SUSPECTS FULTON OF LAND FRAUDS

Government Agents Making Investigation on Umatilla Reservation.

HINTS OF A CONSPIRACY

Prominent Oregon Politicians Said to Be Involved-Senator's Motives in Urging Certain Legislation Are Questioned.

SENATOR FULTON SAYS STORY IN REDICULOUS AND UNTRUE. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU,

Washington, Nov. 11 .- Senator Fulton was questioned tonight as to the alleged effort of Land Office officonspiracy to obtain land fraudulently in the Umatilia Indian reserva-

"I have never heard anything about it until this moment," said the Senator. "It must be the story of some inance, drunken fool. It is perfectly idiotic. I do not know what this is all about, but I presume it grows out of the fact that I had a bill passed allowing settlers to obtain title to certain Umatilia lands on making proof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that the lands were unfit for cultivation. Upon making such proof, settlers could obtain title after making full payment for the land.

But this bill was entirely safeguarded, as no title can be obtained except through the Secretary, to whom all proof must be submitted. I am not sure, but I think both Secownnended the passage of this Where any fraud comes in, I do not know, and so far as con-

Governmental investigation of the title to certain lands in the Umatilla Indian eservation now in progress is believed in some quarters to be the forerunner of s systematic effort on the part of the Land Department at Washington to connect Senator Fulton in some way with the Oregon land frauds. For several weeks the Government has had agents at work in the La Grande land district, gathering syldence on which to base an attack on syldence on which to base an attack of the litle to certain lands purchased under the act of July 1, 1962, which provides that where an Indian owner of land on the reservation dies without heirs, his holdings should revert to the Government and become subject to sale at public auc-tion, the purchaser agreeing to reside ion, the purchaser agreeing to reside pon the tract at least one year, and ultivate not less than 25 acres before be-oming entitled to a patent.

The present investigation is being conducted quietly by Edward W. Dixon, agent in charge of special agents for the district comprising the State of Oregon. and he is now in Pendleton on that mis-sion. It is hinted that the Government is proceeding on the hypothesis that fraud was practiced from the start in securing title to these lands, and that Senator Fulton's connection with it may have had something to do with his strenuous efaffairs in February, 1906, to secure the passage of an amendment to the act of Jely 1, 1902, eliminating the residence feature of the old law, and operating as an curative of all irregularities in purchases previously made

Receives First Intimation.

It is said the first intimation the Land Department had as to the true value of the lands in question was embodied in a report of the Geological Survey. Tracts which the purchasers are alleged to have declared in their affidavits were practi-cally worthless for any purpose except grazing, it is claimed, were found by the Geological Survey to be in the heart of an agricultural district, and capable of producing big crops of wheat and other

Those said to be involved in the Government investigation are W. J. Furnish, re-tiring president of the Pendleton Savings Bank, who was a candidate for Governor in 1902 and was defeated by Governor Chamberlain; Colonel James H. Raley, a prominent Democratic politician of Uma-tilla County, who was spoken of for ap-solution as Senator Mitchell's succes-sor; Frank Curl, prominently identified with the political and commercial inter-cets of Umatilla County and one of Fur-nish's staunch supporters and Thomas nish's staunch supporters, and Thomas Thompson and John Crow, two leading farmers of Indian lands in that section. It is alleged that Crow farms more Indian lands than any other one person in Umatilla County.

February 7, 1965, at the time th Senate's sub-committee on Indian affairs met to consider the Indian Appropria-tion Bill, Senator Fulton appeared before it and was heard in relation to various mendments which he had submitted whilef among which was the following (No. 21), concerning the sale of lands on the Umatilla Indian Reservation:

Test of the Amendment.

That all persons who have heretofore purchased any of the lands of the Umatilia Indian Reservation and have made full and final payment thereof in conformity with the acts of Congress of March 3, 1885, and of July 1, 1902, respecting the sale of such lands, shall be entitled to receive patent therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the register and receiver at La Grands, tregon, that the unlimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence and are exclusively grasing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grasing purposes.

for grazing purposes. In the light of subsequent events, and more especially in view of the contem-plated investigation by the Government of some of the methods that were employed to acquire title to lands under the Fulton amendment—which afterwards be-came part of the law—the debate before the committee is of special interest. The debute, as shown by the record, follows debate, as shown by the record, follows:

