FIGHTING BOB EVANS WILL FIGHT NO MORE

Famous Old Commander Goes Out of Commission Today, After Long, Active and Useful Life as a Naval Officer.

Evans' Biography.

Born in Floyd county, Virginia, August 18, 1846.

Educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C.

Appointed to naval academy September 20, 1860, graduated in 1863.

Made ensign October 1, 1863; lieutenant, July 25, 1866; lieutenant-commander July, 1878; captain, June 27, 1893; rear admiral, February 11, 1901.

Participated in attack on Fort Fisher January 15, 1865.

Earned his title of "Fighting Bob" during the year 1891, when he was in command of the Yorktown at Valparaiso, Chile.

During the war with Spain he was commander of the Iowa, taking active part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, July 3, 1898.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)

Washington, Aug. 18.—Today Rear Admiral Robley Dunglison Evans bids his official goodbye to King Neptune After nearly 50 years of following the sea—50 years of able service in which the cost was never counted, 50 years in which he lived 10,000 thrilling stories—he retires to a well-earned rest at the age of 62. There will not be much ado about it for him. Naval officers will call on him and the president will probably write him a letter congratulating him upon his service to his country, but the 80,000,000 hearts at home and countless millions abroad will go with him as he formally quits the service of the United States navy. For he it said that there never was a sailor who more fully embodied all the traditions of the sea in his makeup, nor who served his country with more distinction and more bravery than "Fighting Bob" Evans.

Kipling's Tribute.

Upon one occasion Rudyard Kipling presented Evans with some of his books. On the fly leaf of one he wrote a poem to the sea captain. Three stanzas ran like this:

"Zogbaum draws with a pencil,
And I do things with a pen;
But you sit up in a conning tower,
Bossing eight hundred men.

"Zogbaum can handle his penbil
And I can handle my style;
But you can handle a 13-inch gun
That will carry eleven mile.

"To him that hath shall be given,
And that's why these books are sent
To the man who has lived more stories
Than Zogbaum or I could invent."

Forty-eight Years of Stories.

Evans has indeed "lived" many stories. His life is a romance. In his 62 years he has probably sailed more seas, met more people, had more strange experiences, and met more close calls for his life than any other official in the American navy. But whether lying dangerously wounded in a watery pit before Fort Fisher, or entertaining the German emperor in a way that made the kaiser his lifelong friend, or handling a delicate situation in Chile, or assisting in the upbuilding of the American navy, or taking a gallant part in the Spanish-American war, or sitting up in his conning tower "bossing" 20,000 of the best Jacktars who ever went to sea, whatever he has done has been done in a way every whit worthy of the best traditions of America and her navy.

His recent career is familiar history. His eight years of service as flag officer have been brilliant, but congress has allowed him to retire with no promotion for it all. How he commanded the Atlantic fleet for several years, how he got it in ship-shape for the greatest globe-girdling cruise ever undertaken by any navy, how he piloted that fleet through the dangerous narrows of Magellan are matters not to be soon forgotten; neither is his surrender of the command of that fleet, with its attendant ceremonies.

No commander ever bade farewell to his men under more spectacular, more pathetic, and yet more fitting circumstances than Evans did at San Francisco. It was a blaze of glory in which San Francisco welcomed the fleet and Evans said good-bye to it. The guard of honor on that occasion was composed of the cadets of the Salt Lake High school, where he had been a student more than 50 years before. Pathos attended the ceremonies, for the gallant old admiral had to live down a thousand pains to be present, and at that moment, unknown to him, his little grandson, the very apple of his eye and the hope of [illegible] declining years, lay dead in Washington.

Bob as a Little Boy.

Admiral Evans was born in Floyd county, Virginia, August 18, 1846. His father was a country doctor and served one term in the state legislature. He says that his first recollection of himself is when he was about 4 years old. He was sturdy in health, had rather long, light colored curls, and wore a velvet suit, with a feather in his cap for ornament. His first possessions were a gun, a pony and a negro boy, for boy taught him to smoke and chew tobacco. He had a black "mammy," as had all Virginia children of quality in those days. This old woman lived to be 107 years old, and died in Washington a few years ago. In his early youth he frequently accompanied his father's teamsters to Lynchburg, and he has said that he never tasted such cornbread as they had in those days, since no such cornmeal is now made. His usual wants when he got to Lynchburg were a pair of high, redtop boots and some ammunition. The harvest time was the brightest of his childish experiences. His duty was to gather the eggs of the "Bob Whites," whose nests were broken up by the harvesters. He would take a basket lined with raw cotton, and gather the eggs into this. One day he gathered 120 partridge eggs, and had a hen hatch them out. He succeeded in raising nearly the whole brood.

