skill, may be licensed as pilots, but such



Railroads Said to Be Favoring Eastern Soapmakers.

COAST INDUSTRY IS THREATENED

Discriminatory Rates Enable the East to Put Up Strong Competition in a Northwest Field.

The soap manufacturing industry of the Pacific const and of states between the Rocky mountains and the Missouri river is threatened because of keen Eastern petition. Coast manufacturers do not to say that the East is enabled to put up this competition through discriminating freight rates granted by the hinted that the carload terminal on soap, transcontinental railroads. Five fac-tories have closed down at Denver, A San Francisco factory, the largest on the Pacific coast, has stopped work. Some of the smaller factories in Oregon and Washington may stop their ma-

The Denver News sounded the alarm in an article which was reprinted in a recent number of the American Soap Journal and Perfume Gazette. An Oma-ha firm shipped 45 curs of soap to points in Colorado and Urab. The consignment in Colorado and Utah. The consignment consisted of 20,000 boxes, containing 2,000.-000 bars-enough to wash 150,000 persons for one year. This is how Denver viewed the Omaha invasion, as reported by the

Invasion of Denver's Territory. "Every bar of this soap will be sold in the territory which rightly belongs to Denver manufacturers, but which they are unable to hold because of the dis-crimination in freight rates. In other words, the soap manufacturers of Omaha and other Missouri-river points can make soap and ship in to Denver and points west of this city at such prices that the home-manufactured product is literally driven out of the market.

"According to those interested, the smpetition so disastrous to local manu-acturers is made possible by no other undifien than the freight-rate situation. The large packing-house companies of Missouri-river points have caused five Denver soap factories to shut down, and the two remaining plants are being op-erated only by the most strenuous ef-forts and consistent scheming of those in oharite.

"Only within the last three months the Pueblo Soap Company was compelled to shut down its plant. The stockholders of the company assigned the wrecking of their business to no other cause than the competition of the Eastern manufacturers with the advantage of cheap rates. That makes six dead factories in the cit-ies of Denver and Pueblo alone, and leaves the soap-manufacturing industry in such a condition as to be but the pitiful remains of what was once a thriving line of business.

According to the tariff-sheets of the mailroads, the soap rate from the Mis-souri river to Denver is 35 cents, while the rate from this city to the river is 50 cents. But a very insignificant advance is made on shipments for points west of this city. The rates are such that the Missouri-river scap factories can sell their product cheaper than the Denver-made ods

In the particular instance of the Omaha shipment, the local manufacturers say that such an immense single lot is certainly carried at a rate far less than the regular unriff, and that this means an additional cut in the prices and more loss to the home factories. What they can do against such odds they do not profess to know.

Discriminating Rates.

"It was about a year and a half ago that the last of the Denver companies to go under closed its plant. The four others had preceded ft but a short time. As is generally the case, none of the companies had been making any more than expenses for months. The strug-gling industry was cruched when those who were interested realized that they were putting their money into a bottomless pit.

"A peculiar condition of affairs has been disclosed. The manager of one of the

STEAMSHIP in this territory. It is not the Eastern competition that we fear, but the undue advantage which the railroads give Eastrn manufacturers in the matter of dis-mininatory rates. Eastern shippers could not sell hoap at a profit in this territory if they were forced to pay the rates named in the west-bound tariffs. Eastern soap sent into this territory is sold as fast as received and at about cost. If the East-ern manufacturers succeed in driving the Pacific coast manufacturers out of business they will advance prices and make up in future sales for losses incurred while they were competing for the field It has been reported that Cudahy, of Omaha, has given it out that he will get his soap into this country if the effort costs him \$1,000,000. We do not vouch for this statement, but give it as it has come

to us. "We feel the Eastern competition every-where in the Northwest. It is so sharp that prices have been forced to a low limit and the business situation is not as sat-isfactory as it about be. Take the Lewis-ton country, which is naturally tributary to Portland, for example. Lewiston is not a Pacific coast terminal, but it is which is 75 cents per 100 pounds, has been applied to that point. Bad and all as this is we would have a chance, as the carload rate on soap from Portland to Lewiston is 60 cents and in less than carloads 92 cents. If these rates were maintained, Portland would have an advantage of 15 cents per 100 pounds. The Eastern shippers manage to get behind the rates, and therein is the source of all our com

plaint. "The soap industry has attained fair proportions, and the country would lose if it should be forced to the wall by disriminatory tariffs. There are about a dozen factories in the Northwest and their output last year was not far from \$500,000. Eastern shippers should pay tariff rates on consignments shipped into this terri-tory, but how this is to be accomplished. I cannot say. If the present condition of affairs continues, there is no telling what will become of the soap industry. We can fight the Eastern manufacturer, but we stand little show against the Eastern man-ufacturer and the railroads combined."

Sharp Eastern Competition.

