

SOUTHERN MAN FOR PRESIDENT

Congressman Gains Favors Good
Old-Fashioned Democrat.

PLENTY OF GOOD MATERIAL.

The Congressman Points Out Men Whom, He
Says, Would Make Sure Winners—
Sees No Objection to South-
ern Man.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Congressman John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, in an interview, favors the nomination of a Southern man for president in 1904. He says: "My proposition for the nomination of a Southern man for president in 1904 is taking like wildfire. Since I made it a week ago I have received stacks of letters from all parts of the country commending me. For more than fifty years this country was ruled by the South and I am satisfied we can regain control if we go about it in the right way. The first step in this direction should be the nomination of a straight, old-fashioned Southern Democrat for president in 1904. The man who says that the South does not now possess an abundance of material is a fool. I can name a dozen men or more, any one of whom would make us a winning candidate."

Then Mr. Gaines mentioned these names: Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Senator Cockrell, of Missouri; Senator Carmack and ex-Senator Turley, of Tennessee; Senators Culberson and Bailey, of Texas; Senator Bacon and Clark Howell, of Georgia; Associate Justice White, of Louisiana. "And," said Mr. Gaines, "you might add to this list the name of John Marshall Harlan, of Kentucky, who, though appointed to the United States supreme court as a Republican, has enunciated fine old Democratic doctrines from the bench more than once. "The war is over and the South is an integral part of the union and not an insular possession or a Porto Rico and, besides, has not numerous ex-Confederates served on the bench of the supreme court and in other positions of the federal judiciary by appointment of both Democratic and Republican presidents? Also have not several ex-Confederates served in the cabinets of both Republican and Democratic presidents? Congress has been full of ex-Confederates for thirty years. Surely, if ex-Confederates can be trusted to make and interpret laws they can be trusted to execute them. Therefore, my voice from this time on shall be for a Southern man for president."

GASHED HIS WRIST.

Chicago Man Despondent Over His
Wife's Death Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 21.—While anxious relatives were searching the city for him, the body of J. A. Marshall, a veteran of the civil war, was propped up right on a bed in a room in McCo's hotel. His wrists, which had been gashed with a penknife, were hanging over a wash basin. The man had killed himself while despondent. The suicide was a brother of George F. Marshall, head of the firm of stationers of that name. Since the death of his wife two years ago he had been morose, but as far as known had never threatened self-destruction. Lying on the floor was the penknife with which he had made deep slashes. He had evidently taken his own time as the wash basin had been drawn near the bedside to catch the blood. He had propped himself against the head of the bed and thus supported, the body had remained bolt upright after death had come from loss of blood and was found in this position.

THROUGH HELL GATE.

Captain Manney Says the Feat Was
Not Hazardous.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The recent order of the navy department to the

Pears'

What is wanted of soap for the skin is to wash it clean and not hurt it. Pure soap does that. This is why we want pure soap; and when we say pure, we mean without alkali.

Pears' is pure; no free alkali. There are a thousand virtues of soap; this one is enough. You can trust a soap that has no biting alkali in it.

All sorts of skins sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

effect that no battleship shall pass through Hell Gate except under conditions of exceptional emergency and the successful passage of this channel by the Massachusetts has attracted unusual attention in marine and naval circles here. Just before starting Captain Manney, in command of the Massachusetts, said:

"I do not know what all this hullabaloo is about. I do not see where there is any danger. They talk about no battleship ever going through. The Maine went through. Of course she was not a battleship of the first class. I do not think there is any danger. If I did I would not attempt the passage."

No special pilot was taken by the Massachusetts. Captain Bell, the veteran navy yard pilot, proffered his services, but Captain Manney said: "I have been in these waters a great many times before. I never took a pilot and I do not see why I should now."

Captain Bell also made little of the danger of taking the Massachusetts through Hell Gate. In his opinion it was not hazardous and required only careful work of the men at the steering apparatus. He said: "Why, there is a vessel three times as big as the Massachusetts which goes through Hell Gate twice every day. That is the Priscilla of the Fall River line. She comes in the morning and goes out in the afternoon."

Rear-Admiral Barker, the commandant at the navy yard, denies that he has ever termed Captain Manney's venture "foolhardy." He said this, however: "Considering the risk of property I would not take a vessel of her class through a narrow passage, especially when there is no need for it. I went through there on the Philadelphia myself, but they made a great time about it because they thought I did not have a pilot. I did have a pilot though. Of course, if the battleship gets through it is all right, but if anything happens the captain would be responsible for it."

TO ASCERTAIN THE TRUTH.