Senator Fulton—Now, that, as you see,
pertains to the Umatilia Reservation, which
is within the Le Grande land district. When
provision was made for the sale of these
lands, it was stipulated that the parties
should pay so much per acre in the first
place; then, that they should actually reside on the lands purchased, and should
cuitivate not less than 25 acres of each tract
is thing or seed 100 acres—I am not sure cultivate not less than 25 acres of each tract —I think of each 180 acres—I am not sure about the size of the tract of which they were required to cultivate at least 25 acres. Now, a large portion of this land is absolitely unsuited for residence and incapable nator Teller-What is the name of that

town right on the summit? mater Fullen—There is no town on the mit. Maybe you are thinking of La Questioned as to Character.

Senator Teller-Yes, I should think that cought to be pretty good grazing country, at enator Fulton-Some portions of it are.

Senator Teller-I should think they could also hay there? Senator Fulton—You can, on those slopes in the locality which you mention, but not up on the mountains—you know in any mountainous region a large portion of the land consists of grags and racks and mountains.

land consists of crage and rocks and mountain summitte.

Senator Teller—That is all covered with limber, is it not?

Senator Fulton—No, sir; this excludes the timber portion. You will observe this provides, when they shall make proof before the register and reselver that the land is incapable of cuttivation and suitable only for grazing, that they may get a patent without proof of residence and cultivation. They have to make proof that it is that character of land; otherwise they would have to live on it. There is some of it on which they cannot live and which they cannot cultivate. I took a team and went over it and sudded it myself.

Senator Teller—How much of it is there? Senator Teller—How much of it is there? So miles through it, and as a rough guess, I suppose there must be—
Senator Teller—Walch way from La Grande is this?

Senator Fulton—West of La Grande, on the western along and take it is the content of the conte

Senator Fulton—West of La Grande, on the western slope, and taking in the west-ern spurs of the mountain range.

Asks Fulton to Explain.

Asks Fulton to Explain.

Senator McCumber—Will you explain to me what this is? This provides that all persons who have not heretofore purchased any of the lands of the Umaillia Indian Reservation and have made full and final payment thereof in conformity with the acts of Congress of March 3, 1885, respecting the sale of such lands, shall now be entitled to a patent. Why are they not entitled to a patent anyway, if they have made full payment?

Senator Fulton—In addition to making full payment, they have to make proof of one year's residence and of cultivation to the extent of 25 acres.

Senator McCumber—How did these persons happen to purchase that land under an agreement that they were to reside upon it for at least one year, and now find that it was not of a character that they can reside upon?

upon?
Senator Fulton-Well, you know that
there is a lot of that land. The land was
divided into classes and they purchased a
great deal of it without seeing it at all.
Senator McCumber-Intending it for a

Senator McCumber—Intending it for a home?

Senator Fulton—It was sold at public auction. They supposed generally that they could use it for a home, and that portion which they could not use—some of it—was a decision by the Secretary of the Interior, or the General Land Office—I have forgotten which—to the effect that while they could not get their patent until they made proof of residence and cultivation, yet, having paid their money they could hold the land and could obtain their patent when they made the necessary proof. Time was not of the essence; they could hold the land in-definitely. A great many of them were willing to do that for the purpose of getting a few months pasturage for their sheep, and they bought a great deal of it with the understandling that that would be the policy of the department. But now the department is insisting that they must forfeit their title to whatever they have secured if they do not make proof of cultivation and settlement.

Asked as to Purchasers.

Asked as to Purchasers.

Senator Ciapp—How large are these purchases individually?

Senator Fulton—They are small. I have not heard of any one having under control over a section. I can see no possible disadvantage to any person, nor any injury to any one, as long as they make proof, satisfactory to the department, that the land is incapable of settlement.

Senator Clapp—It might possibly involve some perjury on the part of these people. In the interest of good morals I believe that requirement aught to be stricken out.

Senator McCumber—Are not some of these purchasers speculators?

requirement aught to be stricken out.

Senator McCumber—Are not some of these purchasers speculators?

Senator Fulton—No, sir; they are not. I know nearly all of them. They are residents there—sheepmen and cattlemen. I took the pains to ride over this land myself, in order that I might be thoroughly familiar with the situation.

Senator Teller—Wast is the department's position in this matter?

Senator Fulton—The department is against us on these grounds. They say these people must have known the character of the land when they took it; that is all.