At the office of Luckel, King & Cake Soap Company, Charles W. Cottel, the secretary, made the following statement: "A Northwestern manufacturer never knows what he has until he engages in a

manufacturing enterprise. He naturally supposes that the territory which is his by geographical location will be his for business, but the railroads will soon dis-pel the illusion. He will learn that he cannot count on the territory which geog-raphy has given him, but must accept the territory which the railroads elect to allot to him. Just now the indications are that

the railroads are favoring the Eastern soap manufacturers and enabling them to invade our field. We have no specific infor-mation upon which to make a charge, but when a carload of soap is dropped into the Lewiston country we suspect that it got there on the basis of the terminal rate to Portland, which is 75 cents per 100 pounds. As Lewiston is not a terminal, the rate to that point should be the terminal from the East to Portland, plus the local rate from Portland to Lewiston. This would be \$1 55 per 109 pounds. A concession of @ cents per 199 pounds to the Elastern manufacturer to which he is by ne means

entitled is a serious discrimination against Pacific coast industry. "Eastern competition never was so sharp as it is now. In 1899, when times were hard, the East did not bother us so much,

but now it is grasping for every dollar's worth of business in sight. We could hold our own but for the concessions which railroads are apparently granting to the East. So keen is the competition that profils have been forced way down. Ours are about one-half what they were in 1890. Eastern salesmen are scouring the country for orders. The shipments are made to Portland in carload lots and consigned to a transfer company. When the consignment reaches Portland, the transfer small orders to points in Portland's field. "There is only one remedy for the pres-ent discouraging state of affairs, and that

teresta. MATINEE TODAY. LENNOX WILL CONTINUE IN THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOY.

Arab Will Not Return-Interesting Decision Regarding Pilots on Gov. ernment Ships-Marine Notes.

The steamship Lennox, which made uch a good record in the transport serv-ce, is now en route to Portland to lead another cargo of forage and coal for Manila. The steamer sailed from Manila for Portland by way of Otaru January 3, and, while no advices have been received and, while no advices have been received of her departure from the Japanese port, she is believed to be en route and well on her way across the Pacific. It was thought for awhile that the steamer on her way across the Pacific. It was thought for awhile that the steamer would be turned back to Dodwell & Co. at the conclusion of her present trip, which would have made her available for Portland business, but as she is to continue in the government service, an-other steamer will probably be secured to take her piace. The Abergeldie or-rived out at Yokohama Thursday, and will make another trip to Portland, reach-ing her some time in February. The steamship Arab, which will sail from Flavel for the Orient today, will not make another trip on the Portland

MOVEMENTS licenses shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory evidence of negligence unkillfulness, inatiention to the duties of his station, or intemperance, or the will-ful violation of any provision of the title in which said section is found.

"What I have said as to the right to suspend or revoke the license of a mas-

ter applies to a pilot. "Under section 443, revised statutes, Captain Stillings was licensed in the double capacity of master and pilot. "The investigation in this case was made at the request of the government officer who had employed him.

who had employed him. "While it is a fact that Captain Stil-lings was at the time in the service of the quartermaster's department, and in charge of an army steamer, and that he could have been so employed even though he was not a licensed master and pilot, yet it is very certain that without such license he would not have been employed. No person should be permitted to hold such credentials when for any reason he is not a proper person in contemplation is not a proper person, in contemplation

during for from Friday next, January 19, 1990, for a period of three or four days. Due notice will be given as soon as the repairs are completed.

By order of the lighthouse board. U. SEBREE, Inspector Twelfth Lighthouse District.

One tent Was Enough.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 19 .- According to a decision of the United States attorney-general, the internal revenue department has been charging an excessive tax on export bills of lading and receipts issued by carriers from the United States by rail to Canada and Mexico. Heretofore the department has required a 10-cen stamp on such export bills of lading and receipts, and the matter was taken before the attorney-general, who, on the 13th inst., rendered an opinion that, according to the wording of the law a 1-cent stamp on such bills and receipts was all that was required.

Monmouthshire in Quarantine.

ASTORIA, Jan. 19 .- Dr. Hastings, local quarantine officer, received a telegram this afternoon from Dr. A. T. Watt, Brit-ish quarantine officer at Victoria, stating that he would hold all the passengers on the steamship Monmouthshire in quarantine for several days, but the vessel would be released as soon as she was disinfected, which would probably be temorrow. Under an arrangement between the marine hospital service of the countries, the steamship will be passed at this port on the certificate given her by Dr. Watt, provided no new cases break out after she leaves Victoria.

Subect to Legacy Tax.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 19.-According to a ruling received today from the treasury department and made by the commis sioner of internal revenue, a bequest of money to a priest for the purpose of saying masses for the repose of the soul is liable to legacy tax. The case came before the commissioner from Iilinois, where bequest had been made for that pur-

Wreck of the Helgoland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 19.-The tug Ingraham has returned here from the wreck of the Helgoland in St. Mary's bay, A diver who went down yesterday aftericon found a shapeless mass of iror sails and cordage. The only letters of her name now remaining are "Hel." As yet no bodies have been recovered.

