THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902

Decline in Freights and Delay Represents Loss of \$25,000-Steamer

FIVE YEARS' WORK la now Governor. Prom South Carolina was John L. McLaurin, now a Benator from that state who recently became no-torous on account of the row with his col-league. Tillman. From Tennessee was Benton McMillin, who is now Governor, and E. W. Carmack, who is now Senator. Among the Texas delegation was Joseph W. Balley, who had been nominated for Speaker by the Democratic caucus, and is now a Senator from that state, and Jo-seph D. Sayers, who has become Govern-or. What Mr. Tongue Has Done in Congress. **BECORD OF A GROWING MAN**

How He First Came Into Prominence -Finance and Tariff-Labor for Oregon's Interents.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- On March 15, 1897, the Fifty-fifth Congress met in a session called by President McKinley, who had been inaugurated on the 4th of that month. The Republicans had returned to power after four years of Democratic rule. They were not in full control of the Senate, although they had charge of the committees, and were in a large plural-lity. They depended upon votes of the silver men, Populists of Independents, who supported Republican policies where the money question was not involved. When the foil was called to determine who were members of the House of Represencommittees, and were in a large pluralere members of the House of Represen tatives. Thomas H. Tongue answered for the First district of Oregon. It was his first appearance in the arena of National affairs. A little while later, his first vote was recorded for Thomas B. Reed for Speaker. There were 198 Republican votes for Reed against 114 for Balley, the Demo-

The reconservery of the servery of the berno-cratic cancers nomines, fi Populats for Bell, of Colorado, and one Sliverite for Newlands, of Newada. The Republicans had been in control of the House during the previous Congress. Reed was re-elect-ed Speaker, having presided over the Fif-ty fourth Congress. ty-fourth Congress. Mr. Tongue's second vote was cast on a motion made by D. B. Henderson that the rules of the House for the Fifty-fourth Congress should be the rules of the Fifty-fifth Congress. This is the usual motion made when a new Congress assembles. . . .

While Mr. Tongue was unknown to National politics at that time, he was not a state, stranger in Oregon political affairs. In his early youth, with his parents, he made a journey to Oregon in 1859 by way of the Isthmus of Panama, crossing that neck of land which connects the two neck of land which connects the two Americas. He went to San Francisco from Panama on the Golden Gate, a steamer which was rather famous in those days, and which afterward was destroyed by fire. From San Francisco he sailed to Portland in the Brother Jonathan. The Tongue family settied in Washington County, which has ever since been their home. It was there that Mr. Tongue be-came fully imbued with Oregon ideas and silve to Parile Coard to regon ideas and came fully imbued with Oregon ideas and allve to Pacific Coast interests. He did not have an easy life, as other farmers' boys can testify, but with ambition to boys can testify, but with ambition to spur him on he worked hard and gained an education. No kind of work white would aid him in going through the uni-versity was abunned. He sometimes worked on the farm and in the harvesi worked on the iargest farmers of his coun-ty. The committee did not have very much to do. It handled an appropriation bill, but it did not then engage, as it has since, in oleomargarine legislation. field, and at other times taught school, is order to pay his board and tuition while gaining an education.

He first became interested in politics the study of the tariff in the years 1887-58. The Mills bill was then a conspicuous campaign feature, and Mr. Tongue discampaign feature, and Mr. Tongue dis-covered that the farming interests and particularly the Pacific Coast interests. had been neglected, not only in former tarifie, but had been attacked in the celebrated Mills bill, which never became a law. He became a campaign speaker, and met Pennoyer in joint debute and exhibited a monitor annuel him achieved a reputation which caused him to be sought after in campaigns in every part of Oregon. Then he became a State Senator, and afterward chairman of the Republican State Committee, and later his people decided to send him to Congress to succeed Binger Herniann.

