BOWEN IS KICKED OUT OF OFFICE

(Continued From First Page.)

Loomis" (which statement incidentally is untrue), Mr. Bowen again says: "Mr. Loomis collected the Mercado claim from the Venezuelan government, got his share of it for a small sum and never reported the case to the Department of State." And again he says: "He dealt with Buchanan, whom Loomis subsequently got appointed Minister to Panama" (which is again an untruth. Mr. Loomis had nothing whatever to do with the appointment of either Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Russell).

In Mr. Bowen's statement dated East Orange, Mass., May 10, he says: "I have never preferred charges against Mr. Loomis." Three lines farther down he says that to his mind it has been proved conclusively that Mr. Loomis is "a dishonest official," and a few lines farther down says that he had not "preferred charges" against Mr. Loomis, and that "none were needed. The documents themselves were charges, evidence and proofs." The documents, Mr. Bowen explains, were submitted to Mr. Hay in the Spring of 1904, and that a year had passed without further action by Mr. Hay (which, by implication at least, looks as if Mr. Bowen were accusing Mr. Hay also of misconduct).

In this same communication of May 10, Mr. Bowen goes on to say, "that I was justified in so doing (that is, in securing the publication of the attack on Mr. Loomis). I have but to show how Mr. Loomis abrogated the agreement that President Roosevelt and Mr. Hay had authorized me to make with the Venezuelan government; how he thus ruined our whole case; and how he seemed likely to bring still further disgrace on our Government." Mr. Bowen then goes on to state that after he received the cable, January 10, from Mr. Hay, one telegram of which he approved, "a protocol arrived by cable from Mr. Loomis," and that this protocol, as he calls it, and of which he complains, he answered by a telegram to Mr. Hay. He adds:

"I was, of course, even more astounded than the Venezuelan government was that Mr. Loomis should thus destroy my work and, in fact, override the decision of President Roosevelt and Mr. Hay and derogate from our prestige as a strong and straight Nation."

And he ends his letter by the following statement: "If the newspaper representatives were influenced by me, I was justified in trying to influence them, because Mr. Loomis was dishonest while Minister to Caracas and as Assistant Secretary of State was guilty of abrogating the agreements President Roosevelt and Mr. Hay had authorized me to make with the Venezuelan government; and because he deceived and seemed likely to continue to deceive the government and people of the United tSates."

Disproves Attack on Loomis.

It is disingenuous for Mr. Bowen repeatedly to use such language and at the same time to insist he has made "no charges" against Mr. Loomis. Moreover, it is quite impossible that Mr. Bowen can believe that the telegram signed by Mr. Loomis as acting Secretary of State, which he calls a protocol, really proves that Mr. Loomis was guilty of abrogating the agreements President Roosevelt and Mr. Hay had authorized him to make with the Venezuelan government. Mr. Bowen's statment is shown to be absolutely untrue by the statement of the solicitor of the Department of State, Mr. Penfield. But his own statement bears within itself its own refutation on this point. He shows in this statement that he answered this cable of Mr. Loomis by a cable to Mr. Hay, who would thus have had his attention specifically called to the Loomis "protocol," even if he had not known of it before and even if he had been so neglectful of his duty as not to inquire what cables had been sent in the matter with which he was dealing. As a matter of fact, the Loomis cable in question was sent by direction of Mr. Hay, with the assistance of Mr. Penfield, and was signed by Mr. Loomis simply because on the day that it was sent it happened that Mr. Hay was confined to his house and could not get down to the State Department. It is on its face an absurdity to suppose Mr. Hay, who returned to his duties in the State Department within a day or two and who has repeatedly gone over the whole Venezuelan matter, cabling to Mr. Bowen about it and receiving cables from him in return, could have been ignorant of the fact that such a cable had been sent by Mr. Loomis during his (Mr. Hay's) absence. Mr. Bowen's allegation on this point is in reality a charge against Mr. Hay rather than against Mr. Loomis.

Gave Charges for Publication.

Mr. Bowen furnished his charges against Mr. Loomis, and some of the documents in reference thereto, to representatives of a New York newspaper. The names of the representatives of the newspaper to whom he furnished this information were John Grant Dater and Nicholas Biddle. Mr. Dater testifies as follows:

"Secretary Taft: That you subsequently saw Mr. Bowen, and that, in the course of the conversation, Mr. Bowen, possibly without your invitation, confirmed the statement that you had heretofore heard rumors with respect to Mr. Loomis and his relation to the Asphalt Company.

"Mr. Dater—Yes, sir, and other matters.

"Secretary Taft—That Mr. Bowen was very full of the subject.

"Mr. Dater—Absolutely.

"Secretary Taft—And talked about it with a great deal of earnestness.

"Mr. Dater—He certainly did.

"Secretary Taft—And he expressed the hope that some day his side of the story would be printed?

"Mr. Dater—Yes, sir.

"Secretary Taft—Mr. Bowen showed you no letters?

