SERVES STATE WELL

Thomas H. Tongue's Record in Congress for Two Terms.

PROTECTED THE COAL INTEREST

Constant Attention Given to Harbor Improvements-Pensions Asked for Indian War Veterans.

Whether a member of Congress counts for little or much depends largely upon the influence he has in committee where these days of innumerable bills, legis-tion is shaped for action. Length of service has much to do with a member's standing at Washington. In this respect Congressman Tongue, who has served two terms, has a distinct advantage over Dr. Daly, his Democratic opponent, who would, if elected, go to the National capital new to the business of caring for the interests of the First district. There exists no reason why any voter in the First district should vote for Daly in preference to Tongue. This particularly applies to Republicans. To Democrats Tongue has the recommendation of having served the district well for two terms, of knowing its present and future needs and of being better qualified to serve the

people than a new man would be.
With all the leading measures of the Administration, and some of them have been history-makers, Tongue has been closely and actively identified. The first special session after his election was oc-cupled with the passage of the Dingley law. He directed his efforts toward securing as large a share of duties as pos sible upon all the products Oregon has to sell-livestock, fruit, vegetables, hay. lumber, coal, etc. One provision of the tariff law was largely the result of Tongue's individual work. An immense amount of coal was being shipped into the Pacific Coast under the provision that admitted anthracite coal free. Tongue began early to remedy this condition of affairs, and asked the House commi tee on ways and means to strike anthra-cite coal from the free list, and put a duty on it. The committee had already framed the bill, and Tongue could not get the concession he asked. After the bill had been passed by the House he renewed his efforts with the finance co mittee of the Senate, compiling figures and writing a letter. He also prepared the following letter, obtained the signatures of the Republican members of the Pacific Coast to it, and filed it with the

We carmently desire to call your attention to the importance not only of maintaining the tariff placed by the Dingley bill upon bi-tuminous coal, but also the importance of levy-ing an equal duty upon the importation of an-thracite coal. The Pacific Coast has an especial interest in this matter, as the following figures will show. The importation of archesite coal will show. The importation of anthrachas greatly increased. The importation 1887 have been:

She	wing	that	the	time	orta	tions	of	anti	bracite
1891	****	*****	14,	800	1896				149,748
1800	*****	*****	17.	256	1895		****		80,004
1880		*****							69,887
1888									60,473
1887		*****	3,	022)	1892	****			53,781

coul have increased very rapidly. Nearly all of these entire importations have been to the Pacific Coast. Of the amount imported in 1890, there was imported into San Francisco alone 143,850 tons; into San Diego, 2017 tons into Puget Sound, 130 tons; into Oregon, 253 tons, leaving but 2332 tons to be imported into

tons, seaving but 2832 tons to be imported into the remainder of the United States.

It appears conclusively from these figures that anthracite coal is being imported and used exclusively in competition with the coal mined upon the Pacific Coast. Practically all of this anthracite coal was imported from the United Kingdom, there being imported from United Kingdom, there being imported from that country 148,120 tons, and 1628 tons from on of Canada.

the Dominion of Canada.

This is not the only competition that the coal miners of the Pacific Coast have to encounter.

Of the 1,243,835 tons of bituminous coal imported during the year ending June 30, 1896, there was imported into San Francisco alone 768,004 tons, and into other Pacific peris 219,895 tons, a total of 988,496 tons, making the importations of anthracite and bituminous coal upon the Pactific Coast a total of 1,185,215 tous. There are on the Pacific Coast fool mines sufficient to supply all of this demand if they could receive adequate protections.

the greatest amount of bituminous coal import-ed into the Pacific Coast is brought from Brited into the Pacific Coast is brought from Brit-ish Columbia. The importations from that place for the year ending June 30, 1898, amounted to 627,257 tons. During eight months ending Pebruary 25, 1897. San Francisco paid to British Columbia for bituminous coal \$1.154,-235. During the same period San Francisco paid for anthractic coal \$155,106. Thus send-ing out in eight months \$1,306,341 for the purase of the product, every pound of which ould have been supplied from the domestic

nines on the Pacific Coast, House committee The House committee evidently gave but fittle consideration to the duty upon anthra-cite coal, stating that they had not been able cisco. We will assist the health officers to learn that any considerable quantities were in prosecuting those who violate the san-

We earnestly request your committee to give this matter your careful consideration, and appears to be no foundation for the re-trust you will see the wisdom of giving to the ports sent out in regard to plague in San coal miners on the Pacific Coast a fair share Francisco. The Call and Chronicle yes-

Responding to the demand of the Pa-cific Coast members led by Mr. Tongue, the Senate finance committee reported an amendment making anthracite coal subject to the same duty as other coal. When the tariff bill went back to the House, the amendment was not agreed to. The ways and means committee decided to leave coal on the free list, but compromised by requiring that it should analyze per cent of fixed carbon. This provision practically stopped the importation of coal at the Pacific Coast. The coal was not anthracite, but was fraudulently shipped as such. Last year the importation of antiractic coal at the Pacific Coast fell to 601 tons. Mr. Tongue's energy thus saved the Pacific Coast market for the coal producers of Oregon, Washington and California.

