likely to seek com-pensation by separate secret arrange-ments with Pekin, which would infallibly

ad to grave complications."

According to a dispatch to the Morning Leader from Tien Tein, Boxers have de stroyed 20 miles of railway at Lu Han, near Pac Ting Fu.

"Pour parieurs are proceeding between Russia and Japan," says the Odessa cor-respondent of the Standard, "and it is excted the result will be the conclusion of a pacific agreement regarding Corea No explanation, however, is vouchsafed as to how the European powers and the United States are to be reconciled to such a modus vivendi, founded on the wreck of Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from

Pekin, yesterday, says:
"At the meeting of the Ministers of the powers today it was decided to adopt the recommendation of Mr. Rockhill, giving effect to article 13 of the joint note concerning the reform of the Tsung li Yamun and the modification of the court ceremonial. It was agreed that in place of the Tsung li Yamun there shall be a Walemu-Pu, or Board of Foreign Affairs, having precedence over other boards. It is to imperial prince, and of two ministers, one being the president of a board and the other a member of the grand council, with direct access to the Emperor. There will also be two vice-ministers, having knowledge of foreign affairs, one of them speak-ing a foreign language. With regard to the court ceremonial, the Ministers of the powers, when about to be received in audience, will be conveyed in imperial chairs to the palace through the central gate-ways, and be received in the halls where the Emperor is accustomed to entertain the imperial princes, and they will be shown honor equal to that shown by European sovereigns to foreign Ambassa-

FIGURES ARE SCALED DOWN. Powers Gradually Lowering Their

Indemnity Claims,

WASHINGTON, April 16. - Notwith standing the report from Pekin of the slow progress of the negotiations there on the subject of indemnity, the officials still hope that a way will be found out of the present complications. Later figures are coming in respecting the indemnity claims which slightly modify these claims as re-ported from other sources. For instance, the French claim is now given as \$56,000,-000, instead of \$65,000,000. The Russian claim is about \$87,000,000, and that of Great Britain about \$27,000,000. The Japanese claim also has been cut down to less than \$20,000,000. Germany's claim is elestic, ranging from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000. The little powers, those that furnished no troops at all, or an insignificant number, loom up with big bills. Belgium wants \$6,000,000, and similar claims are preferred by Holland and Spain.

The French Government is desirous of the state more stocking after not only those claims of a and gardens. France and French subjects, but also the extensive class of claims of Roman Cath. olic institutions and missionaries. In making known this desire, the French author ities have made it clearer that they look upon the nonmilitary claims as quite as worthy of consideration as those connected with the equipment of military expeons. The extent of these depredation to Roman Catholic persons and property in China is said to be very large, owing to the number of Roman Catholic missions maintained throughout the Chinese Empire. It is said that some 6000 persons directly and indirectly connected with the missions, many of them native converts, have been killed or wounded during the course of the disturbances. Besides these much property has been destroyed and

Regarding the proposed arrangement of the Chinese customs duties, which will play a prominent part in the present peace negotiations between the powers and China, the central bureau of the German treaties has made an interesting report. which United States Consul Sawter, at ment of State. The report, in part, says:

"The so-called sea duties, those are levied on the goods entering Chinese ports, are determined by treaties, and re in part specific and in part ad valorem All goods not particularly named are subject to an ad valorem duty of 5 market value thereof. As regards determining such market value, the treaty says that if the merchant cannot agree with the Chinese official on the question at issue, each party shall call in two or three manufacturers to examine the goods. The highest price at which one of such manufacturers will be willing to buy the goods shall be accepted as the value thereof. In addition to the import tariff, there is an

port tariff, which are specified from the export tariff, must, when imported, pay the same duties as those imposed upon them in the export teriff. The so-called sea duties, however, as is well known, are not the sole tax imposed, a supplementary charge being levied in the form Anent the rate of such interme diate duties, the treaties merely state that they are to be levied according to the ciples ruling at the time when treaties are made, and that they cannot be raised subsequently. This condition has proved

to be perfectly impracticable. "The intermediate duties have degraded into a purely arbitrary charge, in which the local Chinese officials seek and find their principal source of income. There is but one single means of remedying this ever-increasing evil, namely, to do away with this intermediate duty under the present negotiations as a part of the terms of peace. To do this it will be necessary to assent to an increase of sea duties, in order to secure to the central Chinese Government the income necessary to deal with the question of compensation insequent upon such an administration

Farewell to Americans.