In School Days.

The father of young Evans died when he was 10 years of age, leaving him as the head of the house. His mother soon moved to Fairfax county, just out of Washington, so that he could get the better school advantages. He admits that he cannot remember having learned anything at the Floyd school, and little more at the Fairfax schools. In 1857 his uncle, A. H. Evans, had him come to Washington and live at his home. This uncle was a lawyer and was clerk to the house committee on claims. He started to the public school, but his career was short. He had made a jackknife boat, and was sailing it on a pool at the school grounds. A big boy came along and with a stone smashed the little navy of the budding admiral. It was Evans' turn next to throw a stone, and he did it with such precision and dispatch that the other boy was carried home on a shutter. This ended the career of young Evans in the public schools. He next went to Gonzaga college, and there completed his school days in civil life.

Why He Went to Utah.

Much of his time in those days was spent playing about the capitol and on the floor of the house. When he wasn't there he was down at the waterfront watching the ships in the harbor. He had about made up his mind to run away to sea when a Mr. Hooper, delegate in congress from Utah, asked him if he would go to the Naval academy on his appointment. He accepted the offer, went to Utah to stay a year for the purpose of acquiring a legal residence, and then came back to Annapolis. On his way to Utah he had all his worldly belongings in an old-fashioned carpet bag. At Davis, Mo., an old man swapped bags with him by mistake, and he raised money to supply his loss by auctioning off the contents of the bag left him. He joined an emigrant party at St. Joseph and rode a Mexican mule, which, he says, could smell an Indian farther and get away faster than any beast he has ever seen. Once he was shot by the Indians, the arrow going through the leather fender over his stirrup first, then through the tendon of his heel, and then into the ribs of the mule. The party had to lasso the mule and throw it before they could get the boy loose. At another time he had to go with the Indians for 10 days and they offered him all sorts of inducements to give up his trip and stay with them. But he was not to be turned from his purpose. After dozens of thrilling experiences going to Salt Lake, and dozens of others returning a year later, he landed at Annapolis, passed his entrance examination September 15, 1860, and started his naval career as a student on "Old Ironsides."

He Stayed in the Union.

Then came the time when he must decide under which banner to enlist. Those who wanted to go south were permitted to resign. Although his brother was in the southern army he decided to stay in the federal service. He was a youth of intense convictions, and even at that early age he believed in the union. After he had decided to stay in the service his resignation was accepted without his having tendered it. Investigation revealed that his mother had written out the resignation and forwarded it to the war department. After being out of the service 24 hours he reenlisted and served throughout the war.

He proved his mettle first at Fort Fisher. He was wounded four times in that engagement, and lay for hours in a water-filled hole before he was finally carried aboard ship. He was taken to Norfolk, and there the hospital authorities decided to amputate both of his legs. He had his revolver with him and declared he would shoot the man who attempted to take off his legs. They then let him alone and the attention he got was very little. After hovering between life and death for weeks he recovered enough to be taken to Philadelphia on a stretcher. Of most men such wounds would have made a cripple for life. But Evans was game. He exercised his legs in spite of excruciating pain, and in 1867 was ready for duty again. Before this when the question of promotion came up, the medical board promptly retired him, but congress restored him to the active list.

The Father of Armor Plate.

After several years of active sea service he was made equipment officer of the Washington navy yard. While there he was the first officer to recommend steel armor for battleships, and his views finally obtained. Then he was made lighthouse inspector for the Fifth district. Because he balked a good many political appointees over the coals he was disliked, and he asked to resign from the service, which was granted. During this time he was inventor of material for the Havre de Grace bridge, and studied steel, making all its branches. When Whitney was made secretary of the navy, Evans was returned to his old position as lighthouse inspector. He originated the idea of lighting New York harbor by night, and the electric buoys there today are the result of his suggestion. He was the steel inspector when the first armor plate was made for the government, and drew the specifications which have given us the best armor made. When Secretary Whitney wanted a cruise to preside over the Brooklyn shipyard while the Maine was building, Evans was selected.

The Chilean Accident.

Then came another period of sea duty, and the Chilean incident when, 1891, Evans increased his fame by [illegible] in Valparaiso harbor. He was in charge of the little gunboat Yorktown during the trying period when the least slip might have precipitated war between the countries, a conflict that would have entailed serious sequences since it was no secret that Great Britain at that time sympathized with the South Americans. In the teeth of the protests of the Chilean government Commodore Evans took on board the refugees from the American legation, and when the natives threatened reprisals he announced that at the first hint of attack he would bombard the city. The world admired his pluck, and Washington learned that in "Fighting Bob" it had a man who could be trusted in any crisis.