assignment made to Mr. Tongue during his first term on arid lands resulted in giving him the chairmanchip of the comwarm personal friendships during his camittee in his second term, which he con tinned to hold during his third term. committee on arid lands had never beet important in the House, and the present is the first session in which it has taken a particular or prominent part in proposed a particular of prominent part in property legislation. It has held many sessions during the Winter, giving many hearings and has worked industriously and accom-plished more than many other committees confident of the more instructions in the onsidered of more importance in the House . . . Mr. Tongue's committee work has been more extensive during the present session than ever before. The committee on rivrs and harbors began early in the sesto work upon a river and harbor Week after week this work conb111. tinued, hearings being given to members of Congress and to delegations from all parts of the country who wished to point out what improvements should be made. The work of framing the bill then occu-pied a great deal of time. During the preparation of the bill, the committee usually met at 10:30 in the morning, and con-tinued in session until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with only such interruptions as were necessary occasionally to attend ressions of the House 40 answer roll calls. as were no buring this time Mr. Tongue, as chair-impossible. He prefers to allow the social part of his life in Washington to be taken care of by Mrs. Tongue and his accessions and with his department work there has not been a busier member of the have been with him all the social set of the country of the social part of his life in Washington to be taken care of by Mrs. Tongue and his daughters when they are here. Either Miss Marie Tongue or Miss Bertha Tongue Mr. Tongue has never been known as a ongressional talker. He has made a Congressional talker. He has made a Congressional uniter, he has made a number of speeches, but they have been upon subjects demanding immediate at-tention in the House, when the delate was for the purpose of illustrating certain points, and not of the usual character for "home consumption." It was in the first residen of his first farm that he made his session of his first term that he made his first speech, speaking five minutes in reply to Jerry Simpson on the tariff. He disto Jerry Simpson on the tariff. He dis-cussed the subject from the farmers' standpoint, answering the claims of Simp's letters a day. There are 600 postoffices son, who pretended to represent the farm-ers. Mr. Tongue later made a speech which the Republican commits tee of that year selected as one of the five speeches to be circulated in every part of the United States. In the mecond session of Congress Mr. Tongue made a speech on the Teller reso-lution, which was the re-emactment of the Stanley Matthews sliver resolution. He is an or son present the frequence of the spanish which require Congressional attention, also present themseives frequently. With also present themseives frequently. With Tongue made a speech on the Teller reso-lution, which was the re-enactment of the Stanley Matthews sliver resolution. He also made a speech on the gold standard law, and these speeches were among the the few that were chosen by the Conressional committee for circulation dur-ing the campaign. Among his other speeches of note was one in which he an-sweted Curchman, of Washington, on the river and harbor bill. This was rather a noteworthy effort because the utterances of Curchman amused the House and if re-Oregon of Cushman amused the House, and it re-quired a clear statement of facts to prove that the Government was making itself that he Government was making itself too clear a guardian. This theory has the subject. Among other speeches which Mr. Tongue made later was one in favor of the annexation of Hawail, and another in favor of the retention of Hawail, and another in favor of the retention of Hawail, and another in favor of the retention of the Philipin save of the discinness of the Party-pines. He also made a speech on the Porto Bican tariff, and recently an ad-dress on the necessity for good roads throughout the country. Mr. Tongue has frequently been called upon to make ad-dresses outside of Congress, and has made washington. He made a speech on the subject of good roads at Charlottesville. Va., not long since, and also delivered the principal address on Oregon day at the Charleston Exposition.

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When the next Congress assembled, Mr.

Tongue received the assignment which

vas more important to him and the state

made

colleagues and himself.

the House." Alfred H. Harmer, who ad-ministered the oath of office to Reed. Marriot Brostus, another eminent cur-rency reformer, has just joined Harmer in "Great Beyond," while William A. Stone is now Governor. From South Carolina was John L. McLaurin, now a Senator from that state who recently became no-torous on account of the row with his col-lessing. Tillman, From Tennessee was of the shortcomings which are natural to human nature. Outside of the committee the men with whom he is closest in the House are Speaker Henderson, with whom he became intimate during his first term; "Joe" Cannon, chairman of the committee

Mr. Tongue's colleague in the House at that session was William R. Ellis, who was begiming his second term, having been elected to the 54th Congress when Oregon was given an additional member. The neighboring State of Washington was represented by James Hawilton Lewis as represented by James Hamilton Lewis, as a Democrat, and William C. Jones, a Pu-sioulst member from the eastern part, of storilst member from the eastern part of the state. James Gunn, who was reck-oned as a Populist, represented Idaho. The most prominent members of the Call-fornis delegation were Eugene F. Loud who is still a member of the House, and James McGuire, who was a leading Dem-ocrat of his state. Aside from the Re-publicans of Oregon and California, pear-iy the entire Pacific Coast and all of the mountain region was represented in that mountain region was represented in that Congress by Populists, Silverites or men antagonistic to the Republican party by

