NOT FOR CORMAN

Portland Democrats Say He Will Not Do.

LACKS "HOMESPUN HONESTY"

Divided in Allegiance to Cleveland or Bryan, Split on Campaign Issues, the Unterrified Host Is United Against the Senator.

Portland Democrate may be men of many minds, but when Senator Gorman, of Maryland, poses as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President they have but one opinion. This opinion is that Gorman is a thoroughbred politician shrewd, endowed with a knowing beart, but without the "homespun honesty," as one scion of Democracy put it, which wins a public man popular esteem and respect. in the Democratic brotherhood is a frightful lack of brotherly feeling. One faction makes a very wry face when Cleveland is mentioned, and then ham-

mere him unmercifully. The other faction wields the hammer on Bryan, less frowardly, perhaps, but with a delicious 'I-told-you-so' refrain. But both apply the "knock" on Gorman without hurting each other's feelings. Indeed, it's real lovely how they get together on this com mon ground after the heartaches of the past seven years. "What Mark Hanna is to the Republican

party," said R. W. Montague, secretary of emocratic State Central Committee yesterday, "Gorman is to the Legister, barty. What Bryan has said of Cleveland, with all its malediction, is true more properly of Gorman. Gorman should be the last man to propose traff reform as an issue for the Democratic party after the issue for the Democratic party after the way he doctored the Wilson tariff. I don't see that his tariff will do Democrats any good or Republicans any harm. We've had a dose of it already. Yes, I have a candidate in mind. He's Justice Gray. Bryan's straw candidates make me ache."

The party is very much discouraged at the poor promeet of victors part year.

the poor prospect of victory next year. Of all the gentlemen who opened their opened their minds on the subject, not a single one saw a bright light short of five years ahead. The personality of Roosevelt they regarded as having too strong a hold on the country. Mind you, they wouldn't all admit that the cause of Democracy would he hopeless next year; no, indeed. But the unterrified gentlemen revealed under their brave covering a streak of dismay. The troubles in Wall street are welcomed But

by the Democratic bosts with satisfaction. gentlemen think they see ominous a that Republican prosperity is near-its end. "We don't want to go into power," anid several mighties, "We should only inherit the penalties of Republican excesses as we did once before. No, we prefer to stay out, and to let Repub-licans bear the burdens of their own in-

Why Hope to Win?

should we desire to put a Dem craffic President in the White House in 1906?" asked C. E. S. Wood, "to get the leavings of the Republican regime—to suffer the blame of the hard times for which they would be responsible?

"I can't say tost I have either respect simiration for Mr. Gorman," went on Wood. "He lacks sincerity. The respun honesty that brings a public man popular admiration and respect is wanting in his make-up. Bryan is sincere and flonest, I can say that much for him. though I don't share his currency views. He is impelled by a true desire to aid the people in their unequal competition the people in their unequal competition with the power of wealth. His object is to teach, to inculcate, whether he wins or s. Gorman's object is to win an elecin for himself or his clique.
"Gorman exhorts Democracy to reme

her its pledge of 1884. Why? Gorman help to carry out that pledge? Was the Wilson law an exhibition? "The fact is that this Government is

dans, and not by the people. The people have very little to say about it. And the politicians of the Gorman stripe, including Hill and Cleveland, are as much tied to the trusts as are the Republican rollificians. Will the Gorman collificians. publican politicians. Will the Gorman ple get the Louisiana Senators to vote

no true friend of Democracy hopes it will

"Gorman a Smooth Article."

"Gorman a Smooth Article."

"Pan-American" is the legend on Bryan's picture that hangs above H. B. Nicholas' desk. Neither did Mr. Nicholas have much respect for Gorman. He's a smooth article." said Mr. Nicholas, "very smooth; as slick as they make 'em. I don't like his goods. Who's my choice? Johnson, of Cleveland. Bryan? Oh, no. His nomination again would make the insue of the campaign too personal. Persons are not the Issues in the Democratic party, but policies."

party, but policies."
"Then Bryan is out for good?"
"Bryan is one of the best types of
Americans His principles, temporarily