Senator Teller—I suppose if we do not put in the amendment they will simply go up facre and live there nominally a year—live there a few months and assert that they have lived there a year?

Senator Fulton—It is almost compelling a man to do something in violation of his conscience if you ask him to try and make a home and scratch out an alleged cultivation on such land in order to get his title. It does not seem to me, where it can be proven that the land is unfit for residence or cultivation, that a man should be put to such straits.

Agrees With the Department.

Senator McCumber—As the department mays, it seems they must have known what they were buying. They probably bought it intending to use it for grazing purposes, and bought it cheaply Senator Fulton-They bought it at the

established price.
Senator Teller—How much was that?
Senator Fulton—\$1.50, I think, it is definite in my mind this morning whether it was \$1.50 or \$2. Senator McCumber-How many acres are

Senator Fulton-That is rather difficult to ell. but I should imagine there would be

perhaps, 4000 acres.

Senator Clapp—Not more than that?
Senator Fulton—I should not think so.
Senator Dubols—Would there be any danger of very large behings of grazing lands close to agricultural lands?

Senator Fulton—This land is not close to Fulton-This land is not close to

FOUR CARD SHARPS NABBED

SEATTLE POLICE ARREST GAM-BLERS ON NOME BOAT.

Passengers of Steamer Indiana Claim the Men Won Their Money by Using Marked Cards.

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.-Four alleged pre-essional card sharps were arrested today, when the steamship indiana arrived in port from Nome. The men gave their names as H. E. Nordstrom, Harry Braigy, Ben Wilson and J. Johnson. The latter is the steam of th ey, Ben Wilson and J. Johnson. The lat-ter is known to the police as Husby. The presence of the gamblers was disovered on board the ship soon after leaving Nome. Complaints had been made to the officers of the vessel concerning alleged crooked card-playing in the smok-

ing-rooms and in the steerage.

When the vessel was about a week out from Nome the passengers presented a petition to the captain asking him to take some action in the matter of the gamblers. gamblers. The passengers who signed the petition alleged that they had lost their money mainly because the four men played with marked cards and crooked gambling apparatus.

The master of the vessel, after a thorough investigation of the charges against the men, ordered them turned over to the police of this city.

A New Souvenir Annual.

In a handsome cover of mauve, black, white and gold, the 76th anniversary number of the Daily News, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been received and is in every way a credit to its publishers. The various write-ups are most interest-ing both from a historic and business standpoint, and the whole issue is sure to be prized by all friends of Michigan's

The Right Kind of a Friend.

Advice is cheap; almost anyone is willing to give it gratis, but when a man backs it up with hard-carned dollars then you may count him as a real friend. Lucy Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says, "a friend told me about Chamberhain's Cough Remedy, but as I had tried several cough medicines and none of them did me any good, I had no faith in it, did not get it and went on coughing. Later on my triend bought a bottle of it, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough." For sale by all druggists. The Right Kind of a Friend.

CHANGE OF VENUE

Judge Bryan's Election Victory for the Federation Officials.

JURIST ORCHARD'S LAWYER

Cannot Preside at Trial of Accused Dynamiters in Idaho-J. H. Brady, Who Won Governor Gooding's Fight, Here.

James H. Brady, chairman of the Resublican State Committee of Idaho, who, everal days ago, brought Mrs. Brady to Portland in the hope of benefiting her health, returned to Idaho last night. Mr. Brady makes his home in Pocatello, and he is hurrying back to wind up the affairs of the recent campaign, in which he was necessful in re-electing Governor Goodsuccessful in re-electing Governor Good-ing and a Republican Senate and House. In the fight that was waged between Hearst and Hughes in New York, people in Oregon almost lost sight of the battle-royal that was in progress in Idaho. There two great offices were at stake, one state and the other National, the Governorship and the United States Sen-atorship. The fight is over. Governor Gooding, who stood for law and order, was re-elected over Judge Stockslager by 10.000 majority, and Senator Fred Dubols, 20,000 majority, and Scuator Fred Dubols, who has held public office for 24 out of the past 26 years, will be out of a polli-loal job when the Legislature meets, and "Billy" Borah, one of the most prominent attorneys in the state, is elected to suc-

only Mr. Brady and those who stood shoulder to shoulder with him during the campaign, know of what a herculean task it was to re-elect Governor Gooding. As it was, Judge Smith, before whom the preliminary hearing of Moyer, Pettihone and Haywood, the alleged dynamiters, was held, was defeated by 50 votes. The fight that was made against Governor Condition and Ludge Fearly J. Smith was Gooding and Judge Frank J. Smith was backed by the Western Federation of Miners. That the money the miners spent in the fight and the fine work that was done by ineir agents, did not result in the defeat of Governor Gooding, is, without doubt, due to the masterly manner in which State Chairman Brady conducted the campaign.