he became intimate during his first term; "Joe" Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, and "Jim" Sherman, the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. While Bailgy was in the House he and Tongue were quite intimate, both liking good horses, and they frequently discussed the firme points of fast horses, Mondell, of Wyoming, is another good friend, and Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and the Oregon member have formed a. Might here it might be well to recall an interesting fact which Sibley related to Tongue not long since. When Tongue came to Congress he only had a plurality of 66 votes, and be had a context on his hands, at that. The election in Gregon in June was the first of that celebrated Presidential year. The fusionists, the all-wer Democratis and every other possible organization, made the greatset effort to win a victory over the Republican party. The secret organizations of the farmers and laboring man were used to the best state all the time. Joe Sibley was then aliver Democratis from Pennsylvania. He told Tongue the other day that the secret Columbia's Fast Trip Up Coast.



organization and the work of the silver people to defeat him was put up by A. J. Warner, of Ohio, of notorious silver fame, and himself. They decided that a silver victory in Oregon would help them very much in the campaign of 1896, and there-fore they used every effort in that direc-

Outside of Congress Mr. Tongue's friends are almost wholly in the departments, those places which he visits when looking after the interests of his constituents. He is probably closer to Secretary Wilson than to any other man in the Cabinet. He became acquainted with him when he was serving on the agricultural commit-Secretary Wilson found Mr. Tongue much interested in agricultural mattee. ters, and as he was himself interested in

than any other, that on rivers and har-bors. Not only was this on account of the demands of his state, which were Oregon affairs, the two have many interests in common, and many things to talk backed by such men as George H. Wil-liams, M. C. George, John H. Michell and others, but also on account of the percout. Commissioner Hermann and the ember from the First Oregon District about. have been warm friends always, while sonal friendship between the new Speaker, Henderson, and the Representative of the Commissioner Jones, of the Indian Office; Fourth Assistant Postmaster - General First Oregon District. During the long session of Mr. Tongue's second term, no river and harbor bill was passed, but in the short session the committee prepared a bill carrying 200,000. This was the bill which Tom Carter talked to death at the close of the short sension. The resentative Tongue has been most closely The The resentative Tongue has been most closely associated, and with whom he has formed

deen, which left San Francisco Monday night, also arrived in yesterday morning, and arrived up last evening. She brings LOST MONEY BY WAITING cargo to the Frank Woolsey Company, and will load outward with lumber for the Eastern Lumber Company. The Co-BRITISH SHIP LORD SHAFTESBURY the Eastern Damping, the passengers and a full cargo of freight. The fruit and perishable produce were rushed out on ar-rival in the afternoon, and a considerable portion of it was distributed before night. CHARTERED AT LOW FIGURE.

FOR TAKU AND HANKOW

Steamship Queen Mary Clears With Big Cargo of Lumber.

The Pacific Export Lumber Company yesterday cleared the British steamship Queen Mary for Taku and Hankow with Queen Mary for Taku and Hankow with one of those big lumber cargoes which have made Portland and the Pacific Ex-port Lumber Company famous all over the world. The Queen Mary has aboard 2,612,630 feet, of which \$41,680 feet are for Hankow, and the remainder for Taku. In-cluded in the shipment for the latter port are \$557 ties, which in feet measure equal 308,662 feet. The steamer also has aboard a couple of plows for Hankow. The ves-sel was drawing 23 feet 3 inches when she started down the river yesterday in charge of Pilot Patterson. The steamship Vent-nor, which will follow the Queen Mary with a similar cargo from the same firm, is receiving her cargo at a rapid rate, and will finish loading in time to figure as a May ship. The Carl is also nearly as a May ship. The Carl is also ready for sea. It is reported that the ship Speke, which has been lying idle in the river for a long time, is dickering for lumber. She has carried a lumber cargo from Puget Sound, and as she is almost too large for wheat business at this season of the year, she may become one of the foreign lumber fleet, which is assum very large proportions for so early in the

BUSY SHIPBUILDERS.

Year.

Gray's Harbor Tards Have Large Contracts for a Year Ahead.