Defeat of Teller Resolution. The next matter of any importance was the next matter of any importance was the Teller resolution which passed the Senate and precipitated in the House a general financial discussion. The defeat of the resolution tended largely to strengthen the gold-standard sentiment. Tongue bore his share in this fight, and made a speech. The Congressional compilers the subscoulant composition is the subscoulant composition there. mittee in the subsequent campaign thought so well of the speech that when selecting for general distribution extracts from six speeches delivered on the subject they quite a liberal extract from

In the war measures Mr. Tongue stood by the Administration. He was not carried off his feet by the clamor for early action, recognition of the belligerency of Cuba or the independence of the Cuban As long as it seemed possible to compel Spain to conduct the Cuban War in a humane way by peaceable methods he stood by the Administration in its efforts for peace. When it was no longer able to accomplish that purpose, he sup-ported the Administration in its deleara-tion for war and in providing the neces-

sary funds to carry on the conflict.

Mr. Tongue took an active part in codifying the criminal lawe for Alaska, and was very largely, almost wholly, responthe license law in reference

The real hard, inborious work of a Congreesman is of a kind that is intangible and difficult to describe. It is a constant attempt to comply with requests of va-r-ous constituents, work before the various departments. When Tongue was elected in 1896 there were over 500 postoffices in his district. Keeping these filled with Postmasters is an enormous burden. In a number of the smaller offices it is difto keep people occupying them. There have been a large number of of-

fices established, probably 75, all of them under Mr. Tongue's supervision, and all requiring a great deal of work. Then there is constant demand for increase of mail service, quickening the service more times per week, expediting the mail delivery and establishing new mail routes. Tongue has secured a large number of increases of mail service. There are land matters, homestead matters, patent matters and, the inigest item of all, pension applications. It is difficult to describe all applications. It is difficult to describe all of the things that a member of Congress is called upon to do. Lately Mr. Tongue has had to hunt up a large number of has had to hunt up a large number of certificates of naturalization filed in the Land Department in making final proofs and required in registration. If a post-office order goes astray or is drawn upon the wrong office, the member of Congress has to look after it and straighten it out. Mr. Tongue has made it a point to answer every letter that he receives, and if it contains a request to comply with it as ontains a request to comply with it as early as possible. Procuring various pub-ic documents and mailing them in answer to correspondence requires a large amount of work. Since last December Mr. Tongue has dictated an average of 75 letters a day, in addition to going to the various departments, attending committee ings, sessions of the House and looking after legislation

Pensions for Indian War Veteran The bill that Tongue has bestowed more attention to at this session than any other, and almost as much during the last term of Congress, is the one to secure pensions for the Indian War veterans. There was a hearing upon this recently, and he made as spirited and earnest a speech as he could upon the subject.

Another bill which Tongue has in charge is the one to make Crater Lake a National park. It has been favorably reported, and will be passed whenever it is reached on the calendar.

Two years ago, on July 4. Tongue delivered the address at the celebration at the foot of the Washington monument, the only celebration held at Washington. It was under the control of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. These organizations always control the Fourth of July exercises. Tongue has agreed to deliver the address on Decoration day, at Gienwood Cemetery, being one of the four cemeteries at which Dec-oration day exercises are regularly held.

Money for Rivers and Harbors. Of course, the principal bills passed are he appropriation bills, and Tongue has heartly co-operated with the other memers in looking after Oregon on these questions. The rivers and harbors of Oregon were well cared for last year, not-withstanding that Tongue was not on the committee. Public buildings were not overlooked. Salem has been trying for a great many years to get a public build-ing. The bill has been introduced regu-larly for 10 or 12 years. Tongue succeeded in getting that through, and \$125,000 will be expended at Salom. He has been try-ing to make the Indian school at Chem-awa the "Carlisle of the Pacific." When he went to Congress the appropriations were for 250 or 300 scholars. He has suc ceeded in getting the appropriation in-creased until it now provides for 500 schol-ar, with other improvements, buildings, esc., to match. When the Indian appropriation bill goes through, as it will, there will be a provision for distributing about \$600,000 to the Siletz Indians that has been locked up and doled out in small sums. It will be expended in Lincoln County, and will help to build up that section of Tongue has been making as good a fight

as possible for assay offices in Oregon. The Washington Representatives have tried to get a mint at Tacoma, and are making a great deal of noise about it. They falled, as everybody expected they would, but the failure is keeping off the assay office at Portland.

ne's committee positions indicate nding with the leaders. In a sec-Tongue's co and term he is one of only five members to obtain a chairmanship. It is the same chairmanship that Mr. Hermann secured after 16 years of service: He has also se-cured a position on the river and harbor committee, which is rarely done for any new member, and was not secured by Mr. Hermann until he had had much

ALL WILL CLEAN UP.

No Foundation for the Plague Scare in San Francisco.