Woolgrowers Fought Him.

Three very strong agencies were against Gooding. First and foremost, the West-ern Federation of Miners. Second, the disgruntled woolgrowers who camped on the Governor's trail night and day and called for scalp because Governor Gooding, as a sheepman himself, had insisted upon enforcing the sheep-dipping laws. Third, linked with these two organizations who were fighting every inch, were

tions who were fighting every inch, were people who "had it in" for the Governor because of his methods of handling the public lands. The fact that Governor Gooding had saved thousands of dollars for the state cut no figure.

In the defeat of Judge Smith and the election of Judge B. L. Bryan, of Payette, a signal victory was won for the three officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who are held in the Boise City and the saves ination of Jail awaiting trial for the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Judge Bryan up to the time of his nomination was acting as attorney for Harry Orchard, the confessed murderer of Steunenberg. This fact will bring about a curious level comfact will bring about a curious legal com cation that will have an trials are set for the December term

If it should happen that the defendants are not ready for trial during the present term. Judge Smith's term will have ex pired, and Judge Bryan will have succeeded him, when the cases are called. Having acted as Orchard's attorney. Judge Bryan will not be allowed to try the cases. This will call for a change of venue to another county, a thing the lawyers for the Federation have been fighting for ever since the men were ar-

May Escape Any Trial.

Another thing that is in favor of the prisoners is that the lime provided by the idaho statute for bringing of criminals to trial has nearly expired in the case of Mover, Pettibone and Haywood.

Just at present the Supreme Court of the United States has the application for writs of habeas corpus for the three pris-oners under consideration. Arguments have been heard from both sides, but no decision has yet been rendered. The inti-mation from Washington at the time the arguments were submitted was that the writs would be detied. Until the Supreme Court has rendered its decision, notican be done with the trials in Idaho. was because Attorney Rivardson, of the miners, had applied to the United States Supreme Court for writs of habeas corpus that the trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibons were not held at the last term

Should it happen that the Supreme Court has not handed down a decision in this case before Judge Smith's term of office expires, there is a chance that the men under arrest may wholly escape An effort was made to get Mr. Brady

to express himself on this point, but he "I have just passed through a most vig orous campaign," he said yesterday after-noon. "In this campaign the Western Federation of Miners took a decidedly active part. Few people outside of the State of Idaho have any idea what a bat-tle was fought. I think it was one of the greatest 'gum-shoe' campaigns ever conducted. Senator Dubois tried hard to make the people outside of Idaho believe that there was only one question in Idaho,

and that was Mormonism. Mormonism Not an Issue,

"The Mormon question cut absolutely n figure in the campaign. The issue was Governor Gooding. No better proof than the returns is needed to show this. The Legislative ticket was elected by a good healthy majority, while it looked for a time as if Governor Gooding had been de-"On a joint ballot the Republican

resentatives, which assures the tion of William E. Borah to the United States Senate. No fight was made on Mr. Borah. It was on Gooding and Judge Smith. We tried hard to Judge Smith, but we could not do it and the fact that he was defeated by only 50 votes shows how close th

fight was,
"I have been through many cam paigns, and this last was the secon in which I have been chairman, but I want to say that all my previous fights were as child's play compared with the battle we have just won. The fight that was made against Governor Gooding was not in the open. The snares were laid by people under cover. First, one story would spring up and then another. When we would run one of these down it would fade away with, 'Well, some one told me the story, I don't remember who,' and

hat's the way it was all through the Those who were fighting Governor

Gooding were too foxy to come out into the open. Their system was to pass their insidious stories out as coming from some one else, and they were always careful in their selection of men and women to hand out their campaign lies.

Marks Passing of Dubois.

