THE . RNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1901.

SMUGGLED IN A WATCH

MONUMENT TO EXPLORERS

ARGUMENT FOR UNIVERSITY PARK AS A SUITABLE SIGHT.

Farthest Point Inland Reached by the Great Expedition of 100 Years Ago.

W. J. Peddlcord addressed the University Park Sub-Board of Trade Friday evening on the subject of raising a monument to Lewis and Clark. He said that University Park is the most suit-able sight for the shaft, as it marks the farthest point inland reached by the exorers. Following is the text of Mr. eddicord's remarks:

Interested as we are in the great event that entitles Captains Lewis and Clark to an enduring place in the history of a series of phenomenal developments our country has undergone in its brief ex-istence among the nations of the earth, we must, nevertheless, quickly come to a realization of a fact important at the outset, that little can be done by the citizens of Portland to commemorate fitly the results of the great expedition until not only every citizen of our me-tropolis shall feel himself interested, even warming into a hearty enthusiasm, but the equally appreciative and patriotic citizens of our entire state and elster State must become thoroughly enlisted in behalf of this great move. But we need not fear, for the many patriotic and talented men and women of all classes of Portland's great population will co-oper-ate in this laudable enterprise, and the interest will grow and spread and grow again until not only the whole Northat will manifest an abiding interest the year 1905 rapidly approaches, but the teeming millions throughout the entire Louisiana purchase will feel the en-thusiasm. Nor is it predicting too much to say that the whole population embraced in the original territory between the Mississippi and the Atlantic will feel a renewed pride in the wisdom of their fathers and the heroism of their adven-turous sons as the 100th anniversary of the Louisiana purchase and its exploraon are full upon them. "Let us hastily refresh our memories

from the rich treasures of our country's tory in order that we may more read-both secall the importance attaching to the purchase and exploration of the vast tract in question, as well as to discern more fully our bounden duty in fitting recognitions of the invaluable services done our country and ourselves. In 1786 Jefferson, then Minister to Paris, with whom, however, the idea of explor ing the Northwest was not original, in-duced John Ledyard to attempt a return to America by way of the Russias, the Pacific, and then across this unexplored portion of our continent. History records that Ledward was within 200 miles of the Pacific when arrested and turned back by Russian officers. In 1792 Jefferson Iaid matter of exploring this vast region before the American Philosophical So-clety. French interference at the very outset brought the move to naught. But outset brought the move to haught. But the interference on the part of other na-tions simply proves the wisdom on the part of ourselves in the purchase of this vast, though wild and unexplored, do-main, constituting, as all history concedes, the greatest event in Jefferson's Administration. That delightful historian, John Ridpath, records Livingston as sayfrom signing the French Minister as they rose from signing the treaty, in commenting on the great purchase: "We have lived long, but this is the noblest work of our

Menning of the Expedition,

'Can it be that, viewing this noble work from the vantage ground of a 100 years of added experience and develop-ment, we cannot see that our fathers hullded wiser than they knew? Can it be that their prophetic vision enabled them to see beyond the strategic ad-vantages in times of measible war with vantages in times of possible war with foreign powers, beyond its advantages to domestic commerce and its trade with the Indiane, beyond even its foreign commerce on the Atlantic, and see many states carved from the new possessions and a great ultramountain people carry-ing on a vast trade with the strange nations beyond the Pacific? True it is,

commemoration of so great an event as the Louislana purchase and its explora-tion should be made both permanent and personal. In fine, a magnificent monu-ment should be erected within the limits of Portland to the memory of Captains Lewis and Clark. Of Lewis, Jefferson said: ration of so great an event as

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He endeared himself to his countrymen by his sufferings and successes in endeavoring to extend for them the bounds of science, and to present to their knowledge that vast and fertile country, which their sons are destined to fill with arts, with science, with freedom and happiness

"We had already come to the conclu sion from having carefully read the his-tory of the great expedition that Cap-tain William Clark, while deserving no more credit than his superior in command for the success of the expedition, was the leading spirit of the party; hence, it was gratifying to our vanity to read such authority as John Fiske that: to read from

Clark was really the principal military di-rector of the expedition, materially assisting Captain Lewis in the scientific arrangements. deeping a journal, and whose intimate knowl-edge of Indian habits and character had much to do with the success of the exploration.