"Mr. Dater—No, sir; he showed me no letters.

"Secretary Taft—Did he show you a copy of the letter which he sent to me?

"Mr. Dater—He did not. I did not know that he had communicated with you. I understand it was with Secretary Hay.

"Secretary Taft—Or any of the documents upon which he bases his proof of Mr. Loomis' guilt?

"Mr. Dater—I do not think I could answer that directly. I would rather not answer."

The testimony of Mr. Biddle is as follows:

"Secretary Taft—In one of those articles you wrote appeared a statement concerning a letter written by Mr. Loomis asserting an interest in the Mercado claim, which was published in the Herald.

"Mr. Biddle—Yes, sir.

"Secretary Taft—Did you get that from Mr. Bowen?

"Mr. Biddle—I did.

"Secretary Taft—You requested it from him, or did he hand it to you in the course of a casual conversation?

"Mr. Biddle—I spoke to Mr. Bowen about the charges in a general way and he told me he would give such information as he had and set me right on the entire thing, and he would show me certain letters that he had forwarded to the State Department.

"Secretary Taft—And did they include the Mercado letter—the letter of Mayers to Loomis?

"Mr. Biddle—Yes, sir.

"Secretary Taft—I suppose you saw the same letters that Bowen gave me—one was the Mercado claim; second the Mayers letter and the third has slipped my mind. There was a letter to Mr. Hay written by Bowen.

"Mr. Biddle—I saw that at different times.

"Secretary Taft—Just run your eye over these letters. (Letter of Mr. Bowen to Secretary Taft dated April 2, 1905, inclosing copies of papers which had been in Mr. Hay's hands, as follows: Telegram to Mr. Hay from Mr. Bowen dated February 20, 1905; telegram to Mr. Bowen from Mr. Hay dated February 24, 1905; telegram to Mr. Hay from Mr. Bowen, dated February 25, 1905; letter to Mr. Hay from Mr. Bowen, dated February 19, 1905; letter to Mr. W. W. Russell from F. B. Loomis, dated August 25, 1900; letter to Mr. Loomis from Mr. Mayers dated July 19, 1900.)

"Mr. Biddle—I have seen all of these and it seems to me there were some additional letters.

"Secretary Taft—Did Mr. Bowen know you were a correspondent?

"Mr. Biddle—Yes, sir. I first met Mr. Bowen at the time of the blockade in Venezuela and I obtained information from him at that time. He knew who I was, of course, and I went to him as the Herald man. I told him what I had heard, and he was frank about giving me further information.

"Secretary Taft—Did he express a desire one way or the other, to have the truth known?

"Mr. Biddle—He told me a great many times that he thought he was in a very unfortunate position; being the United States Minister, he could not so forward and be quoted when anything occurred, so as to set himself right. He thought the instructions that he was receiving from the Department were very unfortunate and that he was getting the blame for the entire thing.

"Secretary Taft—And therefore he would like to have his own side stated sometime?

"Mr. Biddle—He told me a great many times that he could not be quoted, but would like it if his side could be stated. I think that he was most anxious to have certain facts come out."

Mr. Bowen himself admits that he showed these letters and made statements to the representatives of the newspapers in question. I have already quoted his remark in this statement of May 20: "If the newspaper representatives were influenced by me, I was justified in trying to influence them, because Mr. Loomis was dishonest while Minister at Caracas." In the same statement he says that Mr. Loomis' friends asserted "that I instigated the publication of the scandal with which his name is associated. That charge may be true. Whether it is or not, the newspaper correspondents who were in Caracas alone know. As the scandal was generally known throughout the whole community, I talked with them about it. I certainly never attempted to keep them silent. On the contrary, I urged them to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Objected to Being Quoted.

In his letter to me of June 3, he says:

"I had several private interviews with Mr. Dater and Mr. Biddle in regard to information they were sending to the Herald. In order to make my side of the case perfectly clear, I explained to them confidentially how Mr. Loomis' record in Caracas and the influence to which he must consequently bend balked me in my work. I felt that I could safely trust them. In all governmental and diplomatic circles, it is customary to trust and use the press. In no other way can information be placed before the public that the public should possess. What I wanted our people to know was not the Loomis scandal alone, but the whole situation in Venezuela. I did not believe for a moment that either Mr. Dater of Mr. Biddle would quote me, or attempt to reproduce from memory any papers I showed them, and I supposed, of course, that they would present the whole case to our people, and not merely the Loomis scandal. In fact, they assured me that the interviews would be regarded by them as entirely confidential. . . If my name is associated with the scandal, it is only because there was a breach of faith somewhere."

Again in his letter of June 14 he says: "Talked with the Herald men because they said they would not betray my confidence. They did betray me, and one of them even tried to produce from memory the Mercado claim, which I showed to him confidentially."