It's quite evident to an observer that the party has grown away, in large measure, from Bryan ideas. The lash of defeat has had a correcting influence on the minds of many brethren who walked in the ways of the silver oracle. The boy orator, said a Democrat, used to be worshiped with as blind fanaticism as the idel down in the Chinese joss-house. As time shows up Bryan's failacles, as wheat goes up and silver goes down, happy is the man that findeth wisdom and the man that getteth understanding. Ask a Democrat what the next issue is going to be, and you catch him very much at a loss. Oh, yes, indeed, it will be the tariff, of course, without any doubt. If he resisted free silver, he will stop with the tariff, of course, without any doubt. If he penates of the Bryan bousehold, he will hanker after several additional issues, too. There's anti-imperialism, but it never was popular on this Coast, especially when it proposed to give up beyond the sea a land which was won by the blood of Oregon boys. Even Governor Chamberlain, the idel of every Democrat, did not oppose expansion. And then there's free silver, the pesky thing, Whatever is, is right, and if, it was in the platforms of 18% and 180, it can't be wrong; so, really, it must at least be "mentioned" as an issue, and then again there's the many scandals in the Republican doctripe of high tariff.

Franklin Mines Change Hands.

BUTTE, Mont, Aug. 7.—The Franklin

is good, and whose note is good, a ma-jority of them turn rascals in politics. It's really too bad. There's Gorman. He's an able man, but he's a politician like.

"Haven't Ghost of a Show." "But we haven't the ghost of a show to elect a president next time," slamming down the top of his desk preparatory to going to the beach, "not the ghost of a show. It's like butting up against a stone wall.
"What will be the issue? Well, tariff.

"What will be the issue? Well, tariff reform, principally. No, not anti-expansion, but anti-corrupttion in the Government of our dependencies. My choice for the candidate is Oiney. He's a man of ability and integrity."

Loyal as ever to the precepts of Democratic faith, the shibboleth of the common people ever on his lips, is Judge Thomas O'Day, as he treads the earth proud of his political pedigree. The Judge is one of the very elect of the inner priesthood of the party, and withal one of the best men for cartoons that ever happened.

nappened.
"If Gorman were to frame a tariff bill,"
said the Judge, "it would be so much like
a McKinley Bill that an expert couldn't
detect the difference. I can't get up any
enthusiasm on an issue of that kind. And It's the same with the money question.

Gorman's and Cleveland's ideas on money are the same as those of Republicans.

Talk about your Aldrich idea of basing currency on bank assets. Money made out of assets of the Portland Savings. Bank would be very fine, wouldn't it?

"Bemocrats can's win at all unless the candidate secures the support of the Bryan people. And the Bryan folks won't take up with the Cleveland idea; no, not What's going to be the issue? Soon or

late it will be municipal ownership of monopolies and public utilities, There's no getting around it for it's coming sure. And my candidate is W. R. Hearst."

Judge Bellinger for Tariff Reform Just the opposite type of Democrat is C. B. Bellinger. Judge of the United States District Court. Judge Bellinger was a gold man in the first two cam-paigns and didn't vote the Bryan ticket. "I don't know that I have anything to remarked the Judge, when inform that he had been staked out as one of the Democrats of quality for an interview. "The fact is, I don't know whether I'm in the party or not." but the Judge did not deny that he was a Democrat. "You may say for me, however, that the only way Democrats could possibly win would be on the free trade or tariff reform issue. If the party won't make that its issue, its situation is hopeless." The Judge added that he was unalterably opposed to one tariff system for the United States and another system for the insular dependencies. As to Gorman he had nothing to say. Cleveland he did not think could be nominated nor did he think Olney could muster enough strength in not deny that he was a Democrat. Olney could muster enough strength in the convention to win the nomination.

the convention to win the nomination. Bryan was "too insistent on the mistakes which twice brought defeat to the party," he concluded.

Strangely enough, Bryan's candidates are not accepted seriously by the aristocracy of the party. One party follower, as he has been noted, called them "straw candidates." The truth is that cverybody is relying more on his own judgment than on Bryan's. Not that they adgment than on Bryan's. Not that they discredit Bryan; oh, dear, no. Never thought of such a thing. But they want a man who will win the confidence of the Eastern commercial interests and at the same time that of the Western Bryan

May Win on Tariff Issue.

"The nominee," remarked H. B. Adams, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, "will be popular in the East with the commercial interests, and also in the West with the Bryan people. No, I don't think he will be either Cleveland or Gorman. "The situation is not such as to inspir Democrat with overconfidence, but it

a Democrat with overconfidence, but it fi not hopeless. A great deal may happen in a year to advance our cause. "Democrats can come nearer meeting on the tariff issue than on any other; also

near winning. "In my opinion the race question is go-ing to cost Roosevelt votes in the border states. I don't believe he will carry any

Money Issue Dend.