ARERDEEN, Wash., May 15.-John Lindstrom, the well-known shipbuilder here, is figuring with D. Beadle, the large vessel-owner of San Francisco, on three new boats of large size and seven imnew boats of large size and seven im-mense barges for the grain-carrying trade on the Sacramento river. The vessels are to be the same type as the steamer Brooklyn, which Lindstrom built for Beadle last year, and which is considered the finest and fastest craft that enters the port of San Francisco. The barges will the finest and fastest craft that enters the port of San Francisco. The barges will be 225 feet long, 40 feet beam, and capable of carrying several hundred thousand bushels of wheat. Lindstrom's yard is a husy scene now, with one big ship on the stocks, preparations being made for another, two enormous sheds in process of construction, a sawmill and planer be-ing installed, and contracts ahead for a year's work at full time. The McWhinney Shipbuilding Company has a big four-master on the ways that will be even larger than the Eldorado.

will be even larger than the Eldorado, launched at the same yard last year, and which took out 1,478,000 feet of lumber on her maiden voyage to Australia.

Repairs on the Asle.

The repairs to the French iron ship Asie are making rapid progress toward completion. The fore and mainmasts have been put to rights and returned to their places, and the minzenmast is nearly re-paired and will be holated into place Sunday. The main yard was sent up Wedner-day, and the main topsall yard yesterday. The three lower yards on the foremast Lord Shaftesbury on her last outward irip from Portland carried 130,742 bushels trip from Portland carried 130,742 bushels of wheat, equivalent to 5500 long tons. The actual loss by the decline in freights since she was offered 40 shillings would amount to \$3 36 per ton, or on the cargo she will carry \$1,760. The vessel has been idle for \$0 days since her inward cargo was discharged, and her earning capacity in that time would have been churt \$150 are in place, and the rigging is being se up. Gravel ballast to the amount of 250 tons was put into the hold of the Asie yesterday, sinking her 2% feet in the water to hold her steady, and every ef-fort is being made to set her spars in place and put to rights before there is any rise of the river, which might cause trouin that time would have been about \$150 per day, or a matter of \$12,500, making a total loss of over \$25,000. The charter of ble

Cunarders Not Included.

total loss of over \$5,000. The charter of the Shaftzebury leaves the Speka alone on the disengaged list in the river. Another charter reported yesterday was that of the Firlfish ship General Roberts, which was taken to load at Tacoma for South Africa at 23 shillings. The vessel is now due at Victoria from Rotterdam. LONDON, May 15. - In the House of Commons today the president of the Board of Trade, Geraid Balfour, informed Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Con-servative, that he had reason to believe that no contract existed giving the Amer-ican shipping combine the right to take over the shares of the fleet of the Cunard Line Decline in Freights Restoring the

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA. May 15 .- Arrived at 5 and left up mer Columbia, from Sa A. M.-Ste



Dr. Thos. H. Buckler, of Paris, formerly of Baltimore), Suggestor of Lithia as a Solvent for Uric Acut, says: "Nothing I could say would add to the well-known reputation of the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

Call I real Call Urle Acid Diathesis, Rheumatism and Gout. Lithia is in no form so valuable as where it exists in the carbon- BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

George Ben. Johnston, M.D., L.D., Richmond, Va., Ex-President Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, Ex-President Virginia Medi-cal Society, and Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery, Medical College of Virginia: "If I were asked what mineral water has the widest range of usefulness, I would unhesitatingly answer; BUFFALO LITHIA. In Urle Acid Diathesis, Gout, Rheumatism, Lithamia, and the like, its beneficial effects are prompt and lasting. * * Almost any case of Pyellits and Cystitis will be alleviated by it, and many cured. I have had evidence of the undoubted Disintegrating, Solvent and Eliminating powers of this water in Renal Calculus, and have known its long continued use to permanently break up the gravel-forming habit."

Dr. William H. Drummond, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bish-op's University, Montreal, Canada: "In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis (BRIGHT'S DISEASE), of Gouty and Rheumatic Origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Preg- BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to act as a verita-nancy, I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER ble antidote."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or question sent to any address. Hotel at Springs opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.



se of the early session of the Fifty-fifth Congress was to relieve the Snancial condition of the country. Al-though the money question had been the dominant feature in the preceding campaign, it was well understood by the Re-publicans that the sole purpose of the assembling of Congress immediately after the inauguration of the new President was to repeal the Wilson-Gorman tariff law, and to enact a Republican measure which the Republican managers held would re-store the country to a firm foundation. It was not the intention of the Republicans to pass any other legislation save some necessary appropriation bills; therefore, no committees were appointed at this spedial session save those that were abso-lutely necessary for taking care of such business as was determined upon, the ways and means and appropriation committees being the only two important committees named that session. Nelson Dingley was chairman of the committee m ways and means, and it was at that ession that the famous Dingley tariff law was passed. There was not very much work for the new members in the days when the bill was being framed. But they had an opportunity to learn a great deal about legislative methods.