PEKIN, April 16 .- General Chaffee's birthday dinner yesterday was also a sort of formal farewell by the Americans to Pekin. Field Marshal von Waldersee and all the Generals, with their staffs, were present, as well as all the Ministers and their first secretaries. The Field Marshal made a speech, in the course of which he said it was an occasion of congratulation and sorrow—the first on the occasion of General Chaffee's birthday, and the secand swing to the Americans' departure.

At a meeting of the Ministers today, the

situation generally and Field Marshal The Chinese court has replied to the re-quest of Japan on the subject that it was impossible for the Emperor to return to Pekin until the country's gueste leave.

MR. MILLS AND MR. HILL.

A War of Words Over Theological

PORTLAND, April 15 .- (To the Editor.) In the interest of justice and fair play, will you permit me to offer an opinion relative to the controversy which has resulted from the recent lectures of Mr. B. Fay Mills? The author of the article, "St. John Amended," which appeared in this morning's issue of your paper, sug-gested some excellent ideas upon the dangers which attend the employment of ridicule as a weapon in theological discus-sions; but the gentleman takes Mr. Edgar P. Hill to task for the identical method which he himself, the unknown "M.," employs. The thrusts which his critic bestows upon Mr. Hill are far more personal in their nature than is consistent with unprejudiced judgment, and contain a far greater distortion of Mr. Hill's statements than do Mr. Hill's own words misrepresent the ideas of Mr. Mills.

The sermon by Mr. Hill was character-ized throughout by entire sincerity and dignity; he evidently does not correctly interpret Mr. Mills' expression of his (Mr. Mills') beliefs, but his "reply" was unquestionably free from levity or lightness of any sort. To accuse Mr. Hill of an attempt at levity suggests a personal attack upon the speaker rather than upon the sermon in question.

Few will admit the advisability of the "amended" quotation of which Mr. Hill made use in his argument. It merely serves to illustrate the absurdities to which men are sometimes reduced in an endeavor to prove an unprovable point. Why attempt to prove by "reason" what the church admits and insists is ultimate-

ly a matter of "faith"? Moreover, the verses which Mr. Hill "amended" do not originally read "In the beginning was Christ," but "In the beginning was the word"—and "the word was made fiesh" afterward—which admits of various interpretations.

To one who has no vital reason for up-holding any stated form of truth, but who is merely (?) in search of Truth," be it in what form it may, it is reassuring to reflect that the differences between the theories of Mr. Hill and Mr. Mills are largely a matter of terms. letter killeth" is as true today as when uttered by the Apostle Paul.

Though Mr. Hill maintains that Divinity was made flesh, and dwelt among us, it is still the Divinity and not the Flesh which he holds sacred, and which he wor-ships. (Sometimes the seeker after truth is almost led to believe that Christianity demands of him a deifying of the "flesh.") Mr. Hill's entire discourse was an en-deavor to prove that Christ was God in order to justify his worship of him. It was not the man, but the God in the man whom he defended. And though Mr. Mills does not believe that the Divine was personified in mortal, it is still Divin-ity whom he worships, also; hence wherein lies the ultimate distinction? The spirit of truth, the unchanging and eternal, remains the ultimate, the final object of reverence, whether expressed in "unity," which is reason, or in a "God in man," which is faith, or in a "trinity," which is an abstraction.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Soil Has Dried Out and Rain Needed in Southern Oregon.

The past week has been dry and sunshiny, with cool nights and moderately warm days. On the mornings of the 8th, yeth, 13th and 15th sharp frosts occurred generally throughout the state. The maximum, or day, temperatures in

Western Oregon ranged between 53 degrees and 70 degrees, and the minimum, or night, temperatures between 30 degreand 48 degrees. In Eastern Oregon the day temperatures ranged between 44 degrees and 70 degrees, and the night tem. peratures between 28 degrees and 46 de-

The soil has dried out very fast, and in some few sections in the southern part of the state more rain is wanted for pastures and gardens. Spring seeding has been nd it is nearly completed on the hill lands in the Willamette Valley. Plowing for gardens, corn and Summer fallow is now in progress. Gardens are very backward.

Fall wheat is stooling nicely, and beginning to joint in some sections. Its color has greatly improved during the week and the stand is good, except on very low land, where it yet continues spotted and

Except a few complaints of damage by wire worms in Umatilla County, no insect pests of consequence have appeared in the

Early-sown Spring wheat, oats and barley are coming up to good stands, and are germinating quickly. Fall oats and rye are looking well.

Onion seeding is in progress, and large acreage will be cultivated. Hops are rather slow in starting, but ose out are making a good growth and their cultivation has begun in a number of the yards.