Judge Seneca Smith is a bright star in the Democratic constellation, but he mod-catly denied that he had any influence in the party. But to show that he was still a loyal member of the Bryan wing he said:

publican party. Will the money question come up next time? No, I think not, unless there should be a financial question. Just now, the people don't feel the need of bringing up the money issue."

under the harbor so as to have terminals in the Astoria sallor boarding-house manager, in the sum of \$400 to appear before the country are making New York is becoming more and more on election day in the town of Clatskanie.

P. V. Holman for Judge Gray.

free sugar? The blatant cry in a nativer man is F. V. Holman, but apaign, 'Down with the trusts.' is he prides himself in his Democratic citiLaws don't put down the trusts. Idle. Laws don't put down the trusts. They are not enacted for that purpose.

"What will be the next Democratic isspe? I can tell you what it should be," and he proceeded to explain the unjust insequalities of the existing social system.

"But this won't be the issue," he tadded, "and there's no bringing it about.

"The Democratic party ought not to win in the next Presidential election, and no true friend of Democrave houses it will be's not of high enough principle. His he's not of high enough principle. His nomination would be just as if Republicans should put up Platt or Quay or even Hanna. Judge Gray is my choice. He's a man who would gain the support of the East."

BELIEVES IN TARIFF REVISION.

Chairman White Says Platform Should Be Broad Enough for All. BAKER CITY, Or., Aug. I.—(Special.)— Hon. Sam White, chairman of the State Democratic committee, returned last even-ing from North Powder, where he had been looking after irrigation litigation. When shown the deciaration of Senator Gorman, to the effect that the Democracy

Americans. His principles, temporally rejected, will be ultimately accepted. This rejected, will be ultimately accepted. This country made a supreme mistake in demonstraing silver. And the Republicans haven't adopted the gold standard. They've made use of a paper expedient. Gold and silver have been too much of an issue these 200 years to be turned down in a single election."

It's quite evident to an observer that it's quite evident to an observer that has grown away, in large the bas grown away in l

"mentioned" as an issue. And then again there's the many scandals in the Republican administration. Oh, yes, indeed, there will be issues, and plenty.

"It's too bad," remarked Councilman A. F. Flegel, "that so many men turn dishonest when they get into politica." Mr. Flegel looked extremely proud of his political career and went on:

"Men whose word is good, whose bond."

NOT OFFERED A MISSION

ER DENIES REPORTED OFFER.

President of University of Chitfornia Returning to the West, Discusses Eastern Affairs.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, arrived in the city last night on his way home from the East. A man of good stature which one does not realize because his shoulders are more than broad in proportion, he has a square jaw, calm gray eyes and the de-liberate but ready speech which seems to become the head of a great educa-

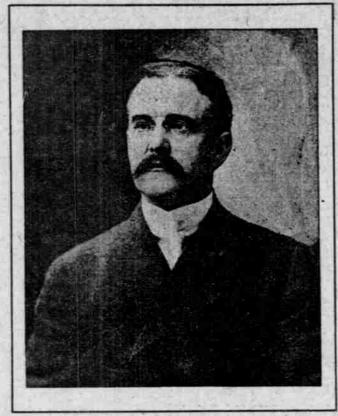
the metropolis of the country. I did not notice much change in Chicago; in fact, it seems that the West is taking its second wind and becoming more conservative.

"I came West over the Canadian Pacific, and saw thousands of people going to settle in the Northwest beyond Winnipes, among them being many Americans. Canada is experiencing a great development and is gaining self-consciousness as a nation. The aid which she sent to England in the Boer War strengthened that feeling, and the relations to Great Britain have been rendered closer by the preferential tariff. Chamberlain's tariff proposals are received with much favor. I posais are received with much favor. I had a talk with Goldwin Smith, who thinks Canada's interests tend to closer relations with the United States and to draw her with the United States and to draw may from England, and he does not like the growth of relations with the mother country. But the possibility of reciprocity with this country, for which Canada once hoped, has become so remote that she has been driven into closer relations with England. She is in a very fortunate position, for the is anyed the necessity of to become the head of a great educational institution.

"Is it true that you were offered a diplomatic mission by President Roosevelt,"
he was asked as he stood on the veranda
of the Portland Hotel.

"No, there is no truth in that," he answered decisively and then launched into
a discussion of the affairs of Oregon, in
which he inquired into the growth of

DENIES THAT HE WAS OFFERED DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO FRANCE



PRESIDENT BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, OF UNIVERSITY OF CALI-

Portland and the politics of the state. He paid a high compliment to The Orego-nian and told of the esteem in which it is islands now have a better government held by President Rooseveit. This led on to a discussion of the silver question and the people advance they may gradually

Years.
"I saw Mr. Cleveland in New York, and he expressed deep satisfaction at the number of letters he receives from alleparts of the country declaring approval of his position. He said: 'Yes, I lost my party, but I could have held my party if I would have been for silver.' I do not pretend to know it, but people in New York say he could have carried that state."

