

NO ACTION ON BIDS

Fireboat Question Referred to Executive Board.

WOODEN HULL MAY BE CHOSEN

Offers Range From \$45,250 for a Wooden Boat to \$92,000 for a Steel—No Bid Received From Seattle.

Although two new bids in reply to the advertisement for a steel fireboat were submitted yesterday to a meeting of the fireboat committee of the Executive Board, those present were unable to settle the whole issue by referring the question to the Executive Board without making any recommendation whatever. It looks now as if a wooden fireboat would be built after all probably in this city.

In reply to the advertisement for revised proposals, two new bids were received yesterday—from the Willamette Iron & Steel Works, of this city, and W. A. Boole & Son, of Seattle.

The offer is made by the Willamette Iron & Steel Company. First—We will build a twin-screw steel fireboat in accordance with your plans and specifications for the sum of \$100,000, at the same time equipped with locomotive fireboiler holders for the sum of \$51,250, delivery from bill to six months from starting of contract.

Second—We will build a wooden twin-screw fireboat in accordance with your plans and specifications except for the wooden hull and wooden deckhouse, for the sum of \$45,250. Or with the locomotive fireboiler holders for \$42,500, delivery six months from date of contract.

In case of your acceptance of any of our bids, your present supervising engineer would not be satisfactory to us.

The San Francisco Bid.

This is a copy of the letter sent by W. A. Boole & Son, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., if built of steel throughout, \$92,000, delivery to be made in nine months.

In order to make their offer more emphatic, Messrs. Boole also sent this telegram: Submit our figure steel, throughout, \$92,000, delivery nine months, same delivery and same in steel hull, \$50,000, same delivery; \$115,000, delivery eight months. Above prices inclusive city pumps.

The bid opened August 2 from the Phoenix Iron Works, of this city, for a wooden hull, according to specifications, \$67,000, was the only one of the August 2 bids reported to be still in the race.

After the three bids had been reported the Mayor asked Mr. Devlin, "Have we anything from Seattle?"

"No, sir," said Mr. Devlin.

Then the committee settled down to business. There were present: Mayor Williams, City Auditor Devlin, R. L. Gilliam, E. D. Curtis, B. J. Goddard and Supervising Architect Ballin; W. H. Corbett, of the Willamette Iron & Steel Company; Fritz Wolf, of the Phoenix Iron Works; and Eric Christensen, of the Phoenix Iron Works.

Mr. Corbett briefly spoke in favor of his company's offer, suggesting a covering of asbestos and galvanized iron for the wooden deckhouse, as a protection against fire.

Steel Boat Out of Question.

"It looks as if it were out of the question now to get a steel boat," remarked Mr. Gilliam.

"Well," said Mr. Corbett, reflectively, "a thing that is a steel boat will stand very long in these waters, without constant repairs. In the case of the torpedo boat at Puget Sound (the Goldsborough) they reported that her repairs were quite extensive."

"I have built boats here for the last 25 years," began Mr. Ballin. "I fancy that Mr. Corbett is not accustomed to boat-building. The torpedo boat is a very different kind of boat from the one that runs at full speed nearly all the time and a city fireboat."

PASSAGE IN MACAULAY.

The Three Sisters, Where Bacon and Salsbury Families Join.

Interest in the history of Francis Bacon, always existent, has been revived by Lord Salsbury's death, as the history of the Cecil family touches upon that of the Bacon's.

Colonel H. E. Dosch Successful on His Mission.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT WILL COME

Oregon's Commissioner to Osaka Exposition Returns From Orient With Assurances of Favor Toward Lewis and Clark Fair.

Colonel Henry E. Dosch, who has had charge of the Oregon exhibit at Osaka, returned to Portland last night, bearing the promise of officials of the Japanese government that the St. Louis exhibit to be made by Japan will be transferred to the Lewis and Clark Fair. In addition he has assurances from some of the leading manufacturers of Japan that they will

home "tabby," he exclaimed in speaking of the results of his financial management. "I am glad that I was able to do so, though it required careful management. Out of the \$2000 expended all the expenses of the exhibition were defrayed. What entertaining was done I did at my own expense."

Oregon was the only American state represented at the Osaka Exposition. Not even the Federal Government made a display—except that Colonel Dosch regards. But of the effect of Oregon's participation he is enthusiastic.