The ranges are not in as good condition as usual at this season of the year, but they have improved during the week, and stock is slowly gaining in weight and

Peaches, pears, plums, cherries, apricots and the early varieties of prunes, apples and strawberries are in bloom. Correspondents generally report but slight damage to fruit by frosts, except in Southern Oregon, where peaches, apricots and cherries are thought to have been

COMING NORTHWEST EVENTS

Oregon. Pendleton horse show, May 4. Oregon Pioneer reunion, Portland, June

Teachers' institute, McMinnville, April Grand lodge, I. O. O. F., Baker City.

State Sunday school convention, Eugene Clatsop County Teachers' Institute, As toria, April 17. Union County Teachers' Institute, Hot

Lake, April 20. Lincoln County Teachers' Institute, Toledo, May 15-17.

Lane County Sunday school convention Eugene, May 1-2. Oregon encampment G. A. R., Forest Grove, June 25-28. Women's North Pacific Board of Mis

sions, Salem, April 17. Marion County Sunday school convention, Turner, April 25-26. Meeting of State Christian Endeavor

Union, Salem, May 16-19. Wallowa County Epworth League con. vention, Wallowa, May 2-5. Convention of Mid-Oregon Baptist As sociation, The Dalles, June 5.

Annual reunion of Lane County Veteran Association, Eugene, June 4-6, Annual teachers' institute of Josephin County, Grant's Pass, May 15-17. Convention of United Columbia Congre gational churches, Condon, April 19-21.

Tournament of Eastern Oregon and Washington Firemen's Association, Heppner. June 11-13. Washington. Everett race meet, July 4, 5, 6.

Meeting of Washington Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Spokane, June 4. Convention of Northwest Sportsmen' Association, Walla Walls, June 25-29. Washington State Sunday School Asso. ciation, annual convention, Seattle,

## CASE OF CAPTAIN CARTER

REVIEW OF THE ARMY SWINDLE AT SAVANNAH.

Solicitor-General Richards' Brief in Opposition to the Application for Bail.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-Solicitor-Gen eral Richards today filed with the Su-preme Court a brief in opposition to the application for bail filed about 10 days ago in behalf of ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter. After reviewing the history of the case, the Solicitor-General says in

"The validity of Carter's conviction and "The validity of Carter's conviction and sentence by the court-martial, which alone could try him for crimes committed as an officer of the United States Army in violation of the articles of war, has been sustained by three civil courts and five judges, not counting this court before which the matter is now pending for the third time. Carter now applies for the suspension of the just sentence of this 'lawful tribunal' and asks to be of this 'lawful tribunal' and asks to be released from imprisonment pending hearing of this second appeal, upon following grounds: First, because he is suffering from neuratthenia and is on the verge of nervous collapse by reason of mental anguish, owing to his imprisonment; second, because he is innocent of the charges of which he was convicted by the court-martial, and the only way he can establish his innocence, he says is by pressing to trial the charges em-braced in the Georgia indictment which, he asserts, cannot be tried because of his absence from Georgia."

As to the first ground, the Solicitor-General submits an argument tending to show Carter's sound mental condition, and files with the court the affidavits of five physicians who examined Carter and affirm in closing that "Carter is not now suffering from neurasthenia; that he is not on the verge of nervous col-lapse; that his nervous condition is not greater than we expect to find in a healthy person of said Carter's standing, confined in prison.

As to the second ground for release on ball, the Solicitor-General says in part:
"Since Carter has dragged into this case
the fact that he is under indictment along with Greene and the Gaynors and has sworn that the criminal case cannot be tried because of his absence from Georgia and asserts that he wants to be released so he may demand a trial by jury in Georgia and prepare for it, it is proper for me to call the attention of the court to the fact that if the criminal case cannot be tried without Carter, neither can it be tried without his co-conspirators, Greene and the Gaynors. Yet ever since the indictment was found, in December, 1899, the government has been strenuously endeavoring to secure the removal of Greene and the Gaynors from New York to Georgia for trial."

Mr. Richards says that the investiga tions of the government reveal the loss of \$2,189,159 through Carter's operations, of which he (Carter) received one-third with traveling expenses added. In view of these facts Mr. Richards asks: "Is it any wonder that the carter wants to get any one held? In the second of the carter wants to get any wonder that he out on bail? Is it any wonder that he desires to be put in a position where he can personally handle the sinews of war which he obtained by fraud from the Government that educated him and gave him his standing and reputation? What bail could the court fix that would be sufficient in his case if he has sent his securities out of the country and made up his mind that the best thing he could do yould be to follow them?"