Me. Provided in the last few country. The people may not maintain as good a government as we should give them. But they will educate themselves and learn by making mistakes, just as a boy learns the height of a fence by falling off it."

Arrested for Stealing Checker-Board, Harry Jones, & years old, was arrested last night at Second and Yambill streets, by Detectives Kerrigan and Snow characters.

Mr. Wheeler gradually changed the subject to the development of the West, and expressed the opinion that the cities of the Atlantic Coast are developing more rapidly than those of the West. "Boston is improving in all directions, and has a fine subway

than any part of the United States, but as the people advance they may gradually become self-governing, while their forof the revuision of sentiment in favor of become self-governing, while their for-ex-President Cleveland in the last few eign relations remain in charge of this

Arrested for Stealing Checker-Board. Harry Jones, 40 years old, was arrested last night at Second and Yamkill streets, by Detectives Kerrigan and Snow, charged with the larceny of a checker-board from the Eagles' hall. For some time past various small articles have been missed from the Eagles' hall, and a watch was kept which resulted in Jones' arrest. He admitted taking the checker-board.

T sever took any interest either in Mr. Gorman or his opinions. He's a thoroughgorman or his opinions. He's a thoroughbred politician; no, not a statezman at all.
Hill may be a slight improvement over
Gorman, but it's only a shade. Hill and
Cleveland I regard as adjuncts of the RePennsylvania Ealiroad is boring a tunnel

Justice Blackford has bound George Hill.

· RETURNS FROM BAPTIZING HEATHEN IN INDIA



BISHOP J. M. THOBURN.

Bishop J. M. Thoburn, hishop of India, for the Methodist Episcopal church, returned yeaterday from his tour of India, looking well. He is the guest of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. R. Thoburn, East Pine and East Fourteenth streets. The bishop will occupy the pulpit of Ceatenary Methodist Church tomorrow morn-

Bishop Thoburn is the modern Paul. When he started back from his field in India from Portland, last October, he was at the age when must men feel like retiring from active pursuits; but since then he has been around the globe. The record of his tour through the interior of India, which began in March, is most remarkable. In the Goljart district there had been persecutions. The Hindu holiday was also in progress, when the people vied with each other in outrages. The first meeting was held near Padra, where the hishop preached to an audience of 100 and haptised 133. At Baroda, 228 were received into the church, and 50 baptized. The next day the bishop preached to a congregation of 1706 and baptized 837 persons. This was in all probability the greatest baptismal service ever held in the history of Methodism. At Godhara, a visit was made the mission premises and orphanage. The result of this meeting was 36 haptisms. At the next meeting place a congregation of 1600 people assembled, and 195 were baptized. At Kathlal the largest congregation of this four greeted 116 were baptized. At Kathial the largest congregation of this four greeted the bishop, there being 2100 people present, and the meeting resulted in 200 baptisms. Nadiad was the next and last point visited on this seven days' trip, where 1400 people gathered from the surrounding country, and 224 were baptized. The total number of baptisms during this about tour was 1747, and the aggregate number in attendance at these services was 9700.

Bishop Thoburs will rest for several weeks in Portland.

TO UNITE THEIR OFFICES

AGENCIES TO CONSOLIDATE.

Gonld Interests Pursue This Policy for Sake of Economy, and May Adopt It in Portland.

The consolidation of the agencies of the Rio Grande lines and the Missouri Pacific at Portland is expected by railroad men. This policy has been followed by Gould interests elsewhere, and it is believed that an order will be issued within a short time doing away with one of the Portland agencies. This action does not necessarily mean a reduction in the force concentrate the Gould lines under a sin-

concentrate the Gould lines under a single management.

The Missouri Pacific abolished its San Francisco office a short time ago, turning the business over to the representatives of the Rio Grande lines. The Missouri Pacific had extensive offices in the California metropolis and was one of the most firmly intrenched roads represented on the Coast. The offices were combined because the work could be handled as well, from one as two, and a big saving well from one as two, and a big saving is effected.