"The election of Borah will mark "The election of Borah will mark the passing of Senator Dubois. He is politically dead, so far as the State of Idaho goes, and I do not believe that he will ever be able to regain his lost prestige. Fred, you know, hasn't the following of the entire Democratic party in Idaho. "Senator Dubois tried hard to keep Secretary Taft from speaking in Idaho. As you know, he appealed to the President, and when this failed he made his appeal direct to Secretary

made his appeal direct to Secretary
Taft. They were schoolmates, or
something like that; at any rate, Dubols, even after the Secretary had arrived in Idaho, helleved he could get
him to change his plans. He falled
with Taft, as he did with the President."

affairs about Mr. Brady. He is first a politician. Next he is a good, shrewd business man. Being a shrewd business man. Mr. Brady hasn't made politics pay him in dollars and cents. He is a politician because he is Irish. He has a keen Celtic wit and a glin tongue. He is not a large man, yet his size is impressive. His face is round and florid and there is plenty of head above the cars and the head is adorned with hair that is almost of head above the cars and the head is adorned with hair that is almost red. There is something about the face, the shape of the head and the color of the hair that reminds one of Francis J. Heney. His eyes are the same color and have the same way of looking at, and clear through you. He is a man that one can but one's head looking at, and clear through you. He is a man that one can put one's hand on at any time. You know where he is at all times.

Brady a Big Man Now.

Just now Mr. Brady is one of the big-gest men, politically, in the state of Idaho, Since he has made Idaho his home he has been pretty well thought of as a politician; as one who when he gives a promise sticks to it. There are a few such men in the political game still, and Chairman Brady is one of them. Being a politician, it is no more than natural that he should be ambitious. He is, or was. He wanted to be United States Senator. Mr. Borah also had his heart set on the toga. Borah insisted on the state convention nominating a Senator. Chairman Brady wanted the convention to keep its bands of

to keep its hands off.

Between the two men fighting for Sen atorial honor was Governor Gooding. I Brady fought Borah, Borah, whose fol lowing was strong, would have been com pelled to go out against Governor Good-ing. It was up to some one to make a sacrifice. Chairman Brady made it. First he left the Senatorial field to Mr. Borah then he set about reconciling the warring factions. It was no easy task—those whi know anything of Idaho politics know this—yet Mr. Brady says, once he go "straightened away," it was plain sailing Chairman Brady's ambition to go to the Senate need not die. Two years from now it will be necessary to elect a successor to Senator Heyburn. There may be plenty of Idaho Republicans who want to be United States Senator, but unless something unforeseen happens, it looks the Chairman Brade. like Chairman Brady has the call.

Judge Bryan Born at Yaquina.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Edward L. Bryan, who has been elected to succeed Judge Frank J. Smith, was born at Yaquina Bay, or. His parents settled there in 1866. His only daughter died there and is buried in the military there are the Judge Bryan was an account of the second cometery there. Judge Bryan was ap-pointed attorney for harry Orchard by Judge Smith. He has not yet filed notice of his withdrawal from the case.

AT THE THEATERS

What the Press Agents Say.

"LION AND MOUSE" TONIGHT

Famous Drama at Heilig Again To-

morrow Afternoon and Night. The "much-talked-about" society drama, "The Lion and the Mouse," will be the attraction at the Hellig Theater, Fourteenth and Washington streets, tonight and to-morrow night at S:15 o'clock, with a matines tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon. This famous pluy has been the topic of conversation the past two weeks with Portland theatergoets, ever since its coming was first announced. The advance sale of scats' is heavy and the engagement is limited.

"Lost 24 Hours" at the Baker,

At the Baker this week, a screaming farce comedy—a play to make one laugh and forget his troubles—will hold the boards. Matines Saturday.

"As Told in the Hills."

This delightful and picturesque Western play will hold forth at the Empire all week. It made a tremendous hit with two densely packed houses yesterday. Popular matines Wednesday and Saturday.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"Under Southern Skies."

The advance seat sale will open this morning at the Heilig Theater, Fourteenth and Washington atreets, for Lottle Blair Parker's beautiful drama, "Under Southern Skies," which comes to the above theater next Wednesday and Thursday nights, November 14 and 15. This deligniful drama played at the Marquam Theater a year ago last September and made one of the biggest hits of all the plays Portland had during the Lewis and Clark Fair. hits of all the plays Por the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Theodore Lorch as Sherlock Holme The clever young Russian actor, Theodore the company of players will pre-thrilling detective drama, "Sheri Holmes," at The Hellig Theater next Fri day, Saturday and Sunday nights, Novembe Seat sale opens next Wednesday at theater

Seat Sale Saturday for Leoncavallo. The advance sale of seats for the famou The advance sale of seats for the famous composer and conductor, Ruggero Lean-availo and La Scala Theater Orchestra of 5 pieces from Milan, Italy, will open next saturday morning, November 17, at The leifig Theater, This will be the musical reat of the season. Inquiries are siready eming in from all parts of the state.

