FILLS IN THE GAP

New Forest Reserve on Summit of Cascades.

NORTHERN PACIFIC IS IN IT

Headwaters of Yakima River Will Be Protected—Makes Continuous Reserve From Boundary to Columbia.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 20.—The President will soon sign a proclamation creating the Yakima forest reserve in Kittitas and King counties, Washington, embracing nearly 2800 square miles of land. This reserve will include the summit and slopes of the Cascade Mountains and virtually all the timber country between the Washington and Rainier reserves.

When this proclamation is signed there will be one continuous reserve following the Cascade Mountains from a point a few miles north of the Columbia clear to the British Columbia boundary.

Running through the Yakima reserve is the Northern Pacific land grant, embracing alternate sections. These lands will not be included, so the forest reserve will be one immense checkerboard, although for practical purposes the entire area of railroad as well as public lands will be brought under the care of the Government. The Northern Pacific sections will be worth little to the railroad when the reserve is created, and it is possible some plan will be devised whereby the Government can purchase or otherwise acquire them in order that the Yakima reserve may be a compact body.

If any exchange is arranged or if the Government buys the Northern Pacific lands, it will be on terms approved by the President. But inasmuch as the Government practically controls the railroad sections without actually owning them, it is by no means certain that overtures will be made to the railroad.

CAREY SELECTION HANGS FIRE

State of Washington May Yet Irrigate Yakima Land.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 20.—Secretary Hitchcock has not acted on the Carey act selection of the State of Washington covering 55,000 acres in the Yakima Valley. He has before him a statement from the Reclamation Service which rather discourages the approval of the selection, though not recommending its rejection. The state's case is complete and, if approved by the Secretary, will be signed by the President. Mr. Hitchcock must now decide between the Government and the state.

Northwest Postal Changes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 20.—Fred C. Moehring has been appointed regular, Herman H. Unzelman substitute, rural carrier, Route 1, at Snohomish, Wash.

Oregon Postmasters appointed—Elmira, Peter P. Colgard, vice Jesse Fountain, resigned; Ophir, James W. Moore, vice Walter S. Miller, resigned; Sulphur Springs, Clementine Dailey, vice Charles Mead, resigned.

Chaffee Will Tour Alaska Posts.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 20.—Lieutenant-General Chaffee, chief of staff, will start for Alaska July 1 to make a tour of the army posts in that country. He will probably be accompanied by Quartermaster-General Humphrey.

New Judge Advocate at Vancouver.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 20.—Major Frank Dodds, Judge Advocate, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report to the commanding general of the Department of the Columbia for duty as Judge Advocate of that department.

GET SUPPLIES AT HOME.

Cannon Says Domestic Material Will Be Used on Canal.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Speaker Cannon, en route to his home in Illinois, was in Pittsburg ten minutes tonight, traveling alone. During the time necessary for a change of engines and inspection of cars, Mr. Cannon talked briefly to a newspaper reporter on various National topics, mostly, however, with reference to the purchase by the Government of supplies for the construction and equipment of the canal. In reply to direct questions Mr. Cannon said:

"The supplies to be used in the construction of the Panama canal and railroad will be bought in the United States. Already locomotives have been bought in our own country. All this excitement that has been caused by the President's message received, that the markets of the world be permitted to bid on the canal construction work is like a tempest in a teapot.

"My recollection is that the act of 1902 authorizes the President to construct the Panama canal and acquire and operate the Panama canal railway, and it especially authorizes him to enter into the necessary contracts to accomplish the work. My recollection is that the authority of the President in the premises is plenipotentiary. I do not think it necessary for the purchase of supplies or ships made or produced abroad.

"I am under the impression that the labor in the construction of the canal will probably come from the tropics, the West Indies, Central and South America, on account of the climate on the isthmus. So far as the purchase of materials for the construction is concerned, we have here in the United States the greatest market of the world, making one-third of the whole manufactured products of the civilized world. I take it for granted that all supplies needed will be the product of our own labor, wherever practicable."