Mr. Richards then details the method pursued by the captain in his operations, saying "that the division of 'swag' was attended to by Carter personally." So dictor-General Richards continues: "When the time came to make a pay-

ment under the contract, Carter, who wa

located at Savannah and had charge of the work on behalf of the government would give to the representatives of Greene and the Gaynors locally in charge at Savannah, a government check sufficient to pay for the labor and material which actually went into the improvement, and then he would draw a Government chick for the excess of representing contract price, representing gamblers would call 'the ' the fruit of the fraudulent convelvet,' spiracy, and putting this in his pocket, would go to New York. There he would would go to New 16th. There he would meet Greene and the Gaynors. Then the division would take place. Carter would be specially allowed out of the amount \$75 for traveling expenses and the balance would be divided into thirds. one-third going to Carter, one-third to Greene and one-third to the Gaynors. In this way Carter drew out of the con-spiracy \$722,528 02, and of this amount the records of stock brokers in New York show that he invested in stocks and bonds \$690.301 85. For his traveling

ache at the Court of St. James," CALIFORNIA MERCHANTS COMPLAIN Nicaragua Discriminating in Favor

expenses Carter received \$1575. He made 21 trips to New York on this mission and at the time was in excellent condition financially to be appointed military at-

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- One of the recults of the failure of the reciprocity treaties before the last session of Congress has been to draw forth a number of rotests from California against the trade advantages which Chile now enjoys in its trade with Nicaragua, as a direct outcome of just such a treaty. The State Depart-ment has been informed that a treaty has been drawn between Nicaragua and Chile which covers practically the same ground as the treaty drawn last year by Mr. Kas son. This latter treaty, unlike most of the other reciprocity treaties submitted to the Senate for its action, was never published, and still remains under the seal of confidence, but it is known that it covers generally the ground covered by the treaty between Chile and Nicaragua. It so happens that the United States has no trade treaty with Nicaragua of recent date, and under the old treaty there no warrant for the preference of a claim by our Government for equal rights with Chile, inasmuch as we have not seen fit to enter into special arrangement with Nicaragua, California businese men lege they are suffering severely in their trade with Nicaragua, owing to the favorable rates given to the Chilean merchant under the new treaty. The State Department, however, does not see any means of satisfying the complainants save by again extending to the Senate the opportunity to ratify the treaty already re-ferred to as between the United States and Nicaragua, which will cure the discrimination complained of.

A RICE INVESTIGATION. Secretary Wilson Will Send an Ex-

pert Abroad. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Wilson has decided to send out an expert to scour the rice-growing countries of the world and thoroughly to investigate important matters connected with the industry. This mission, which is to stretch into the civilized and uncivilized parts of the world, probably will be entrusted to Professor Knapp, of Louisiana, who returned about a year ago from an offi-The start will be made about next July, It is proposed to hunt out the rice-growing countries, ascertain what they feed both to their beef animals and the work teams, what rice can be grown on high land that cannot be irrigated, and a host of other

kindred questions. ported in the rice fields along the Gulf Coast of Louisiana and Texas, and Sec-retary Wilson predicts that a year hence will witness the production in the United States of all the rice required within the The rice consumption per cap. Ita will increase very materially, he says.

The United States is now exporting red rice, and other second-class rice, which the interior for the ceremony.

There is a good market for it there, al-though the second-class rice heretofore has been fed to animals or sold to brew-ers. Secretary Wilson believes that the future will find this country in the first rank of rice-growing countries and the coming mission to the East with a view to gathering information on the whole subject is expected to yield good results.

An American Navy. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Long has had compiled, in response to an inquiry from the West, a table showing the proportion of native-born and foreign-born sailors in the United States Navy. This shows that during the Spanish-American War, out of a total force of 23,828, the total of native-born sailors was 15,406, and of foreign-born 7422. The per-centage of native-born sailors was 65, and including foreigners who had become Americans by naturalization, the percent-age was 80. The statement also shows that of the foreign-born sailors more than one-half have become naturalized or have declared their intention of becoming citizens. The statement further shows that navy is more exclusively American than is generally supposed.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The President

today made the following appointments: War-E. C. Baldwin, to be Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, with the rank of First Lieutenant; Roy E. Wright, to be Second Lieutenant, Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, and Sherman Craig, to be ond Lieutenant in the Thirty-third

Volunteer Infantry.