After this came the trouble with the Alaskan sealers, then his entertainment of Emperor William at the opening of the Kiel canal. Then came the Spanish war, where the Iowa, commanded by Evans, first signaled the sortie of the Spanish fleet, and fired the first gun in the action that resulted in its destruction. After the war was over came a well-earned promotion to rear admiral, and the eight years as a flag officer which he recently brought to a close at San Francisco amid the plaudits of admiring nations. And today, modestly wearing his well-earned laurels, serenely hearing the "well done" of the people, he goes quietly into private life—this 20th century Viking,

"—— who has lived more stories
Than Zogbaum or I could invent."

THIS HOT WEATHER

Your comfort and looks depend entirely on yourself.

Don't quote the thermometer—don't tuck a handkerchief down your neck—don't blow about the heat—blow yourself to one of our cool Two-Piece Suits, wear short-sleeve and knee-length underwear, a free-fitting collar and thin tie, with breezy negligee shirt, low tan shoes and lisle socks

All are here at melted prices.

THE LION CLOTHIERS
108-170 THIRD STREET

BIG CLASS TO GREET O'GRADY

Seattle Foresters Prepare for First Visit of the Chief Ranger.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Aug. 18.—For the first time in the history of the Foresters of America, a supreme chief ranger of the order will be in Seattle today. Judge John J. O'Grady of New York, who holds the title, will arrive at 4.15 o'clock this afternoon. This evening a class of 200 will be initiated and Judge O'Grady will preside at the ceremonies. This will be the first visit of a supreme chief ranger to the Pacific northwest. Chief Ranger O'Grady comes in an official capacity and is inspecting all the courts in this part of the country.

Tomorrow and Thursday will positively be the last days for discount on east side gas bills. Portland Gas Co.

BUCK TREES HUNTERS AND STANDS GUARD

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Rafael, Cal., Aug. 18.—Mayor Jones of San Anselmo and L. Brizzard, a coal merchant of San Francisco, are thanking their lucky stars today that they escaped with their lives from the fierce onslaught of a big buck encountered in the mountains yesterday. They are suffering from skinned hips caused by their frantic efforts to climb trees when the animal attacked them.

The buck had been wounded and was being tracked down a narrow canyon by the men. They came upon it suddenly and when the deer saw its pursuers close at hand, it lowered its head and charged them. Both hunters forgot their guns and in sudden fright sought the nearest trees. They remained in their lofty retreat until nearly midnight while the enraged buck stood guard below. Finally a searching party of their friends discovered them and rescued the hunted hunters from their perilous position.

Notaries Commissioned.

Salem, Or., Aug. 18.—Commissions as notaries have been issued to Alfred E. Clark and Louis Solomon, Portland; W. D. Prettyman and Frances McCourt, Albany; Alex Power, Halsey; J. W. Berrian, Ontario and Ernest C. Smith, Hood River.

BUSINESS MEN DENOUNCE MOB

Authorities to Have Full Support in Prosecutions at Springfield.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 18.—At a joint meeting today of the chamber of commerce, represented by 800 members, and the business men's association, strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the rioting and assuring the officials of sympathy and support in the prosecution of the offenders.

Governor Deneen was commended in the highest terms for his manner of handling the situation and his quick and decisive action. The business men went on record as strongly approving the demand of the governor that the leaders of the mob be prosecuted. Deneen says there is evidence sufficient to send at least 100 men to the penitentiary.

At the meeting there was no indication of sympathy or inclination to condone the acts of the rioters looking toward the deportation of the negroes. From the unanimity of sentiment among the business men, it is apparent that the mobs were made up of the more irresponsible class.

The city today is as peaceful as if nothing had happened. The 5,000 soldiers are in complete control of the situation. Last night there were a few minor outbreaks and several small mobs fired at by soldiers but no one was hurt and no arrests were made.

RACE FIGHT AT CHICAGO.

Police Stop a Mill Between White Teamsters and Negroes.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Aug. 18.—The police by quick action here today prevented a riot by quelling a battle between white teamsters and negroes. The trouble started when the teamsters jeered at the negroes about the Springfield riots. The blacks began throwing bricks at the white men and a fierce fight was under way when the police arrived. Reserves were called out and order restored. The only person seriously injured was a detective, who was struck on the head with a heavy bottle. No arrests were made.

FEWER ALIENS ARE COMING TO AMERICA

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 18.—Figures made public by the immigration bureau today show that there has been a marked decrease in the number of aliens entering during the past year. The financial stringency of last October and the flood of foreigners that left this country with all their money at the time of the financial stress are supposed to be responsible for the decrease, as they have reported to their countrymen that America is no longer the land of gold that it once was.

