

YELLOWSTONE

BOTTLED IN BOND. THE GREATEST AMERICAN WHISKY. ROTHCHILD BROS. 20-26 North First Street PORTLAND, OREGON



GOOD FROM END TO END. Beau Brummell THE BEST NICKEL CIGAR ON THE MARKET. BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. PORTLAND, OREGON

Your Old Straw Hat

Made just as bright and clean as new with one box of 'STRAW-LINE.' Harmless, effective, economical. Send twenty-five cents in stamps for one box. Beware of worthless substitutes.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Popular-price druggists. Canadian money taken at full value. FOURTH AND WASHINGTON

IMPERIAL HOTEL

Absolute security is the main requisite in every financial transaction. The premises of a bank president avail not if his bank is so recklessly conducted that it finally closes its doors. Absolute security should be especially looked for in life insurance, as that is a contract which may run for a great period of years. The Equitable Life is the strongest, as well as the most conservative, life insurance company in existence. L. SAMUEL, Manager, 906 Oregonian Building, Portland, Or.

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres.

C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT. European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

FIRST CONSUL CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR LEADS THEM ALL

Blumauer & Hoch, 108-110 Fourth St. SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

THE PORTLAND HOTEL

PORTLAND, OREGON. AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward. COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS. HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

Library Association of Portland

Hours—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., except Sundays and holidays. 29.00 VOLUMES 250 PERIODICALS \$5.00 A YEAR \$1.50 A QUARTER

FIVE PEOPLE INJURED. TRIED TO POISON A PRISONER

Wind loosened Water Tank, Which Crashed Through Six Floors. CHICAGO, April 21.—A high wind that struck Chicago today loosened a huge water tank from its fastenings on the roof of the Gallitzin building, Madison and Franklin streets, causing it to crash through the six floors to the ground, injuring five persons and resulting in a damage to the building estimated at \$50,000.

Hotel and Bath Houses Burned. RENO, Nev., April 21.—The hotel and bath houses at historic Steamboat Springs, which, in the palm days of the Comstock mines, was a watering place where some money was squandered in a night, has at most any other resort on the coast, are no more. A fire, which started at the hotel, crossed the road to the two-story bath house, where the main bath was situated, and entirely destroyed both buildings. There was no insurance on the property. The resort will probably be rebuilt.

Jockeys Reinstated. NASHVILLE, April 21.—A private telegram from Frank Fowler, member of the turf congress committee, states that jockeys May, W. Wood, J. Coombs, V. Beuchamp and Roscoe Troxler have been reinstated and will be allowed to ride at the meeting here.

WITH SAME PISTOL

Vancouver Bank Officials Commit Suicide.

BODIES FOUND IN THE WOODS

Brown and Canby Confessed Their Guilt to Examiner Maxwell—Cashier Leaves a Touching Note to His Wife.

Vancouver, Wash., April 21.—Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, respectively president and cashier of the defunct First National Bank, who disappeared Friday night, are dead. With a cold-blooded premeditation unparalleled in the annals of desperate deeds, they went out into the woods a mile from Vancouver Friday night, and within an hour from the time they had quitted the place where they lived for years, they shot themselves with the same revolver. Their bodies were found this morning by a searching party from Vancouver.

When found, the bodies were facing each other, Canby's leaning against a stump and Brown's against a small thicket. Their feet were not two feet apart. The revolver which ended both their lives was in Brown's hand, showing that Canby died first; that he shot himself in Brown's presence, and that Brown, after waiting to see whether or not the shot was fatal, reached over and taking the gun from his friend's lifeless hand, ended his own life.

Nothing was wanting to complete the ghastly coincidence. Both men shot themselves in the mouth. After the blood was washed away, not a mark was discernible on the body of either. A slight discoloration back of Canby's left ear showed that the bullet in his head had almost but not quite reached the surface.