Paul Du Chailu Goes to Russia to
Study Character of People.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Tribune says: Just before sailing on the Hamburg-American liner Augusta-Victoria Paul Du Chailu, the explorer, explained the objects of his trip to Russia as follows: "Russia is misunderstood and that is because such an immense amount of misinformation is printed about it in this country. Enemies of Russia send out these lies for the purpose of spreading evil opinions of the country. I have met many Russians in their own country and in other countries and I have found them to be wonderfully fine people, full of life, energy and intellect."

"Russia," like ourselves, is young. There will be a tremendous expansion of commercial relations with Russia consequent upon the development of the far east by that country by means of the railroad across Siberia. We will trade with Russia, to the extent of millions of dollars a year. Hence we should know each other better in order that we may have better commercial relations. "I do not go to the Russians to look for flaws, but to ascertain their character and system of living, socially, politically and economically. I believe my finding will be of value to both this country and to theirs. I go to see the people as they are and I have confidence that what I shall learn shall be gratifying to men and to all those who want to have Russia and the United States come into closer relation with each other."

AID FOR BOYS WANTED.

NEW YORK, June 21.—An appeal has been issued for money to buy supplies for the women and children of the Transvaal who have been gathered in camps as part of the effort to end the Boer war. Among the signers of the appeal are the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, William Van Rensselaer, Edward Van Ness, Andrew D. Parker and Rev. Herman D. Van Brockhuizen, of Pretoria. The appeal says that there are 22,000 men and women in the camps and that 318 children died in May.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

ALBUQUERQUE, Cal., June 21.—The grand jury of Meade county, which has been investigating the lynching on March 20 of Calvin Hill, his three sons and Dan Lyons for alleged thefts, has returned three indictments for murder. Robert Leventon, Leon Bates and Jas. W. Brown are the persons named. It is understood that evidence was brought out by the investigation showing that these men were the principal participants in the events leading up to the wholesale lynching.

WILL REMOVE HEADQUARTERS.

DENVER, June 21.—George Estes, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees, announces that the headquarters of the brotherhood will be removed from San Francisco to Denver in the near future. This organization admits all railway employees without reference to their particular line of labor. It is a comparatively new order but is said to have a large membership among the railway employees of the West.

PRESIDENCY DECLINED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Rev. Dr. S. H. Hunsbiller, pastor of the Central Methodist church in this city, to whom the presidency of the Ohio University at Athens, O., was offered, has telegraphed his declination of the position, saying he does not care to make a change.

TO PREVENT CORNERS.

Public Meeting of Grain Traders to Be
Held in New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Journal of Commerce says: The special committee which has charge of preparing rules of the New York Produce Exchange, with a view of preventing corners—or, at any rate, of making the manipulation of a corner a much more difficult matter than it is at present—have decided to call a public meeting of the grain trade before finally submitting their report. This meeting has been announced for June 23. Its purpose is to allow the trade to submit suggestions in order that all interests may be carefully considered before the new regulations are finally drafted.

The plan of those responsible for the current agitation of a change is to increase the number of grades deliverable upon contracts by establishing arbitrary differences in prices so that if the present contract grades are "cornered" then buyers may deliver other legitimate grades by paying the difference in price as officially promulgated. These differences are not to represent the actual differences in the actual selling prices of the various grades. They are, in fact, to represent premiums which the seller must pay for the privilege of delivering grades lower than the present contract grades.

In this way, it is argued, the legitimate buyer instead of being a sufferer under the proposed conditions will be benefited in that he will receive something that he can immediately resell at a profit if necessary. It is estimated that less than two per cent of the entire exports of grain from this port are official contract grades. The legitimate use, it is asserted, of the practice of trading in future deliveries is to allow shippers and other dealers in actual grain to protect themselves or "hedge" against grain in transit or against orders that they themselves contract to fill for further shipment.

It is a system whereby they can without delay secure themselves against serious loss as soon as an order is taken, or as soon as grain is purchased which is still in the interior and must be transported to sea for shipment abroad. Perhaps 75 per cent of the grain which they purchase or sell—and against which they desire to "hedge"—is of good grade, but the only way in which they may protect themselves is to buy and sell contract grades, which, as far as New York is concerned, is forfeited by about 314,000 bushels representing the total of the stock of contract grades of wheat, 246,188 bushels representing corn and 207,691 bushels representing oats. In view of these figures the liability of the market to be cornered is apparent.

The system proposed is that wheat and oats and with the exception of the hot weather months corn also shall be sold on a standard basis and that all legitimate grades below that basis shall be deliverable on payment of the difference in price. This is almost identically the system pursued on the cotton exchange where contracts are based upon the price of middling and sellers may deliver above or below middling at prices arranged periodically by a "committee on revisions." The object of the proposed change is, of course, to increase the business of the exchange by rendering it safer to trade in grain; in other words that traders may know that manipulation is not the controlling influence.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

National Event to Be Played in New
Jersey Next Month.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The United States National Lawn Tennis Association will hold its fifteenth annual tournament for the championship of the middle states and for men's doubles on the grounds of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain Station near Orange, N. J., on July 1 and following days.