It is hardly necessary to add that by far clety," was posted throughout the Chines quarter, in the Chinese language, yes terday:

"We have received instructions from the sanitary officers of the City of Portland that all merchants, restaurant keepers and lodging-house keepers must see that their places are kept clean, and otherwise do all in their power to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. We desire that all our countrymen will keep places in as sanitary a condition as possible and do all In their power to prevent the introduction of bubonic plagus, which is reported to have made its appearance in San Franin prosecuting those who violate the san itary laws."

As many from the first supposed, there terday denounced the Board of Health of that city, and state that for political reasons they attempted to create a plague scare last March, and are now trying to vindicate their former course by the al-leged discovery of fresh cases. No new cases have been found, and the board has taken no action as to the inoculation of Chinese

It is well known that if a plague scare could be worked up in San Francisco it would be worth thousands of dollars to the beelers and rounders, who live by preying on the Chinese there. There is nothing more repugnant to the Chinese than the idea of being inoculated with some preparation of which or the effects of which they know nothing, and if an order for the compulsory inoculation of Chinese could be brought about scores of the contemptible class who make a living by blackmailing Chinese would make for-tunes by conniving at the escape of Chi-nese from such a dreaded infliction. More could be made by defeating such a law than by enforcing it, and it would only be enforced on such as were able to pay for being left alone. There has been no alarm here in regard to probabilities of a visitation of the plague, and is not likely to be, but a general cleaning up in the Chinese and Japanese quarters and other

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Multnomah Contests Create Much

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The lawn tennis tournament at the
Multnomah Club is creating a good deal
of interest in athletic circles at present.
The games will be played now every
afternoon, and will be completed on Dec-
oration day. The results up to date are:
Lothrop beat Van Dryer
La Parge beat Sterling
Gomph beat McAipin6-2 8-6
Thleisen beat Shinkel
Cheal beat Lombard 7-5 6-4
Graham beat Leeby default
Cheal beat Gomph6-1 6-2
Graham beat La Farge7-5 6-4
Lumgair beat Zan 9-7 6-1 Gose beat Arnold 6-1 6-2
Leiter beat Oliphant
Lewis beat Holmes
Goes best Dakes 5 1 5 1

Postal Treaty With Spain Signed. MADRID, May 23.-The Queen Regent has signed the postal convention with the United States.

The new Oxford dictionary will contain a new "longest word in the English language"—"nonintercommunicability."

SHIPS FROM THE ORIENT

LYDGATE AND NESAIA ARRIVED AT ASTORIA YESTERDAY.

Three More January Ships Make Fast Passages-Forthbank's Good Disputch-Marine Notes,

The British bark Lydgate atoned in a measure for her long trip between New York and the Orient by making a very good passage of \$8 days across the Pacific. She arrived in at Astoria yesterday morning, and will leave up for Portland this morning in tow of the Ockishama, which left down for her last night. The Lydgate is now on her third trip to this port, having taken a cargo of lumber and a York and the Orient by making a very good passage of \$3 days across the Pacific. She arrived in at Astoria yesterday morning, and will leave up for Portland this morning in tow of the Ocklahama, which left down for her last night. The Lydgate is now on her third trip to this port, having taken a cargo of lumber and a cargo of wheat away from here about two years ago. At that time she was in compassage. At that time she was in compassage of Capture of Capture of Capture of Capture of Saled Steamer Warfield, from Victoria; steamer Warfield, from Victoria; steamer Warfield, from Oyater Harbor. Salled Steamer Welling-

San Francisco; schooner Laura May, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco; schooner Laura Madson, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco. Arrived-Schooner Chas. R. Wilson, from Honolulu, for Aberdeen. Scattle-Salled May 21-Steamer Lakme, for Nome; steamer Charles Nelson, for

Honolulu—Sailed May 8 — Barkentine Kilckitat, for Townsend. Valparaiso—Arrived April 15—Chilean New York, May 22—Arrived—State of Nebraska, from Glasgow; Kensington, from Antwerp, Salled—Georgie, for Liverpool; Kafserin and Maria Theresa, for Bremen, via Cherbourg and Southampton. Genoa—Arrived May 18—Aller, from New York, via Nanles. York, via Naples. New York. M

************************************* For the Monument Fund.

Clan Macleay concert at the Armory tonight, for benefit of monument fund, will be the event of the day. Tickets only 25 cents. Reserved seats at Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s. Concert begins at 8 P. M.

to Portland. The latter vessel is due next month from the Orient. The German ship Nesais, another of the

Oriental fleet, arrived in last evening from Tsin-tau. Her sailing date is not given, but as she arrived in the Orient several days ahead of the Lydgate, it is hardly probable that she has made as fast passage as the British vessel.

COPPER QUEEN SOLD. After Protracted Slege in Marshal's

steamboat Copper Queen, arrested bout two months ago at the suit of E about two months ago at the said of the Loll and Henry Luse, seeking to recover wages due them, has been sold at auction by United States Marshai Houser. She was hid in by J. E. Hasseltine, who held a morigage against her for something over \$1200, and who paid into court \$1150 ad-ditional, which will pay costs and charges and other claims against her. Deputy United States Marshal George Humphrey, who put in a Summer on board the Game-cock and Staghound, as keeper, and who spent 54 days in charge of the Copper was relieved from duty yester day. He says life is slightly monotonous as captain of a tied-up boat, but the duties are not onerous, the principal labor connected with them being going ashore for "grub." He has plenty of leisure for im-proving his mind by reading philosophical works, and says that if he had steady employment in this line for a century of would become a great scholar.