In short, it appears from Mr. Bowen's own statement, as well as from the statement of Messrs. Dater and Biddle, and the letter from Mr. Wright, that Mr. Bowen, while Minister at Caracas, instigated and requested and actually secured the publication of attacks on the Assistant Secretary of State and furnished to the press copies of documents believed to reflect upon the Assistant Secretary of State for investigation. Mr. Bowen's excuse for this conduct, so far as it can be made out, seems to be that he expected the newspaper men to keep his connection with the charges secret. In other words, he apparently regards his case as improved that he secured this attack upon his official chief in a furtive and underhand manner, and that he did not intend that his connection with the attack should be divulged.

Of course, such conduct is inexcusable and shows Mr. Bowen's entire unfitness to remain in the diplomatic service without regard to whether the charges he has made against Mr. Loomis are true or false. Even if Mr. Loomis had been guilty, Mr. Bowen's conduct would be unpardonable. Inasmuch as Secretary Taft's careful investigation of the charges shows them to be false, his attitude appears in an even worse light. But it must be kept in mind that his unfitness for the service is clearly established by his own conduct, without any reference to the question of Mr. Loomis' action. The Department of State had explicitly forbidden just such conduct in a general circular issued over three years ago.

He Instigated Stealing.

It appears from the testimony that Caracas is seething with scandal and that all kinds of accusations are rife, not merely against Mr. Loomis and Mr. Bowen, but against practically every other diplomatic representative now residing or who has recently resided there. There is no excuse whatever for repeating the injurious and malicious gossip circulated about these various men. Mr. Bowen himself, however, has not only furnished and brought forward a great deal of such gossip about Mr. Loomis, but has evidently been one of the main sources from which it originated. He tried to tamper with the cable operator through our Consul at Guayra, Mr. Goldschmidt, in order to secure what he hoped would be incriminating telegrams against Mr. Loomis. Mr. Goldschmidt's reply was:

"It would be dishonorable to do what you ask of me."

Mr. Goldschmidt, in his letter of May 3, 1905, says:

"Mr. Bowen never lost an opportunity to belittle Mr. Loomis' character, ability, etc., when he spoke to me of him, and seemed to bear an extraordinary animus against his predecessor."

Mr. Bowen asked one of the men he himself produced as a witness, Senor Pastor, to enter into the employ of a certain company for the purpose of obtaining (in plain words—of stealing) documents which he hoped might incriminate Mr. Loomis.

He has evidently for many months, indeed, for the two last years, devoted himself to hunting up every piece of scandal or gossip of which he heard affecting Mr. Loomis, until it has seemingly become a monomania with him and has caused him to show complete disloyalty to the service to which he belongs, and therefore to the country which he has represented.

It was his duty to make known to his superior officers any facts reflecting on the honesty of Mr. Loomis or any other officials, but it was a breach of his duty to make loose and reckless charges, and especially to give these charges public currency after their submission for investigation by the department.

Mr. Bowen's conduct is especially reprehensible because of the damage it has undoubtedly done to the interest of this country. We hold a peculiar position toward our sister republics lying south of us. In all our dealings with these republics we should endeavor not merely to act courteously, justly and generously, but to make it evident that we are thus acting. Any corrupt dealing, any misconduct by one of our representatives to these countries calls for the sternest punishment; and save only corrupt dealing, the worst and most flagrant misconduct of which one of these representatives can be guilty is to give currency to, or secure the publication of, scandalous attacks upon the service of which he is a member or upon one of his superiors, a responsible head of that service; for such attacks are certain to be circulated to the discredit of our government and our people, not only in the newspapers of our own country, but in the newspapers of the various Latin-American republics. No matter how baseless they are, no matter how complete the refutation of the charges, they do a damage that cannot be wholly repaired.

Dismissal Is Ordered.