Navy-John Hubbard, to be Command. er; Edward H. Campbell, to be Lieuten-ant, junior grade; Henry A. Pearson, to be Lieutenant, junior grade, and Charles G. Smith, to be assistant surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant, junior grade, Interior-Selden Connor, of Maine, to be pension agent at Augusta.

Hat Trimmings Case Settled. PHILADELPHIA, April 16.-The famous "hat trimmings" case, which has been the subject of a bitter legal battle for several years between the Government and a number of importers, was settled in the United States District Court this afternoon. The settlement is a compromise on the part of both the Govern-ment and the importers. In the settlement effected today the Government ad mitted that some of the goods were hat trimmings and a verdict subject to a future revision by the Collector of the Port was rendered in favor of Meyer & Dickinson for \$58,000; Kohn, Adler & Co., \$2100, and Tilge & Co., \$900. Myer, Enling & Co. received no money verdict.

To Recover Silver Service. CHICAGO, April 16 .- A replevin suit to recover the solid silver service of the battle-ship Illinois has been commenced in the Circuit Court by the Towle Manufacturing Company. The corporation claims that the sliver service is a part of its goods and chattels, and that they were taken possession of by the defend-ants April 5. The service is now in the custody of the Northern Trust Company for safe-keeping. The defendants are William Penn Nixon, Harlow N. Higgin-botham, Charles N. Hutchinson and the Northern Trust Company Bank. The property is valued at \$3900.

The Sunken Transport.

NEW YORK, April 16,-Forage in the hold of the submerged Rawlins is giving trouble to the wreckers who are trying to raise the transport out of the mud of the East River bottom. dred bushels of grain and as many of hay and straw for the Army in Cuba and Porto Rico have swollen so that the divers at work have difficulty in moving them. The Rawlins was sunk at her pier

Launching of the Maine. PHILADELPHIA, April 16.-It has practically been decided by the Cramps Shipbuilding Company to launch the bat-tieship Maine on Memorial Day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and harbor will probably be invited to attend

First Cruise of Wisconsin. SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.-The new battle-ship Wisconsin has returned from her maiden cruise. She went to Magdalena Bay for target practice. Captain Reiter, her commander, speaks highly the vessel's sea-going qualities, and of the good marksmanship with the big guns

The Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The Cabinet meeting today was unimportant No of public interest were dis-

Telegraphic Brevities. at Columbus.

Captain J. B. Coghlan has been ordered to relieve Captain G. E. Ide, from duty as Captain of the Mare Island navy-yard. A cage filled with natives fell down a deep shaft of the Goldenhuls mine, at Johannesburg. Twenty-six of the natives were killed.

In he best-informed circles at Liebon it is declared that the story that the Queen of Portugal will enter a convent is absolutely fantastical. At Mason City, Ia., Mrs. H. B. Tunure

shot and killed her husband, and then shot herself through the heart. It was thought she was insane. Queen Dowager Emma, of The Netherlands, according to the Brussels correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, will soon

undergo an operation at Bonn. The President has decided to appoint William B. Jenkins to be Governor of Oklahoma Territory, to succeed the present Governor, Barnes, whose term will

August Provost, deputy governor of the Bank of England, has been appointed Governor of the Bank of England for the ensuing year, to succeed Samuel Stuart Gladstone.

President Patton left Princeton on a 10. days' trip to the West to visit the alumni of Denver. No officer of the university has ever made a trip as far West as this in the interest of the universty.

Turkey is attempting to conclude extradition treaties with the powers with the object of getting hold of members of the Young Turkish party, who are seeking refuge in various parts of Europe, In the Westminster County, England, court, an order for committal to prison was made against Sir Robert Peel for

nonpayment of a judgment debt. The warrant was suspended for a week. A derrick car and a gondola toppled over bridge 18 miles from Buffalo, on the Nickel Plate Railroad. Six men went with them to the rocky bed, 80 feet below. Two were killed and the others in-

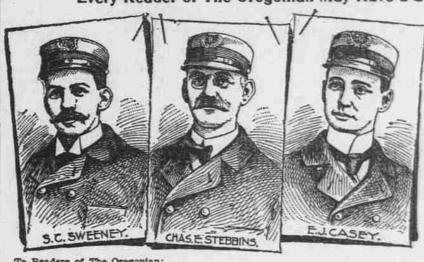
The press of Berlin is devoting attention to the efforts of the Christian Scientists in the American colony, who are now holding two services every Sunday at the residence of an American. The press ar-

gues against the movement. The London newspapers report the en-gagement of Spencer Eddy, second secre-tary of the United States Legation at Paris, and Miss Daisy Leiter, sister of Lady Curson of Kedleston. Intimate friends of Mr. Eddy discredit the report, At the annual meeting in London of the Association of Technical Institutions, Sir William Hart Dyke urged the spread of technical education in Great Britain. He said it was time Great Britain recognized that the day of the untrained man had

The coronation of King Edward will take place at the end of June, 1902. West-minster Abbey, according to Truth, will be entirely closed to the public for four

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

To Prove What the World-Famous Discovery, SWAMP-ROOT WILL Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Free.