Steamer Golden Gate Crippled. SEATTLE, Jan. 19 .- The steamer Golder Gate arrived here this morning in a crippled condition after a perilous trip from Alaska. December 20 she broke the coup-

Portland People Married in Astoria. ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 19 .- John Edmundon and Miss Alma Hurssel, both of Portland, were married at the Congregational church in this city this afternoon. They left for Portland this evening.

A merchants' exchange advice from ondon reports that the steamer Energia, which was sunk on the voyage from Tacoma to Hong Kong, has been floated and beached.

The French bark Louis Pasteur finished loading last evening. As she has been in the river but 17 days, her owners will have no cause for complaint at the dispatch which is given versels in this port.

The bark Jane Falkenberg is being over pay a bill. One long and one short ring, party wants an engineer's license renewed. It has been found that she can easily be Two short rings, ancient female book agent. Three short rings, handsome young female book agent, etc. The captain ex-Cape Nome in the spring with her cargo

> The accident to the Elm Branch will "Out probably delay her arrival at Portland to see until next month. By that time the steamships Guernsey and Inverness, both un-der charter to the Pacific Export Lumber

> > 5 P. M., moderate; weather, clear and

steamer Abergeldie, from Portland,

entine Newsboy, from Tacoma.

Hopolulu -Arrived January 10-Schooner

A. J. West, from Gray's harbor; Decem-

Glasgow, for New York.

calm

Empire.

ceeded.

Paul's writings in nine, the other epistics i seven, and the Revelution in five. There are 1997 cursive MSS. Thirty of these contain all the New Testament. The remainder contain copies of a book or sev-eral books; and many of these MSS ara OCCURRED RECENTLY IN NEWPORT fragmentary. Bealdes these MSS there were in use in the churches sets of read-ing lessons called Lectionaries, dividing

NEWS, VA.

Charged With Criminal Assault-Mob Well Organized and Orderly-Victim Came of Good Family.

The first lynching in the history of New port News, Va., occurred early on the morning of January 5, when W. W. Watts, a white man, said to be a gambler from Lynchburg, Va., was taken from the sta-Lynchours, var, was taken from the sta-tion-house to a point outside the city limits, tied to an oak sapling, and shot to death. Watts was charged with crimi-nally assaulting Mrs. Thomas M. Simp-son, the wife of a shiploiner.

son, the wife of a shipjoiner. The work of the mob showed a deter-mination and organization that was re-markable. Only seven men went to the station after the prisoner. They found the authorities totally unprepared, and their mak was comparatively easy. After menuting their mer on the men outlet's laft.

their task was comparatively easy. After securing their prey, the men quickly left the station, and joined the mob which was awaiting them. Watts was then car-ried to the house of his victum, Mrs. Simp-son, who identified him as the right man. The crowd then hustled him across the Chesapeake & Ohio railway tracks, into the woods, where the tragedy was en-acted. offices, 2000 are selected; some are solled, others fragmentary, some contain all the text, but the typeseting has been faulty; letters are omitted, words are supplied, lines are omitted; there are upper and

the New Testament into al issaons for Sunday readings. There are still preserved about 540 of these.

There are four unclais of great antiquity; (1) The Codex Sinalticus; (2) Codex Alex-

andrinus; (5) Codex Valicanus; (6) Codex Ephraemi. There are also ancient ver-sions, translations from Greek into other

languages, that are considered of great value: (1) The Peshito Syriac; (2) the old Latin; (3) the Latin Vulgate; (6) the

Coptic versions; (5) the Ethiopic; (6) the

wer-came type used out of place; the

whole presents wide variations; none are absolutely correct. But is it not highly probable that by diligent comparison one copy may be deduced that gives as much satisfaction to citizens as if the original bud been as the original

was made largely from his third edition, which had become a received text in Eng-land. In MSS Elmovir Bros, published at

Leyden a Greek New Testament, which was received on the Continent, John Mill, of Oxford, in 1707, brought out a Greek

New Testament and noted the various readings. At this publication indicates shouted "50 cats in our yard." But the

discussions following reduced the num-ber to "one old cut and another," in 1734 John Albert Bengel, of Tubinger uni-

versity, brought out a critical text; in 153 Wetstein, of Amsterdam, published a text from 162 MSS of his own collation, 15

was published in two volumes. Grieghauh was the next critical scholar to follow

Wetstein, and published a New Testament in 1806. Scholz, of the university of Bonn, worked from 616 MSS and produced

a defective text in 1800. In 1801 Charlos Lachman published a Greek testament. He brought his work out from ancient

1850, a text nearly identical with that of the fourth contury. Tischendorf published eight editions of the Greek New Testament

MSS only, endeavoring to give,

The Execution,

acted.