Prior to the flight from Vancouver, both men confessed their guilt to Bank Examiner Maxwell. No doubt is left behind that they willfully and knowingly violated the banking laws in doing so. The scenes that they left a trail of poverty, bankruptcy and woe behind them. The scenes that transpired in the private office of the bank a few moments prior to their flight might well baffle the pen of the most vivid dramatist of the time.

Mr. Maxwell worked on the books nearly all day Friday, with both Canby and Brown in the bank. During the day he became satisfied that things were in very bad shape. Finally he called for private books and papers. This convinced Canby that the inspector was on the right track, and that in few moments the contents of the bank would be laid bare. Maxwell was working at a high bookkeeper's desk in the rear room of the bank, with his back toward Canby, when the latter called out in a nervous tone:

"Well, what is it?" asked the inspector, turning around.

"I may as well own up, old man," replied Canby. "You've caught us. You've got onto this thing. No other man ever did, but you have learned it all. There's nothing left but for me to blow my brains out."

Saying this, Canby picked up a revolver which was on another table in the room, and dangled with it a moment. Maxwell made a leap for the door to take the gun away, but Canby ran out the door first into a passageway and held the door fast after him. Maxwell hurried into the main room of the bank where Brown was, and exclaimed:

"For God's sake, go in there; that man is going to kill himself."

Brown was perfectly self-possessed. Not a muscle flinched as Maxwell made the astounding statement. He walked quietly back into the rear room and out into the passageway, where he and Canby remained alone for several moments. Every instant the tension of the moment increased, but it did not come. After a few moments waiting the two bank officers came back into the rear room where Maxwell was. Canby still held the revolver.

"It isn't my fault that I'm not dead," he remarked to Maxwell. "This gun wouldn't go off."

"Let me look at it," requested Maxwell, and Canby passed it over. Mr. Maxwell promptly put it in his pocket.

President Brown's statement. "I'm sure you're right," said Maxwell, "are you a party to the condition of the bank? Have you been in this thing, too?"

"Yes," replied Brown, coolly. "I'm equally guilty. I have known all about it all the time."

The three then discussed the condition of the bank for some moments. This part of the conversation Mr. Maxwell will not divulge, but after talking to Brown and Canby for a few moments he announced his intention to close the bank, and to take possession of what cash was on hand. The three went out into the main room, where they were met by a searching party.

Comment on Shamrock II. LONDON, April 21.—A Times correspondent, describing the launching of Shamrock II, Saturday, says: "She looks like a vessel that will be very easily driven, though her lack of draught will make her a trifle tender, and she will probably do her best in a jockeyed topsail breeze."

Business Portions Flooded. MARIETTA, O., April 21.—The river is at flood height and rising two inches an hour. Business portions of the city are flooded. By this time it was late at night, and

INDRAVELLI IN PORT

Pioneer Ship of P. & A. Steamship Line

WILL CARRY IMMENSE CARGO

Has a Record of Over Ten Thousand Tons—The Finest Steam Freighter That Ever Came to Portland.

The mammoth Indravelli, the pioneer steamship of the Portland & Astoria Steamship Line, arrived in Astoria late Saturday evening and left up the river yesterday, and will reach her berth at

ORIENT IS THE TRADE FIELD OF PACIFIC COAST.

At 2:30 P. M., in charge of Pilot Archie L. Pease, the steamer will reach Alinworth dock this morning and will commence discharging at once.

As this was the first ship of the line, and the different sub-agencies throughout the Orient had not been established, the Indravelli came with a comparatively light cargo, there being only about 4000 tons weight and measurement on board. Much of this was for Eastern points and consists of masting, rigging, per-makers' clay, sulphur, rice, etc. The work of discharging will commence this morning, and as soon as the inward cargo is removed, she will take aboard a return cargo of flour, paper and miscellaneous freight.

A couple of stowaways emerged from a hiding place somewhere in the big hold of the Indravelli soon after leaving the Japan coast. They said they were American citizens, but an impediment in their speech or something else prevented their speaking the American language very fluently. They had a small amount of money to tell and were somewhat alarmed yesterday for fear that they would not be permitted to land.