During July, 1908, the number of immigrants admitted to this country was 27,570, a decrease of 76 per cent over the number admitted in July of last year. The number debarred from entry during July was 535, a decrease of 57 per cent over the same month last year.

Russia still furnishes the largest number of aliens, 6,198 coming from that country during July. Italy remains second with 2,451. During July, 558 Japanese were admitted through regular channels as against 1,724 during the same month last year.

Companies Incorporated.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Aug. 18.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

Siskiyou Copper and Gold Development company; principal office, Medford, Or.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, W. M. Baxter, Earnest T. Huth and Charles Huth.

Bear Creek Orchards; principal office, Medford; capital stock, $160,000; incorporators, C. E. Whisler, J. D. Olwell and W. R. Clark.

CERTIFICATE

Being a state official and authorized to administer oaths and certify documents, I hereby certify that correspondence laid before me this morning from an eastern city, states as follows: "A Dr. B——, an old practitioner in this city, has had Bright's Disease for years, is bed ridden, and is simply waiting his time. He has taken three bottles of Fulton's Renal Compound with more than usual results. Wednesday, of last week a brother physician called to see him. The latter upon finding he was better, asked what he was taking. Dr. B—— replied: 'It is in the window.' The doctor's rejoinder was: 'And so you are taking that stuff, too, are you? I had a severe case of Diabetes in a patient who left this city and whom I expected to die. Yesterday I had a letter from him stating that he had taken Fulton's Compound and was well.'"

The following report is made by another prominent physician in the same city, using Fulton's Compound on an acute case of Bright's: "Case is now on the second bottle with astonishing results."

Witness my hand and seal in evidence of the genuineness of this correspondence, affixed at Oakland, Cal., this December 28, 1907.

(Seal.) T. C. LANDREGAN,
Notary Public.

No matter whether you call it kidney trouble, Nephritis or Bright's Disease, it is a case of inflamed kidneys and as the old time kidney medicines are kidney excitants, it is clear why they are futile. Fulton's Renal Compound is the first successful Renal emollient thus reducing kidney inflammation which is now curable for the first time. Even the serious, supposed incurable forms yield.

Literature mailed free.

JOHN J. FULTON CO.,
Oakland, Cal.

Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third street, are our sole local agents. Ask for bimonthly Bulletin of late recoveries.

IT DIDN'T HURT A BIT.

$10.00 SET OF TEETH FOR $5

Written Guarantee for 10 Years.

CROWNS—Any tooth in the mouth we crown with solid gold, 22k, guaranteed to be the best, for only $4.00

Any Porcelain Crown made—no matter what they are called or how they are made. Our price is only $4.00

BRIDGES—Solid Gold Top, Solid Gold Backs, Porcelain Fronts, per tooth $4.00

Solid Gold Teeth, 22k, per tooth $4.00

All other work same price proportionately. PAINLESS EXTRACTION Free When Plates or Bridges are Ordered. Absolute Guarantees.

LILY DENTAL PARLORS
THIRD AND COUCH STREETS.
Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Phone A-1010. Open Sundays.

The Food that makes robust, sturdy, healthy youngsters is

KORN-KINKS

All the muscle-making material in white hulled corn, flaked, malted and toasted. It has the flavor that delights the palate. Children like it because it is crisp, snappy and sweet. And it's only a nickel. Try it for breakfast with cream or milk. All grocers sell it.

5¢

The only Malted Corn Flakes.

A Liquid Powder, for the Face,

possesses all the advantages claimed for the dusty powders and paints without any of their annoying features.

Hagan's
Magnolia Balm

is a clear, harmless liquid powder that instantly removes Tan, Sunburn, Redness and any discoloration of the Face, Neck, Arms and Hands. Its use defies detection. No lady who values her personal appearance can afford to be without it.

Prepared in two colors--PINK and WHITE.

Sample of either color free, or buy a large bottle for 75 cents at your druggists.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO., 44 South Fifth St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LASH'S KIDNEY AND LIVER BITTERS
Best Tonic Laxative

NOTICE!

On account of the many orders we are receiving for stock, our present allotment of stock at ten cents per share is being rapidly consumed, and reports from our Superintendent at the mines guarantee a very material increase in the price of our stock. Therefore, we will not agree to accept any applications for stock at less than 25 cents per share, after September 10, 1908.

POTICIE MINING COMPANY
Suite 3, Raleigh Building,
PORTLAND, OR.

WHERE ARE YOU?