The Osaka Exposition was originally planned as a domestic affair," he explained last night, "but the interest taken by the merchants of Japan and the opportunities of outside firms resulted in the erection of a foreign samples building and a general invitation to the world to assist in making the fair a success. Oregon's showing in that foreign samples building was so extensive that the building was referred to most frequently as the 'Oregon building,' a practice that I encouraged as much as possible."

The people of Japan took a great interest in our display, and the effect cannot help being beneficial to Portland and Oregon. Particular interest is felt in all kinds of manufactured goods, and I am sure the way has been opened to Oriental markets for Oregon products. The heavy increase in orders from Portland firms indicates this, and by a judicious handling of the trade it may easily be developed extensively.

"Japan is intensely interested in all things American, and I regret that the State Commission has not yet learned whether the authorities of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will sanction the plan to reproduce Fort Clatsop. While it is felt the Exposition managers

WINS JAPAN'S AID

Colonel H. E. Dosch Successful on His Mission.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT WILL COME

Oregon's Commissioner to Osaka Exposition Returns From Orient With Assurances of Favor Toward Lewis and Clark Fair.

Colonel Henry E. Dosch, who has had charge of the Oregon exhibit at Osaka, returned to Portland last night, bearing the promise of officials of the Japanese government that the St. Louis exhibit to be made by Japan will be transferred to the Lewis and Clark Fair. In addition he has assurances from some of the leading manufacturers of Japan that they will

COMRADES IN THE CIVIL WAR, WHO MET IN PORTLAND AFTER FORTY YEARS' SEPARATION.



EZEKIEL EMERSON.



JULIUS D. JACKSON.

supplement this exhibit by a more extensive showing of their own products. Still, the fact that our Government was not represented worked to the advantage of Oregon, and so we profit by it.

"Japan will reciprocate by participating in our Lewis and Clark Exposition. I have talked with ministers of that country, commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and prominent business men. They are all in favor of participating in the showing of Japanese products. But Colonel Dosch already has the promise that Japan will participate, and the rest is a formality."

Though he strongly urged that efforts be made to secure the participation of Korea, it was decided that representations could not be made to that country at present, and Colonel Dosch was instructed not to make a Korean trip. He still believes that great results would have followed a campaign in Korea, and that it would aid the Lewis and Clark Fair to have that country represented in Portland.

The formation of a commercial company to handle Oregon exhibits was accomplished by Colonel Dosch. The Hiroshi-Shokwa was organized at Osaka by some of the leading capitalists of Japan with a capital of 1,000,000 yen. The exhibit of Oregon was transferred to this company to form the nucleus of a permanent commercial exhibit of Oregon goods in Japan, sales being made by sample. Already several large orders have been placed in this country by the new corporation, and Colonel Dosch brought home with him a large number of orders for Oregon goods. The fair is the fifth of its kind attempted by Oregon and was the most successful ever held.

Colonel Dosch had a pleasant trip across the Pacific, and arrived in Portland last night eager to be at work again to close up his affairs in the Orient. He went immediately to his home after leaving the train which brought him from San Francisco.

There are about New York City today 1250 millionaires, as against 200 20 years ago, and in 1903 there were no millionaires in the city the year ago.

Federal Government did not make a display in the foreign samples building. Still, the fact that our Government was not represented worked to the advantage of Oregon, and so we profit by it.

"Japan will reciprocate by participating in our Lewis and Clark Exposition. I have talked with ministers of that country, commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and prominent business men. They are all in favor of participating in the showing of Japanese products. But Colonel Dosch already has the promise that Japan will participate, and the rest is a formality."

Though he strongly urged that efforts be made to secure the participation of Korea, it was decided that representations could not be made to that country at present, and Colonel Dosch was instructed not to make a Korean trip. He still believes that great results would have followed a campaign in Korea, and that it would aid the Lewis and Clark Fair to have that country represented in Portland.

The formation of a commercial company to handle Oregon exhibits was accomplished by Colonel Dosch. The Hiroshi-Shokwa was organized at Osaka by some of the leading capitalists of Japan with a capital of 1,000,000 yen. The exhibit of Oregon was transferred to this company to form the nucleus of a permanent commercial exhibit of Oregon goods in Japan, sales being made by sample. Already several large orders have been placed in this country by the new corporation, and Colonel Dosch brought home with him a large number of orders for Oregon goods. The fair is the fifth of its kind attempted by Oregon and was the most successful ever held.