"General Greely says of him: He proved so efficient a condjutor that , his

name will ever be inseparably associated with that of Lewis. "I recently received a letter from the Hon. John H. Charles, president of the Scientific Association of Sloux City, In., informing us that the grateful and enterinforming us that the grateful and entry prising people of Sloux City had just erected a \$20,000 monument to Sergeant Charles Floyd, who died and was buried at that place in the early weeks of the expedition. Too much praise cannot be meted out to the patriotic people of Sioux City for this noble act; but how much more is it incumbent, then, on the people of Oregon to erect a monument that shall be a credit to a great and prosper-ous people, an honor to the heroic deeds would commemorate, and an enduring token of gratitude to Captains Lewis and Clark, who braved every danger of 3000 miles of a hitherto untrodden wilderness, and aided greatly, as Mr. Blaine has said, 'in sustaining our title to the Oregon country.' How can it be done? Easy enough. Let every citizen, however hum-ble, feel it an honor to ald what he can in ble, feel it an none to an what its speak this worthy cause. Let the orator speak from pulpit and rostrum in its behalf. Let the poet sing and the editor, the correspondent and the essnyist write. Let the pioneer, whose slivery locks tell us he is acquainted with the danger, suffer-

ing and hardships of those whose memory we now seek to honor, aid in this noble work. The cause is one with his and will work. The cause is one with his and with remain inseparable through all history. Fihally, we trust that our historical as-sociation may properly organize this grand move, which, we feel, would in-sure its complete success, and have the montiment ready for unveiling at the montiment of the arrestition opening of the exposition. "The question of site is neither ma-

terial at present, nor to be selected arbitrarily, had one the power. But no one acquainted with the many beautiful prosets at University Park will accuse us of yielding wholly to sentiment, local pride or selfishness when we say that in this section of Portland nature is ten. In this section of Fortiand nature is ten-dering a most eligible site for a work of art that will adorn her native beauty while perpetuating the memory of the heroic dead. Here also is the highest point up the Willamette attained by the expedition. And, standing on this his-toric spot thus made memorable in the history of our state by the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1805, it requires but a slight effort of the imagination to en-able the mind to leap back over almost a 100 years, and past the countless homes and busy marts seen today between the Pacific and the Father of Waters, and

behold again the wild expanse of virgin wilderness about to receive these brave explorers. It is an easy matter now thus to follow this little band across the hitherto trackless portion of our coun-try. We see them as they enter the darktry. We see them as they enter the dark-est portion of our continent, a land un-used to the presence of civilized life, and acquainted only with wild animals and barbarians. We see them rowing their crude but laden boats up aiream for many hundreds of miles, now shooting damentary reside or these now shooting dangerous rapids or tugging their boats over by means of cords and thongs, now carrying boats and burdens around num-erous falls and over dangerous heights. We see them again and again, wading condition of the streets cold mountain streams to their waists We see members of the little band wet, cold, and hungry, distant from camp at night, essaying to sleep without cover or shelter. We see the whole party again and again, reduced for sustenance to the wretched food of the savages, or, as often happened, satisfying their hunger on the flesh of horses and dogs. We see the little band sick and footsore almost to a man, yet ever pressing forward with a zeal that knew no flagging, surmounting every obstacle and mastering every dif-ficulty. Their ancestors turned not back when the Mayflower sought the deep, nor

ing events that ceaselessly sweep a great nation from destiny to destiny. It will probably pass without dispute that the senting so much actual wealth and prossenting so much actual wealth and pros-pects unsurpassed in all the world, repre-senting inteiligence, respectability and enterprise second to none in all our broad land, will see to it that a magnificent monument to the adventurous dead whose achievements we celebrate shall have been erected near this historic spot in the distant West, and here in the midst of the most charming scenery lovely nature ere dressed in vernal pride, and in the presence of the assembled wealth, intel-

ligence and beauty of every quarter of our glorious land, the imposing cere-monies of its dedication will take place. and with song and eloquence it will be given in perpetuity the exalted mission of conveying to future generations our expression of lasting gratitude." WILL BENEFIT NORTHWEST

Epworth Leaguers Have Seen Oregon

Climate at Its Best. Editorial correspondence of Waitsburg (Wash.) Times.

This has been a lively week in Portland.