The victim's hands were tied together and fastened to a small tree, and the men gathered around and emptied the contents of a number of revolvers into his body. One large built completely penetrated his head, and a score or more wounds were discovered in various parts of his body. The rope with which the victim was bound was cut up and distributed among

had been at hand, against which lone cocument forgery might be urged? But when time had elapsed and a great number the onlookers. The coroner who held the inquest over the remains said that his examination showed no signs of mutilation besides the pistol builets.

of copies were available and deduced into one corrected text, the result would be a correct copy. Scholarship working upon pistol builets. The crowd quietly dispersed, and very few residents of the city were aware of the fact that a tragedy was enacted. While the citizens of Newport News did not sympathize with the man, still they deplored the action of the mob, holding that the law would have taken its course in a satisfactory manner. All the members of the mob were thor-oughly masked and none were identified. It would correct the orthography, arrange all irregularities into grammatical con-struction, where omissions occurred in some copies from others they supply, so that the entire thought would be restored as in the original.

as in the original. Ancient MSS and versions with later copies have been gathered up, being pro-ductions from the middle of this second century on down to the act of printing. The Bible was the first book printed, since which devout students have labored much as individuals and in co-operation to give us a perfect text. Examples pub-"shed a Greek New Testament in 155; in 1522 there was published the Compluten-tian Polygicit testament; in 1546 Robert Stephen brought out an edition in Parts: oughly masked, and none were identified, lthough the police made strong efforts to run down the ringleaders.

Made a Full Confession.

There seems to be little doubt of the guilt of the unfortunate gambler. House Sergeant Booker declaring that the man ande a full confession to him. Stephen brought out an edition in Paris; between that date and 1551 three others were published. The 1511 Einglish version

When confronted by Mrs. Simpson, Watts did not deny the serious charge against him, contenting himself with renarking that "love and jealousy would nake a man do anything." It seems that Watts came to Newport

News weeks before, ostensibly looking for work. He was dressed as a "hobo," and applied to Mrs. Simpson for aid. She gave him something to eat on one or two occasions. According to her story he returned one day neatly dressed and told her he was going to Lynchburg, and had come to say good-by and thank her for her kindness to him. He followed her into the house and made an indecent proposal, whereupon she screamed. Seizing her by her throat, Watts forced Mrs. Simpson into a roam and accompliated his purpose The alarm was given and the man was ar-rested on the Chesapeake & Ohio train. He had on his person a first-class ticket to Lynchburg.

Parents Would Not Receive His Body The father of Watts came to Newport News from Lynchburg, where he is a mem-ber of the police force. The grief-stricken man, after learning of the nature of the crime of which his son was guilty, refused to bring the body to his home in Lynch-

Before his return to Lynchburg he arranged with an undertaker to give his son decent burial.

eight enflores of the Greek New Testament from 184-1872. He discovered the Sinalife Ms, which he presented to the car of Russia, who had 300 facelmile copies printed and distributed to libraries and universities in Europe and Amarica, Tregelies, laboring from 1844-1870, using Mr. Watts told of the waywardness of his son, and of the many offers he had made him if he would only return to Lynchburg and lead a sober and industrious life. The father said that in the last conversation ancient MSS and allowing ancient ver-sions to have a voice, brought out a Greek New Testament. We scott and Hart lahe had with his son he warned him against the life he was leading, and told him that

bored 28 years together and in 1881 brought out a Greek New Testament. The scholarship that worked upon the revised version have given to us in heau-II. Engilah dress the ripe fro lical criticism. It is a great satisfaction to the believer to know that this book comes to him through the fire of adverse criticism and devout Christian learning that from the beginning there were trans-intions of the holy scriptures made in all languages; that this labor has been perpetuated throughout the generations to the present, when the text is published in more than 300 tongues. This wonderfu church building in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, all having been accompilahed out of love and unfeigned faith. It has laid the foundation of monasteries, schools, colleges and universities in all lands. The author said nineteen centuries ago: "My word shall never pass away. J. B. LISTER.

which was run down by the Magdalene, Tuesday. Wolff & Zwicker are doing the work, and by the time she is ready for sea again she will have cost the underwriters something like \$9000. The above cut shows the position of the vessel at the time she was struck, and the damage wrought by the Magdalene. line. She has been chartered to load are common highways of commerce or open to general or competitive naviga-tion."

TIME-SAVING DEVICE,

Novel Plan for Escaping Visits From Bill Collectors, Etc.

