

TASTE OF THE WEST FOR PITTSBURG KNIGHTS

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Barthberger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Barron, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bestwick, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer A. Barnes, Jacob C. Beisel, Charles N. Baldwin, John Beavan, E. A. Brinker, W. N. Brinker, Theo. Boyle, Miss Cecilia E. Brennan, Mrs. Elizabeth Boehm, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Biss, Jr., and Mrs. Hamilton K. Beatty, James N. Babout, Paul W. Brown, John P. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Caler, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson D. Cowan, Miss Harriett Cowan, William J. Diehl, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Drum, August Daub, Mrs. Amanda M. Duffy, Mrs. James F. Dravo, Miss Kittie C. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Dawson, and Mrs. John Dimling, Miss Tillie Dimling, Mr. and

Lechlter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marsh, Mrs. Louise Miller, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Murray, J. E. McKirdy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McComb, Miss Edith McComb, Mr. and Mrs. James N. McKee, Frank R. McKelvey, Dr. H. W. McKee, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas N. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Newton, Miss Myrtle Newton, F. W. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Neal, Miss Bessie Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Nuttall, Miss Margaret Nuttall, Miss Helen Nuttall, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Neely, James H. Pitts, Enoch W. Pitts, Miss Lillian E. Pitts, Dr. and Mrs. John Porter, Miss Louisa Porter, William J. Payne, William J. Payne No. 2, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. R. Rich-

TEMPLAR QUINSET OF PITTSBURG COMMANDERY NO. 1. K.T. PITTSBURG PA.



ROBERT R. SMITH, 2nd DEGREE, HERMAN JUNKER, 3rd DEGREE, Chairman Ways and Means Committee, Pittsburg Commandery.



ards, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rector, J. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Stock, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Smith, William Stegel, Mrs. Elizabeth Stegel, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Stone, Miss Ettie Stone, N. A. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Schenck, Miss Matilda Schenck, Walter Stearns, Miss Melissa Stearns, Robert E. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mrs. John P. Sanders, Mrs. Margaret Siemon, Miss Annie Siemon, Walter S. Sample, Henry W. Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Miss Freda Strub, William J. Snyder, Mrs. Henry Steis, Mrs. Carrie F. Snitzer, Mrs. A. B. Stidum (maid), William K. Taylor, George B. Telfair, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Telfair, John N. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Munroe D. Uiley, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Underwood, John J. Utz, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilson, John S. Wallace, Mrs. and Mrs. G. E. Weatherston, Miss May Weatherston, Robert J. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Whitehill, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Will, Miss Elizabeth B. Will, Rowland S. Wilson, Miss Frances Wilson, Adam Weitzel, George F. Wagner, J. G. Wertz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiegell, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Whitehead, Mrs. Cort Washington (maid), Mr. and Mrs. John F. Young, James B. Youngson.

HERMAN JUNKER, 3rd DEGREE, Chairman Ways and Means Committee, Pittsburg Commandery.

Mrs. Henry Daub, Mrs. Jacob Daub, Miss Lydia Daub, W. N. Daughenbach, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Early, William C. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elder, Ell Edmundson, Jr., Albert Erwin, Harry S. Estep, William Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson I. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Filbert, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Falier, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fichten, William Flaccus, John P. S. Gobin, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gilliland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Glock, Master Charles E. G. Glock, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Gillam, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gillam, Harry B. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Steel G. Hartman, Thomas C. Helms, Miss Leona V. Helms, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Horning, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson, D. O. Hutchinson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hendrickson, Joseph A. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Helman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harry, Carl Hestler, Robert H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Elisabeth E. Johnston, James H. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacobs, Miss Elm C. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Junker, Miss Alberta Finkler, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Junker, William E. Jackman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Kingsley, Dr. I. K. King, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Lenthorn, Mrs. and Mrs. Robert D. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Laughlin, Mrs. Clia Z. Largay, D.