What with the several thousand Ep-worth Leaguers that have made it con-venient to come this way on their return trip from San Francisco to their homes in the Eastern and Middle States, the city has been full to overflowing, the hotels, lodging-houses and restaurants have been taxed and Portiand really had the appearance and bustle on the streets of a city, while the street-cars reaped a har-vest. The weather has been absolutely ideal all the time-cool, pleasant and bracing, with no rain, no fog, and just enough floating clouds to ornament the sky and add additional charms to the surrounding landscapes. I opine that even this short visit by these thousands of people, coming as it did at a time when the East was hot unto sufficiation, will have an indirect beneficial result in more ways than one. It will tend to advertise the climatic advantages of this country, and thus increase the immigration westward: this of course will lend helping hand toward relieving the cor section of the over-growded East and Middle West. The people who come to the Pacific Coast will be greatly benefited, and those who do not come West will have more room and greater oppor-tunities, while the people of the Coast will reap financial benefits by an increase in demand for property, while the whole Coast will be benefited by a general de-velopment of its hidden resources. We of the Pacific Northwest are to be congratulated on our climatic conditions and surroundings, and have innumerable things for which we should feel truly thankful. 'ine trouble with us is that we have so many blessings, and they are so constanly with us, that we are prone to forget, and regard them as our rightful belongings. Our country, its resources and its advantages should be more thor-oughly advertised, not from selfish mo-tives only, but for the good of humanity in general, for all those who are induced to come to this favored country will be benefited. Private letters from friends in the parched Middle West paint the situa-tion as something terrible. One letter from Missouri states that crops of all kinds are a complete failure; that there will be-must necessarily be-suffering among the very poor people in the agri-cultural districts, as the people have not raised enough to keep soul and body together during the coming year; that owing to the shortage in corn and grasses, the price of stock has gone to almost nothing; that the best milch cows can be had for \$15 per head, and hogs at "your own price." Says there is a com-plete failure in potatoes, beans, flax. corn, wheat and oats. The people of this favored clime should take more pride in their country, and more thoroughly ad-vertise its advantages. Not from a sel-fish standpoint, but for the general good of an afflicted people. "The half has never yet been told" concerning the greatness of this undeveloped country. Portland has by far the best Summer climate I have ever seen, and with a little more enterprise on the part of its clitzens could be made one of the most de-stands and attractive clits in the world. their country, and more thoroughly ad-

sirable and attractive cities in the world. The residents are beginning to realize this-they have it told to them by nearly all visitors-and I predict a vast improve-ment, especially along the line of street improvement, beautifying parks, etc., within the next few years. I have, in previous letters, spoken of the terrible

GEMS ALMOST ESCAPED & LYNX-EYED DETECTIVE.

Started on a Blind Trail But His Early Training Stood Him in Good Stead.

"If I had not served an apprenticaship with a jeweler," said a man who was once connected with the Government's

once connected with the dovernments secret service, and now manages his own detective bureau, "I probably would have missed what I consider was the best stroke of business I ever did. It only goes to prove the old saying that there is no such thing as useless knowledge, says the Albany (N. Y.) Democrat.

"I had been in the secret servoce about two years, grubbing around on unimport-ant jobs because I was only a youngster, when it was discovered that large quan-titles of diamonds were being smuggled into the country. The reputable diamond dealers in New York gave the first in-formation. That was in the Fall of 1879. Some of the best detectives in the business had been assigned to this job, and it was well understood that the man who succeeded in running it down would find his reputation made. In the middle of November the chief of our department sent for me and said: "'Charlie, I think you are just the

man I want to work out my theory of the diamond smuggling. From my inves-tigations I have reached the conclusion that the stones are brought into this country by way of Canada. I want you to go up to Rouse's Point on Lake Cham-plain and see if you can get any clew to this business there. Don't let even the custom-house officers in that country know what you are and draw on ms for

expenses." "That struck me as being a pretty blind sort of a commission, but I was young and full of confidence'in myself. I was thin as a rail in those days, and I got together a hunter's outfit and arrived at use's Point after a week in the Adirondacks

"In those days the through trains from Montreal to New York all stopped for breakfast or dinner at Rouse's Point. Having nothing to do, I made the station my lounging place. I cultivated the acquaintance of the newsboys on the train and I kept close tab on all the passen-gers. My month lengthened into two, and at the end of that time I had a suspicion, and to verify it I was going to Montreal.

"I wanted to learn more of a certain Julius Kahn. He made regular trips be-tween Montreal and New York ostensibly as an agent for a fire insurance company. He was one of those bolsterous, hall-fellow sort of chaps who knew all the trainmen by name. He tipped liberally. I had made some second-hand inquiries about his insurance business with the result that I doubted his connection with any insurance company. I learned that he stayed, when in Montreal, in a quiet little third-rate hotel in Notre Dame street. The best hotels in Canada in those days were none too good, and that a man of Kahn's generous tastes should stay in such a hotel was another suspicious circumstance.