GERMAN SHIP MARGRETHA

lings for hemp, and is to load between March 1 and 20. Her gross earnings earnings

Jurisdicton of Inspectors.

the jurisdiction of the government in-spectors over pilots employed on govern-ment vessels. It is generally supposed that the employes of government vessels were not amenable to the same laws as those governing masters and pilots in the merchant service. For alleged careessness in the management of the United States army steamer General Thayer, the icense of Captain Henry H. Stillings was suspended for 10 days, Stillings appealed from the decision, claiming that the vessel he was piloting was exempt from the provisions of steamboat-inspection laws.

further, that he was not, in fact, 'acting under the authority of his license' when the collision occurred, but was acting under the control and orders of the war department. "Upon this state of facts my opinion is requested as to whether or not the steamboat-inspection service has jurisdiction over one of its licensed officers when acting upon a vessel of the United States in the capacity for which he was licensed and was only employed as such, because of such license, though the vessel upon which he was employed was not required by law to employ a licensed officer, at-tention being called to the fact that the investigation in the case was made upon the request of the government officer in whose employ said licensed officer was at the time of the occurrence referred to herein "The proceedings in this case were commenced under section 4450, revised stat-utes, which provides that the local inspectors shall investigate all acts of in-competency or misconduct committed by leensed officers while acting under the authority of his license, and describes the mode in which said investigations shall be conducted. "It further provides that if an officer shall be found incompetent or 'guilty of misbehavior, negligence or unskillfulness, or has endangered life, or has wilfully violated any provisions of this title (Title 52 R. S., Regulations of Steam Vessels), they shall immediately suspend or revoke his license.' "This statute was enacted to afford a rompt and summary remedy, as exigen-les might arise, for the care and pro-ection of human life, and should therefore be given a liberal interpretation, in the interest of public safety. "Section 4439, revised statutes, provided that whenever any person applies to be licensed as master of any steam vessel or sailing vessel of over 700 tons, the inspectors shall make diligent inquiry as to his character, and if, after careful in-quiry, they are satisfied that his capacity, experience, habits of life and character are such as to warrant the belief that he can be safely entrusted with the du-ties and responsibilities of master, they shall grant him license for the term of five years, but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, incapacity, inattention to his duties or the willful violation of any of the provisions of the title relating to the regu-lation of steam vessels. The purpose of this provision is to prevent men of in-SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Portland ar-rivals are registered at hotels here as fol-lows: George L. Hutchin, at the Grand; J. C. Simmons, at the Cosmopolitan; H. Eddings, F. M. Spartas, at the Golden West: James J. Smith, J. Dockhan, S. H. Coster, A. Strong, F. A. Moyer, at the New Western; Miss Caples, Miss Henlon, F. Well, wife and children, D. L. Temple, M. Hazer, at the International; F. J. Roberts, J. S. Kidd, at the Brooklyn. temperate habits, or who may be guilty of other bad conduct, as well as men who are wanting in experience, from acting conduct, unless he should be drunk, or his conduct be bad, while he was on board a vessel and actually acting as master? "There can be no question that, if at any time during the life of a license its holder should cease to possess the quali-fications required by law, his license may be suspended or revoked, even though he may not be at the time acting as master. If it should be held that a master's license could not be revoked for any cause that dd not transfer while master? for any cause that did not transpire while the holder was actually acting as master on some vessel, it might often happen that the holder of a license would be ut-terly unfit to discharge the duties of mas-

sugar and hemp at Manila, Ilo Ilo or Cebu to one port in the United States, Liverpool, London or Clyde. She is to receive 30 shillings for sugar, or 60 shil-

for the trip at the rate named will amount to about \$40,000.

PHOTO, BY BURNS

GOVERNMENT PILOTS.

Important Decision Regarding the

There is a certain overworked govern ment official in this city who has devised

a plan for escaping interviews with unde-sirable visitors. This official has secluded quarters, which are only reached after passing an outer room, which is guarded The office of the local inspectors of is the title of the official, has the standard of a very important decision regarding the furtisdiction of the government in-The office of the local inspectors of by his secretary. The captain, for that teamboats for this district is in receipt is the title of the official, has rigged up

of signals something like the following: One loud ring, man who wants to col-lect a bill. Short ring, man who wants to presses his desires regarding the visitor, by a code of answers such as: "Call next The acc

The decision of the solicitor of the treas-ury was against the appeliant, and in part was as follows: "It is contended that while Captain Stillings was acting on this accestor." "Show him in in a hurry," "Out of town," "Certainly, be pleased to see her," etc. The code, as originally rigged, was so "It is contended that while Captain Stillings was acting on this occasion he was in the army service, a separate de-partment, with which the steamboat-in-spection service could not interfere, and, further, that he was not in the further, that he was not in the further. electrical lines, and as soon as the code in the office becomes infallible, he will turn his attention to perfecting an apparatus to be used in inspecting steamboats by telephone or telegraph.

A big force of men are at work repairing the damages to the German ship Margretha ing of her main shaft and was blown

000 miles to sea.

Marine Notes.