To Readers of The Oregonian:

For some time I suffered from a serious kidney trouble, and also gravel (calcuil), which I believe was the result of carrying heavy loads and continual exposure. I had an almost continual pain in my back, was weak and run down generally. I fully realized that kidney disease was not only remarkably prevalent, but was also one of the greatest dangers of my own employment, as a large percentage of the deaths among letter carriers is due to some form of kidney trouble. After using other remedies without satisfaction, I decided to try Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, which is prepared in my own city, and recommended by so many Binghamton people. Within a short time I realized a marked improvement, and in a reasonable time a complete cure was accomplished. It has been some time since I have had to use any of the remedy, and I have no fear of a recurrence of the trouble. Two of my fellow carriers (E. J. Casey and S. C. Sweeney) have also used Swamp-Root for about the same difficulty as mine, and with exactly the same results, and they gladly join me in recommending the remedy to anyone who suffers from kidney, liver or bladder disorders.

S. C. SWEENEY.

We endorse the above statement

L. S. Litelulus 6. E. Litelevis

Stancets Pm

Binghamton, N. Y., January 7, 1901. C. E. Stebblus has been in the employ of the Binghamton Post Office for fifteen years, E. J. Casey for ten years and S. C. Sweeney for seven years. This long service speaks volumes of their integrity, honest and efficient work.

(J. H. ROBERTS, P. M.)

EDITORIAL NOTICE-The wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our renders who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root sent absolutely free by mail. Also a valuable book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial jetters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing Dr. Klimer & Co., be sure and say that you read this generous offer in the Portland Dally

How to Find Out if You Need Swamp-Root.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble frritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day, and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joint, and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sullow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as thought you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength, get weak and waste away.

The kidneys must also filter and purify the blood, so when they are weak or out of order, and fall to do their work yed an understand how quickly your entired ody is affected, and how every organ eems to fail to do its duty.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-ner's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kalney remedy. In taking it you afford nat-ural help to Nature, for Swamp-Roos is the most perfect healer and gentle ald to the kidneys that is known to me icu

If there is any doubt in your mind as o your condition, take from your urine n rising about four ounces, place it in a lass or bottle and let it stand twenty-our hours. If on examination it is milter or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling or if small particles float about in it, you kidneys are in need of immediate att a-

used in the leading hospitals, recom-mended by physicians in their pricata practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney atlments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that this great remedy, Swamp-Root, is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent, and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

MORGAN IS IN CONTROL days after the announcement of the terms to accept either of the following proposi-

REORGANIZATION OF THE CARNE-GIE CORPORATIONS.

W. E. Corey Was Elected President of Both Companies, to Succeed C. M. Schwab.

PITTSBURG, April 16.-The reorganization of the Carnegle corporations was ef-fected today at a meeting of the stock-holders, and the Morgan syndicate interests assumed control. As showing the changes made in the officials and directory, the following statement is issued by

tory, the following statement is issued by the corporation:

"Pittsburg, April 16.—The postponed annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chrnegie Company was held in East Orange, N. J., April 15, 1961, and the following board of directors elected: C. M. Schwab, E. H. Gary, W. E. Corey, J. B. Dill and W. W. Blackburn. The directors of the Carnegie Company elected the following officers: W. E. Corey, president; W. W. Blackburn, secretary and treas-

"The directors of the Carnegle Steel Company met in Pittsburg today and re-ceived and accepted the resignations of these members of the board: George Lauder, A. R. Peacock, L. C. Phipps, James Fayley, W. B. Dickson. The following gentlemen were elected members of the board of directors of the Carnegle Steel Company: W. E. Corey, James B. Reed, E. H. Gary, J. E. Schwab. The directors of the Carnegie Steel Company elected the following officers: W. E. Corey, president; B. B. Pope, first vice-president; W. B. Blackburn, second vice-president and secretary; W. E. McCausland, treasurer.