MORE FLYING PASSAGES.

Cinckmannanahire, Edenballymor and Alsterkamp Make Good Runs. Three more of the January grain flee orted out at Falmouth yesterday, two of them with rattling good passages to their credit, while the third made the run several days under the average time run several days under the average time from the Coast. The old clipper Clack-mannanehire, which never makes a slow passage, led the way, with 112 days to her credit, and the Alsterkamp was not a had second in 116 days. The Edenballymore made the run in 123 days. This makes a total of seven ships of the January fleet that have arrived out, and their average massage was but a trific over 116 days. passage was but a trifle over 115 days, which is remarkable time for so many ships sailing the same month. The arrival of the three ships yesterday after such fast passages insures as good a record for That the Chinese colony in this city is the January fleet as is held by that of ready to lend every assistance to the Hoslith Commissioner in cleaning up Chinatown is shown by the fact that the following from this month, as the Clackmannanshire ing notice, signed "Chinese Benevolent Sossilled on the last day of January.

March Marine Disasters.

The Administration of the Bureau Verltas has pust published the list of mariime disasters reported during the of March, 1900, concerning all flags, as follows: Sailing vessels reported American, 55 British, 3 Chilean, 2 Danish, 2 Dutch, 12 French, 8 German, 8 Italian, 1 Mexican, 17 Norweglan, 2 Portuguese, 3 Russian, 9 Spanish and 7 Swedish; total, 152. In this number are included nine vessels reported missing. Steamers reported lost—2 American. 4 Brazilian, 31 British. 1 Egyptian, 6 French, 6 German, 1 Italian, 3 Norwegian, 1 Spanish and 1 Turkish; total, 56. In this number are included 13 steamers reported missing. Causes of losses Sailing vessels Stranding, 56; col-lision, 4; foundered, 6; abandoned, 7; con-demned, 70 and missing, 9; total, 152, Steamers — Stranding, 14; collision, 5; oundered, 4; condemned, 20 and missing,

Forthbank's Good Disnatch.

The British bark Forthbank made at early start on her homeward voyage by proceeding out at 6 o'clock yesterday morn-ing. The Sylfid, which left Portland a day later than the Forthbank, went down the river without a crew, and as the fishing season is now at its height, may experience some delay through inability to secure saliors. The British ship Dovenby Hall, which is next on the list, will finish loading today, and will leave down the river about Friday. All of the ships in the river are receiving good dispatch at this end of the line, and no complaints

William E. Mighell, president of the California Shipping Company, has control of 32 American ships, and every one of them is under charter at the present time. The steamer Columbia sailed last even-ing for San Francisco, and if there was any fear of the plague in San Francisco, is was not shown on her passenger of freight list, as she was full all around. The steamer Nome City, which is sched-

sail for Alaska in a few days, in at Astoria at 6 o'clock last evening and left up an hour later. was on her maiden trip, and did not make very fast time coming up the Coast. The Jessie's Cruise.

ASTORIA, May 21.—The deep-sea fish-ing schooner Jesele arrived yesterday from the Flattery hallbut banks, after a cruise of 34 days. She experienced four severe storms, and was driven far to the north. When she got back to the halibut banks she found the hallbut very plentiful, but had only enough ice left to bring back five tons. She will be fitted out again as soon as possible for another

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, May 22.—Arrived at 6 P. M. and left up at 7:10 P. M.—Steamer Nome City, from San Francisco: British bark Lydgate, from Shanghai; German shig Nesala, from Tsin-tau. Salled-British bark Forthbank, for Queenstown or Fal-mouth for orders. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.-Smooth; wind, northwest; weather, clear.
Falmouth, May 22-Arrived - British

ships Clackmannanshire and Edenbally-more and German ship Alsterkamp, from

tain Jones, who first brought the Galgate ! ton, for Chemainus; bark Coryphene, for Bristol Bay; steamer Progreso, for Seat-tle; schooner Luzon, for Gray's Harbor. Falmouth, May 22.—Arrived—British ship Clackmannanshire, British ship Edenballymore, from Portland, Or. New York, May 22.-Arrived-Brenz

from Bremen.

Boulogne, May 22.—Arrived—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam. Plymouth, May 2.—Arrived—Patricia, from New York for Hamburg. Sailed— Pretoria, from Hamburg for New York. Sydney, N. S. W., May 2.—Sailed—Warrimoo, for Vancouver, via Honolulu. Moville, May 22.—Arrived—Ethiopia, fron New York for Glasgow.