It is understood by local railroad men

that the same policy is being followed in Eastern cities, and the only apparent resson why something has not been done with the Portland offices is that this city has not yet been reached. The Missouri Pacific has offices with the

Rio Grande lines in Portland. The freight department alone is represented, Fred C. Nessly being stationed here as traveling freight agent. W. C. McBride is general agent for the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western. It is believed by railroad men that if anything is done here it will be to put Mr. McBride in charge of the Missouri Pacific's agency as well as the Rio Grande's lines.

EXPECT TO MAKE MILLIONS, Promoters of Valdez Railroad Issue Rosy Prospectus.

Circulars have been received in Portland announcing the organization of a corpora-tion to construct a railroad from Valdes to Eagle City, a distance of 430 miles. The

to Eagle City, a distance of 49 miles. The road, when completed, will give to Alaska its first American route to the Yukon. That the project is feasible is believed by railroad men, but there are portions of the prospectus that have been criticized along the row. The pamphlet concludes with an imaginative statement of earnings and cost of operation, which is presumed to cover the period of one year. Some of the figures given in this estimate are questioned by railroad men.

Some of the figures given in this estimate are questioned by railroad men.

For instance, the estimate shows that but 15 per cent of the gross earnings of the road will be needed to cover operating expenses, giving net earnings of S per cent. The proportion of expenses to gross earnings on well-regulated American lines is S per cent, and it is questioned whether an Alaskan railroad could reduce the proportion as indicated. The estimate charges the cost of moving freight as 1½. charges the cost of moving freight as 1% cents per ton per mile. While few rali-road men contend that the average cost has ever been figured accurately, it is be-lieved \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cent is the average cost per ton per mile of moving freight. The Alaska figures may be justified. The cost of transporting passengers is given at 1½ cents per passenger per mile, which is also a speculative figure. The estimate of the promoters, whether

it is valuable or not, is at least decidedly ting. Here is the way a year's

Valdes to Chittyna, 100 miles— 35,000 tons merchandise annually 700,000 at \$50 per ton
at \$50 per ton
365,000 tons ore annually at \$10
per ton
10,000 passengers annually at \$22
each
Valdez to Tanana, 165 miles7,000 tons merchandise annually at 3,650,000 500 tons merchanics \$25 per ton 180,000 tons ore annually at \$12 per \$20 each

180,000 tons ore annually at \$30 each 21,000 ton 7000 passengers annually at \$30 each 210,000 Valdez to Eagle, 430 miles 20,000 tons merchandise annually at 425 per ton 750,000 tons passengers annually at \$30 each 420,000

Total estimate gross earnings for the railroad . \$8,200,000 Less expense of operating, computing at 1½ cent per ton per mile and 1½ cent per passenger per mile.\$614,300 Expense of management... 300,700 \$1,220,000

The capital stock of the company is given at \$55,000,000. If the estimate of earnings were correct it would require but little more than three years to return to the stockholders all the money than the stockholders all the money than the property of the stockholders all the money than the property of the stockholders all the money than the property of the stockholders all the money than the property of the stockholders are th into the system. While there is no disposition to dispute the fact that the road will prove profitable, the estimate of profits is regarded as enthusiastic by local railroad authorities.

TO WALK TO SEASIDE. Charles A. Malboeuf Plans Long Jaunt for His Vacation,

Charles A. Malboeuf, chief clerk in the office of the general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, will leave today or tomorrow for Seaside. He will be accomnanied by one friend, and intends to walk the distance from Forest Grove. An average of 25 miles per day is to be maintained by the marchers, who, before their return to Portland. expect to caver 100

Passenger Agent W. E. Coman returns from Passet Sound

Fast Run on Burlington. resentatives of the Burlington have resentatives of the Burlington have red news of a fast run made by one red news of a fast run made by one the fast trains. While the received news of a fast run mass, of the Burlington's mail trains. While the of the Burlington's mail trains. While the time does not establish a record, it is fast time does not establish a record. mough to create comment in railroad irrigs. The fast time was made on a run between Burlington, Iowa, and Chicago, a distance of 26.5 milm. The run was made distance of 28.6 miles. The run was made in 20 minutes, net running time, or an average of \$1.1 miles per hour was made. The first 60 miles of the run was over a grade where from 21 to 26 feet per mile had to be climbed. One stretch of 70.7 miles was covered in 75 minutes, an average of \$1.8 miles per hour, while a shorter run of 26.8 miles was made in 25 minutes, or at the rate of 68.8 miles per hour.

Railroad Notes.

H. S. Collins, of Spokane, general agent for the Omaha, is in Portland on a business trip.

R. Koehler, manager of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, has gone to New-berg and Dallas.

M. J. Roche, traveling passenger agent for the Rio Grande lines, has gone to Southern Oregon. W. C. Seachrist, representing the New York Central lines, returned yesterday from a trip through the Willamette Valley.

CLOSE CALL FOR DIPLOMATS

Iwo Members of American Legation in China Nearly Asphyxiated,

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 7 .- News has been received, per Empress of Japan, of the narrow escape of two members of the United States Legation at Peitalho from death by asphysiation. Peitalho is the Summer resort of China, and suffered se-Summer resort of chang, an annual verely during the Boxer movement.

Messra J. H. Arnold and T. W. Haskins are attached to the Legation at Pekin. They were nearly killed through the carelessness of Chinese servants, and were saved by the promptness of a Canadian

medical missionary.

The kitchen ranges at Peitalho are heated by a gas obtained from a peculiar species of coke that gives off a gus of a most obnoxious character. One night a servant left the gas on. About 8 o'clock the next morning the Chinese menials were horrified to find Arnold and Haskins unconscious. Dr. Malcolm, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, and Drs. Brown and Cochrane, of the London Mission, were at once sent for, and resorted to were at once sent for, and resorted to energetic measures. The active stimula-tion and fresh air quickly brought Mr. Haskins round, but it was evening ere Arnold recovered consciousness. He had

Arnold recovered consciousness. He had been sleeping in the east bedroom, and a northeasterly wind had driven into his room more of the poisonous fumes than were inhaled by the other American. A phenomenon of more than ordinary interest psychologically is reported to have transpired in both cases. When conclousness was returning each American persisted in speaking only Chinese, even when spoken to in English. During the delirium no word of their native language was heard from them, but their mutterwas heard from them, but their mutter ings were characterized by idiomatic Pekinese. This is another mystery of the East.

MISSING WATCH FOUND. Detectives Arrest on Charge of Theft Man Who Pawned It,

The disappearance of a watch from a louse at Eleventh and Hall streets a little over a year ago, is primarily respon-sible for the arrest last night of a little sinie for the arrest last light of a little Englishman named Bayard Dudley, charged with larceny, by Detectives Ker-rigan and Snow. When the theft of the watch was first reported, the police worked on the case but at that time were worked on the case but at that time were unsuccessful. A few days ago, the stolen watch turned up at a pawnbroker's place, and it was discovered that a woman who runs a lodging house had placed the watch with the pawnbroker. On being questioned, she said that the watch had

questioned, she said that the watch had been given her by Dudley to settle an un-paid board bill.

Armed with a good description of the missing Dudley, Detectives Kerrigan and Snow arrested him last night at First and Madison streets, and he denied all knowleage of the increny, but in his pock-ets were found quite a collection of arti-cles the presence of which may set him cles, the possession of which may get him into further trouble. The articles are: A silver watch, Swiss movement, gold rim, with three faces on the inside rim; a woman's beaded purse, containing a white bone box and a finger ring with "Limps after in base

imitation"

If it be true that "imitation is the sincerest flattery," the

GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths

should feel perennially flattered, attempts to imitate its wares being as constant as fruitless. To the expert à glance suffices to distinguish the true from the false. To those unfamiliar with the artifices of these "limping imitators" the trade-mark is a positive identifi-



cation

pair of cuff buttons; one pair of gold pair of can outloos, one pair of con-rimmed eyeglasses; four photographs, of the same girl; and three pawn tickets, pistol and an overcoat. Dudley had 5 cents in money, and he told a confused story as to the manner in which he came

into possession of such a number of ar-ticles. Finally he "guessed" that some men whose names he did not know had given them to him.

In general conversation he said: "I In general conversation he said: "I came to this city only last night." Then on being cross-examined, he admitted that he had been here for the past five weeks. Asked where he lived, he replied: "On the streets," and then said: "At different lodging houses." He was doubtful when asked about his trade, and finally stated that he was a machinist and worked at a mill at Seattle. The police ask persons who have lost any of the above articles, to call at the police sta-





TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kid-ney and stomach disorders, constitution, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

DISEASES OF MEN

ch as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and oody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or con-

Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, im-otency, thoroughly cured. No failure. Cures guar-YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your handhood, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY

The only serious bit of walking the party expects to encounter will be about Tillamook Rock, where the trail is reported to be in had condition. Mr. Malboeuf will carry a kodak, and expects to return with bits of scenery new to photographers.

The party will carry its own supplies and cooking utensils, and the entire time spent on the trip will be in the open. The start is to be made as soon as General



The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.