Colonel Dosch had a pleasant trip across the Pacific, and arrived in Portland last night eager to be at work again to close up his affairs in the Orient. He went immediately to his home after leaving the train which brought him from San Francisco.

There are about New York City today 1250 millionaires, as against 200 20 years ago, and in 1903 there were no millionaires in the city the year ago.

MAY BUILD AT ST. LOUIS

HISTORIC FORT CLATSOP MAY BE REPRODUCED.

Sentiment in Favor of a State Structure That Would Advertise 1905 Fair Goods.

Unless old Fort Clatsop is reproduced at St. Louis as the Oregon State building, there is not much likelihood the State Commission will undertake the erection of a building. The plan of reproducing Fort Clatsop is the only one under consideration by the State Commission, and the only plan that would not call for more money than the commission feels able to set aside for the purpose.

The committee which is to pass upon the building project met yesterday afternoon, but it did not arrive at any conclusion. The Fort Clatsop project was the only one under consideration, and the members of the committee felt that was the only project they would have to consider.

The State Commission has not yet learned whether the authorities of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will sanction the plan to reproduce Fort Clatsop. While it is felt the Exposition managers

will unquestionably approve of the project, the possibility that they might refuse it is open, and attract attention until a definite reply to an inquiry is received.

The question of cost and the details for the erection of the building are to be worked out by a special committee. The commission decided three months ago that it could not spend more than \$400 for the purpose of erecting a state building. It is very likely that the cost of a building to represent the old Clatsop fort will not exceed \$500, and if it is found this estimate is correct, the commission is in a position to supply the funds.

It is out of the question to erect an expensive building at St. Louis, or to undertake to duplicate some of the other buildings planned by states which have appropriated a liberal sum for the purpose. In these states, too, aid has been furnished by the different commercial organizations and county governments.

Even though an expensive building were possible, members of the State Commission believe that a reproduction of Fort Clatsop would serve a better purpose than the raising of a stately edifice that would be in many ways similar to other state buildings. Fort Clatsop has a historical significance no other state building could have. Since the building erected by the explorers Lewis and Clark for the winter of 1805-6, it is believed its reproduction at St. Louis would have the effect of drawing attention to the approaching centennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The strongest inducement to the State Commission to erect a building at St. Louis has been the offers of co-operation in advertising the state. Numerous offers have been received from business and transportation companies who are willing to spend thousands of dollars in advertising literature, provided the State of Oregon has a building from which this literature could be distributed. This point was brought out at a conference between the State Commission and representatives of the railroads who were asked to advertise the state at St. Louis. The sentiment grew at this meeting that the State Commission could probably effect a saving in its expenditures for advertising purposes if a building were provided.

Originally the sentiment of the State Commission was strongly opposed to the erection of any state building. The commissioners, while they set aside a small sum that might be used for the purpose, were inclined to believe that better results could be obtained if the money were spent for general advertising. The proposal to reproduce Fort Clatsop and the latest offers relative to co-operation in advertising have worked a change in sentiment, but it is still an open question whether a majority would vote for an appropriation in any event, the report of the committee having the matter in charge will have to be favorable.

The committee, yesterday afternoon decided to gather the figures on the building immediately and meet again before the State Commission is called together next month. At that time the building question will probably be settled.

BY NO MEANS RARE.

Odd Skull Found in Oregon Known to Anatomists.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 25.—"The recent finding in Oregon of a human skeleton with horns attached to the skull has caused much interest among anatomists generally," said a scientist of the Smithsonian Institution the other day. "However, it is a fact well known to anatomists that bony excrescences upon the face and body of human subjects are by no means rare, and were also known to the ancients."

"That woodlark deity, the Satyr, depicted with goat-like ears, budding horns and a short tail, did not grow altogether from the imagination of the ancients either as to horns or tail."

"In the olden times horns were symbols of power and wisdom. Michael An-

Individuality a distinguishing quality of Gorham Silver

It cannot therefore be mistaken for the mediocre productions of nameless makers. To give a present of Gorham silverware implies good taste on the part both of the donor and the recipient.