"Kahn did not know me by sight, so that I felt myself safe in going to his hotel. People who come to such places from the states without any explanation are at once classed with the men for whom the law has punishment in store. I fostered this idea about myself, and two days after I was established in the hotel it was assumed by the other parrons of the place that I was a fugitive from the states. I had been there nearly a week when Kahn arrived. He was greet-ed as an old friend by the landlord and in due course of time I was introduced to bim.

"Kahn sized me up in accordance with the landlord's suspicions, and we became very friendly. I discovered that he sel-dom left the hotel, and that he had no definite date for returning to New York. One evening as we were smoking together the landlord came over to us and told Kahn that some friends of his were waiting for him in his room. Kahn left me, and the next day I learned that he had gone to New York.

for that bullseye watch. It has served They saw that the game was up. "They saw that the game was up. There were no works in the watch and the case was filed with as fine a collec-tion of damonds as you ever saw. Kahn turned state's evidence and several small jewelers went out of business. My repu-tation was made. Had not my service in a basis of the several same for a jewelry shop trained my eye for watches I would never have discovered the fraud. It's the little things that count in my business."

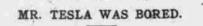
LITTLE CLAIM-BIG FUSS.

\$650 in Time Spent in Deciding That the City Does Not Owe \$6 50.

New York Sun

A case involving \$5.50 which required about \$650 worth of time has just been decided by Corporation Counsel Whalen against the claimant for the \$5 50, H. Schmidt, on Eleventh-avenue butcher, The time it took to investigate and determ four this case covered a period of four months. Schmidt's business wagon, while backed up in front of the store, was injured to the extent of \$5.50 by a cart of the street-cleaning department, which ran into it, hence the claim against the city. It appears that the horse attached to the cart was suddenly attacked with blind staggers, and the driver was un-able to control his motions. Schmidt filed his ciaim in the finance

lepartment and was examined at grea length as to the justice of his cause. His testimony covered a dozen sheets of legal cap, and there were vouchers, duplicates of vouchers and bills, from the firms which repaired the wagon, duly authenti-cated. All of these documents were turned over to the corporation counsel, who assigned a \$6000 a year assistant to unravel the great legal questions in-volved. He went all over the case again and finally concluded that Schmidt had no legal right to recover from the city, because it had not been shown that there was "any negligence upen the part of the City of New York which caused the injury to the claimant's property." When Mr. Whalen's assistant, ex-Judge Butts, had finished his investigation, he turned all the papers over to his chief, who de-voted as much time to its study in pre-paring an opinion as if the case had involved \$6500 or more, instead of a paitry



He Bought the Lady Solicitor's Promise Never to Come Again.

New York Times

New York Times. It goes without saying that the man of year-long calculations and many-mooned computations must possess patience of some pattern. That this would be exer-cised toward untoward interruptions is not so certain. Not long since a "special representative" of some mushroom asso-ciation or other-for sending palmieaf fans to the Finlanders or pocket pincusilons to to the Finlanders or pocket pincushions to the South Sea Islanders, or the like-braved the barn-like entrance and freight elevator of Nikola Tesla's down-town workshop to petition a donation. The electrician of Houston street was making a right angle of himself over a huge drawing board. The "special representa-tive" was fat, and scarcely five feet plus. As the wixard wearly raised his lank length to the perpendicular, her round, expressionless eyes were confronted by his walstcoat buttons. The tableau in profile was striking. The special representative began a voluble recitation of the virtues of her association. The wizard listened silently for the space of three minutes, and then, with dreamy, averted eyes and that characteristic "over-the-hilis-and-far-away" voice, said gently: "My dear madam, what would you take

to go away just now and not come any more again while your-your association shall last?"

"I--I-ten dollars," stammered the aston-ished special representative. "It is well," said the tail man with im-pressive face. "Tomorrow," taking the card that had been trembling in the fat fingers, "tomorrow I send you my check if you go and do not come again, and if you send me not one of those papers you speak of, or any of those advantages you mentioned. Good eday, madam; I thank you!" And Tesla returned wearily to his

pligpene age. They live high up in mountains, making their nests usu-

visited the



DIRT CLEARANCE.

T is a good plan for every bather to know something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bather's soap. It costs more than common soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap-it floats.