"Thomas Lynch, president of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, has been elected by the directors of the United States Steel Corporation as general Steel Corporation as general manager of the coal and coke properties of the con-stituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation, with headquarters in

COPPER MINE COMBINE.

Aims to Take in All the Properties in This Country.

NEW YORK, April 16.-The Tribune It can be announced on the best of authority that all preliminary arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Montana Copper & Silver Company and the Butte gamated Copper Company. Rumors of the impending deal have the impending deal have filled the air of Wall Street for several days, but it was not until late last evening that de-tails of the project became known.

The proposition now made is that stockholders of the Butte & Boston deposit with the authorized trustees 135,000 shares of the outstanding 200,000 shares. These shares are of the par value of \$10, and will be exchanged for Amalgamated stock or paid for in cash at \$2 50, if the deal been sold for \$200 premium. goes through. Ten days from April 25 Boise will vote on a propos will be allowed in which to carry out

In the case of the Boston & Montana, ing. deposit of 100,000 shares is required out of a total of 150,000 outstanding of a par value of \$25 each. These shares are to be exchanged for Amalgamated shares or for \$375 in cash, if the deal is accomplished within 10 days.

There is a general belief among those well informed on the copper situation that the foregoing plans are only pre-liminary to a much larger expansion of the Amalgamated Company, which aims to take in, eventually, the rich mines of Northern Michigan and Arizona, as well as those of Montana. This would give the company a practical control of the copper situation in this country, with exception of the Heinz holdings in Butte. Senator W. A. Clark and his sons are believed to be in on the new deal.

BOSTON, April 16.-Kidder, Peabody & Co. announce that they have been re-quested to arrange a consolidation of the Boston & Montana Copper & Silver Mining Company and the Butte & Boston the ties are on the ground. Mining Company with the Amalgamated Copper Company upon some equitable ba-sis. They will require before undertaking to the top of the hill just east of the to arrange the terms a deposit of 125,000 mill. The mill warehouse will be erected shares of Butte & Boston and 100,000 to the top of the hill and grain to fill the shares of Boston & Montana

The directors of both companies recomfollowing terms: Deposit of stock must be made on or before April 25. In case the arrangement is not completed within will be put in operation within three miles of Blackfoot, as soon as the machinery will be returned. Depositors will have 10 can be put together. The machinery,

tions: To receive such number of shares of the Amalgamated Company as may be called for under the terms of the agreement or to receive \$375 per share in for Boston & Montana and \$92 50 per share in cash for Butte & Boston, or to withdraw the stock deposited without expense. In case any underwriting is necessary, Kidder, Peabody & Co. agree that all holders who elect to exchange for Amalgamated stock may share in pro

LOCOMOTIVE COBINATION. Syndiente Starts in to Buy Engine

Plants. NEW YORK, April 16.-The World says: Negotiations are said to be in progress for the purchase of the Cooke Locomosyndicate, headed, according to report, by J. Pierpoint Morgan, John D. Rockefeller and leading men in the "billion-dollar" steel trust. The Cooke Company

building plants in the country.

Negotiations by the syndicate to secure with the United States Steel Corporation, from a height of 1000 feet to a wareh to absorb all the locomotive-building be designed for handling fruit as well as companies east of the Mississippi and grain. In past year fruitgrowers east that negotiations are in progress for the of Kendrick have had difficulty in marketpurchase of the Baldwin Locomotive ing the mere tender varieties of fruit.

Works at Philadelphia, the Schenectady for carriage in wagons down the long. Locomotive Works and the Portland Lo-comotive Works, of Maine.

It was said vesterday that the deal with the Cookes had been perfected, but Charles Cooke, head of the company, denied last night in Paterson that the sale had been made. He admitted that negotiations had been going on for four weeks and the Cooke family intimated last night that such a sum would be considered. Fifteen hundred men are employed by the Cookes, and the shops are going night

The company has been so busy that the furnaces have not been cool for months. Orders are far in advance of the capacity of the plant, and the works will have to be kept running night and day for sev-

At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was denied that the purchase of the Cooke Works had been made.

President of Tube Company Resigns. NEW LORK, April 16 .- F. G. Concerse has resigned the presidency of the Na-tional Tube Company to assume his duties on the executive committee of the succeeded as president of the National Tube Company by F. J. Hearne, of Pittsburg, formerly vice-president.