. . . There has been many changes in the personnel of the House of Representatives since Mr. Tongue entered. While many of the prominent men yet remain a great many have disappeared. Among General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, who was always a picturesque figure; Will-iam S. Holman, the famous "Objector," of Indiana, has died, and Henry U. John-son, the picturesque, but erratic, Repub-lian from the same State who hode lican from the same State, who broke with his party on the subject of the Spanish war, and the acquisition of the chilippines. Honderson, of Iowa, has men promoted from floor leader to be speaker, and Dolliver, of the same State, has gone to the Senate. Jerry Simpson, the one-time leader of the Populists, of the West, has retired to his Kansas farm. From Kentucky, Walter H. Evans, Republican, and Albert S. Berry, Democrat, have ceased their connection with Con-gress, and David G. Colson, the flery young Kentucky Republican, who left Congress to dou a Colonel's uniform dur-ing the Spanish war, and who afterward rilled a man, is no longer a member. Mr. Tongue and Colson were warm personal friends, as they occupied seats together

uring their first session. The strong delegation from Maine has ompietely changed. When Tongue en-ered the House, Maine was represented Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, Jr., th L. Milliken and Charles A. Boutelle. Reed was Speaker, Dingley chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Milli-kin chairman of the Committee on Public uildings and Grounds, and Boutelle, hairman of the Committee on Naval Ar-airs. No other State ever had any stronger representation in every partic-dar. Joseph H. Walker, the untiring worker for currency reform, represented Massachusetts district, and William H. ody, the present Secretary of the vy, was then a new man in the House. Minnesota delegation of seven memis remarkable in the fact that there ot been a break in it to the present From Mississippi there was John Allen who won the reputation as the Wit of the House," and Thomas C. atchings, who for years served as the anking Democrafic member of the com-dities on rivers and harbors. From Mis-ourl there were Alekander M. Dockery, ow Governor of the State, and Richard Bland, who had been defeated in a semocrafic Convention for the Presiden-it committee a veer before. From New al nomination a year before. From New ork there was Benjamin P. Odell, Jr., pw Governor of that state. Pennsyl-mis was represented by the "Father of

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A busy Representative in Congress has little opportunity to make many warm personal friends. Usually these friends are those with whom he is infimately as-sociated on committee or those who alt beside him in the House, and the men with

reer in Congress.

Recreation and amusements are not for a Representative of a Western state if he has a desire to attend to all business expected of him. Mr. Tongue rarely goes to the theater, and when he does, it is to to the inserver, and when he does, it is to see some performer, either a singer or actor, who is at the top of the profes-sion. It is only when the best in the way of the dramatic profession and the best lecturers come to Washington that way of the dramatic profession and the best lecturers come to Washington that he is seen at the theater. Always hav-ing been an omniverous reader, his books still occupy the spare time from his Congressional work, his favorite reading be ing current literature, the magazines, and such publications as bear upon the development and progress of the country. Mr. Tongue does not do anything in his law practice while Congress is in session. Ho

does not even open a law book or attempt to study law in any form. . . . Mr. Tongue attends only such social functions as official courtesy demands. He goes to the White House receptions. and attends some of the Cablent and Senatorial receptions, and occasionally dinners of official character or where

personal relations render any other cours

here at one time. One boy has been in Washington attending school during the present Congress. The daily routine of an Oregon Con gressman's life is not so very pleasant, although it may be very interesting. Mr. Tongue begins to work early in the morn ing. He has to 75 letters a day. He has to write on an average of all these matters to attend to, there very little in the way of social existent there is

for a man representing a constituency like the First Congressional District of Mr. Tongue has given a great deal of attention during his career in Congress to matters pertaining to the indian office. He came to Washington with the theory too close a guardian. This theory has been put in practice by logislation which he has secured for the Siletz and Grand Ronde reservations, and now there will be general legislation for all Indian res-

ervations of a similar character, NEW ROUTE TO YELLOWSTONE NA.