COPYNIGHT 1255 BY THE PROCTER & SAMELE CO. CIVICH

rounded into a deep cut, and must have runways from the mountain tops to the ocean. The natives climb first finding a tortoise trail,

SAN FRANCISCO BOTTLED UP

Business at a Standstill on Account

of the Strike.

Maurice Barrymore Smith, treasurer of Cordray's Theater, returned yesterday from a 10-day vacation in San Francisco. He says the results of the labor strike are almost appalling. "Workingmen in almost every line are out." he said, "and the end of the strike does not seem to be in sight. Every truck that goes out has at least one policeman on it for a guard, and the larger trucks have two. It is practically impossible to get a truck hauled in San Francisco. Shipping is suspended, and the strikers are patrolling the docks night and day. "inere has been some violence. I per-sonally saw a nonunion teamster as-

saulted and thrown on the rough cobble stones of the streets. His leg was broken in the fail. Many threats are being made.

to close up their stores."

Colleges.

students than

W. Seaver, one of the directors and physical examiners of the Yale University speak of, of any of those advantages you mentioned. Good eday, madam: I thank you!" And Tesla returned wearily to his many-mooned computations while the spe-clal representative found her way back to the freight elevator in an uncertain frame of mind.

een half a mile away when we heard frantic whistle from the engine, answered by another in a different key, and then there followed a series of explosions as if 15 or 20 dynamite cartridges had been set off in succession. We knew that something horrible had happened, manned a handcar and started for the scene. We found the freights telescoped, several dead trainmen and as flercs ooking a wreck as ever happened. What caused the explosions, you usk? A man on one of the cabooses told me that as the engine on the down train struck the first emidy box car it blew up like an empty candy bag popped by a boy, and then each succeding car went off with the pop! pop! pop! we had heard away back at the station. The principle of the thing was the same, the air in the cars was compressed to the bursting point. Yes, a hollow train is like a hollow head; it makes more noise than a full one. Not It makes more noise than a full one. Not always, however, for another wreck I heard was hard to bett as a noise pro-ducer. I was waiting for the Chicago limited on the Chicago & Alton road, at Upper Alton Station. Just beyond the depot is the huge plant of the largest bottle producers in the world. Some one had left a writed world. had left a switch open, and the limited dashed into the glassworks switch and passed clear through six box cars loaded to the roofs with prescription bottles. A servant girl dropping a tray of new china can give you only a faint idea of the resulting smesh."

Peril for Louis Napoleon.

Brooklyn Eagle. France does not appear to be losing any sleep over the discovery that she is to be given into the hands of Louis Na-poleon September 14. But Louis Napoleon may lose more than sleep if he believes it.

One can easily tell when he is in sight of a

The youngest tortolse weighs only sixty pounds and is the baby of the herd, being lees than fifty years old.

"Business is practically at a standstill and many merchants say that unless a settlement is soon reached they will have

Many Curved Spines in American

New York Evening Telegram. New Haven, Conn.--More college students in American universities are imperfectly developed physically than is generally believed, accord-ing to the report of Dr. Jay W Saver one of the directors and ing W.

however, that within a few months after the eigning of the treaty an expedition was organized with Captain Meriwether Lewis Jefferson's private secretary, first, and Captain William Clark, brother of the famous George Rogers Clark, second in command, for the purpose of exploring this extensive territory. Ridpath 503'81

For two years, through forests of gigantic pines, along the banks of unknown rivers, and down to the shores of the Pacific, did they continue their explorations. After wandering among unheard-of tribes of barbarians, encoun-tering griarly bears more ferocious than Ben-gal tigers, escaping perils by forest and flood, and traversing a route of 6000 miles, the hardy adventurers, with the loss of but one man, re-turned to civilization, bringing new ideas of the vast domains of the West.

"In 1813 Jefferson wrote:

Never did a similar event excite more joy throughout the United States. The humblest of its citizens have taken a lively interest in the issue of this journey, and looked with imnce for the information it would furnish "In the 'History of the Pacific Northwest' we read:

The successful return of Lewis and Clark ated a sensation, not only in the United ates, but in European nations.