The German bark Alsterkamp left down esterday morning, and the German ship thile left up yesterday afternoon. The Bement and the Colony arrived up in the iorning.

local soap plants was asked just what discrimination against the local factories amounted to. In reply he stated that he did not know what it was: "There is no use in our keeping track of it,' said the scap man, 'it is bad enough. We know that, and our keeping track of the rates

would not do us a particle of good.' "This manager was very woll aware of the difference in prices asked for soap. Such an astonishing difference as he said he knew to exist could only be possible through discriminating freight rates. That such was the cause, the manager stated in most emphatic terms. 'Our city man reported that the Eastern-made soap was being sold for 50, 60 and 70 cents per box cheaper than that made in Den-ver,' said the manager. 'But what can we do about it? If we go much lower, we will be selling our product at less than it costs us to make it. That will send us the way the other five companies have

Same Situation in Portland.

The Denver News article was shown yesteriny to local soap manufacturers and they united in saying that the condi-tions complained of at Denver exist at Portland and throughout the Northwest Favored by freight concessions, Eastern manufacturers have invaded the whole field. They are enabled to put laundry soap into this country for 2 cents a pound and local manufacturers have been com pelled to cut prices from 5 to 15 per cent in order to hold their business. Not only this, but the travelers for Eastern houses drum up local business as well as whole-sale business. For example, a traveling man will sell 1000 baxes of soap to a Portland wholesaler and guarantee the sate of onc-half of it. To make the guarantee good he will cauvass the territory tribu-tary to Portland for orders for 500 boxes. When the consignment reaches Portland the 500 boxes are shipped by the wholesaier to the customers whom the traveling man has obtained, and the wholesaler adds the remaining 500 boxes to his stock or goods and takes the usual chances their disposal through the regular chan-nels of trade. Local manufacturers co not complain of this method of working up trade. They consider it legitimate com-petition. It is cited here simply to show how keen has become the competition in up business in the Northwest,

Enstern Manufacturers Favored. Discussing the situation, C. F. wiegand, manager of the Portland Scap & Chemical Company, said yesterday.

"Rates on soap from Missouri river and Mississippi river common points and from Chicago, Chneimati, Detroit, Pittsburg, Buffalo, New York and Boston and common points to Pacific coast terminals are 75 cents per 100 pounds in carload lots and \$1 in less than carloads. From Pacific coast terminals rates on east-bound soap to the points named are the same as on wast-bound shipments. We have the same complaint against the railroads that the Denver manufacturers make, viz., earrying soap into our territory for less than regular tariff rates. It is not the 35-cent rate from Missouri river points that burts Denver, but the discount which the railroads grant the large shippers. As I look at it, a considerable concession must be given to Eastern manufacturers in order to enable them to ship their soap into our territory and sell at a profit. With the railroads, the matter is one of business. They want all the freight they can got hold of and all the revenue that freight-hauling will bring to them. In favoring the Eastern manufactures, they figure that they get the rate from the figure that they get the rate from the originaling point to the objective point and then the local rate from the objective point to the points of consumption when the consignment is distributed.

"Any coast manufacturer can make soap is the superintendent.

The Nelll Company in "A Bachelon Romance" at the Marquam.

The Neill company will be seen at the Marguam theater this afternoon in their best production, "A Bachelor's Romance," the best of their plays and the one in which they gained the favor of Portland amusement-lovers Monday night. This will give those who missed an opportunity to see this splendid company in "A Bachelor's Romance" Monday night a chance to do so at reduced prices, and there is every prospect that the house will be crowded. The play is a delightful comedy, and will be remembered as one of the most famous of Sol Smith Russell's plays.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Will H. Parry, of Seattle, is registered it the Portland

J. H. Willett, a merchant of Bridal Vell, s at the Perkins.

Judge H. E. Benson, of Klamath Falls, s at the Imperial. E. C. Kirkpatrick, a hop dealer of Dalas, is at the Perkins.

Fred T. Merrill and family will arrive

oday from California. S. S. Loeb and wife, of Tacoma, are guests of the Portland.

Rev. W. D. Ewing, of Hillsboro, is reg-stered at the St. Charles.

Mrs. C. P. Hogue, of Oak Point, Wash.,

s a guest of the Perkins. William Warner, an Oakesdale, Wash.

nerchant, is at the Portland. William Speyr, a San Francisco insur-ance man, is at the Portland.

Ex-Senator John B. Allen, of Seattle, s registered at the Portland.

W. G. Howatson, a Clatskanie logger, registered at the SL Charles.

D. W. Campbell, a Skamokawa logger, registered at the St. Charles.

State Senator T. Cameron, of Jacksonille, is registered at the Imperial.

E. Stanton Isaacs, a Walla Walla flourng-mill man and wheat dealer, is at the Imperial.

W. L. Robb, a prominent citizen of Asoria, is at the Imperial, accompanied by

J. D. Kirk, a Umatilla county farmer, is registered at the St. Charles from

J. S. Fish, proprietor of the Umatilla house at The Dalles, is registered at the Perkins, with his wife and daughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- Fortland ar-

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the East Side W. C. T. U. was held Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Herbert Smith. Mrs. Sarah M. Kern, pres-ident of the union, presided, and considerable business was transacted. Superin tendents of the various departments are pushing the work with commendable zeal. Mrs. Spangier, state evangelist and or-ganiser, will hold a series of gospel temperance meetings under the ausp

THE FIRST CASE.