"Forty-Nine" at the Lyric Today.

Not seventeen and six, nor skiddoo, but forty and nino—"Forty-Nine," the best Western drama ever written. That is what will make the people of Portland sit up amitake notice this week at the Lyric, commencing this afternoon.

Denies Woman Shot Him.

having recently been declared off.

Sr. LOUIS, Nov. II.—Alfred H. Luster, who was brought to the city hospital last Thursday suffering from a gunshot wound, died tonight, after making a statement denying those that he had pre-viously made that he had been shot by Mrs. Mary Cottle, 50 years old. Mrs. Cot-tle was arrested Fridey, charged with the shooting. The police will continue the investigation, irrespective of Luster's

Sugar production in the Philippines in-creased from 55,000 tons in 1900 to 185,000 (one in 1925). This increase is greater than h any other possession of the United States, except Porto Rico. Yet practically all the refined sugar used there is imported.



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TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER TO MAIN 780 OR MAIN 1425

INDEPENDENT COAL & ICE COMPANY

Successors to Holmes Coal & Ice Company 353 Stark Street

Steamer Columbia Will Sail for Portland Tuesday.

FIRST TRIP SINCE QUAKE

Liner Was Tipped Over in Drydock and Badly Damaged-Barracouta to Return to Cen-

tral America Run.

erning the steamer Co umbis, the most popular coaster that has ever plowed the waters of the Willamette, will leave San Francisco for Portland. Racing with all the speed that can be forced out of the engines of the Barra-couta, Captain Doran is rushing down the coast in an effort to reach San Francisco by next Tuesday morning. If the steamer arrives in the Bay city in time, Captain Doran will be transfered to his former ommand, the Columbia, and will bring

her back to Portland. The Barracouta sailed outward bound at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and if no accidents happen, she should steam through the Golden Gate early Tuesday morning. The Columbia is reported to be due to sail from the California port during the forenoon of the same day, so Captain Doran will have time to make he shift if he hurries.

the shift if he hurries.
For many years, he commanded the trim coast liner which has become one of the most famous steamers on the coast. He was in command when she was placed in a San Francisco dry dock a few hours before the earthquake raised so much have throughout California last April. The shock hrew the Columbia was in the dock hreaking 48 of her over in the dock, breaking 40 of her plates, severely damaging her engines, and played assault and battery with the ship in general. The old plates have been replaced new oil burners installed and the interior finishings fitted up in e style.

The Barracouts, which has been plying between this port and the Bay City during the past few months, is to be returned to the San Francisco-Central America run, taking general cargoes America run, taking general cargoes south and returning with coffee.

COSTA RICA HAS FAIR VOYAGE

Encounters No Bad Weather, but Finds Columbia Bar Rough. The Portland-San Francisco liner Costs

Rica arrived yesterday from San Fran-cisco and will sail tonight for the Bay City. In spite of the fact that storm signals have been flying along the coast during the past few days, the Costa Rica encountered fair weather all the way up the coast, until the bar was reached. The the coast, until the par was reached. The waters over this famous lump of sand were somewhat rough, but the steamer passed over without any mishaps.

The officers declare that they saw nothing of the missing British ship Iverna, which was seen off the mouth of the Columbia several weeks are but was the Columbia several weeks ago but was forced to put out to sea because of the poor tugboat service. When near the bar, the oil carrying steamer Argyle with the barkentine Fullerton in tow was sighted; the steamer is said to be bound for Puget Sound, while the sailing vessel arrived in Astoria vesterday morning. arrived in Astoria yesterday morning.
On her passage south, the Costa Rico
will carry passengers, having been out of
this sort of traffic for several voyages. This is also the first time the coaster has been manned with a full union crew during the past four mouths, the strike of the marine unions in San Francisco

MUSKOKA EXPECTED ANY DAY

Famous Clipper Ship Due With Cement Cargo From Hamburg.