James G. Blaine, in his "Twanty Years of Congress' says the success of the ex-pedition 'alded greatly in sustaining our

title to the Oregon country.' In book entitled 'Men of Achievement.' hi eral Greely says: "The Lewis and Clark expedition was second to none ever under taken in the United States.' Other expeditions fraught with great results we have had, notably the one led by John C. Fremcht in 1842, 'In appreciation of which,' says our historian, 'he received from his admiring countrymen the high-est tokens of henor, and, from kingly hands, acknowledgments inscribed on tab lets of gold,'

"How then can we, the people of this great Northwest, best express the dehi of grantude we so justly owe me heroid explorers, Captains Lewis and Clark and their brave little company of adventurers? The great centennial exhibition to be held at the City of Portland in 1965 is a most laudable way, and will doubtless receive the most cordial support of our state and of the nation, because of the many excellent features of such high testimonial of universal gratitude. But let the ex-position be eignificant. Let it be epoch-making in history of Pacific Coast commerce. Let it say to the people of the Northwest that if the steamship and Atlantic cable of little more than a gen eration ago brought Europe practically three thousand miles nearer America, science and commerce. Pacific cables and swift-flying merchant marine, ere the present generation shall have passed nway, will practically annihilate the vast distance between the shores of the Pacific, and give us China and Japan for our daily customers. Let it say that while the Atlantic States can forever undersell us in their much nearer European narkets the West is looking well to the Orient. Let it say with Benton, "There is the East! There is India!' and they are offering to us more than the fabled treas. ures of Marco Polo. Let it say in tones of thunder to the capitalists of both East and West that h is inconsistent, if not impossible, for us to conceive that these great sources of wealth shall long be left almost uncontested to the enterprise of other nations.

Monument at University Park.

"This all well enough, and 'devoutly be wished,' but expositions however grand, however inspiring at the time, are only temporal in their outward forms. They have much more to do with the present and future than with the past. and in the heartfelt gratitude and thus lose much of their commemora-tive virtues in the great rush of absorba magnanimous people inspires us to be-lieve that ers the 100th anniversary of

turned they from the trials of the in-terminable wilderness, "But it was not all unrequited hard-The poet has said:

To him, who in the love of Nature, holds with her visible forms, she speake A various language.

"And it is impossible to conceive that these intelligent men were incapable of enjoying at times in the highest degree the strange, wild life that surrounded them, and the countless changes nature resented in her ever-varying forms, fo often their journal tells of some Pisgah height from which they viewed the prosnect o'er, some promised land which, as

we now know and enjoy it, they too were never to enter. The Journey to the Pacific

"Thus, for weeks and months, end even ears the weary thread of this strange life outspun, now Wintering among the friendly Mandans, now cautiously pursu-ing their long journey among the treacherous Sloux, now quieting the rising suspicion of the Snakes, now purchasing peace and good will toward our Govern-ment with their rich store of trifles and gewgaws, and now going through the mockery of making chiefs, bestowing medals, and presenting flags among long-vanished tribes with their unpronounceable names. And yet all this was but it

grimage way, this time past the Fathe of Waters, along mighty streams, ove vast plains and lofty snow-clad ranges through strange, dark, benighted, slum-bering lands which were to become ere a 100 years glittering stars in a constella tion of imperishable states. And, al-though the splendid civilization attested by the handiwork of the teeming millions now busy in a thousand worthy voca-tions along this historic route will forever remain the best monument of a grateful people to the memory of sthese toil-worn, daring advanturers; neverthe, less, it is meet that we of the present day should show to all succeeding gen-erations that we are not unmindful of the

debt of gratitude we ne'er can pay. "The Trojan wanderers, although the story of their wanderings never fails to touch our sympathies, both because of their brave defense of their loved but failen Troy, and their homeless wanderings without a country, nevertheless encountered fewer difficulties than those who first scaled the Rockies. fought with grizzlies, and dared to face many nations of the merciless savage thousands of miles from all possible aid. While, too, measured by beneficent re-sults, the adventures of Aeneas and that little band of exiles seeking to found a new nation were of far less moment to our present civilization than the labors of explorer or ploneer who sought the dis tant West in the early history of 'the Oregon Country,' and yet for the bewil-

dering space of nearly 30 centuries men have delighted to listen to the story of the Trojan wanderers. "But, let no gloomy prophet of evil speak, for our supreme confidence in the uttermost triumph of justice

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throughout the city. This defect I feel will be remedied very soon, as an ordinance has recently been enacted providing that no more wooden sidewalks shall be built, that all must be built of oncrete. And as many of the walks must be replaced by new ones in the near future, for the safety of pedestrians, the improvement must come soon. Now, again, the matter of the great fair in 1905 is now a settled fact, and this will great ly stimulate the people to put their house in order. Portland will be a busy, bustling city for the next few years at and marked improvement will be in evi dence in many directions. C. W. W. Portland, Or., July 28.