Vancouver, B. C., Has Established an

Admiralty Court. VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 19.—An ad-miralty court has been established in Vancouver, and the first case under this jurisdiction was tried yesterday before Chief Justice McColl. The action was brought by Charles S. Dean, a seaman, against F. R. McD. Russell, as registered owner, and Charles E. Crockett, as master, of the steamship City of Columbia. The admitted facts showed that Dean

shipped on May 7 last under Captain Crockett at \$50 per month, and that he was discharged at Queen Charlotte sound on November 8. The defense claimed, however, that Dean had deserted the ship at Vancouver, in August, and had re-shipped at \$30 a month on September 7. On cross-examination of Crockett, it an peared that Dean had been on the ship at the time, and was working at the time when Crockett claimed he had deserted The court gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for six months at \$50 per month

AMERICAN SHIP IN PORT.

Clarence S. Bement Will Pay Off Her Crew in Portland.

For the first time in many months there is an American ship in port. The Clarence S, Bement arrived up from Astoria yesterday morning, looking clean and well groomed, as though she had just slid out of a drydock instead of faishing a long trip across the stormy Pacific. The Bement left New York last summer for Shanghal, with a cargo of case oil for Japan, and all of the crew shipped in Gotham are still with her. They will be paid off in Portland today, however, and when the ship is ready for however, and when the ship is ready for sea she will ship a new set of hands. The Bement is about 16 years old, and when she was first launched made many trips to Portland. Recently she has been diverted to other trades, and this is her first visit here for five years. She is in command of Captain Fernauld, and is inder charter to Eppinger & Co.

GRAIN SHIP LEAKING.

Clackmannanshire Has a Hole Below the Water Line.

ASTORIA, Jan. 19 .- The British bark Clackmannanshire, that arrived down the river yesterday, was discovered to be leak ing through her fore peak this morning. The water was coming in quite fast through a hole about two feet below the water line. The crew was put to work at the pumps and found no difficulty in keeping her clear. From an examination that has been made, it is believed that a floating log struck the anchor that was hanging over her side and drove one of the flukes through her hull as she was coming down the river. Lloyd's surveyor at Port-land has been telegraphed for and will arrive in the morning to make an official samination and decide what is to be don-It is thought that her cargo forward can be shifted so as to permit her bow to come out of the water sufficiently to al-

low repairs to be made.

Notice to Mariners.

ter. "Under section 442, revised statutes, trustworthy and faithful persons, pos-sessed of the requisite knowledge and statutes, sessed of the requisite knowledge and statutes, trustworthy and faithful persons, pos-sessed of the requisite knowledge and statutes, trustworthy and faithful persons, pos-station. California, will not be sounded they will not be used.

if he did not change his course the worst would certainly occur. Young Watts is 000 feet of lumber. said to have been wayward from early

youth. family. Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Jan. 19.-Salled-Schooner W F. Jewett, barkentine Tam O'Shanter REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. for San Francisco; steamer W. H. Har-rison, for Tillamook. Left up at 2 P. M .-German ship Chile. Condition of bar a

It Shows Only Unimportant Differences-Credibility and Inspiration.

He was of an excellent Virginia

Yokohama .- Arrived January 18-British EUGENE, Jan. 17.--(To the Editor.)--With your grace I should like to set forth my understanding of the corrected text of the revised New Testament out of the data in the hands of the scholarship that San Francisco, Jan. 19.-Sailed-Steamer George W. Elder, for Portland. Arrived-

Steamers Newburg and South Coast, from Gray's harbor; steamer Alice Blanchard from Coos bay; ship Spartan, from Seat-Everything has been liberally given to the reader of the English Bible in the tle; steamer Willamette, from Seattle steamer Wellington, from Departure bay the reader of the English Bible in the labors of these men. Some have noticed changes in the textual readings of the King James translation, and this revised New Testament, and, like the little boy and the cats, have been alarmed or de-lighted unduly as they believe or dishe-lieve. The little boy alluded to ran into the house exclaiming to his mother that "59 cats were in their back yard." The mother exposulated as to the sintement Port Townsend, Jan. 19 .- Arrived-Bark B. P. Cheney, from Honolulu, for Tacoma Coos bay, Jan. 18 .- Barbound-Steamer Tacoma,-Arrived January 18-British bark Dominion, from Port Townsend. San Pedro,-Arrived January 18-Bark