CERTAIN RESULTS Many a Portland Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Portland. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. One evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement: "E. D. Coffey, whose place of residence is at 48 East Thirteenth street, says: 'I have been a great sufferer from carbuncles or skin eruptions, and I have been treated by a physician and he stated that I would never get entirely rid of them unless I had them treated by the method taken out. He operated on them and I was not bothered with any more until last fall, when one made its appearance. I came to the conclusion that my blood was out of order, and that the kidneys were not performing their functions right, and went to the Laue-Davis Drug Company's store and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, taking them as directed, and they did all that was claimed for them. On previous occasions when one of these eruptions appeared, I used Doan's Kidney Pills, and they prevented others from appearing. I can cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for I also know others who have used them with very satisfactory results.'"

DECISION COMPELS TREASURER'S CHOICE

City Treasurer J. E. Werlein does not like the workings of the civil service commission and especially when his department is affected by it. He thinks he should have the power to choose his own assistants regardless of the city charter and the rules of the commission. W. L. Gould, an assistant in his office, recently failed in the civil service examination and must give up his position. He has been in the office nine months. Recently the commission sent the city treasurer an eligible list from whom to choose an assistant, consisting of Thad L. Graves, Harry Rowe and W. N. Carter, leaders at the examination. Rowe does not want the position now. The treasurer communicated with the civil service commission yesterday, asking that a special examination be held for Gould, as he desires to retain him in the office. After discussing the matter, the members of the commission decided that the city treasurer must appoint an assistant from the eligible list sent him. Fred Olsen, clerk of the municipal court will not have to give up his position because he failed to take the recent examination. According to an opinion of the city attorney, the civil service commission has no jurisdiction over his position.

TRYING TO PREVENT REMOVAL OF SEAT

In trying to prevent the removal of the county seat of Union county from the city of La Grande, residents of the former city found it necessary yesterday to file a petition for an injunction. Circuit Judge Sears signed an order directing the representatives of La Grande to show cause why an injunction should not be granted and will hear the case at Union next Friday. Circuit Judge Eakin of that district does not desire to hear the case, for fear of being charged with bias. His home is at Union. The legislature passed a special act in 1903, providing that an election should be held in order to let the voters determine whether or not the county seat should be moved. There were court troubles but the vote at election was in favor of the change. It is alleged that changing the county seat under a general statute is illegal because a special legislative provision governs the matter for Union county. The present suit is filed by T. E. Eaton and others against County Judge M. A. Harbison and all other Union county officials.

PORTLAND PLEASING

(Continued from Page One.)

the depot by a reception committee of 45 and the Boston Knights Templar band. The committee escorted Mr. Shaw to the Portland hotel, and later Frank C. Baker accompanied Mr. Shaw to the Commercial club, where an informal reception was held and the secretary met several hundred of the leading citizens of the city and state. The reception closed at 10 o'clock, and during the two hours it lasted no formal speeches were made, the object of the gathering being chiefly to acquaint the city's guest with the representative men of the district.

SHAW'S RAPID RISE

First Won Fame by Combating Bryan's Silver Issue. It is an odd circumstance that the unobscured cause of Leslie M. Shaw's early success in life was William Jennings Bryan. But for Bryan, Roosevelt's secretary of the treasury would probably still be asleep in the courts of Iowa, brilliant and successful in his chosen profession, but comparatively unknown beyond the confines of the state. Until 1895 he had never held office and he was not even a part in politics, but early in that year Bryan delivered a series of addresses in Iowa upon the free coinage of silver. The great apostle of bimetalism won thousands of converts to his cause, but among those who heard him with unbellying ears was Leslie Shaw. To him Bryan's arguments failed to carry conviction and his dissent soon crystallized into a determination to take the stump in defense of the gold standard. He delivered an address at Denison, Ia., which has been characterized as an event not only in his own life but in the history of his state and his country.

His Career Than Begins

Shaw had been an occasional speaker in previous national campaigns, but without attracting the attention that was immediately accorded by his Denison address. The Republican campaign managers were quick to appreciate his power and his services came into instant demand. He traveled over the state, speaking everywhere to crowded houses. Unlike most of the campaign speakers, his arguments were not drawn from books of finance, but from the homely lessons of experience. A life of varied occupations had enabled him to use effectively the peculiar style of argument which characterized his addresses. Beginning life on a Vermont farm, he had migrated to Iowa, when only 21 years of age, and began the struggle for an education, earning his livelihood in the meantime by teaching school and finding occasional employment with neighboring farmers. A nurseryman who was attracted by young Shaw's industry and manifest ability, hired him to sell fruit trees to the farmers of western Iowa, and the money when he had saved a few dollars, he completed his course at Cornell college and to graduate in 1876 from the Iowa College of Law at Des Moines. He became a land broker and soon a land owner, and he held a high position at the time he entered upon the banking business. But it was his earnest desire to practice law that he pursued this profession with as much application that he rose to a high position at the bar of the state. Naturally a keen observer and a student of men, his varied pursuits gave him a store of experience that proved invaluable when he entered at last upon the broader field of public affairs.