AT THE HOTELS

THE PORTLAND.
Oncar Stinor, New Trik F C Follett, Hastings F C W Sharps, N Y T W Sharps, N Y H Y D Bootes, Dei T L Lyons, San Fran Geo T Mary, Jr., do Marie F Maison, S F Master Edw Mainon, do Edward Hirschier, S F M A Allsdorfer, San F M A Spencer, Clincian Edw Lincoln Smith, Seattle Mrs E L Smith, do L N Duplus, Montreal J Andrew, Sydney H B Catton, Seattle Madeline E Johns, S F W H McPhoe, San F W H H, McPhoe, San F W H F, Sudness, Cligo Lucile Campton, S F W H McPhoe, San F W H F, Sudness, Cligo Clay Clement, N Y Mrs Clay Clement, N S S S See See

J H Young, San Fran A W Stowell, San Fr THE PERKINS.

THE IMPERIAL. C. W. Knowles, Manager C Hughes, city J McGuire, Astoria W Jackson, city J C Shuire, Dalles J O Patterson, city John Mitchell, Dalles Astoria W McGuhey, Walia W C A Borders, Dalles J N Williamson, Prin

THE ST. CHARLES. THE ST. CHARLES.

John Kauffnan, Wasco C S Spencer, Wasco C S Chase, Wasco C S Chase, Wasco Max Cohen, Gresham Jas L Chaiker, do Chas Merrill, do Chas Merrill, do Chas Merrill, do Chas Mertil, do Chas Mertil, do Chas Merrill, d A Eddy, Tualatin ligh Boyle, Kawkana ligh L Barnes, do H Payne, Mill City B Ggie, San Jose University of the Control of the Co

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle. ropean; first class. Rates, 75c and up.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacom Strictly first-class; newly furnished throughout; tourist headquarters. Columbia River Scenery.

Regulator Line steamers, from Oak-street dock, daily, except Sundays, The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks, and return. Call on, or 'fone Agent for further information. Collar-Bone Broken.

J. H. Hall, living at Gresham, broke his left collar-bone Thursday, while trying to stop a runaway team. He was other wise injured, and will be laid up severa weeks in consequence.

Portland.
Hoquiam, Wash. - Sailed May 20 - gress by the Democratic convention of the Tenth district.

PROFIT IN NOME SHIPS

GREAT ATLANTIC LINERS NOT IN IT WITH A PACIFIC BARGE.

One Trip Returns Investment and All Expenses, and Leaves a Net Sum for Owners.

TACOMA, Wash., May 21.-Few people TACOMA, Wash, May 22.—Few people, even those engaged in the transportation business, have any idea of the enormous earning capacity of all classes of boats engaged in the Cape Nome carrying trade. To illustrate: The gross earnings of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, on a round trip, occupying over 30 days, is \$50,000 to \$50,000, the latter sum where her holds are filled with freight to their capacity, and her cablus all taken un with three classes. her cabins all taken up with three classes of passengers, figst, second and steerage. The Kinser represents an outlay of ove \$4,000.000, and it requires more than 50 men to operate her, and when she is un men to operate her, and when she is un-der steam she consumes over 500 tons of coal every 24 hours. Eight trips is an ordinary year's work for a boat of this class, nine being the mest a boat of her character could possibly make, as deck-ing and repairs occupy the remaining period of the year.

Compare these earnings with those of

Compare these earnings with those Compare these earnings with those of an old barge, costing when new not to exceed \$30,000, in the Cape Nome traile, and they sink into insignificance. The barge Skookum, which left a few days ago under tow for Nome, carried 7000 tons, dead weight, and measurement cargo, in addition to a large number of live cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs. The freight morney on this immense cargo amounted to \$154,000 for a distance of less than one-third as great as a ship of the Kaiser's third as great as a ship of the Kaiser's class would have to cover.

The steamship Oregon is said to have had under her hatches enough freight at from \$40 to \$50 a ton to bring \$74,500, while

on her decks enough livestock and goods were stowed to bring \$10,000 more, and in her passenger accommodations she had a been passenger accommodations she had 523 people, averaging 5160 a head, or a total of \$147,600 for a steaming voyage of about eight days. Then she will easily pick up 300 passengers at \$100 and \$150 per head for the return trip, thus bringing her gross earnings for a round trip, requiring not to exceed 30 days, to about \$150,000. Thus this steamble, will serie. quiring not to exceed 30 days, to about 1180,000. Thus this steamship will earn more than money enough in a studie round trip to pay the entire cost of her purchase, repairs and operation, leaving a large balance to be divided among her owners. The barge Skookum stands to not her owners over 1100,000, over and above all expense on a voyage not to exceed 30 days, and if she gets there, will sell for probably 120,000 more.

ably \$20,000 more. Charles Dickinson, who spent last Sum-mer in Nome, says that there will be the greatest confusion eince the Tower of Babel, when the present fleet of something like 50 ships, both great and small, begin to land their immence cargoes of freight on a two-mile strip of sand beach, since nearly all the ships will reach their des-tination within a week, and nearly all of them will have to lay off shore three to four miles. The hundreds of boats, lighters and scows that will be tossed in the surf will be in each other's way, and the results are not hard to predict.