NEW ROUTE TO TELLOWSTONE NA-TIONAL PARK. The Oregon Bailroad & Navigation Com-mang, in connection with the Oregon Short line, have opened a new gateway to Tel-lowstone. Park, known as the "Monida Route." This new route will undoubtedly become the favorite one from this section; it takes in the famous Columbia River sand hills of the Blue Mountains, with privilege of a side trip from Poentello to Bail Lake at small expense. Third and Washington.

Salling shipe cannot be said to have had their day, says a New York paper, when seemed re-vessels 40 that would have markable as square-rigged years ago, and that would have found few peers in carrying capacity among steamships 30 years ago, and the Germans and English are building sallers with a ca-pacity comparable with some of the larger modern freight steamers. Since 1895 France has added greatly to her fleet of large sailing vessels, and while this is attributed to the provisions of the subsidy law which especially favored sailers, a good deal of it must be attributed to the economy of these carriers, which seemed for omy of these carriers, which seemed by a time liable to become extinct in the face of steam competition, but whose value has been better appreciated as the rates of freight have declined and econo-miles have been sought in every dirction. England built a ship last year that would carry 175,000 cases of oil, and Germany, which had already built a sailing ship of 5200 tons, dead weight capacity, has just launched one that will carry 8000 tons dead weight. In the meanwhile our great sallers are fore-and-afters, because higher wages make it more important here to economize in the matter of crew.

RETURN OF THE SAILER.

"Wind-Jammer" to Popular Favor.

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Lord Berestord Does Not Take Kindly to Shipping Combine.

LONDON, May 15.—Speaking last night at a dinner of the Navy League, Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said he regarded the shipping combine with most serious misgivings. He advocated sub-sidizing the British combine and a re-course to the Canadian mute as the best course to the Canadian route as the best

Lord Brassey, the naval authority, in a letter published in the Times this morn-ing dealing with the shipping question, advocates the development of a policy of more liberal subsidies. He says the Goveroment should be prepared to pay liber-ally for the fastest possible mall service across the Atlantic; that the imperial government should co-operate with Can-ada to this end, and that the steamship service to Australia, India and the Cape should be accelerated and linked up with Vancouver, thus giving a 20-knot service around the world under the British flag.

YOUNG DWYER SAFE AT HOME.

Unfortunate Sallor Goes From Portland to Cardiff With Broken Back.

A cable dispatch was received in this city yesterday from Mrs. Dwyer, mother of the young sailor who had his back broken on the British ahlp Ardnamurchan several months ago, announcing his safe arrival at Cardiff. The many friends of the gritty young sailor will be pleased to hear that he stood the long fourney from Portland to Cardiff in good shape, from Fortiand to Caroni a good shape, and now that he is home again he may be in a position to make an even better fight for life than he put up while lying here in the hospital. Traveling from Portland to Cardiff with a broken back is an un-dertaking that is seldom heard of, and the man who can stand it even with sond care man who can stand it even with good care on the way is deserving of a bettgr fate than to die even among friends.

MADE & FAST TRIP.

Columbia From San Francisco Runs From Dock to Dock in 50 Hours.

The old reliable San Francisco liner, Co-lumbia, arrived at her dock in this city shorily after 3 o'clock yesterday after-noon, making the run from dock to dock between San Francisco and Portland in

at 7 A. Francisco. Francisco. Arrived at 5 and left up at 3:40 A. M.-Steamer Aberdsen, from San Francisco. Arrived-Steamer Eimore, from Tillamook. Condition of the bar at 4 P. M., smoth; wind

Condition of the bar at 4 P. M., smoth; wind south, weather cloudy. Tacoma, May is.-Arrived-Steamer City of Pueblá, from San Francisco; schooner Com-peer, from Port Townsend. Balled-Steamship Olympia, for Yokohama; steamer Al-Ki for Seattle; steamer Cottage City for Skagway. San Francisco, May 15.-Arrived-Steamer Geo. W. Elder, from Asioria; steamer St. Faul, from Ladysmith; schooner Pearl, from Unga; steamer Signal, from Coos Bay; schoon-er Charles E. Faik, from Coos Bay; schooner Charles E. Falk, from Coos Bay; steamer Alliance, from Portland. Steamer Homer, for

New York, May 15 .- Salled-La Lorraine, for Havre: Siberian, for Bremen via Cherbourg: Kiaukutschou, for Hamburg via Plymouth and

Hong Kong, May 14 .- Arrived previously-Ka tong Rong, may it. Arrived providing - Ra-ga Maru, from Seattle via Yokohama. Glasgow, May 15.-Arrived-Siberian, from Philadelphia. Sailed-Buenos Ayrean, for Phil-

adelphia. Lor May 15 .- Arrived-Manitou, from New York.