A Man of the People

One of the reasons for the remarkable success which has attended Leslie Shaw as a campaign speaker is the fact that he appeals directly to the general experience of his hearers. Like Lincoln, he makes constant use of homely illustrations drawn from everyday life, and his ready wit seldom fails to capture his audience. Though an earnest man of the people, he never becomes commonplace and often rises to the heights of real eloquence. It was President McKinley who remarked, "I have heard Leslie Shaw address a great audience at the national capital, that he had never before found a man who could crystallize statistics into poetry. In Mr. Shaw's address there is little to suggest the great orator. Slight of figure, stoop-shouldered, awkward in his movements and his gestures, he is apt to arouse a feeling of disappointment when he enters the platform. But this is quickly dispelled, as with clear, resonant voice he begins his speech. He possesses in an unusual degree the gift of presenting the strong features of his cause in the most favorable light, and of avoiding all that might impair the force of his argument. As he warms to his subject his delivery becomes increasingly earnest and forcible, and all awkwardness of manner or appearance is forgotten. He is keen and quick at repartee and many stories are told of his readiness in replying to the interruptions which his opponent speaker is assailed. It is related that in the course of one of his stump speeches, delivered while he was governor of Iowa, he was harassed by a persistent interrupter, one of his auditors, who had a number of questions to propound. To all of them the speaker gave quick response, until the interrupter began again with "Pardon me, governor, but..." He got no further, for the governor instantly retorted: "Certainly, I've pardoned worse fellows than you in my time and it would be unjust to draw the line here."

Seven years cover the period of Leslie M. Shaw's career as a holder of public office. So great was his popularity in Iowa after the national campaign of 1896 that he was elected to an office in the following year. He was elected by a large majority, which was doubled two years later when he again ran for the same office. His four years in the gubernatorial chair were drawing to a close and he was planning to return to private life when a vacancy arose in President Roosevelt's cabinet through the resignation of the secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage. There was already one Iowa man in the cabinet, Secretary Wilson, and sectional considerations seemed to lead to the selection of another man from that state. But so great was the reputation that Shaw had earned by his campaign speeches, that he was chosen to succeed Gage. In February, 1902, he entered the cabinet.

Of all the president's political family, Secretary Shaw is accounted the ablest and most popular speaker. It was natural, therefore, that he should be selected to make the tour of the western states in the interest of Roosevelt's cabinet. Large and enthusiastic audiences have greeted him wherever he has gone, and he is regarded by the Republican national committee as the greatest vote getter of the campaign.

CASTORA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Do You Want a Handsome Fall Suit, Overcoat or Raincoat for



To start the season right we offer you elegant Fall fashions for men at this most moderate price—\$15.00

Suits—Of all-wool Scotch tweed, fancy pure worsteds and blue serges, tailored most exquisitely; the initial showing of the foremost styles for Autumn. Raincoats and Topcoats—Genuine Cravenettes at \$15.00; short cover or long heavy weight overcoats, \$15.00. These garments cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$18 or \$20, besides their being inferior makes. We present these special lines for the entire season.

It will pay you to inspect these offers. See Fourth Street windows for display. \$15 A. P. Steinbach & Co. \$15 LARGEST CLOTHING STORE IN THE NORTHWEST. Southwest Cor. Fourth and Morrison.

MANY BIG VESSELS REACH THIS PORT

GERMAN BARK MAKES RAPID TRIP FROM HAMBURG—NOT EXPECTED TILL EARLY IN SEPTEMBER—SALMON FLEET COMING IN FROM THE NORTH.