It is thought that the British four musted bark Muskoka is on the outside awaiting a tog to tow her across the bar. The vessel is due, having salled from Hamburg with a cargo of cement on July

posted as due until next month, the Muskoka has the name of being a clipper ship and has a long string of fast passages to her credit; thus she is said to be about due. She is a sister ship to the Oweenes, which recently arrived in port from Antwerp, having made the passage in the remarkable quick time of 121 days.

Captain A. Crowe, of this city, is one of the owners of the Muskoka, and was master of the vessel for several years. During that time, he salled one of the most fumous ocean races that ever started from this port. In company with two other big windjammers, the bark left down the river one morning grain laden for Europa and all three vessels crossed.

be put in good sandiary condition and kept so?

That many thousands whose beddly ills baffled medical skill or who were too peor to employ that skill have been cured to employ that takill have been cured to employ that takill have been cured to employ that takil ha

day. The party consisted of M. Talbot, manager of the White Collar line, and Captains Edwards and Fuller, United States inspectors of hulls and boilers; all were accompanied by their families. The Metlako left the Alder-street dock yeaterday morning and returned about 4 o'clock P. M. The craft is carrying supplies and materials to the workmen engaged on building James Jeffery Hill's bridge across the Columbia near Van-

Arrivals and Departures. ASTORIA. Nov. 11.-Arrived, down, at 6 M. and sailed at 19:30 A. M., steamer A. M. and sailed at 10:30 A. M., atsamer Svea for San Francisco. Arrived, down, at 8:30 A. M., bark McLauren. Arrived at 0 A. M., barkentine Fullerton. Sailed at 10:30 A. M., steamer Barracouta for San Francisco. Left up at 3 P. M., bark Ageste. Outside at 5 P. M., a four-masted schooler. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M. moderately rough; wind southeast; weather cloudy. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Sailed at noon, steamer San Mateo for Portland.

PORT LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—Sailed yesterday, Norwegian steamer Jelsou, for Portland.

SAN PEDRO, Nov. 11.—Sailed yesterday, American bark Diamond Read for Portland.

HELP OF SUBLIMAL SELF

Its Power to Cure Disease Without

Resort to Drugs.

PORTLAND, Nov. IL-(To The Editor.) On reading the editorial in yesterday's Oregonian on Lourdes and considering the solution offered of the difficult probem presented to the French Government as to what disposition it will make of the famous grotto of Lourdes and how pfigrinages of sufferers from disease to that justly celebrated health resort shall graged, the question arose in my

down the river one morning grain laden for Europe and all three vessels crossed the bar the same day. The captains had up a big "Jack pot," the sum of a three-cornered bet. The Muskoka won, having made the passage to Queenstown in 101 days. Another fast trip made by this lime juicer was from Cardiff to Hongkong in 85 days, the ship being loaded with coal. rheumatism. This illustrates the point Excursion on Steamer Metlako.

Just to see how the famous river scenery of Oregon looked during November, a party of well known local men took a cruise on the steamer Metlako yester-day. The posts consisted of M. Talbot.

A most valuable lesson is to be learned der that it has not been given to the world. s; all In and through, over and under all the cures effected by the waters of Lourdes, yes- all so-called miraculous cures, even those of the Great Healer, the Man of Galllee there is working a natural law, the great law of suggestion, corresponding in the realm of mind to the law of gravitation limal self (the healing power within) is set to work—should in my opinion be credited with the cures of the Christian science healer; most of those of the oscopath and all drugless healers, includ-ng even those of the Indian and African medicine men. When the workings of this aw are well understood, many miracles nd mysteries will be explained.

J. C. ELDER. Demented Chinese Arrested.

Officer Thorpe, of the first night relief. arrested a demented Chinaman named Sing Sing yesterday evening, after the Celestial had threatened to wipe out a hinese laundry. He believed that some, rmed with a large caliber revolver, was held for examination, and it is prob-able that he will be committed to the

Japanese Is Disorderly,

Y. Oki, keeper of a Japanese lodginghouse, was arrested last nice, t for disorderly conduct. While intoxicated, Oki is said to have amused himself by pulling the queues of Chinese along street. The victims reported to Hee, and the Japanesa was locked up for

done? Or should the proper authorities goods has grown from \$155,000 in 189d to \$825,000 in 1905.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

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Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

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