Queenstown, May 15 .- Arrived-New England

Queenstown, May 15.-Arrived-New England, from Boston for Liverpool. Sailed-Belgenland, for Philadelphia: Oceanic, for New York; both from Liverpool. Plymouth, May 15.-Arrived-Columbia, from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg. Liverpool, May 15.-Arrived, Haverford, from Philadelphia: Majestic, from New York. Naples, May 14.-Bailed-Palatia, for New York

Seattle, May 15 .- Salled-Steamer Santa Ana for Skagway: steamer Cottage City, for Skag-way: British bark Pax, for United Kingdom, Hoqulam.-Arrived May 14-Barting F Julan Arrived May 14 Barkentine K. Inger, from San Pedro for Hogulam; ner W. T. Patterson, from San Pedro for leen; schoozer San Pedro, from San Pe

Aberdeen; sch dro for Aberdeen am, May 15 .- Salled-Rotterdam, for New York.

New York. Shanghai. May 15.-Arrived-Kalsow, from Seattle and Tacoma, via Yokohama, for Lon-don, via Hong Kong, etc. Saigon.-Sailed May 14-Ching Wo, from Ta-coma, via Yokohama, etc., and Hong Kong, for London

BIDDING FOR A NEWSPAPER

Lawyer Buys the Philadelphin Rec ord at Auction.

Pears' soap lasts so. PHILADELPHIA, May 15 .- By order of the United States Court of Eastern Penn-sylvania, James M. Beck, special master commissioner, today sold at public auction 956 shares of the 19,009 shares of the Philadelphia Record Publishing Company, Pears' shaving soap is the best in all the world.

par value \$100. William B. Stenger, o Philadelphia, bought the stock for \$2,500, 000. Mr. Stenger is an attorney, and was Secretary of the Commonwealth during Governor Pattison's first term. Mr. Stenger also bought \$470,000 of the issue of Testify to the Efficacy of the New \$200,000 6 per cent bonds of the Record Company, paying \$554,000 therefor, When asked whom he represented in the A. E. Lanler, Denver, shys: "Herpicide has made my hair grow rapidiy." BAYS:

transaction, Mr. Stenger smillingly an-swered, "Myseif," and declined to say anything further. There was a large attendance at the sale, newspaper owners from other citics being among those present. Wesley M. Oeler, of the Baltimore Herald, was Mr.

Stenger's principal competitor. Adolph Ochs, of the New York Times, also was Adolph on active bidder.

Investigating Failure Frauds.

Bank, Vancouver, Wash., says: "Herpl. cide is excellent for keeping the scalp ciean." The old reliable San Francisco ilner, Co-lumbia, arrived at her docky in this city shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday after-noon, making the run from dock to dock between San Francisco and Portland in a little over 50 hours. This is not down to her record, but is one of the best pas-ages that has been made for nearly a year. She crossed in at Astoria at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and after awo hours at Astoria discharging freight, pro-ceeded up the river. The steamer Aber-"ALL WRIGHT-FOR MORE THAN HALF & CENTURY"

in scope, undoubtedly will be opened in the near future. If the headquarters of the National As-sociation continue in this city, it is quite likely that the bureau also will be located Arrangements are to be made with here, law firms to act as counsel, to whom shall be referred all requests for investigation and prosecution.

If, after receiving an opinion from its counsel on the merits of the case present. ed, the association shall decide to en-gage in the procedution of the case, it will be at once referred to the legal rep-resentative, to be selected by the association, in the territory where the failure has

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A touch is enough for

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Scientific Dandruff Treatment.

Mrs. A. Guerin, Great Falis, Mont., ays: "I find Herpicide an excellent dan-

H. Greenland, Portland, Or., says: 'Newbro's Herpleids stopped my hair's

J. D. Israel, Dayton, Wash, says: "Herpleide has completely cured my dandruff."

Charles Brown, president First National

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ache, tired headache, neuralgic

headache, catarrhal headache,

ache.

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