All responsive jewelers keep it

by Benjamin Ide Wheeler, who resigned from the faculty of Cornell University to take up the duties of the University of California.

Wife of New York Newspaper Man. PASADENA, CAL., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Edward W. Hitchings, wife of the owner of the New York Commercial, died here today at the family home. Her newly-born baby also died. Mrs. Hitchings was 22 years of age. She was the daughter of George Nicholson, of New York.

MUNSEY NOW OWNS PAPER

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—On application of counsel for Frank A. Munsey, Justice Davis in the Supreme Court today signed an order vacating the temporary injunction obtained by W. L. Brown restraining Munsey from selling the New York Daily News at auction. At the same time Justice Davis signed an order discontinuing Colonel Brown's suit. When asked what these orders meant, Attorney Charles E. Rasmussen, who represented Mr. Munsey, said: "Mr. Munsey has acquired Colonel Brown's entire interest in the Daily News."

NOTED EDUCATOR DIES.

Martin Kellogg, ex-President of the University of California. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Martin Kellogg, ex-president of the University of California, died at the Walden Sanitarium in this city shortly before noon today, as the result of an operation performed several weeks ago to relieve a combination of stomach and liver troubles.

Mr. Kellogg was born in Vernon, Conn., in 1828. He was highly educated, graduating from Yale with the degree of A. B. in 1850, and the honor of being elected a doctor in his class. Later he came to this state, and for 40 years was associated with the University of California. He served as president of the institution for six years, and his illness was finally compelling him to resign the presidency, which he did in 1899. He was succeeded

Astoria Hose Team Will Enter.

ASTORIA, AUG. 26.—(Special.)—Fred Brown, captain of the Astoria hose team, which won all the first prizes in the hose team events during the regatta, received official notification today from the Multnomah Club that two New Year regattas would be held during the Portland exposition next month. Mr. Brown immediately wired that the local team will enter the regatta, and the boys will begin training at once.

Avoid harsh purgative pills. They make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Liver Pills regulate the bowels and cure you.

MERCURY A POOR CRUTCH.

Experience is a dear teacher, as those who pin their faith to Mercury find out sooner or later. This powerful poison combined with Potash, is the treatment generally prescribed for Contagious Blood Poison, but failure and disappointment is the invariable result. These minerals drive in the sores and eruptions, and apparently the disease is gone and the patient believes the cure permanent, but soon learns better when the old symptoms return almost as soon as the treatment is left off. You must either keep the system saturated with mercury or endure the tortures of sore mouth, ulcerated throat and the mortification that one naturally feels when the body covered with disgusting sores, rashes, copper-colored spots and other aggravating symptoms of this vile disease.

Mercury and Potash are poor crutches, and their use eventually breaks down the constitution, rains the digestion and causes the bones to decay. S. S. S., a guaranteed and reliable remedy, is the only antidote for Contagious Blood Poison. It destroys every atom of the deadly virus, and breaks the bad effects of the mercury and cleanses the blood and system so thoroughly that never after are any signs of the disease seen. Nor is the taint ever transmitted to others.

We will send free our book on Contagious Blood Poison, which is interesting and contains full directions for treating yourself at home. Medical advice or any special information desired given without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Schlitz Means The Best materials—the best that money can buy. A brewery as clean as your kitchen; the utensils as clean. The cooling done in filtered air, in a plate glass room. The beer aged for months, until thoroughly fermented, so it will not cause biliousness. The beer filtered, then sterilized in the bottle. You're always welcome to the brewery for the owners are proud of it. Phone Oregon 635 Main, J. S. Stevens, 25 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Twenty Years of Success In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc. KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, etc. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement. DISEASES OF MEN Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guaranteed.

JUDGE DICKINSON, SENIOR COUNSEL FOR ALASKAN BOUNDARY ARBITRATION COMMISSION



Judge J. M. Dickinson, senior counsel for the United States Government before the Alaskan boundary arbitration commission, is a railroad lawyer of national reputation, and for the last two years has been general counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad. Judge Dickinson is a Southerner by birth, a graduate of the University of Tennessee, of Leipsic University, in Germany, and of Harvard University. He was Assistant Attorney-General under Cleveland's second administration. He sailed for England August 21. The commission will convene September 1.