McMaster Gets His Consulate.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The long-standing case of Frederick McMaster has been settled by the issue of a commission to him as American Consul at Zanzibar, the appointee having reached an understanding with the attorneys for his wife as to the maintenance of his child, which has been approved by the State Department.

More Engineers on Canal Board.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—(Special.)—Three additional names of engineers who are to be members of the board of consulting engineers on the Panama Canal were made public by Secretary Taft this afternoon. They are General A. D. Bott, former chief engineer and later chief of the New Panama Canal Company; Mr. Randolph, who was in charge of the Chicago drainage canal, and Mr. Schuyesser, of California.

RAILROAD MEN ADVANCED

Harriman Officials Will Be Shoved Up to Higher Positions.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 20.—It is stated that several important changes in the operating department of the Oregon Short Line and other Harriman lines are to take effect June 1. Howard V. Platt, superintendent of the Utah division of the Short Line, it is stated, will go to Los Angeles as superintendent of the Coast Line division of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Platt's successor will be H. B. Hilliker, now assistant superintendent, located at Ogden.

W. R. Scott, superintendent of the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific, will, it is stated, be transferred to a responsible position in California and will be succeeded at Ogden by E. C. Manson, of the Idaho division of the Short Line.

G. H. Olmstead, superintendent of the Montana division, will take the place vacated by Mr. Manson and T. J. Duddleson, trainmaster of the Idaho division, is slated to succeed Mr. Olmstead.

JAPANESE ATTRACT ATTENTION

Tell of Cheap Railroad Transportation in Their Country.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Prominent railroad men from all over the world, delegates to the International Railroad Congress recently concluded in Washington, viewed Chicago today.

The lobbies of the Auditorium Hotel and Annex might easily be mistaken for the assembly room of a congress of all nations. Conversations were being carried on in French, Spanish, Italian, Hungarian, German, and the hotel clerks were having the time of their lives in trying to understand the numerous questions put to them. The three Japanese delegates attracted general attention. They are Yoshio Kinoshita, representative of the Imperial Japanese government; Daisken Nishi, railway engineer of the Imperial ministry of communication, of Tokio; Takeshiege Mimoto, traffic manager of the imperial government railways of Tokio. Mr. Kinoshita said:

"The relations between America and Japan are growing closer daily. The topography of Japan is different from that of the United States, but we have in our small strip of land 5000 miles of railroad. Our rates are about one-fourth those of the United States, and we transport freight for one-half the cost in your country. One-third of the railroads are owned by the government, and although our railroad rates are lower, the investments have paid well. Profits on the government roads range from 7 to 8 per cent and more than that on the private roads. We have completed arrangements with the Pacific and other steamship lines which will give Americans who visit Japan the choice of leaving Yokohama either by rail or steamship to tour the country."

Mr. Kinoshita would not express any view regarding the government ownership of railroads in this country, but said that as far as the scheme had been tried in Japan it had been successful. He is a graduate of Tokio University and has passed some time in special investigation at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Japanese delegates after making a tour of the United States will go to Europe to carry on investigations for their government.

NEW RAILROAD GETS RIDGWAY

Manager of Rio Grande Goes to Western Pacific.

DENVER, May 20.—The Times today says: A. C. Ridgway, general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande, is to be chief of construction of the Western Pacific. This announcement is semi-officially made and it is added that, in all probability, Mr. Ridgway will resign as general manager of the Rio Grande, but there is another report that he will retain this place.

Mr. Ridgway built the Florence & Cripple Creek, the Canon City & Cripple Creek, the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek and the Moffat road to Arrowhead and he has built parts of the Rio Grande Southern. These have been the hardest roads to construct in the mountains and his success has earned him compliments from scores of railroad officials and builders.

CLEARS WAY FOR ISSUE

(Continued From Page 1.)

Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church decided today that instrumental music might be used in the services of churches of the denomination. Each church is to settle the matter with its own people.

Church Federation Unsettled.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 20.—Committee reports were up before the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church when the commissioners were called to order today. While it cannot now be definitely ascertained, it is believed that the special committee to whom was referred the report on church federation, which was made to the assembly yesterday, will make its report early next week. The question of how the governing body will dispose of the matter is a mooted one, as a number of commissioners are inclined to the belief that it is the first step to final organic union with the Northern branch of the Presbyterian Church.

Foreign Missions Before Synod.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 20.—Foreign missions claimed the attention of the General Synod of the Reformed Church today. D. B. Schneider, of Japan, quoted Japan's Prime Minister as telling him that Japan has no aggressive movements in view at the close of the present war; that her aim is self-preservation and the peace of the Orient. She is ready, he said, to join all civilized nations in any movement to advance the progress of humanity.

Assembly Takes Excursion.

FRESNO, Cal., May 20.—No business sessions of the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly were held today. As guests of the Chamber of Commerce, the commissioners went on an excursion to Clovis this morning. The unionists are anxious to avoid any split in the church, and do not believe it will come.

Switchmen Change Insurance Plan.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—The Switchmen's Union of North America today settled the insurance question, as far as this convention is concerned, when the new class of insurance $1000 policy was added to the two classes already given by the order.

Chris Christiansson, who, a few days ago, was released on parole from an insane asylum, yesterday murdered his aged mother by cutting her throat, at Sacramento, Cal. Later Christiansson shot himself and cut his own throat. His dead body was found in his barricaded home.

NO HIRED ADVOCATE

Meyer Replies to Attack of Judson C. Clements.

HE WAS ONCE A SOCIALIST

Chicago Professor Says Study in Other Countries and Decisions of Interstate Commission Made Him Individualist.

CHICAGO, May 20.—(Special.)—"If Commissioner Clements holds with Lord Melbourne that 'a doctrinaire is a fool, but an honest man,' I have little to say. He very likely cannot appreciate my ethical position, and his remarks, other than being a criticism, I construe as a compliment."

This was the reply of Hugo R. Meyer today to the statement made by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Judson C. Clements in Washington Friday before the Senate committee engaged in hearing testimony in the rate question. Mr. Clements declared Mr. Meyer was an "advocate and hired doctrinaire of the railroads."

"Such a statement is without basis," said Mr. Meyer. "I do not expect Mr. Clements' mental vision is broad enough to see and grasp my attitude, but I have gone before the committee at my own expense and with a feeling that I owe it as a citizen. It is a matter of record."

Took No Pay as Advocate.

Mr. Meyer then touched on two other services he had rendered to communities—one to the State of Massachusetts and the other to a Denver corporation. Governor Gates appointed him to investigate the advisability of changing the law governing the taking of public land by right of eminent domain, and the Denver Tramway Company in the Winter of 1903 enlisted his services in preparation of documents against the municipal ownership of the street railroad.

"For neither of these services did I ask or receive one cent," said Mr. Meyer. "In fact, I undertook the Denver work on the sole provision that no attempt should be made to remunerate me, and so strictly was that observed that I never received a letter from the tramway company nor held a verbal communication with any of its officers or agents."

Convert From Socialism.

Dropping Mr. Clements, the educator turned his guns on the Interstate Commissioners. "I have been a student of economic questions for 12 years," he said. "I gave up a business career and went to college to study political economy, because my sympathies were not only for state ownership but for actual Socialism. My conversion was in a measure due to the Interstate Commerce Commission," he continued. "Study of conditions in England, France, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Australia and New Zealand, and, last but in no measure least, study of the decisions of the Commission, proved to me the doctrine that that government is best that governs least."

Professor Meyer has contended before the Senate Commission that the Governmental regulation of rates will result to a condition similar to that of Germany, where the distance rates on grain prevent the farmers of Eastern Germany from finding a profitable market in the manufacturing districts in the west of their own country.