The winner in the singles will have the privilege of challenging Macdonald Whitman, the present champion of the middle states. The former middle states champion trophy was won by Mr. Whitman for the third time last year and became his private property. A challenge trophy will be offered this year which will become the property

CORRUPT DEALERS.

Lazy Livers
are many times the cause of various diseases. Ninety per cent of the American people are said to be troubled with liver and stomach complaints, such as constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sluggish liver, etc.

Baldwin's Health Tablets
No. 25
cures and cures these ailments. These tablets act as a gentle laxative. They make the liver and stomach do their duty as they should. The most obstinate cases yield to these little tablets. They cost 25c and can be procured at

FRANK HART,
Successor to Th. Olsen, 600-2 Co. St.

of any one who shall win the championship three times. Prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors in singles and doubles and a consolation prize in singles will be offered for competition among those defeated in their first match actually played.

CENSUS OF CONSUMPTIVES.

New York Authorities Want Statistics
as to Number.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A census of the consumptives in this state is to be begun in about a week by Dr. Daniel Lewis, commissioner of the state board of health. It will be the first census of the kind ever undertaken by this state. The census is only for the purpose of learning the number of consumptives in the state as far as possible and the revealing of other facts relating to the disease. It is expected that this enumeration will throw light on the question of what the state should do to care for those within its borders who are afflicted with consumption and cannot afford to pay for treatment at the private sanitariums. Dr. Lewis said in an interview:

"I first thought of asking the various boards of health throughout the state to ascertain the number of tuberculosis persons in their respective districts and to submit a report to me, but I have decided that I could better obtain the information that I desire by sending a circular to every physician in the state. Of course I do not expect to get answers from them all, but I am firmly of the opinion that the majority of them will do all in their power to make the statistics to be received as reliable as possible."

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

Mr. Morgan Has Been Empowered to
Settle All Details.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: When the delegates of the New York chamber of commerce were in London they subscribed to the Victorian memorial and left J. Pierpont Morgan in charge of this millionaire tribute. It was not considered good taste to have any premature announcement of this subscription and the delegates separated with the understanding that the matter should be left to the discretion of Mr. Morgan and be brought out after their return to America. Partial subscriptions are reported to have amounted to \$5000 without Mr. Morgan's own check and it has been understood that the amount may be enlarged to \$30,000. There was a proposal that the delegates money should be turned over to the Mansion House fund, but this was not acted upon. The delegates retired from the festive scene of their own entertainment after empowering Mr. Morgan to settle all the details.

It will be unfortunate if this disposition be made of their contributions as there is another fund controlled by a representative committee of the American Society and started after an exchange of communications with Lord Erher and the king. These two funds ought to be amalgamated and used exclusively for the erection of a distinctively American memorial to the queen, designed and executed by an American sculptor. Englishmen do not want Americans to help them out in paying for their memorial. They prefer to have a distinctive American tribute without any connection with the Mansion House. The king was consulted on this point and acquiesced.

DEBTORS IN DISTRESS.

Creditors in Cuba at Liberty to En-
force the Payments of Mort-
gages.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Reports of distress continue to reach Washington from debtors in Cuba. Governor General Wood has announced that all houses of creditors are at liberty to take action and enforce the collection of mortgage credits on all kinds of property.

Mortgages on property in Cuba amount to \$208,000,000, \$190,000,000 of which is on city real estate and the remainder on rural property. Seventy-nine per cent of the value of the city real estate is indebtedness and 58 per cent of the value of the rural property is indebtedness. The average annual income from the city real estate is ten per cent, and that from rural property is fourteen per cent. In view of these figures, war department officials express the opinion that there is likely to be a great change of ownership of property in Cuba.

Rural and agricultural properties, the buildings on which were destroyed during the war, on which improvements have not been made, are exempted from the enforcement of the mortgage claims.

RAILROAD RUMOR DENIED.

DENVER, June 21.—George W. Holdredge, general manager of the Burlington lines west of the Missouri river, is in Denver and gave a denial to the report that he may go to St. Louis as general manager of the Burlington's Missouri lines.

"We have called in our surveying parties west of Guernsey, Wyo., because they have completed their work," said Mr. Holdredge. "There have never been any definite plans for the extension of the road beyond Guernsey. We expect the road will some day go beyond that point but what will be its terminus cannot now be said. There are no definite plans for the extension."

MAKES FINE SHOWING.

Crescens Expected to Beat Trotting
Record at Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Herald says: George H. Ketcham, owner of the champion trotting stallion Crescens, 2:04 recently talked interestingly about the great horse that is to meet The Abbot, 2:03 1/4, in a battle royal for the championship of the trotting turf at Brighton Beach now than two months hence.

"Crescens never before pleased me as much as he does this season," said Mr. Ketcham. "He is feeling like a fighting cock and full wants to run away on a trot. I let him step his first mile below 2:20 just before I left Cleveland. It was trotted in 2:21 with the last eight in 14 1/2 seconds, and Crescens was actually going within himself at the finish. I believe his record will be 2:02 or better before the end of the season provided he has the good luck to get a good day and track when he starts to beat the record."

Mr. Ketcham says Crescens has only three engagements to race this season and at present there are no other engagements in sight. These races are at Brighton Beach in August, at Boston in September and at Lexington in October. He will meet The Abbot here, Rosamita and Charley Herr at Boston and Charley Herr at Lexington. If he can win all three races his earnings for the season will foot up something like \$35,000. Between its engagements at New York and Boston, Crescens will probably make an attempt to beat his own record and that of The Abbot. Mr. Ketcham says he likes the Glen Falls track for such a trial of speed, but as the grand circuit meeting there is scheduled for the same dates as the meeting in New York some other course must be chosen.

Although the Detroit Driving Club has offered a purse of \$2500 for a free for all trotting race at the grand circuit meeting next month it is not probable that Crescens will start in a race until he meets The Abbot at Brighton Beach on August 15. Mr. Ketcham says he will start his horse on for the contest by working him alongside a running horse.

CASSINI WAS INDIGNANT.

Will Investigate Authenticity of Article
Which Appeared in New York
Paper.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, had his attention called to an article entitled "The Russian Situation From the Inside," which appeared in this week's number of the New York Independent. After reading the article Count Cassini said:

"I never before heard of the author of this article. I spend about two months every year in Paris and am well acquainted with our ambassador there. I shall cable to Paris immediately to learn if there is any such person on the staff of the ambassador as legal adviser or in any other capacity. I cannot believe that a servant of the czar would make such gross misrepresentations of his government and of Russian affairs in general as are contained in this article. The disturbances among the university students in March, of which this man professes to be an authoritative, were no worse than they usually are. Russian students are like the students of America and every other country. They are merely boys full of vitality, which some times expresses itself in reckless and lawless form. I speak not only with a general knowledge of the fact because I once was a university student in Russia myself, but I am also able to speak with specific and detailed knowledge of the disturbances of last March. At no time did they amount to a serious demonstration against the government and at no time were the students, supported by the workmen of St. Petersburg or elsewhere. The most exaggerated accounts of the disturbances were called to the newspapers of the United States and England and I am glad of the opportunity to deny these reports and set my government right in this part of the world."

"The distinguished Americans—Count General Holloway, at St. Petersburg, and General Williams, who represents the Cramp Shipbuilding firm in Russia—who witnessed the disturbances, have stated more than once that there was nothing outrageous or dangerous in them. I suppose that when school boys in this country become unruly and riotous the police are called on to suppress them. That is all that was done by my government during the students' riots last March."

"Please say for me that the government which I represent was never more secure and stable nor were the czar's subjects throughout his vast empire ever more loyal, prosperous and contented. They are progressing in all the arts of peace and in common with their imperial master they have nothing but good will toward all the peoples of the earth."

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, June 21.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 53.

TACOMA, June 21.—Wheat, bluestem, 61 1/2; club, 59 1/2.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Wheat, September, opening, 67 1/2 @ 68; closing, 66 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Wheat, July, 5s. 7 1/2 d.

EXTRA EXTRA

Return of the Big Moral Shows

NORRIS & ROWE'S

Big Trained Animal Shows

AT ASTORIA

Saturday, June 22

Shows 2 and 8 P. M.

300 PERFORMING ANIMALS 300

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE 11 A. M.



TRAINED ELEPHANTS TRAINED GOATS TRAINED MONKEYS
TRAINED PONIES TRAINED ZEBRAS TRAINED ZEBUS

20 FUNNY CLOWNS 20



Every Act and Feature New

Bring the Children

Enormous Waterproof Tents

PRICES: Adults, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents

Quaker Medicine Co.



FREE SHOW TONIGHT

Twelfth and Commercial Streets

EXAMINATION FREE DAILY AT OCCIDENT HOTEL.

THE PLACE TO BUY

CANNERY SUPPLIES
FISHING BOAT SUPPLIES
BUILDING MATERIAL
SEWING MACHINES
AND FARM IMPLEMENTS

IS AT

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Astoria, Ore.