Mr. Bowen has been a long time in the Consular and diplomatic service. During much of that time he has done good work, and until recently I had hoped to promote him; if I could condone his misconduct in this case, I would gladly do so, but his usefulness in the diplomatic service is at an end. I do not desire to punish him; save for the risk to the service which would be involved in his retention, would be willing to let his conduct go unpunished save by a severe admonition, but I feel that it is impossible to retain him without exposing the interests of the Government to a risk so great that it cannot justifiably be incurred. Accordingly, I would direct that his resignation be requested were it not for the statements made on his behalf in your presence and mine today that he would consider a resignation an admission of misconduct; accordingly I direct that he be dismissed from the service.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—F. A. Moore, San Francisco; J. E. Enquist, Medford, Or.; R. D. Chaple, Detroit; T. J. Tulley, Miss Tully, Miss A. Connor, W. T. Daverell, Denver; J. N. Yaines, New York; G. C. Mapes, Elgin, Or.; B. W. Brady, Wallowa, Or.; F. W. Murphy and wife, Chicago; W. M. Walker and wife, Alabama; A. D. Cleveland, St. Louis; C. F. Adams, Boston; J. N. Walter, N. Ohlandt, J. W. Van Bergen, G. Lowney, San Francisco; H. Chalmers, Dayton, O.; E. Mitchell, Los Angeles; W. E. Burgess, San Francisco; F. H. Gillett, Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Stockham and wife, H. C. Stockham, Birmingham; Mrs. C. P. Michelson and children, Cleveland, O.; Miss R. F. Miller, San Francisco; J. H. Burton, Seattle; R. R. Ritchie, San Francisco; J. M. Hill and wife, New York; C. M. Eddy and wife, Chicago; W. Goldsmith, New York; C. W. Littlefield, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. N. Rideout, San Francisco; C. Cartwright, London; J. Mason, J. Emerson, G. C. Smith, Mrs. Fiske and maid, Miss E. Stevens, New York; Dr. J. B. McNetherwood and wife, Tacoma; E. Stephenson, Great Falls; G. Jannette and wife, C. Jannette, O. Jannette, Davenport; A. H. Lanier, M. Goldsmith, Chicago; T. E. Kirk, Bozeman; G. Welsh, A. Liddle, Marion, Ind.; G. Rubenstein, New York; Mrs. R. A. Ballinger and son, Seattle; J. G. Ballard and wife, Minneapolis; C. A. McKenzie, Seattle; W. F. Mills, New York; H. B. Sherman, Pasadena; F. H. Gilman, Seattle; Mrs. E. H. Cox, Madera, Cal.; W. M. Bell, Dayton; G. Lefevre, H. Lefevre, Paris, France; L. H. Fielding, New York; J. G. Edwards, Hay Creek; A. Black, T. O. Hammer, S. C. Patterson, St. Paul; B. S. Newman, Omaha; G. L. Putnam, New York; T. A. Randall, Indianapolis; A. E. Dumphy, Ellendale; E. L. Powers, New York; C. Fourier, Alabama; C. L. Mahoney, J. C. Parks, Pittsburg; S. Goldstone, Cottonwood; F. W. Osborne, U. S. N.; C. D. Rand, wife and boy, Vancouver, Wash.; Mrs. J. A. Mack, Miss Brewster, San Francisco; E. F. Stewart, Colorado; H. Abbott, Mrs. Plunkett, Vancouver; S. H. Bell, wife and boy, Sumpter; W. T. Beatty, Chicago; Miss G. Richardson, St. Louis; W. H. Bies, New York; L. S. Simmons, San Francisco; L. F. House, New York; N. Claypool and wife, Miss Claypool, Miss F. Claypool, Miss A. Claypool, Pasadena; Mrs. J. N. Dolph, city.

The Perkins—H. S. McGowan, McGowan, Wash.; W. A. Doherty, Seattle; S. P. Bartlett, Eau Clair, Wis.; W. C. Hood, F. Weaver, East Delle, B. C.; H. O. Ruchert and wife, Seattle; J. C. Raymond and wife, Puyallup, Wash.; A. L. Rogers, Benj. Berbridge, Florida; Frank Frazier, Pendleton; Leslie Butler, H. Franklin, Hood River; L. H. Houck, Cheney, Wash.; F. McNabb, San Francisco; G. A. Bushee, Pendleton; M. J. Lowett, West Virginia; M. J. Anderson, S. A. Green, Cascade Forest Reserve; Edward I. Jacobs and wife, Bellingham; Charles Peterson, Hillsboro, Or.; Henry Hopt, Spokane; E. L. Hampton, C. Dishman, Seattle; T. L. Jones, Spokane; C. C. Thiessen and wife, Lexington, Or.; O. Gurrord, Memphis, Tenn.; H. C. Roper and wife, Antelope; John A. Long and wife, Payette, Idaho; W. J. Sewell and wife and son, Pendleton; E. McLennan, E. J. McLennan, Shaniko; R. S. Morehead, J. S. Hampton, F. L. Hampton, Washington, D. C.; Charles J. Ferguson and wife, Pendleton; Arthur Lilly, Corvallis; Alfred Julian and wife, Boise; E. R. Craig, Malotis; B. F. Hall and mother, Santa Rosa; R. E. Hagen, Peyette, Idaho; George H. Lampshire, Palouse, Wash.; Frank Austin, T. P. Donohoe, Winlock; John M. Helm, D. C. Herrin, Lexington, Or.; F. M. Lamb, A. L. Somers, Eugene; Eliza Shelton, Harrisburg, Or.; L. R. Brickman and wife, Rockford, Wash.; J. S. Smalls, Walla Walla; L. G. Caswell and wife, Irene Huf, Mrs. G. Blanchard, Boise; T. H. Hogle, Nella Pamsey, Ms. E. Horgan, Spokane; G. W. Meyer and wife, San Francisco; H. Patch, Canby, Or.; N. E. Hyland, Eugene, Or.; N. Bradley and wife, Dayton, Or.; W. Cockburn, John Peterson, Goldfield; C. L. Hubbard and wife, Salem; S. F. O. Fallon, Lewiston, Idaho; Robert Couch and wife, Seattle; Thomas H. Elson and wife, Spokane; Otto A. Rothert, Louisville, Ky.; R. H. Wade, Elma, Wash.; Mrs. Rial Beyame and family, A. D. Sheldon, Seattle; Robert Burns, Coquille.

The Imperial—C. W. Fulton, Astoria; William Duckworth, Spokane; E. S. Clarke and wife, Sumas; Frederic H. Steeling, Philadelphia; Mrs. D. S. McWilliams, Halsey; G. W. Long, St. Paul; C. B. Wheeler, New York City; Henry D. Hall, Santa Cruz; Robert G. Smith, Grant's Pass; D. H. Erwin and daughter; Mrs. M. A. Cottle, Miss Cottle, Miss Blanche Cottle, San Francisco; H. K. Shields and wife, Francis Shields, Emma L. Shields, Los Angeles; R. Hull, Colorado Springs; Orin Kinersley, city; C. W. Fulton, Astoria; W. M. Rudio, Walla Walla; R. E. Gallagher, Spokane; H. W. Cowan, Walla Walla; Ed L. Bryan, Payette; T. W. Murphy and wife, Chicago; W. C. Todd, Virginia; Miss Wampler, Miss Hills, Miss Forrest, Chicago; W. P. Cressy, South Bend; D. W. Church and wife, Pocatello; P. P. Lucke, Le Mars, Ia.; E. C. Lucke, Le Mars, Ia.; George W. Caldwell, Minneapolis; Edward Veedeckberge and wife, Denver; Will Wurzweiler and wife, Prineville; A. T. Vancleve, New York; Mrs. B. B. Guernsey, Pendleton; John Wagner and wife, Boise; M. P. Burnett, Mrs. M. P. Burnett, Corvallis; W. L. O'Connell, Mrs. E. L. Lonegan, Seattle; Mrs. Cora Shea, Miss E. A. Shea, San Francisco; Mrs. F. M. Benson, Roseburg; O. W. Harvey and wife, Sioux City; Mrs. C. L. Finell and daughter, Ritzville; K. L. Cooper, Corvallis; D. E. Logan and wife, Mrs. Hager and Friend, Hawsen.

The St. Charles—W. N. Richardson and wife; J. F. Helms, Seattle; Walter Hinman, Newberg; Eli Mills; Earl McLang; T. T. Tillotson, Camas; G. Leoning, Mount Angel; A. Fiske, Molalla; C. B. Bruneau, Cottage Grove; W. H. Kelley, Lebanon, Or.; Mrs. Dooley, Greenville; E. Hadley, Oroville, Cal.; R. M. Phillips, Cheney, Wash.; Grant Hadley, Bingham, Or.; L. Crips, Banks, Or.; Stella McCall, Carlton; A. F. Robinett, Halsey; G. F. Settlemier, Tacoma; J. F. Bates and wife, Enterprise; J. W. Kelley and wife, Cathlamet; L. Reed and wife, city; E. W. Bates, Canby; M. C. Nudler; Frank Adams, W. H. East, T. F. Judd, U. S. A.; Mrs. Porter and family; J. H. Travis, Clise, Mich.; George Craddock, Clise Mich.; George Foster, Goble, Or.; B. R. Whitney; L. R. Lee; W. E. Deland, C. B. Hamilton and wife, Diamond, Wash.; W. H. Rudolph, La Camas, Wash.; J. S. Rockwell, T. J. Mullins, H. E. Favies, Endicott; A. H. Campbell, Medical Lake; A. Nian; George E. Furber, Seattle; F. M. Warren, Warrenton, Or.; H. West, Scappoose; H. C. Thomas, San Diego; E. O. Walroth, Mitchell, S. D.; W. S. Myers, Con don; H. T. Reynolds, Grant's Pass; Mrs. Reynolds, Grant's Pass George P. Emley, Spokane; D. W. Freeman, Clatskanie; W. H. Lewis, Seaside; Tom Gore, Stella; E. W. Elayen, Independence; William Dahlstrom, Vancouver, Wash.; R. R. Glover, U. S. A.; Mrs. Hattie Nix, George Nix, Stevenson; S. L. Childers and wife, Milan; Richard Allman, Spokane; A. E. Stevens; H. E. Wilson, city; Roe Robison, Dundee; J. Nevins, U. S. N.; T. F. Richardson, city; J. L. Wallace, Albion, Wash.; W. C. Bates, Vancouver, Wash.; David West, Pacific Cadue, Cathlamet; W. O. Pearson, Marion; George Bull; C. P. Glover, M. H. Wilds, Albany; Mrs. D. H. Long and two children, Woodland, Cal.; G. R. Matthes, J. A. Barnett, Grass Valley; S. H. Duigeld, Gold Hill; John Crowley, Enos Crowley, John Lindquest, Cottage Grove; J. B. Fisher, H. D. Brann, Woodburn; P. E. Thomason, city; A. Cade, H. C. Churchill, Seattle.

The Esmond—S. M. Johnson and wife, Miss Johnson, Denver; E. Wilson, Astoria; W. J. Green, A. Stuart, Salem; J. Holbrook, Kelso; W. Richards, R. G. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Rainier; E. Mason, Boring; C. Spencer, F. A. Kirk, Sheridan; J. A. Shea, Astoria; H. A. Mitchell, L. Trumwell, Eugene; T. A. Campbell, San Francisco; Mrs. Diller, Miss Diller, L. N. Powell, Seattle; N. L. Veloe, Pleasant Lake; R. L. Hamilton, Granby; L. Patchie, Bellingham; Mrs. Patchie, Bellingham; J. W. Spencer, San Francisco; H. Hollenbeck, Kelso; J. N. Moore, Catlin; F. J. Gilbert, Aberdeen; J. S. Holbrook, A. R. Pearson, Kelso; T. S. Newby, Ventura; N. Leader, Troutdale; D. H. Detcher, W. Deyer, Miss Couch, Seattle; E. D. Smith, San Francisco; G. Campbell, Sn Frnciseo; L. N. Swinton, Mrs. Swinton, Miss Swinton, Yoncalla; R. C. Craven, Mrs. Craven, Dallas; C. E. Elvord, A. H. James, Eureka; F. Alvord, Rainier; H. A. Mitchell, Eugene; J. H. Campbell, Cottage Grove; R. Henrici, Astoria; E. P. McClure, and wife, Winlock; J. H. Fowler and wife, C. N. Allen, Cowlitz; J. Quinn, Quinn's; Mrs. A. Naroff, Tillamook; J. L. McClure, Hartland.

The Oregon—M. L. Amster, Boston; E. W. Harriman, Chicago; E. E. Williams, Spokane; H. O. Todd, San Francisco; G. W. Murphy and wife, Chicago; Mrs. P. G. Gates, Pasadena; M. Block, Kansas City; B. S. Pederson, San Francisco; F. E. Ames, Bellingham; S. J. Heith, Ashcroft; H. B. Harrison, Seattle; G. Miller, Bellingham; W. P. Kennedy, Detroit; Emma Curtis, Nellie Stewart, Susie Faith, Marshalltown; T. W. Winders, Vancouver; E. H. Martinsen, Olympia; Dr. Louis Barth and wife, Grand Rapids; Fred S. Crawford, Cleveland; Fred Shield, San Francisco; S. D. Nelson, Chicago; Oscar Rosenberger, Detroit; H. S. Weller, Omaha; C. S. Stone, Seattle; W. O. Chapman, Tacoma; W. A. Hughes, Minneapolis; W. T. Soloman, New York; W. H. Harell, Seattle; J. E. Dixon, Ellensburg; J. H. McMillion, Buffalo; W. M. Oyler, Tacoma; J. Ward Huse and wife; H. R. Burg, H. H. Neil, Atracon, Mont.; B. D. Mahan, Alameda; Mrs. B. D. Mahon, Alameda; C. D. Plank, Denver; J. M. Manning, Reno, Nev.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.
First-class restaurant in connection.

A LETTER TO OUR READERS

52 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Jan. 11th, 1904.

Dear Sir—

"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

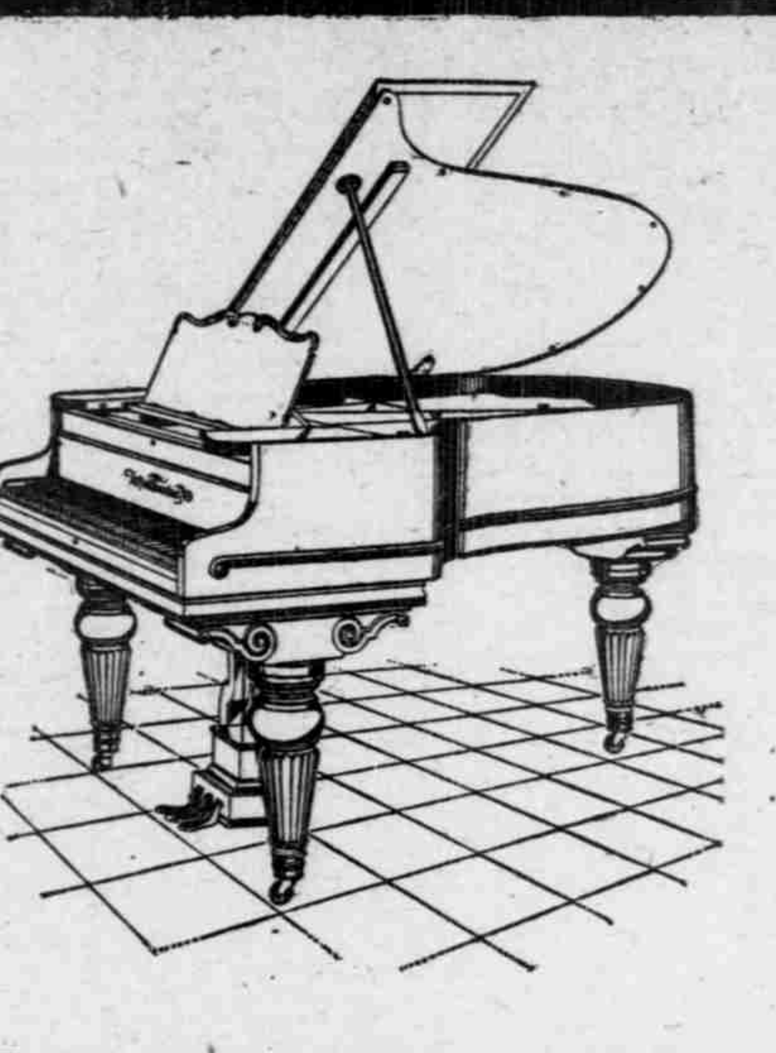
I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am."

Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug store everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE EILERS DISPLAY



An event that is attracting widespread attention. A great store is illustrating its vast resources and displaying the rarest and most beautiful pianos in the world.

Chickering pianos, the Weber, the Kimball, the Steck, Hazelton, Lester, Hobart M. Cable, Crown, Story & Clark, Schumann, an exhibit worthy the attention of the artist and the musician.

The object of this exposition is twofold: To demonstrate the ability of this store to meet the demands of the most exacting and to make prices which silence competition.

Everyone contemplating the purchase of a piano, either now or at some future time, should visit our store. This "Fair Exhibit" of ours is exceptionally complete. It embraces all our leading makes, in specially selected art styles, provided expressly for Fair purchasers. Also, an exceptionally varied line of Grand Pianos, including the Chickering Concert Grand, Infant Grand and the famous Quarter Grand of this same make. Other Grands are the famous Steck, Hazelton and Lester.

Especially interesting is the display of Weber Grands, and Uprights, including the latest Weber creation—the Style AA—a very dainty, shapely, beautiful-toned Grand.

Other Weber Pianos which will be of great interest, especially to music-lovers who cannot play the ordinary Piano, are those having Metrostyle Pianola mechanism built into them, enabling anyone to play them.

Metrostyle Pianolas, Aerioles and Orchestrelles of every description are also a distinguishing feature of this display. Prices range from $185 to $1800.

OTHER STORES: SAN FRANCISCO, SACRAMENTO, STOCKTON AND OAKLAND, CAL. SPOKANE AND SEATTLE WASH. LEWISTON AND BOISE, IDAHO.

STORE:
351 Washington, Cor. Park (8th) Street

VISITORS WELCOME

CHICKERING, WEBER, KIMBALL, HAZELTON, LESTER, HOBART M. CABLE, STORY & CLARK, HALLET & DAVIS, BAILEY, etc. etc.

TOLEDO IS TIED UP

Steamer's Run to Gray's Harbor Is Abandoned.

TOO SLOW FOR SCHEDULE

Believed That a Better-Equipped Vessel Would Find Plenty of Business Around Towns of Aberdeen and Hoquiam.

The steamer Toledo has been laid off the Gray's Harbor run indefinitely.

Lack of business is the reason given. The Toledo was scheduled to leave down last night at 6 o'clock, and freight was being received up to 5 o'clock, when Manager A. Fay decided to lay off the vessel.

What was left of the crew had already quit the steamer or been discharged. Captain Leighton will also leave. Including the captain, there were 12 men on board. The two firemen left the steamer as soon as possible after she arrived at her wharf Monday night. She was 19 hours coming up from Astoria, and the firemen wanted a faster boat. The Toledo is owned by Fay Bros., of Eureka.

It is the general opinion among shipping men that a steamer able to run within sight of her schedule could be profitably operated between Portland and the three Gray's Harbor points at which the Toledo has been calling, Westport, Hoquiam and Aberdeen. The Toledo is so slow that she has not run on the bi-weekly schedule announced, and has suffered a number of mishaps in the six weeks she has been running out of this port. Once she strayed from the channel and brought up against a slough bank, and at another time she collided with the tug Samson. The Toledo's tonnage is but 72 tons, yet she is able to carry a fair amount of freight and passengers.

ALL LAUNCHES ARE KEPT OFF

But Independents Land Passengers to Oaks Outside the Grounds.

"No launches at all can land at the Oaks tonight," was the order circulated among the launch men yesterday afternoon. This order from the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company brought a truce in the launch war, at any rate, and last night there were no clubbed heads.

The ruling was complied with by the Favorite boathouse, which had been given the exclusive right to land at the float. No Favorite launches took passengers to the Oaks, but the independents who "butted in" Sunday and Monday found a landing on the bank ten feet outside the boundary of the company's property and took up a number of loads, the passengers entering the grounds through a gate a short distance away.

It is the intention of the launch men to work up the traffic to the river entrance of the Exposition, to make amends for the up-river trade they have lost since the launch war began. It is also probable that a landing will be built just outside the company's grounds.

TAKES LUMBER TO MANILA

Schooner Clise Departs at Last With Full Cargo.

The schooner J. W. Clise left down at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bound for Manila with a load of Government lumber, shipped at the Portland and Inman-Poulsen mills, and amounting to 928,574 feet.

As originally intended by the Quartermaster's office, the schooner was to take only 728,000 feet, but Captain Haley refused to sign the bill of lading until a full load was obtained and a board of surveyors declared the vessel unseaworthy with a partial deck cargo. After lying idle for over two weeks, additional lumber was purchased for her by the Government. The demurrage charges have not been settled. The Clise has been here since April 25.

Ship Reported Chartered.

It was reported yesterday that the ship General Gordon had been chartered to load at Antwerp for Portland, but by whom was not known. The Gordon formerly flew the British flag, but was recently sold to Norwegians. She registers 1551 tons, and is now at St. Nazaire. If the report is confirmed the Gordon will be the 20th of the fleet which will arrive here in time to load wheat.

Captain Bosworth in the City.

Captain F. S. Bosworth, formerly marine surveyor for the San Francisco Board of Underwriters and the Bureau Veritas and now a resident of Portland, Me., arrived here Monday and has been renewing old acquaintances along the docks and in the shipping offices. He expects to remain here for a month or so.

Dakota at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The big Pacific liner Dakota, sister ship of the Minnesota, arrived here today. After her cargo of steel rails and general freight is unloaded, she will go on the dry dock for a general overhaulnig after her trip from the Eastern Coast. She will then proceed to Puget Sound and begin her regular runs across the Pacific in connection with the Great Northern Railroad.

Marine Notes.

Having sold the Elder, Captain Archibald MacFarlane, special agent of the London Salvage Association, left for San Francisco last night.

The steamer St. Paul left down last night, carrying all the passengers she could hold, besides a big consignment of flour and some bran.

The steamer Northland is loading lumber at the Inman-Poulsen mill. She arrived yesterday morning.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, June 20.—Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind northwest; weather cloudy. No shipping.

San Francisco, June 20.—Arrived—Steamer City of Puebla, from Victoria; steamer San Pedro, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Aberdeen, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Atlas, from Astoria. Sailed—Steamer A. J. Fulton, for Port Townsend; schooner Charles R. Wilson, for Gray's Harbor; schooner Annie Larsen, for Victoria; steamer Breakwater, for Coos Bay.

Defense in Twenty Thousand Suit.

C. J. Cook, as a defense to the $20,000 damage suit of Mrs. Mary Sanborn testified that his automobile did not cause Mrs. Sanborn's horse to run away, and he denied that she turned around and shouted to him to stop the automobile. He said he was traveling about ten miles an hour, and when within 300 yards of Mrs. Sanborn, slowed down and sounded his horn. She was driving slow, but became frightened and drove the horse into a fence and the wagon collided with a picket causing the horse to run away. He and M. Ainsley, who is associated with him in business, assisted her after the accident. The evidence of Mr. Ainsley was corroborative to that given by Mr. Cook.

Dr. C. H. Wheeler testified that he did not believe pains in the head now complained of by Mrs. Sanborn were present.

There was also testimony that Mr. Cannon, the father of the plaintiff stated immediately after the accident that she was nervous and sick and should not have been out alone.

TAKE TRIP ON DESTROYER

Admiral Goodrich Entertains Prominent Citizens That Way.

Officials of the Exposition, as guests of Rear-Admiral Goodrich, were taken up the Columbia River yesterday afternoon on the torpedo-boat destroyer Perry. The party left Portland at 1:15 o'clock, and after a speedy trip as far as La Camas, returned at 5:30.

There were about 30 in the party, which included the various officials and members of the directorate, and their families, together with a few state and city officials. The little war vessel was a source of considerable interest to most of the passengers, who had never before traveled on such a craft at high speed. A speed of about 25 knots was attained on the Columbia, which stirred up great waves in the big stream, and aroused considerable excitement among the spectators on the banks.

Beaten and Cursed by Husband.

Because her husband, Henry Marco, cursed and beat her various times, Sophia Marco began suit against him in the State Circuit Court yesterday for a divorce. She states that they have no children, and there are no property interests involved. They were married in Portland in 1896.

KRUSE'S BEACH HOTEL GEARHART PARK, OR.

Announcement

Mr. Theodore Kruse begs to announce to those contemplating a visit to the coast this summer that the GEARHART HOTEL, located at Gearhart Park, Clatsop Beach, Oregon, is now owned by him and will hereafter be known as Kruse's Beach Hotel

Early Application for Rates Is Suggested

Fourth and Stark Sts. Phone Main 625