BURGLARS USED CHLOROFORM

Mrs. Harris Was Overcome and Two Rings Stolen.

S. T. Harris, 708 Front street, informed S. T. Harris, 305 Front street, informed the police yesterday that burglars en-tered his home early last Friday morn-ing, chloroformed his wife, and stole two rings and escaped. Harris often works lights at the place where he is employed. a trunk factory, and when he came home from work Friday he found Mrs. Harris with a severe headache and a burn on one of her cheeks. She stated that she had not been burned so far as she knew. A physician was called, and on examining the burn stated that his patient had It was been burned with chioroform. It was then presumed that burgiars had been in the house and when scarch was made it was discovered that two finger rings had been stolen. Four rings were missing in all, and two of the rings were afterward found under a sofa, where they probably

hands when they tried to steal them. The police are working on the case.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James Hamilton Lewis, of Seattle, is at the Portland.

Mrs. J. S. Giltner, who has been ill for some time, has gone to the coast for a vacation. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Crowell.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-The following Northwestern people are at New York Portland-C. O. Ligglus and wife, Astor: A. S. Bowley, Albert. Tacoma-R. H. Hyde, C. H. Hyde and wife, Normandie: F. Terry, Astor. Carbonado, Wash.-D. T. Davies, Na-

arre. Spokane-W. S. Newton, Albert, Albany, Or.-W. B. Steves, St. Denia, Seattle-F. W. Tomlinson, Astor: H. S.

Taylor, Albert. PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.-C. M. Schwab,

president of the United States Steel' Corporation, is at Loretta, Pa., where he will spend a short vacation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-Lady, Sholto Douglass and her infant son Bruce Francis Douglass were passengers (on the steamship Astoria, which arrived from cla Douglass which arrived from Glasgow today. Lady Douglass will visit friends in Philadelphia, and then go to Oakland, Cal., to see her mather. She expects to be joined by her husband, Lord Sholto Douglass, while in California.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, winsiow's Southing Syrup, for chi ding. It southes the child, astrons the g "Acting by my instructions, one of the men in the New York office shadowed Kahn on his arrival and until he left Bronx Park Tortoise 200 Years Old.

town. Kahn stayed at an old hotel that atood near what is now the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge. None of the New York World. Five giant tortoises in the Bronx Park goo, first exhibited last Sunday, caused as much excitement among the visitors as all the other animals together. men who visited him was identified with the sellers of cheap diamonds, and if my uspicions were correct I knew that I

One patriarch, that has lived not less than 200 years and even the scientists do not know how much longer, is the leader. had a clever man to be dealt with. "Kahn came back to the Notre Damestreet hotel a week later. The next time He weighs 420 pounds, and with his folhe went to New York I was on the train with him, and I was as indignant as he when customs officers came aboard as lowers spent the greater part of the day sleeping, occasionally sticking out his head to look things over: The five weigh 1000 pounds and cost a dollar a pound. The largest one has been named "Toto," we crossed the line and made a very thor-ough search of the baggage and clothes of

every passenger. "'Don't kick,' said Kahn to me. "It and is 18 inches thick, four feet long, three feet wide, and his head is seven won't do any good. Let them go through you. If you make a fuss they may ideninches in diameter. The tortolses were captured in the tor-

"This remark, of course, referred to his suspicion that I was a fugitive from justice. I watched Kahn's examination

closely, and when it ended without the finding of any dutiable goods in his pos-session, I concluded that I had made a mistake. Kahn might be engaged in some Idly becoming extinct and is found only on a few islands of the Pacific and In-dian oceans. At home the glant tortoises sort of crooked business; but it was not smuggling diamonds.

"After the examination we went into he smoker. Kahn was in high good huline on cactil, but at the zoo they will be fed the best fresh vegetables. the sm mor. He twitted me on my nervousnes Scientists shy the glant tortoise is the and told me to put up a bold front, and if I got into difficulties to let him know. He advised me to stay at his hotel. I aconly connecting link between this and the pliapene age. They live high up in cepted his suggestion, for we were now on friendly terms. We reached New York early in the morning, and an hour after ally in the crater of some extinct votcano. Professor Darwin, who our arrival a man came into the dining. room where we were at breakfast and greeted Kahn as an old friend.