If Your Name Is Well Up In the List, Work Harder to Keep It Up—If You Are On the Lower End, Work Harder to Get Higher

The following valuable scholarships and good cash awards should prompt students to put all their energy into The Journal's third annual scholarship contest. This contest will close in September. No ambitious student should miss this grand opportunity to win a scholarship. All between the ages of 10 and 30 are eligible.

SCHOLARSHIPS

As far as they are at present listed are herewith submitted. More schools will be added from day to day during the contest as the choice of new contestants is learned.

ALBANY COLLEGE, ALBANY, OR.
One year's tuition in any department, except conservatory. Value of scholarship $50.

BAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, BAKER CITY, OR.
One year's tuition in shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping and penmanship. Value of scholarship $100.

BEHNKE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

CAPITAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, SALEM, OR.
Ten months' tuition in business or shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

DALLAS COLLEGE, DALLAS, OR.
One year's tuition in any department. Value of scholarship $50.

ECLECTIC BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand courses. Value of scholarship, $100.

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in all branches without board. Value of scholarship $120.

HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF SCRANTON, PA.
Complete course in architecture, chemistry and chemical technology, electrical, civil engineering, steam, electric, mechanical engineering and mining engineering. Value of scholarship $133.

R. MAX MYER SCHOOL OF ART, PORTLAND, OR.
Six months' evening course. Value of scholarship $50.

M'MINNVILLE COLLEGE, M'MINNVILLE, OR.
One year's tuition in any department of the college. Value of scholarship $60.

OREGON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's course in piano department. Value of scholarship $175.

OREGON EXPERT COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
Combined course in telegraphy and stenography. Value of scholarship $125.

OREGON LAW COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition. Value of scholarship $150.

PACIFIC COLLEGE, NEWBERG, OR.
One year's tuition. Value of scholarship $50.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, FOREST GROVE, OR.
One year's tuition in college department. Value of scholarship $50.

PENDLETON ACADEMY, PENDLETON, OR.
Two years' instruction in classical, scientific or commercial courses. Value of scholarship $100.

PORTLAND ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in any of the four academy classes. Value of scholarship $120.

MRS. WALTER REED, PORTLAND, OR.
Vocal lessons. Value of scholarship, $100.

ROSE CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

ST MARY'S ACADEMY, THE DALLES, OR.
One year's tuition in music department. Value of scholarship $100.

WESTERN ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND ELOCUTION, PORTLAND, OR.
Course in elocution, oratory or dramatic art. Value of scholarship $150.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, SALEM, OR.
One year's tuition in college department. Value of scholarship $50.

CASH AWARDS

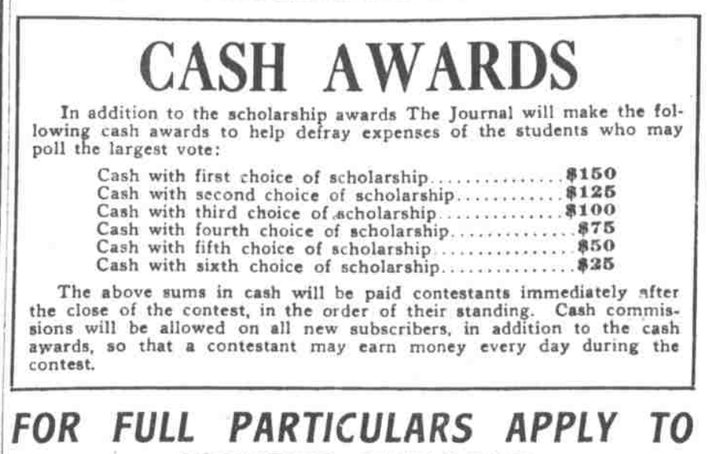
In addition to the scholarship awards The Journal will make the following cash awards to help defray expenses of the students who may poll the largest vote:

Cash with first choice of scholarship	$150
Cash with second choice of scholarship	$125
Cash with third choice of scholarship	$100
Cash with fourth choice of scholarship	$75
Cash with fifth choice of scholarship	$50
Cash with sixth choice of scholarship	$25

The above sums in cash will be paid contestants immediately after the close of the contest, in the order of their standing. Cash commissions will be allowed on all new subscribers, in addition to the cash awards, so that a contestant may earn money every day during the contest.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO CONTEST MANAGER

NORTH BEACH



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TAKE THE POTTER FROM ASH ST. DOCK PORTLAND 8:30 A. M. SATURDAYS 1:00 P. M.

GRAND TRIP—GLORIOUS TIME

Every convenience provided, including experienced stewardess to look after comfort of lady passengers.

Season Tickets From Portland.... $4 Saturday to Monday.... $3

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