Moville, Jan. 19 .- Sailed-Anchoria, from mother expostulated as to the statement of her boy, when he reduced the num-Victoria.—Passed January 18-Steamer Portland, from Unalaska, for Nanaimo. ber to 25. After further discussion he de-clared, "Well, there's our old cat and an-other!" And so the old cats of unbelief and ignorance have a scrap on hand at every new translation of the

ber 19. bark Topgallant, from Tacoma January 11, bark Pactolus, from Departsacred oracles. The best scholarship of the world en-tered into the work of the revision. The ure bay. Sailed January 12-Hawaiian ship Star of France, from Port Townsend. Havre, Jan. 19.-Arrived-La Chamfruits of the labor give us these facts: Seven-eighths of the MSS are identical as pagne, from New York. Southampton, Jan. 19.-Sailed-Aller, from Bremen, for New York. to the text; the variations in the remaining one-eighth are accounted for in orthography, transposition of words, er-Queenstown, Jan. 19.-Arrived-Lucania, from New York, for Liverpool, and prorors in grammar and some interpolations. When the mistakes in orthography are corrected there remains one-sixtisth of the text of the MSS showing variations; when the transpositions of words and unimpor-tant differences are regulated there is left The old Centenary Methodist church but one-one-thousandth part that in any

building, which stands on the corner of East Sixth and East Oak streets, now passes into another period of its long hisway affects the thought of the text, and when these variations are considered there is not a new doctrine included or lost. The teaching of the book is in no sense affected by these remaining variations.

I have before me an ordinary Oxford Teachers' Bible, that shows 237 pages, and a Revised New Testament, that shows 283 pages. One-one-thousandth of these books would be from one-quarter to one third of a page of the book that is inter-polation or of such variation as to affect the thought or sentences, but in no sense to change the doctrine of the book. Those working on the revision have seen fit to leave in the text two or three portions about which there is not agreement, with a note such as "Not found in the oldest MSS." The MSS were largely personal property, and many of them show, as our printed Bibles interjected notes, interlinear writing and marginal reading. These are no more to be considered than one's notes in his own Bible of our day. But we can understand how copyists, who would depend on memory, a companion a reading and the tedious work, would make varia tions. We can also comprehend how im-mense the work of the revising commit-tee to compare all MSS and translations

available to correct the text of the New Testament and the whole Bible. The first writings were made on paper and also on parchment. None of these are extant. - The MSS were written in uncla and cursive character. Eghty-three of the former are now known to Biblical crit-les. Of these, few of them contained all the New Testament. Only one does now But they variously contain parts of the book. The four gospels are found in a fair degree of completeness in four of the uncials, the Acts in five of them,

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19 .- 8 P. M .- Maximum roper naves, sain minimum temperature, 44; river reading at 11 A. M., 14.8 feet; change in

deficiency, 1.06 inches, total summing rai, its, 0:00; possible sumbine Jan. 18, 9:10. WEATHER SYNOPSIS. No rain has failen in the past 12 hours in Oregon, Washington or Make, except a trace at Scattle. The weather has been desir at the majority of the stations on the Pacific slope, and in the coast and Sound region, the

temperature has fallen slightly. These condi-tions result from an area of high pressure which was first observed on the Washington costs Friday morning, and has since remained nearly stationary. It is expected to move east ward, bring lower temperatures to the dis-tricts cast of the Cascades and to Bouthern Linko. Fine weather is expected to continue during the prevalence of the high.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Porecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Saturday, Jan. 20: Western Oregon and Western Washington-Fair; west to south winds.

en Oregon-Fair; cooler; winds west to

Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho-Fair: cooler; west to south winds. ern Idaho-Fair; cooler; winds northw

continuent. Fortland and visitility-Fair; winds G. N. SALISBU

leaves the lungs weak and opens the door for the germs of Consumption. Don't wait until they get in, and you begin to cough. Close the door at once by healing the inflammation.

Scott's Emulsion.

makes the lungs germproof; it heals the inflammation and closes the doors. It builds up and strengthens the entire system with

wonderful rapidity. soc. and \$1.00, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemisto, New York,

Archbishon Will Be Present. The members of St. Francis' Catholi church, on the corner of East Eleventh and East Oak streets, have been making preparations for the visit of Archbishop Christie to the church tomorrow. As it will be his first visit to that church, they have been looking forward to the day with unusual interest. He will participate in the services of the forenoon, when the

edifice will receive his blessing and he will deliver an appropriate sermon. Several months ago the interior of the edifice was renovated, handsomely decorated and frea-coed, while the outside received a coar of paint. The visit of the archbishop will be a great event for the church.

The rocking chair causes insanity, so it is said. In fact, the physicians are claiming that the rocking chairs are the cause of most of the nervous troubles from which women suffer, and are advising their relegation to any place where

they moved to East Washington street and Union avenue. Now it becomes a factory building.

ory. It was erected about 34 years ago on the corner of East Ninth and East Pine streets, when the spot was surrounded by timber. The foundation logs of the build-ing were hewed timbers. When Dr. J. W. Bushong started construction on the present \$75,000 stone edifice, the old church was given to the Salvation Army people

Old Landmurk.

to move away. By permission they moved it to its present place over the slough, where it has been their quarters until