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St. Louis Doctor Takes Three Stitches in Man's Heart. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—Dr. H. L. Nietert, superintendent of the City Hospital, has performed one of the most remarkable operations ever recorded in the annals of surgery. It consisted of taking three stitches in the heart of Philip Gunn, who had been stabbed in a brawl. The point of the knife blade had entered the right ventricle, and the wound was in the cavity of the heart. The knife entered the heart obliquely, with the result that the opening between the cavity and the pericardium, or covering of the heart, was up-shaped on both sides. The wound acted as a valve, and at each pulsation of the blood through the heart but a small quantity was let through the artificial opening. The task of stitching the wound was very difficult. Dr. Nietert first removed a section of the breastbone, exposing the pericardium. The motion of the heart cannot be repressed and he was forced to make the stitches while the organ was shifting about. It required three stitches effectively to close the gap. This delicate operation finished, the pericardium was sewed together. The portion of the breastbone removed would not be replaced, and the operation was concluded by stitching together the skin and the outer tissues that cover the chest. Gunn is still alive, and the physicians predict his recovery.

DANGER HAS PASSED

Ohio Valley Towns Slowly Emerging From Flood.

FIFTY THOUSAND WORKERS IDLE

Storm Has Left an Area of Rain 200 Miles in Diameter—Trains Again Running, but No Attempt Is Made to Make Time.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 21.—The most widespread and destructive storm, from a material point of view, has passed. It has left a zone of rain 200 miles in diameter. It was unusual in that it possessed so many different features. Cities 70 miles from Pittsburg were tied up by one of the worst snows ever known. While the snow fall was from 18 inches to three feet deep, which is not extraordinary, the snow was so wet that it clung in places to the roofs of houses and fruit trees and electric wires and poles, bearing them to the earth. It settled on steam and street railways like wet sand, stopping all traffic and making pedestrian traffic very impracticable. The fall was so heavy and spontaneous in some places that the residents declare it seemed like the bursting of a snow cloud.

A few miles from these unfortunate towns were municipalities in just as dire straits from rain, but speedier prospect for relief, as the rain will run off faster than the snow can melt. Still in these places traffic was practically stopped. Water overflowed and washed out railroad tracks and hillsides came down and buried the rails. In addition nearly every town on the Ohio River between Pittsburg and Wheeling is in darkness tonight. Electric light plants, or their wires, are damaged and the gas in the mains is generally turned off to prevent explosions. So half a million of more people tonight are groping about in the dark. A remarkable feature of the storm is that but few fatalities directly attributable to this cause have been reported. A railroad train caught in a wreck caused by a landslide, and the death of an old woman from shock, are the only ones known so far. There may be others, but as communication is cut off from many populous places it will be the end of the week before the total can be given out.

Pittsburg and Allegheny are slowly emerging from the murky flood. At 9 o'clock tonight the river at the junction of Monongahela River and the Ohio remained stationary until about 3 P. M., when it began to fall. Conservative estimates of the total damage in this district is between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

Fifty Thousand Workers Idle. Fifty thousand workers are suffering from enforced idleness. While there have been greater floods at this point, there was never one that caused so much financial loss and discomfort. This is due to the denser population caused by the recent growth of the two cities, and to the fact that all the manufacturing plants along the river were operating, most of them working night and day until the rising waters cut off the flow and drove the workers to higher grounds.

The loss to the railroads entering Pittsburg from floods, landslides, wrecked bridges, heavy snow and the interference with traffic is roughly estimated at \$1,000,000. On the Fort Wayne the worst trouble was a snow blockade between Salem and Massillon. This began Saturday morning and it was not until the 24th of April that the track was cleared and trains began moving. The same trouble kept the Cleveland trains of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie late. The trains having been blocked at Windom near LeVittsburg for 25 hours. The snow fall did not extend east of Newcastle, but at Youngstown it was two feet deep and the snow and ice of that city were up to locomotive headlights. The wreck of an Erie train littered the road so that deep drifts formed undisturbed. Water was two feet deep on the Lake Erie tracks at Sawmill Run, but trains got through.