According to Mr. Pickinson 10,000 pas-sengers and 40,000 tons of freight will ar-rive within a week after the ice goes out of the bay, and such a quantity of freight and host of people could not be handled essfully at any port in the he time given the boats to lie at Nome

Three ships are now due from China and Japan ports, the Victoria, Gienogie and the Breconshire, all of them naving left Yokohama on the same day. It is expected the Victoria and the Glenogie will race across, the Victoria to get here early to fit out for the Alaska trade, and the Glenogle, having tea on board, is ex-pected to try speed with her companion. On the three steamships are 160 Japanese, the most of whom will be landed a Victoria, B. C.

600 MORE FOR NOME.

enmship Garonne to Leave Today Nine Men Dissatisfied. SEATTLE, May 22.-Six hundred mor ortune-seekers will sail tomorrow morn ng for Cape Nome by the steamship Ga onne, which was transferred with the termination of her service as a Govern-ment transport from the British to the American flag. The Garonne, sacrificing reight space for passenger room, took a cargo of but about 900 tons. The Ga-ronne's passengers included many East-erners, who go to the gold fields prepared to handle large business ventures. A. G. McBride, United States Commiselect for the Cape York district, will be a passenger. He will take a local steamer at Cape Nome for his new post.

Say Ship Was Overcrowded. Nine men who left here for Nome on the steamer Aberdeen arrived here today, having been put ashore at their own re-quest at East Clallam. They charged that he company had sold more tickets than there are berths on the steamer. Local agents tonight settled the claims of the nine dissatisfied ones. The company says that only 234 tickets were sold, and that the steamer has that many berths

New Ledge on Elk Creek. BAKER CITY, May 22.—John Braim has returned from a two weeks' prospecting irip in Burnt River. Pine Creek and Elk Creek. Mr. Braim says he and his partners struck a ledge near Elk Creek, about 10 miles from this city. It is his into return soon and sink a shaft on the ledge. The weather, he says, was very cold in

the hills the past two weeks. Most of the time it has been alternately raining and snowing. At night it nearly always froze so that half an inch of ice would be on the water used in the tent in the morr Quotations of Mining Stock

SPOKANE, May 22.—The closing bids mining stocks today were:

255BCK1B1180	30%	Morrison50	0991
Butte & Boston.	144	Noble Five	0473
Deer Trail Con.	640	Princess Maud	31,
Evening Star	- 80	Rambler Cariboo	011
Gold Ledge		Republic	23
Golden Harvest.	276	Reservation	
		Preservation	12
Jim Blaine	11	Hossiand Giant.	3%
Lone Pine Surp.	16	Sullivan	. 94
APRILITATION ASSESSED AND ADDRESS.	80	Tom Thumb	19
Morn. Giery	3	Blacktail Mount.	814
			77.00
and the second second	-	_	
PAN PRANCISCO	2. 20	ay 22The official of	
DAM PRANCISC		sh rr-ine omeist o	clos-
ing quotations for	mini	ng stocks today wer	e:
Alla	NO. 100	Justice	60 03
Alpha Con	- 4	Mexican	- 22

Seicher Sest & Beicher... Confidence 1 Con Cal. & Va... 1 Crown Point Gould & Curry ... Hale & Norcross. NEW YORK, May 22.-Mining stocks today

sed as follows:

Chollar \$0 15 Ontario
Crown Point 0 Ophir
Con. Cal. & Va. 1 20 Plymouth
Deadwood 50 Quickeslver
Gould & Curry 14 do pref
Hase & Norcross. 22 Sierra Nevada
Homestake 50 00 Standard
Citrion Con BOSTON, May 22.-Closing quotation

QUARTZ MILL FOR CLACKAMAS. Three New Claims and a Water

today in the Roosefeldt Creek mining dis-trict, also a water right. This district is situated on Shena Creek, a tributary of Salmon River, over which there was considerable excitement two years ago. These locations, however, are an entirely new discovery, and the locators announce their intention to erect a mill. The locators and the names of the claims are as follows: Burt C. Johnson, on the Rough Rider; James E. Haggerty, the Solamon's Lode; John A. Johnson, the Sultan's Tressure, and W. T. Johnson, the Golden Calf. The ledges located are said to contain gold silver and lead. James E. Hag-gerty also filed notice of a water right, "claiming the water running to Roosefeldt Creek to the extent of 2000 miners' inches for milling purposes for a stamp mill to be erected for the milling of ores, said water to be conveyed by ditch or flume from the point of water right to mill site and other parts of mill property." This is the first announced intention to erect a quarts mill in Clackamas County dis-

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Report of Weather Bureau for We-Ending May 21.

The United States Department of Agri-ulture, Oregon Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau, furnishes the following weekly crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, May 21, 1900:

General Summary. West of the Cascade Mountains, the temperatures during the week have been quite equable, while to the east of these mountains they have been very changeable, with widely divergent extremes. As a whole, it has averaged slightly warmer than the previous week, and has been much warmer than it was at this time a year ago. The day temperatures west of the Cascades ranged between \$2 degrees and 26 degrees, and the night tempera-tures between 42 degrees and 53 degrees. East of the mountains the day temperatures ranged between 52 degrees and 83 degrees, and the night temperatures be tween 16 degrees and 54 degrees.