Fremont County reports a large number of new settlers. Ernest Rathbone was convicted of cattle-stealing at Shoshone last week. An issue of \$38,000 of Canyon County oonds, bearing 4½ per cent interest, has

Bolse will vote on a proposition to issue \$52,000 of bonds for the purchase of a site and the erection of a High school build-

Oliver Rowland has received sentence

at Shoshone of five years for burglary, and Ernest Rathbone of seven years for larceny. The Stoddard place, between Caldwell and Nampa, which has been in the courts for a number of years, has been sold by

the Sheriff for \$12,960, to T. J. Jones, of Sheep are passing Rexburg in great numbers from their Winter feeding grounds to the hills. It is estimated that Fremont County has 50,000 sheep on its

ranges at the present time. It is reported that there are 50 families camped near the Glenn bridge, Bellevue, waiting for the roads to improve so that they can get to Camus Prairie, where they intend to locate homes.

Colonel Dewey, of Nampa, has announced that he has closed a contract for rails to be laid on the Idaho Northern. The purchase was made in St. Paul. Nothing now impedes the tracklaying, as

The Kendrick Milling Company has also concluded to put in a bucket tramway mill bins be brought down as occasion warrants. It is expected that the new mend the deposit of holdings upon the mill will be started up within a few weeks. A dredging plant valued at \$20,000, with a working capacity of 2000 yards per day,

days after the announcement of the terms | which is of the latest improved kind for such work, is at the landing, and will put on the boat, 96 feet long by 24 feet wide, as rapidly as it can be handled. Sheriff Daly, of Boise, has received applications from 18 saloons in that city for

Heenses under the law, and each has de-posited the \$60 necessary, making a total of \$9000 which the Sheriff has collected from this source. As soon as the ab. i-cations are approved by the Commissioners the licenses will be issued. The wholesalers and druggists have not you presented their applications. Kendrick business men have prepared a petition that will be presented to the County Commissioners, now in session in Moscow, asking the construction of a new road from Kendrick to the Little Bear Ridge region, and offering to donate 300

toward the costs. It is estimated that a for the purchase of the Cooke Locomotive Works in Paterson, N. J., by a
will obviate danger of washouts. The new road can be completed at a cost of \$1200. Two grain shoots or tramways will be constructed at Kendrick this Spring. D. has one of the best equipped locomotive P. Atchison, of the Kendrick Grain Company, has planed to replace his present Negotiations by the syndicate to secure pipe line with an overhead bucket tram-the Cooke plant are said to be the initial step in the formation of a locomotive at Lenore, on the Clearwater, where grain combination which will be closely allied is conveyed across the Clearwater River It is reported that the syndicate proposes on the railroad. The new tramway will

> steep grade to the town bruised the fruit NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

A CURE FOR IT.

Not a Patent Cure-All, Nor a Modern Miracle, but Simply a Rational Cure for Dyspepsia.

In these days of humbuggery and deeption, the manufacturers of patent medmedicines will not sell unless they claim that it will cure every disease under the sun, And they never think of leaving out dyspepsia and stomach troubles. They are sure to claim that their nostrum is absolutely certain to cure every dyspeptic and he need look no further. The Total

In the face of these abourd claims, it is refreshing to note that the proprietors Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have carefully refrained from making any undue claims or false representations regarding the merits of this most excellent remedy for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. They but one claim for it, and that is that for indigestion and various stomacl troubles Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a radical cure. They go no farther this, and any man or woman suffering from indigestion, chronic or nervous dys pepsis, who will give the remedy a trial will find that nothing is claimed for it that the facts will not fully sustain.

It is a modern discovery, composed of harmless vegetable ingredients, acceptable to the weakest or most delicate stomach. Its great success in curing stomach troubles is due to the fact that the medical properties are such that it will digest whatever wholesome food is taken into ach is in good working order or not, it rests the overworked organ and replen-ishes the body, the blood, the nerves, creating a healthy appetite, gives refreshing sleep and the blessings which always acpany a good digestion and proper as-

In using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tublets no dieting is required. Simply eat plenty of wholesome food and take these Tablets at each meal, thus assisting and resting the stomach, which rapidly regains its proper digestive power, when the Tablets will be

no longer required.

Nervous dyspepsia is simply a condition in which some portion or portions of the nervous systemare not properly nourished. Good digestion invigorates the nervous system and every organ in the body. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 50 cents per package. They are manufactured by the F. A. S.uart Co., of Marshall, Mich.

WEAK MEN CURED

Any druggist will tell you it gives uni-

Vacuum treatment. A positive cure without poisonous drugs for victims of lost manhood, exhausting drains, seminal weakness and errors of youth. For circulars or information, call os address, Vigor Restorative Co., 2021, Washington street. Correspondence confidentia.