"Well, how's business? he asked. "Tm not complaining," said Kahn. My commissions are good." "It was evident from the subsequent

to was evident han Kahn's friend wanted to get rid of me, but I stuck like a brother. Finally he said to Kahn: "'Got a watch to swap?" "'Yes,' said Kahn, 'an old-fashioned-bullseys with about half a pound of silver in the case and ne works to success of .'

in the case and no works to speak of." "Kahn pulled out a watch of a pattern that I knew from experience in a jewelry store was very rare. It was an un usually big watch, and the works within were so loose that they rattled. The friend brought out a neat little silver watch and after some bantering the men watch and after some bantering the men exchanged watches. I knew that Kahn's watch was not silver, and his friend had given him a very good silver watch in exchange for it. Kahn left for Montreal the next day and I stayed at his hotel in

New York. "The more I thought about the watch trade the more suspicious I was. When Kahn returned to the New York hotel a week later I was prepared for him. He greeted me cheerfully, and in the evening Again his friend came to call on him. stuck close to Kahn. Finally his friend

said: "'Got any more bullseye watches to swap?

Yes,' cald Kahn. 'I've got another big fellow that I picked up in Montreal.' and he pulled out a watch that my ex-perienced eys told me was the same one he had swapped before. I expected some thing of this sort. In fact, if it had not occurred I had made a fool of myself. "After the usual bantering on a trade nother exchange of watches was made, another exchange of watches was made, and I suggested that we go into the bar and have a drink on it. No sooner was the drink served than two of our special men, who had been leaning against the bar, pounced on Kahn and his friend. There was no fight. The officers showed their shields and their revolvers.

"What's the charge? asked Kahn. "Smuggling,' said I, and turning to Kahn's friend I said: 'I will try ible you

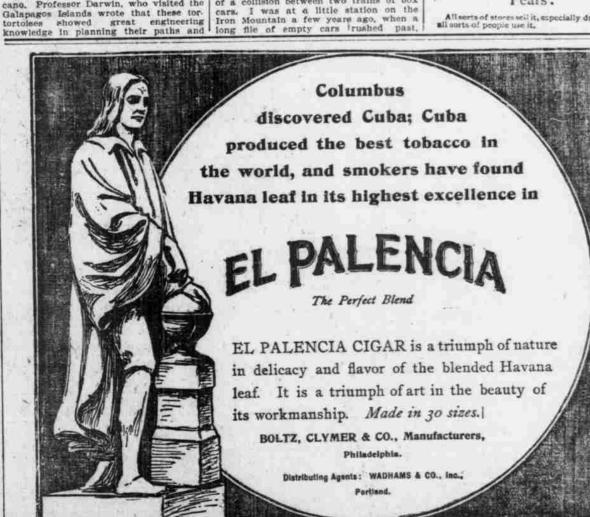
suits public. Nearly 21,000 students were examined

during the last five years. That number includes about 2000 men of the succeseive freshmen classes at Yale. Dr. Seaver found that 5.6 per cent, of 117 students, in the Yale incoming classes were scollotic. Similar data from other universities show approximately like results, which has led Dr. Seaver to the conclusion that scollosis is the con est physical deformity to be met with among educated American young men Dr. Seaver's observations of the r gave the additonal data that men noted as bookish, and ambitious for scholarship honors, are in the ratio of one out of 18 scollotic, due possibly to sedentary habits and long addiction to constrained positions at reading desks. The average undent not too much addicted to work.

rid temperature of the Galapagos Isl-ands, in the South Pacific Ocean, last suffers in the ratio of 5.5 per cent. Among athletes scarcely one in sixty has been May by Captain William Jensen, who was found with spinal curvature. In case of scollosis being found the victim is given a prescribed course of careful exlooking for seals. He sold thirteen' tortoises, five of the largest coming to the Branz Zoo. The others were sent to Italy and London. This species is rapwhich, in many cases, has cure or modified the trouble.

How a Train Colision Sounds.

said a railroad man the other evening. "You mean did I ever see one, do you not?" "No: I said 'hear' one, and your not understanding the question shows that you never have been within earshot of a collision between two trains of box



New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Did you ever hear a freight wreck?"

It is a wonderful soap that takes hold quick and

does no harm.

No harm! It leaves the skin soft like a baby's; no alkali in it, nothing but soap. The harm is done by alkali. Still more harm is done by not washing. So, bad soap is better than none.

What is bad soap? Imperfectly made; the fat and alkali not well balanced or not combined. What is good soap?

Pears'.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.