IN FAVOR PRESENT LAW.

Commissioner Knapp on Rates. President Elliott Against Rebates.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was heard by the Senate committee on interstate commerce today. He did not favor a radical departure from the present wise and beneficial law, but desired to have its defects corrected and its weak points strengthened. Discrimination against a community on account of a smaller charge for a long haul than for a short haul would be corrected under the present law and some increase of restraint should be provided.

Mr. Knapp did not believe in the argument that there was danger of inflexibility in rates or of fixed mileage rates in case the proposed legislation was adopted, as seemed to be feared by the railroad men. Notwithstanding the fluctuations in the price of cotton, there had been no change in transportation rates in ten years. Mr. Knapp cited this as an answer to the assertion often made that rates must constantly change to meet changed conditions. Something should be done, Mr. Knapp thought, toward compelling carriers having short line connections to unite in making through rates.

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, told the committee that he agreed with the President when he said that the great highways of the country should be kept open upon equal terms to all, and that rebates should cease. He opposed giving any Government commission power to fix rates. He asserted that the present laws are sufficient to properly regulate the railroads. The discrimination between localities will always exist because of geographical conditions. He advocated cutting off free transportation and half-rate tickets to Government and state officials and others. Mr. Elliot was asked about the Spokane, Wash., situation, where higher rates are charged than to Puget Sound points, and he replied that it was a difficult case and the railroads were trying to effect an adjustment.

Mr. Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was again heard today. He believed that terminal and other abuses have grown up since the passage of the Elkins law in attempts to evade that law. He had never advocated a minimum rate in regulation.

William A. Hover, representing the Denver Traffic Bureau and the Chamber of Commerce of that city, wanted legislation giving the commission power to fix rates, to correct what he called gross and unfair discrimination against Denver in favor of Missouri and Pacific Coast cities. He submitted tables of rates to prove his contention. He said five men practically control transportation west of the Missouri River.

Russel B. Stevens, of Sacramento, Cal., a horticulturist, criticised the Armour car lines. He said he represented 95 per cent of the fruitgrowers of California. He asserted there was a combination between the shippers and the car line company, which resulted in an injustice to the growers.

H. B. Brown, attorney for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, denied that an official of that road had acknowledged giving rebates.

GAVE LOW RATE, NOT REBATE

Colorado Fuel Company Comes to Santa Fe's Defense.

DENVER, May 20.—The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company today gave out an official statement regarding the alleged rebates given the company by the Santa Fe Railway when Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, was first vice-president of the road, in which it was admitted that the Santa Fe did give low rates. The Fuel Company's officials deny that any rebates were given, and assert that a low rate was made on coal to meet the demands of consumers in New Mexico and Arizona and keep California fuel oil out of the market.

"If any mistake was made at all," the statement goes on, "it may have been in the failure of the Santa Fe to publish the rate, which was, in fact, however, an open one to every shipper from Colorado, and was used by other coal shippers at the same time."

Railroad Offers Oil Men Square Deal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20.—F. Dumont Smith, one of the attorneys of the Kansas Oil Producers' Association, said today:

"The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway is going to give the Kansas oil producers an interstate tariff which will enable them to sell their oil in competition with coal in the States of Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, has told me that the Santa Fe will put in the interstate freight rates just as soon as the figures can be compiled. Mr. Ripley said that the road has ordered 500 tank cars for the use of the Kansas producers, and that wherever necessary the Santa Fe would construct the necessary storage tankage."

OREGON WOMAN DIVORCED

WINNIPEG LAWYER SEPARATED FROM AMERICAN WIFE.

One of 337 Decrees Granted by Canadian Parliament in Thirty-Eight Years.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 20.—(Special.)—Canada has few divorce cases, and those seeking separation from the matrimonial bonds by appealing to the Dominion parliament, as is necessary, do not, as a rule, furnish much to excite public interest or sympathy. The Pitblado divorce case, however, which has just been heard by the judicial committee of the Senate, and in which the Canadian husband seeks to divorce his young American wife, broke the usual monotony. Owing to the social position of the parties and the nature of the evidence submitted by the prosecution, much interest has been evinced here.

The application for divorce was made by Isaac Pitblado, a lawyer of Winnipeg, Man., from his wife, who came from, Or. The couple were married a few years ago and have two children.

Mrs. Pitblado is a young and beautiful woman of distinguished presence, and the dramatic ending of the trial evoked many expressions of sympathy for her in the Senate lobbies. There were two charges of unfaithfulness brought against her, and in one case the co-respondent admitted the charge, but subsequently withdrew his statement.

Mrs. Pitblado, who had throughout vehemently protested her innocence, at the final session of the trial committee fell into a swoon when it became evident that the committee report to parliament would be in favor of the petition for divorce.

Since 1867 there have only been 337 divorces granted in the whole Dominion.

JAPAN CONTROLS COREA

Minister Runs Country, and Removal of Emperor Is Proposed.

PARIS, May 20.—Reports received here through authoritative channels represent Japan as carrying things with a high hand in Corea. Whether the reports are influenced by sentiment it is impossible to say, but they recite a number of specific facts supporting the view that M. Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Corea, no longer observes the position of the other Ministers at Seoul. He is said to consider himself a sort of Resident-General or Viceroy, thus taking precedence over his diplomatic colleagues, who are obliged to await his convenience in dealing with the court and government. The General commanding the Japanese troops is represented as seconding this assumption of precedence on the part of the Japanese Minister.

The official reports confirm reports from Pekin that the Japanese recently exerted strong pressure upon the Emperor of Corea to induce him to leave the country and go to Japan, with the evident purpose of removing him as an obstacle to the development of Japanese control. The Emperor is said to have requested the departure of the Japanese officials who had made this representation and to have taken discreet means to permit the European government to learn of the prospects of his removal. Finally, when this information reached the St. Petersburg Foreign Office, it issued a protest against Japan's assumption of control of the affairs of Corea.

WILL FIGHT ON SUNGARI

Almost a Million Men Ready for the Conflict.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—General Linievitch will give battle to Oyama, and the great armies south of the Sungari River will be locked in deadly combat within a few days. General Linievitch is believed to have approximately 400,000 men and 1600 guns. His positions are more compact than were Kuropatkin's at Mukden. Instead of defending a line 120 miles long, as Kuropatkin did, Linievitch will have less than 80 miles. Oyama, it is admitted, has fully 400,000 men. It is asserted that in addition he has armed 35,000 Chinese bandits with rifles captured at Mukden. Oyama is credited with 1200 guns.

It is well understood that Oyama in this battle hopes to isolate Vladivostok and to drive the Russian army back to Harbin. It is expected that Kuroki will sweep northward past Kirin to the railroad and that Kawamura will swing eastward from Kirin toward Vladivostok. The Russian staff admits that Vladivostok cannot escape a siege, but it is insisted that the stronghold can hold out for at least two years.

There is no little uneasiness, however, as to Harbin. It is feared that Oyama plans to send Nogi in a wide swinging detour to the north and west, with the object of striking the railroad at Tsitsiper, thus cutting off the whole Russian army.

Places for Two Teachers.

EVERETT, Wash., May 20.—Superintendent George E. St. John, of the Everett public schools, has resigned, effective September 1. The Board of Education is now free to select a new principal from the High School and a new Superintendent.

Who Knows This Recipe?

PORTLAND, Or., May 19.—(To the Editor.)—I would be much obliged if you would make a request through the paper for a recipe for sun-preserved strawberries. I wish for a recipe some one has tried and found successful. I made some last year according to a recipe read in a newspaper two years ago. They were delicious when made, but did not keep. CONSTANT READER.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

63 Cottage st., Melrose, Mass., Jan 11th, 1904.

Dear Sir: Ever since I was in the Army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am, Very truly yours, I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Portland Sunday Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

ADAM FOR PATTERN

Californian Sued for Divorce on Account of Habits.

DRESSED LIKE ABORIGINE

Went About House Without Any Clothes and Forced His Wife to Eat Food Prepared by Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Minna McGauley, formerly president of the Mills College Club of San Francisco, but now of Oakland, is seeking divorce from James F. McGauley, auditor of the San Francisco Savings & Loan Society, alleging that her husband is either mentally unbalanced or that he is a crank and possessed of a monomania upon the subjects of food, hygiene and religion.

They were married at San Mateo, on September 7, 1898. Her maiden name was Hoppe. On their wedding day, Mrs. McGauley alleges, she learned her husband believed that the aboriginal manner of dressing was the proper one at home. He contended that the exposure of the skin to the air acted as a tonic. He would arise in the early hours of the morning, she says, disdaining clothing and perform various acts about the house including callisthenics and photography. On different occasions, she says, the servants were frightened from the house by the wanton condition of her husband.

He was a disciple of Adam and wore only the proverbial fig leaf. Her husband's actions, Mrs. McGauley alleges, caused her to become hysterical and faint, but he, instead of attempting to attend to her, prayed for hours. She alleges that his conduct toward her was "shameful, unnatural and outrageous." She kept silence for years, she says, to hide her shame and degradation. The English language, she declares, is too poor to properly express his treatment of her or the suffering she endured.

In regard to food, Mrs. McGauley says her husband was equally peculiar. He would not permit her to have coffee in the morning but insisted upon her drinking hot water. For their breakfast, she says, they had brown bread made from cereals her husband would grind in the basement of their home.

BRIEF TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Eight persons were killed by lightning and ten were injured in various places in Silesia during a storm on Thursday and Friday.

A large addition to the list of assets of Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting Milwaukee banker, has been discovered, including stock in many mining and oil enterprises.

The Austro-Hungarian Minister of Marine has placed a preliminary order for six torpedo-boat destroyers and ten torpedo-boats with a firm of shipbuilders at Fiume. They will cost $3,000,000.

Manuel Montoya, a rich stockman at Los Alamosa, N. M., yesterday cut his wife's throat with a razor while in an insane rage, tore down part of his house, broke much furniture and then severed his own jugular vein.

James Skinner, one of the most prominent citizens of Cumberland County, Ky., has been found shot to death near Burkesville, Ky. His watch, about $2000 in currency, some silver and some legal papers had been stolen from him.

Madame Dugast, of Paris, who attempted to navigate her autoboat Camille in the race from Algiers to Toulon, has sent $2000 to the sailor who jumped into the sea from the French cruiser Kleber to rescue her during the storm which scattered the racing boats.

SOLD STOCK IN OLD IRON

Coldblooded Deal of British Promoters Exposed in Court.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, May 20.—The story of the promotion of the Anglo-Egyptian Automatic Trading Company, as told in the Bankruptcy Court, is a peculiar chapter of British finance. The property of the company at its institution consisted of about 100 tons of old iron, for which the promoter received $62,500 in stock of the company, and which was disposed of to the general public at par. Although the stock was valueless, it was in great demand for a time because of the supposed financial standing of the men behind it.

All of them have been ordered to turn the money into court that they secured for their shares, and it is now believed that the unfortunates who bought the shares will receive a small part of their investment back.

MUST GO TO WASHINGTON

Judge Holt Orders Benson's Transfer There for Trial.

NEW YORK, May 20.—After a hearing in the United States Court today, Judge Holt announced that on Tuesday next he would sign a warrant calling for the appearance of John A. Benson, a wealthy California landowner, before the court in Washington. The signing of the warrant was deferred until Tuesday, so that Benson might not be obliged to remain in custody over Sunday. He is now at liberty under $15,000 bail.

Benson is charged with having conspired with others to defraud the United States through the receiving of title to Government lands in the States of California and Washington. He was arrested here several years ago.

Not Brutal.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 19.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly correct a very damaging and erroneous statement published in your columns of May 13?

I am one of the many who appreciate the good or ill effects of a statement in the columns of your most powerful and far-reaching paper. I have studied The Oregonian carefully for years. I am cheerfully willing to say that its disposition always is to correct a statement from a careless or indifferent reporter.

Your reporter says that Kinney assaults Vigors brutally at Marshfield. This statement is not true. Thomas Vigors received a release of a mortgage from me. Not having his checkbook with him, he promised to send me a check from his office, which he failed to do, and left for Spokane without squaring the transaction. Upon his return to Marshfield I notified him by note that I would sue him at once if he did not pay. He rushed into my office full of rage and fight and abused me shamefully, using language which no self-respecting man would stand without resenting, and when I demanded a retraction, he, in a fighting attitude, said that he was an Englishman and did not have to retract. As he attempted to strike me I took hold of his collar with my left hand and tripped him down and placed my foot on his chest, carefully but firmly enough to hold him. My right arm was free. I did not use it. I did not kick him in the face or at all. Before I let him up he made a complete retraction.

The small fine imposed indicates that the court did not consider it a very grave offence.

Since then Vigors has settled part of his indebtedness to me, $138. D. D. KINNEY.

Denies Story of August Becker.

HILLSDALE, Or., May 19.—(To the Editor.)—In reply to the tale of unfilial devotion inserted in a late issue of The Oregonian, I will say we have kept Mr. Becker more or less for the past 18 years, and he has always been kindly treated. He has not been defrauded out of a cent. His story of being destitute is false. He had money in his pocket when he went away from here and knew where to go to get more when he needed it. E. W. HATCH.

Miss Shugger—What a self-possessed woman Miss Passay is! Miss Pepper—Yes, and I don't imagine she'd ever get a chance to dispose of the property.—Cleveland Leader.

The Worlds Best Experts Pronounce It The Best.

I.W. HARPER WHISKEY

ON EVERY TONGUE

Gold Medals

Chicago 1893 New Orleans 1885 Paris 1900

Grand Prize Highest Award St. Louis World's Fair.

W. C. CAMP, Salesman, Portland Hotel, PORTLAND, OR.

RUPTURE CURED AT HOME

Dr. Mayer's New Home Treatment Permanently Cures Rupture Without Pain or Surgical Operation, and Enables Patients to Discard Trusses Forever.

Dr. Ignatz Mayer, the famous Detroit Rupture Authority (originator of the painless and non-surgical Fibro-Plastic method of treating Rupture), has devised a new Home Treatment for the benefit of those who are unable to take personal treatment at his office. This Home Treatment is absolutely certain to cure in a few weeks without pain, inconvenience or surgical operations. In every case the rupture is fully reduced, the membranes and tissues permanently healed and made so strong that the cure is complete and trusses and supporters no longer needed. The cost of the Home Treatment is very small, as Dr. Mayer depends upon his local office practice for his profits.

Mr. Frank E. Porter, 326 Green St., Joliet, Ill., was ruptured 14 years and during that time grew worse and worse until he feared something more serious would set in. Dr. Mayer cured him in a short time, to his entire satisfaction. Mr. Porter is so well pleased with the treatment that he voluntarily advises all who are ruptured to write to Dr. Mayer.

SEND NO MONEY

Simply write to Dr. Mayer today, telling him all about your case and he will make you a special proposition so liberal that you cannot afford to pass it by and let your rupture remain untreated. Send at once for this proposition and his book on RUPTURE AND ITS TREATMENT,—mailed FREE to all. Address, IGNATZ MAYER M. D., Suite 54, Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

BEAUTY

To look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." MISS EDITH COLOSKIE, 1535 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Schilling's Best, so far as it goes, means comfort and ease and economy.

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