Big landslides occurred on the Lakes Erie and Baltimore & Ohio at Soho on the Pennsylvania coast, and on the Chesapeake and Potomac rivers at the Allegheny Valley near Franklin, Pa. The slide at Soho was 150 feet long and it required 14 hours' work to clear one.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

China. Minister Wu will suggest a reform government. Page 2. Chinese rebels again attacked the Manchurian Railway. Page 2.

Philippines. The Philippine tariff is not likely to be promulgated until insular cases are decided. Page 2. Province of Leyte will be created today and American officers placed in control. Page 2.

Ohio Valley Storm. Danger from the great storm in the Ohio Valley has passed. Page 1. Factories badly damaged, and 50,000 workmen are idle. Page 1. Trains are running, but no effort is made to make time. Page 1.

Pacific Coast. Charles Brown, president, and E. L. Canby, cashier, of the suspended First National Bank of Vancouver, committed suicide. Page 1. Indravelli, the pioneer steamer of Portland & Astoria line, reaches port. Page 1.

S. A. Madge is not a candidate for Collector of Customs in Washington, despite reports of Wilson faction. Page 3. Conservation of moisture and stock-raising plants of Oregon were discussed at Fossil farmers' institute. Page 3.

Joseph Hume, the pioneer salmon packer of the Pacific Coast, is dead. Page 3. Portland and Victoria. Portland and Victoria. Page 3. Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, says the Orient is the trade field of the Pacific Coast. Page 3.

C. C. Goodwin, editor of Salt Lake Tribune, discusses Portland's 1905 fair. Page 5. Dr. Adolph von Graessing, who killed Bertheimer, at Bethany, surrenders himself to the authorities. Page 10.

Case of Middle-West jobbers against Western railroads set for final hearing at Washington May 6. Page 6. Project to build large schooners for the lumber trade. Page 10.

Dr. A. A. Baber explains the Christian Science faith. Page 8. Rabbi Wise replies to Rev. E. P. Hill's sermon on B. F. Mill's. Page 9.

A. Stewart Applegate gathering statistics of Oregon industries and opportunities for investment. Page 10.

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As this was the first ship of the line, and the different sub-agencies throughout the Orient had not been established, the Indravelli came with a comparatively light cargo, there being only about 4000 tons weight and measurement on board. Much of this was for Eastern points and consists of masting, rigging, per-makers' clay, sulphur, rice, etc. The work of discharging will commence this morning, and as soon as the inward cargo is removed, she will take aboard a return cargo of flour, paper and miscellaneous freight.

A couple of stowaways emerged from a hiding place somewhere in the big hold of the Indravelli soon after leaving the Japan coast. They said they were American citizens, but an impediment in their speech or something else prevented their speaking the American language very fluently. They had a small amount of money to tell and were somewhat alarmed yesterday for fear that they would not be permitted to land.

Captain W. E. Craven, R. N. R., who is in command of the big steamship, is young in years, but old in experience. Although only about 35 years of age he has followed the sea for nearly 20 years, commencing in 1822 as an apprentice on the old bark Parknoke, well known in this port. He soon graduated from sailers and in 1830 went into steam, his first work being as second mate on the tramp steamer Elsie. From her he went to the Johnson line, running between Liverpool and Baltimore. In this service he received his first command, the steamer Jeannette, going from her to the steamer Norfolk. He left the Norfolk to superintend the building of the steamer Indravelli, and as she was sold before going to sea he was transferred to the Indravelli.

St. Louis Doctor Takes Three Stitches in Man's Heart. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—Dr. H. L. Nietert, superintendent of the City Hospital, has performed one of the most remarkable operations ever recorded in the annals of surgery. It consisted of taking three stitches in the heart of Philip Gunn, who had been stabbed in a brawl. The point of the knife blade had entered the right ventricle, and the wound was in the cavity of the heart. The knife entered the heart obliquely, with the result that the opening between the cavity and the pericardium, or covering of the heart, was up-shaped on both sides. The