Showers occurred pretty generally ove the state Tuesday afternoon and Wednes day, and east of the mountains they were attended by thunder and excessive ruif-falls over limited areas. Not much, if any, rain fell on other days of the week, but a good portion of the time has been cloudy, and vegetation in general would be benefited by more sunshine. Farm work-Seeding and planting are nearly finished in all sections.

nearly finished in all sections.
Winter wheat is now beginning to head in the Willamette Valley and Southern Oregon, while in the
Columbia River Valley it is about all
headed. In the Willamette Valley and remarkably thrifty.

Spring wheat—Spring wheat is stooling

and is generally in excellent con-Rye-Rye in the Columbia River Valley and the plateau district is about all head-ed, and is growing nicely. Corn-Corn is mostly all up, and its cul-

tivation is in active progress. Oats-Oats are making a good growth although quite a number of complaints are heard of damage being done to them by cutworms and insects. Barley-Barley in general looks well. and in the platear, district the cutworms have stopped working in the fields, after having done considerable damage.

Flax-A large acreage of flax has been Hops-Hops have made a favorable growth during the week and no unfavorable reports regarding this crop have been

Gardens-Potatoes are about all planted ind their cultivation is in progress. Veg etables of all kinds are doing well. Grass-Pasturage is good in all sections and the hay outlook is very promising. Stock-Reports from the Willamette Valley and Southern Oregon state that sheep shearing is in progress and that the wool clip is heavy. Stock to all sec-tions is in good condition. Fruit—A fair crop of strawberries is be-

ing marketed, and cherries will soon be ripe. Other fruit has made good progress except that in Klamath County a hard freeze occurred on the 17th, which killed nearly all of the pears and prunes.

Willamette Valley. Dusty, Benton County, H. T. Brist Good growing weather during the last week. All kinds of crops look well. Rain on the 15th and 16th. Fall crops indicate an early harvest. Garden planting about Grass is good and stock is fat

Turner, Marion County, W. M. Hillary -Potato and corn planting completed. All kinds of grain doing well. Spring wheat promises to be better than the Fall sown. Blackberries and raspberries in bloom; prospects good for a full crop. Goose-berries and currants less than average. Sheep shearing is in progress and the clip is heavier than usual. The mild Winter was favorable to wool growth. More farmers are selling cream to butter fac-

tory than ever before, Buena Vista, Polk County, L. D. Baldwin.-The last week has win.—The last week has been mostly cloudy and warm; favorable to growth of grain and vegetables. Gardens are grow-ing fast. Seeding is finished. Farmers are busy working summer fallow. Mor-

Whentland, Yamhill County, A. P. Magness.—Fall wheat still looks yellow from the effects of the cold weather. Spring grain looks well, but needs warmer weath-er. Weeds are making a good start in gardens on account of long-continued we weather and lack of cultivation. Const District.

Norway, Coos County, Sol J. McClos key.-Week cold and cloudy. Apples are dropping, and indications point to a very light crop. Corn is turning yellow.

Columbia River Valley. Victor, Wasco County, W. H. Talcott. The week has been a little warmer than the preceding one. Fall grain looks fine. Spring grain coming forward at a lively rate. All grain has a fine rich color. Cut-worms are doing a great amount of damage, both to gardens and grain, oats being damaged the most; some farmers report the loss of the entire crop, others only a part; where the crop is destroyed they are planting corn. Early planted potatoes

are coming up; also early sown corn.

Athena, Umatilla County, Henry Schmidt.—The weather during the last week has been very favorable for all kinds of vegetation. We had a very heavy rain between the 18th and 17th, which did considerable good. Fall-sown wheat is beginning to head and garden truck of all kinds is doing well. Farmers are sowing considerable alfalfa this Spring, for which the weather so far has

been exceptionally good. Southern Oregon.

Melrose, Douglas County, Henry Scott, -The weather during the week has been cool. Grain would certainly be benefited me sunshine, which will come in dutime. Wheat, oats and barley look their best, and no doubt will bring an abund-ant crop if no adverse weather should overtake it. Strawberries are in the mar-Cherries are ripening and seem to be a large crop.

Pinteau Region. Juntura, Malheur County, J. A. Size-more.—The entire week has been very changeable, with showers, heavy rains, high winds and some hall. No serious damage was done, except to gardens and young alfalfs, but this is coming out and is not entirely ruined

EDWARD A. BEALS, Section Director, Portland,

Decided Against Claimants. WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Con-troller of the Treasury has decided adversely to the claimants in the case of Dudley & Michenor against the Govern-ment for equitable compensation on ac-Right Takes on Shenn Creek.

OREGON CITY, Or., May 22.—Four locations on quarts mining claims were filed count of an alleged breach of

alleged contract for the from them in 1808, of 20,000 Mgs rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges. The only evidence of a contract in this case, says the Controller, is found in a quoted letter to them from General Alger, Secretary of War, directing them to deliver the arms and ammunition within five weeks from that date. On August 18, the goods not having been delivered, the order wa

WELL-MERITED HONOR.