During the past 24 hours a big fleet of vessels has arrived at the mouth of the river. They are the German bark Anna, from Hamburg, and the American bark Harry Morse, the steamer North King and the American ship Berlin, the three latter having just arrived from Alaska, where they have spent the season in the salmon fishing trade. As the catch up north was rather light this year it is probable that they do not carry very full cargoes. It is looked upon as being rather a singular incident that the three salmon carriers arrived at practically the same time. In former years they usually put in an appearance one at a time, and there would be a week or more between the arrival of the first and the next vessel of the fleet. The first of the fleet reached Astoria last year on August 20, and the others kept coming along one at a time for a couple of weeks afterwards. There are several other salmon carriers still on the way, among them being the American ship Saragat. The German bark Anna is bringing from Hamburg to Portland a general cargo consigned to Meyer, Wilson & Co. She left the German port for the Columbia river on April 2, making the passage in 105 days, which is about the average time required, although the trip is frequently not completed in six or seven months. She had been posted as due in September. The Anna is in command of Captain Brunnag and is of 2,499 tons net register. She is not chartered for the outward trip. The French ship Brizeux is out from Antwerp for Portland 190 days, and consequently is more than a month late. During the month of September five cargo ships are expected to arrive here from European ports, if they should make anything like fair passages.

LIGHTS FOR BEING SEA.

Government Tender Sets Away on Her Trip of Inspection. Steaming up the coast is the government lighthouse tender Heather, loaded with supplies for the light stations in Alaska. She left Astoria yesterday and when she arrives at Slip Point, just inside the entrance to Juan de Fuca strait, a short stop will be made, long enough to discharge a quantity of lumber for the new light station which is under construction at that place. The vessel will also stop at Seattle a couple of days, before proceeding. The Heather will be gone about a month on her next voyage. If the plans of Captain Calkins are carried out, she will proceed up the inside channel as far north as Port Wrangel, leaving supplies at five stations. From there she will bear westward to the entrance of Bering sea where a couple of stations are in commission, and then the return trip will be commenced. On the way back the steamer will call at Sitka harbor, where she will repair the beacons and replace any buoys which may have gone adrift since those waters were last visited. In order to complete the itinerary within the specified time it is said that no time can possibly be wasted. C. G. Calkins, inspector of the district, did not accompany the vessel on this cruise, but he sent Superintendent B. C. Hart instead. Captain Calkins says that the aids to navigation in southeastern Alaska will soon be ample to answer all requirements. Aside from the five stations which are now in com-

MISSON IN THE CHANNEL LEADING UP TO WRANGEL, FOUR OTHERS ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED AND WILL BE PLACED IN COMMISSION AT NO DISTANT DATE.

When these are completed," he asserts, "that section of the country will be provided with all the lights it needs with the possible exception of one place. Steamboat men have been asking for the establishment of a light station there, and it is probable that their wishes will be complied with before the expiration of another season. Just where that point is I do not care to state until the matter is definitely settled."

GREAT FLOUR CARGO.

Word is being flashed down over the wires from Tacoma that in a very short time Portland will not be in a position to boast of the fact that she has the honor of dispatching the largest flour cargo ever sent from any port in the world. The information is given that the steamer Algos took out from this port last November, the Tacomaites evidently believe that they have cause for great rejoicing. They are beginning in time to make the most of it.

But before they begin to weep too copiously over the galling matter, Portland shippers say they are going to wait for the latest returns. When the steamer up north gets ready to clear at the custom house the explanation is made that those 30,000 flour barrels might possibly dwindle down to about 30,000 tubs or thereabouts. At any rate they are going to wait and see just what the figures are before doing anything desperate. If Tacoma should happen to get in the lead they declare that she will not retain it for any great length of time, and also assert in parenthesis that Portland has always exported more flour and wheat in the course of a year than all the ports on Puget sound combined.

NAVIGATION CHANGES.