J. F. Batchelder Made Member of Mining Engineers.

J. F. Batchelder, secretary of the Portland Street Railway Company, has been elected a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. This is an unusual distinction among Oregon men. While other states with extensive mining interests have given from their leading mining experts to the institute's memberable Oregon's many has been provided. mining experts to the institute's membership. Oregon's name has been poorly represented. The fact that Mr. Batcheider's
attainments have commended him to such
an eminent body of men has more than
personal or individual significance. It
means there are men in the state in whom
the Eastern capitalists and Eastern experts recognize competency and ability,
and will be the means of more surely and
quickly convincing the conservative investor that the mines of Oregon are
worthy of development. In the East one
of the usual expressions regarding Oregon is said to be, "If your mines are good,
why are your own people not taking hold
of them, and why are there not more mining men in the field?" When the state
has more representatives in such distinguished bodies as the American Institute.

bas more representatives in such distinguished bodies as the American Institute of Mining Engineers, perhaps this fault will be inreely corrected.

Mr. Batchelder is not a novice or amateur in mining engineering. That and military engineering is his calling. For a considerable perod he was superintendent of valuable mining properties in New Mexico, until his health failed. Mr. Batchelder's unole, General Batchelder, insisted upon his entering the Engineer Corps of the Army, where he remained long enough to become thoroughly imbued with opposition to the hardness of military restraint. Mr. Batchelder has been one of the most ardent champions of the one of the most ardent champions of the Eastern Oregon district, and never loses an opportunity to put that great mineral belt to the front. He stoutly maintained from the very first that depth would add to the richness of those mines, rather than prove their pocket formation, and the result of time has demonstrated the accuracy of his insight. As the chairman of the committee on mines of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Batchelder has often been interested in proclaiming to the world Ore-gon's mineral resources. His honorable recognition by the American Institute of Mining Engineers will give him credentials for better and more effective work, which the well-wishers of the state must appre-

PERSONAL MENTION.

P. C. Braden, of Seattle ,is at the Per-E. F. Nichols, of Riddles, is at the Im-

perial. E. L. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of Seattle, are at the Portland. A. W. Stanton, of Roseburg, was at the Perkins yesterday.

J. L. Buxton and wife, of Forest Grove, were in the city yesterday. State Fish Commissioner F. C. Reed, of Astoria, is at the Imperial.

J. W. Hobbs, of McMinnville, was a guest at the Perkins yesterday.

Mrs. Louise Baker, of Walla Walla, was guest at the Portland yesterday.

J. H. Booth, of the Roseburg land of-John McGuire, superintendent of the Astoria & Columbia River Raniway, was visiting his family in Portland yesterday. Clay Clement, the actor, is at the Port-land, with Mra Clement. He has been playing in Australia with the Nance O'Netl company.

A. L. Hexter left last evening for San Francisco, to attend the funeral of his mother, who died suddenly Monday night. Judge John Briscoe, one of the pioneer settlers of Pacific County, Washington, and for many years a resident at Long Beach, is sick at his home with dropsy. He is nearly 80 years of age, and but very slight hopes of his recovery are ent-

NEW YORK, May 12 .- William F. Wood-Sheep shearing has begun, with heavy at the Eastern office of The Oregonian today. Mr. Woodard is secretary and crop is better than it was earlier in the treasurer of Woodard, Clarke & Co., wholesale druggists, of Portland.

NEW YORK, May 23,-Northwestern copie registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland-E. Tymms, at the Mur-

From Seattle-G. A. Rosands and wife, at the Grand. From Tacoma-Mrs. E. Orr, at the Ever-

WASHINGTON, May 22.-C. R. Mor-

THE SIMPLEST CURE FOR INDI-GESTION.

As Well as the Safest and Cheapest. The new medical discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, digest the food instead of making the worn-out stomach do all the work, give it a much-needed rest, and a cure of dyspepsia is the natural You get nourishment and rest at the

same time because these Tablets will thoroughly digest all wholesome food taken into the stomach whether the stomach works or not. A cure is certain to resuit because the digestive organs are given a chance to rest and recover their natural vigor and tone. The Tablets are then no longer required. To show the manner in which the remedy acts on different people and have quickly and effectually it cures stomac troubles, we present a few recent cases.

I was unable to eat anything but the plainest food, and even that often dis-tressed me, but since using one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, I can eat anything and everything I want.

Mrs. Samuel Kepple, of Girty, Pa.,
writes: I have been entirely relieved of my stomach troubles by your Tablets. I suffered three years with sour stomach and gas at night. I am thankful for

Mr. J. O. Wondly, of Peoria, Ill., writes:

Mrs. A. E. Bowen, Barnard, Vt., writes:

I think Stuart's Dyspepsia Tableis are the best thing for dyspepsia I ever took. I will recommend them to any one trou-bled as bad as I was. Stuart's Dyspesia Tablets will not dis-appoint because they cure dyspepsia sur-ity and lastingly by causing the food to be properly assimilated, and cure constipa-

ion by producing the proper quantity of olle, and sold by all druggists at 50 cents

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