C. G. Calkins, inspector in this light-house district, reports the following changes in aids to navigation: Swan island bar lower post light, page 35, No. 167 (list of lights, buoys and daymarks, Pacific coast, 1904, page 64)—August 27 the structure from which this fixed white post-lantern light was shown was carried away. The structure will be rebuilt and the light re-established as soon as practicable. The following affects the list of lights, buoys and daymarks, Pacific coast, 1904: Columbia river, pages 49-52.—The following first-class spar buoys, even numbers red and odd numbers black, discontinued during the late freshet, were replaced August 29: Cottonwood island shoal buoys, Nos. 1 and 3. Martin island bar buoys, Nos. 2 and 4. The following first-class spar buoys, found missing August 29, were replaced the same day: Hunter shoal buoy, Nos. 2 and 4. Reeder crossing buoy, No. 1. Grays Harbor, Cow Point channel, pages 73 and 75.—The following black, third-class spar buoys were established August 18, as guides in the dredged channel, and should be used only by persons having local knowledge. Cow Point channel buoy, No. 1, in 11 feet of water. Cow Point beacon light, No. 2, N. South channel beacon light

BE, BY E. Hoquiam river beacon light, W. 1/4 S., southerly. Cow Point channel buoy, No. 2, in 10 feet of water. Cow Point beacon light, ENE, 1/4 E. South channel beacon light, S. by E. Hoquiam river beacon light, W. 1/4 S., southerly. Cow Point channel buoy, No. 5, in 10 feet of water. Cow Point beacon light, NE 1/4 N. South channel beacon light, W. 1/4 S. Hoquiam river beacon light, W. 1/4 S. Cow Point channel buoy, No. 7, in 14 feet of water. Cow Point beacon light, opposite Aberdeen, N. E. 1/4 W. South channel beacon light, SW 1/4 W., north-east. Cow Point beacon light, WSW, 1/4 W.

MARINE NOTES.

Astoria, Aug. 31.—Outside at 7 a. m.—American bark Harry Morse, from Alaska, Outside at 9 a. m.—German bark Anna from Hamburg. Arrived at 9:30 a. m.—Steamer George W. Elder from San Francisco. Arrived this morning.—Steamer North King from Alaska. Astoria, Aug. 30.—Arrived down at 4 p. m.—German steamer Nicomedia. Sailed at 1:30 p. m.—Steamer Columbia for San Francisco. Astoria, Aug. 31.—Condition of the bar at 2 a. m.—smooth; wind southeast, light; weather clear. Arrived at 11:30 a. m.—American ship Berlin from Alaska. Arrived at 12:30 p. m.—Steamer Whittier from San Francisco. Passed up at 12:30 p. m.—Steamer Elder from San Francisco.

MAY SECURE BIG LUMBER CONTRACT

If negotiations now being carried on between Captain H. R. Robertson and the Panama Canal commission reach a favorable termination, the newly organized Robertson Rafting & Lumber company will begin business with a government order for 40,000 pieces of piling, or a contract for about \$192,000. It would cause the immediate commencement of work in the logging and assembling of 2,000,000 feet of timber on the lower Columbia. "Such a contract would mean," says Captain Robertson, "that the land could be logged off clean, for one of the beauties of the ocean rafting industry is that it can utilize all sizes of logs at the mills. I have been in correspondence with the canal commission ever since it advertised for bids, and I have every reason to hope that our efforts will be successful."

SULTAN OF SULU IS AFRAID OF THE GUNS

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Aug. 31.—According to mail advices the Sultan of Sulu, with his retinue, has left Manila for the land of his nativity. The sultan was paid his kick salary, amounting to 5,000 pesos. He and his retinue were also loaded with presents including American revolvers, which are highly prized. An object lesson was shown in the great stores of cartridges and projectiles whose use was explained to them. The sight made a deep impression on the sultan and his followers, particularly the sight of the cartridges used in the machine guns, one of which was fired with blanks to show the rapidly with which they could hurl lead. OFFICER GETS DRUNK, PRISONERS ESCAPE (Special Dispatch to the Journal.) Honolulu, Aug. 31.—Robert H. Hess and Edward H. Chester, wanted at the Malheur county, Oregon, jail, where they were serving sentences for horse stealing, were re-arrested by C. B.

WALKER, A SPECIAL DEPUTY, WHO TOOK THE MEN TO HIS HOME HERE TO SLEEP. In the morning they saddled their horses and rode away. They had gotten Walker drunk and in his attempt to get the reward of \$200, he had not arranged for any assistance.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASE that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND \$1.00. SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY