Tugs Meet Steamer.

The four revenue cutters started from their dock at the Battery shortly after 8 o'clock, First came the Androscoggin with the reception committee on board; then the Mohawk with a delegation of congressmen and other distinguished persons; next the Manhattam, bearing a large number of personal friends and relatives of Mr. Roosevelt, and finally the swift Seneca, with the newspaper men and photographers. The small flotilla steamed down the bay, carefully threading its way among the hundreds of vessels bound in the same direction. · It was shortly after 9 o'clock when the cutter of the reception committee arrived at the Kaiserin Auguste Victoand a few minutes later the tug Dalzelline, the flagship of Commodors Fred B. Dalzell, in command of the welcoming fleet and naval parade, gave three long blasts as a signal that Mr. Roosevelt had boarded the Androscoggin. In a moment a perfect bedlam of noise vibrated through the Narrows, announcing to the hundreds of thousands packed in the lower part of Manhattan that "Teddy" was on his way to the inner harbor. The whistles and sirens of the craft around quarantine started the turmoil, and every single ship in the harbor and along the river fronts took it up until one continuous roar went up, scaring the sea birds in the harbor into hysterics. For two minutes or more this noisy demonstration continued, and it might have lasted longer had not the vessels needed their steam for their long trip up the river and back.

and several police tugs, presented an interesting spectacle. The Androscoggin came first, a short distance after the patrol boats; then followed the other craft in double collected. Rome.

Tusal to visit the Methodist mission in porting to come from him relative to the political situation, could be accepted. umn, 50 feet apart and 100 feet astern of one another. At a speed of 10 miles an hour the procession majestically of the race suicide question. This was trip down the Nile, and Colonel Roose-moved up the bay to the inner harbor followed by lectures in Christiana and veit busied himself with the preparathe North river, closely hugging the Jersey shore. Every ship in don where, after being extended the free-day. March 12, they reached Khartoum, the harbor and along the river fronts dom of the city at Guildhall, he critiwhere Mrs. Roosevelt and her youngest was dressed with gay bunting and the cised England's rule of Egypt, and daughter greeted him. The entire party

around and started on its way back fection of the throat. shore and on the hundreds of vessels cheered and yelled themselves hoarse when the Androscoggin with Mr. Roose velt on board passed them. Mr. Roose-velt remained upon the deck throughout the journey, viewing the scenes along the route with evident interest.

Battery Park and the streets leading to it were literally packed with spectators, when the Androscoggin reached Pier A. where Mr. Roosevelt once more stepped upon American soil. His appearance at the head of the few steps at the foot of which Mayor Gaynor awaited his arrival, was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm the like of which New York has never before witnessed. Together Mr. Roosevelt and Mayor Gaynor ascended the steps of platform, where the mayor delivered his welcoming speech and Mr. Roosevelt briefly responded. Owing to the general turmoil only the few persons on the platform and in its immediate vicinity could understand what

The greeting by Mayor Gaynor was cordial and brief and while the enormous crowd was still cheering Mr. Roosevelt and the members of the reception committee took their places in the carriages lines up near the platform and a few moments later the procession of carriages started upon its way up Breadway toward Central Park, A fine looking body of 1000 policemen headed the procession of carriages and about 300 Rough Riders, including welf-strangling fame and his two sons, one only six, the other nine years old, who had come on horseback from Oklahoma to welcome Mr. Roosevelt.

Great Crowds of People.

All along Broadway, from the Bat-tery to Fourth street, to Fifth avenue and up that aristocratic thoroughfare to the Plaza there was a dense mass of people occupying every inch of space excepting enough of the roadway to allow the procession to pass. Every building was decorated and the enthuslasm of the crowds on the streets, in the windows of the buildings and even the roofs was unlimited. There was end to the cheering so long as Mr. Roosevelt's carriage was in sight. The procession was disbanded at Fifty-ninth street and Mr. Roosevelt drove rapidly away to join Mrs. Roosevelt who had been entertained by the Daughters of the American Revolution at a luncheon at Sherry's, where she could see the parade passing on Fifth syenue. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and the other members of their family later took a train for their summer home at

The former president was officially welcomed home by Mayor Gaynor. Re-plying to Gaynor's speech, Roosevelt

"I wish to thank you and your committee and through them the American people, for their greetings. I need not say that I am deeply moved. No man could receive such a greeting and not feel very proud and very humble. His Short Speech.

"I have been away a year and a quarter. I have thoroughly enjoyed myself and now I am back in my own country, among the people I love, and am ready and eager to do my part in helping to solve the problems that must the conferences will be held in the office

STORY OF ROOSEVELT AND HIS AFRICAN TRIP

more or less questionable form.

nearly a year.

purpose of sight seeing.

100 of his countrymen

Vote Colonel a Good Fellow.

On March 24 the party reached Cairo.

Popularity Short Lived.

tions resemble a smouldering volcano,

the speech caused an eruption. Of course, the Colonel came in for his

share of criticism, but at the same time

he university conferred on him its

Sensation at Maples.

a visit to the Vatican on Tuesday.

European trip. On Sunday, April 2, Mr. Roosevelt announced that he had

the heels of a similar action by former

Vice President Fairbanks, it created a

considerable stir.

Politicians Disappointed.

New York, June 18.—When the ship that Colonel Roosevelt announced his Kaiserin-Auguste Victoria steamed slowly into New York harbor today with Colonel Roosevelt and his family aboard, and docked at her pier in Hoboken, one of the most remarkable and speciacular journeys ever made by an expression of the United States or any value of the expedition pectacular journeys ever made by an tution which has resped x-president of the United States or any value of the expedition private citizen of this country, came

cutters detailed to carry out the official part of the program, to make their way to the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria without causing an accident.

The dark continent, hundreds of miles steamer Admiral and proceeded via the part of the Raiserin Auguste Victoria without causing an accident. other denigen of the forest by the mighty nimred, was duly chronicled.

Roosevelt Luck Remains. Despite the predictions of alarmists that he would succumb to fever or the jungle to the south of the camp. Col-poisonous sting of some jungle in-sect, the proverbial Roosevelt luck re-tertained by a number of prominent that he would succumb to fever or the poissonous sting of some jungle in onel Roosevelt and his party were ensect, the proverbial Roosevelt luck remained with him, and he emerged from the jungle in excellent health to find the royal arms of Europe extended to still assistance. The result was that

The doors of kings were thrown open. European monarchs vied with one auother in entertaining their democratic the general public had to be content with guest. His transit from city to city the news that filtered into Nairobi, and country to country partook of the nature of a triumphal tour.

The press in every country heralded his approach and at every station where he stopped he was greeted by the enthusiastic cheering of large crowds. In every country through which he passed he was welcomed by its rulers and leading statesmen, and gave the conclusion of his trip an official tinge by acting as special appearation. by acting as special ambassador of the United States to the funeral of the their disposal by General Sir Reginald late King Edward of England.

Mis Own Feature Maker. His entertainment, however, by European royalty, was not the most spectacular feature of his trip. These incidents were furnished by Mr. Roosevelt himself, and began on his emergence from the jungle. He had scarcely States looked forward eagerly for some thrown aside his kahki suit for his statement from the ex-president when frock coat and high hat, when he de- he emerged from the jungle at Renk. livered his famous speech at Cairo relative to political conditions in this criticising the Egyptian Nationalists, country. All were anxious to know his and denouncing the assassination of attitude on the Ballinger-Pinchot con-Boutros Pashs Ghall. The storm of troversy, the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, The naval parade, headed by the Dal-melline and several other tugs doing president had cancelled his audience they were all disappointed. The exwith the pope, on account of certain president refused absolutely to discuss conditions that the Vatican imposed. European and American politics, and This was quickly followed by his re- stated further that any interviews pur-

Rome.

In Paris he delivered a lecture at as false. the Sorbonne, emphasizing the gravity Berlin. The next bomb shell fell in Lon- tion of his European speeches. On Monflags of all nations, with the stars and stripes in evidence everywhere.

After the head of the procession had reached Thirteenth street it swung stripes in evidence and started on its way back for the five the

The high regard in which he is held by the leading educators of the world is reflected in the honors conferred on im by the various universities. The Here Mr. Roosevelt was given a hearty University of Cairo conferred on him reception, not only by the native elethe highest degree in that institution; from King Frederick's University at Christiana he received the degree of doctor of philosophy; at Berlin university he received a similar honor; Cambridge honored him with the degree of doctor of laws, and Oxford conferred the degree of doctor of civil law.

Scientific Besults. The scientific results of the expedition have exceeded all expectations, nearly 120,000 specimens having been gathered. Of mammals 4897 specimens have been secured, ranging in size from elephants to mice. There are 4000 birds in the collection; 2000 reptiles and 500 fish, not to mention the enor-mous miscellaneous collection. Colonel Roosevelt alone is credited with 8 rhinoceroses, 3 elephants, 7 lions, several giraffes, 4 wildebeestes, 4 hippotami, 8 buffaloes, 5 topi and 4 elands.

Not more than half the specimens have arrived and taxidermists are in demand at the National Museum It was during his last term in office

citizen and particularly my duty.
"Any man ever honored by the presidency is forever rendered the people's debtor, and bound throughout life to remember this as a prime obligation, so that the people may never regret that they once had placed him at their

VARYING VIEWS IN PAPERS PUBLISHED AS ROOSEVELT LANDS

(United Press Lessed Wire.)

New York, June 18.—The New York

World today in a 2000 word editorial,
says the "possible efforts to deify

Roosevelt are not from political prejudice, but from reaction." The writer

"What every thoughtful American has reason to be concerned about are not the plans and purposes of Roosevelt, but the average citisen's attitude toward democratic institutions as revealed by his attitude toward Roosevelt."

The New York American says: "Coincidents will never cease. This day, June 18, is the date of Waterloo. Roosevelt gets back from Africa, Eu-rope and Elba."

The Tribune: "It need not be feared that a man equally at home and efficient in the Masai jungles, the German court and in a great British university will lack congenial and profitable oc-cupation in his own country."

ROOSEVELT PARTISANS GATHER FOR COUNCIL WITH THEIR LEADER

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, June 18.—Crowds of politicians from many parts of the country are here today waiting to confer with Theodore Roosevelt, but it is probable helping to solve the problems that must be solved if the greatest of democratic republics is to see its destinies rise to the highest level of hopes and oppor-tunities. This is the duty of every

Home Office: CORBETT BUILDING. Cor. Fifth and Morrison Sts. PORTLAND, ORRGON.

Is Best for Oregonians

rancelled the engagement to hold a re-

Make Renewmeen Trip.

After being the guest of henor at a score of different receptions, the Roosevelts left Rome on April 7 for Special where Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt had planned to drive over the same route which they had visited on their honeymoon. They made the journey from Specia to Genoa by carriage, but their expected quiet was interrupted by hundreds of villagers who turned out and lined the route to pay homage to the

ined the route to pay homage to the listinguished visitors.

On April 9 Colonel Roosevelt left lenoa for Port Maurizio, where he was given one of the most enthusiastic receptions in Italy. Besides being ac-corded citizenship honors, a new boule-vard in the town was named after him. Three days later he held the famous conference with Gifford Pinchot in the forest adjoining the town. Although speculation has been rife ever since as to what actually transpired, the talk of these two champions of conservation

From here the Roosevelt party jourplace on Italian soil, and on the afterthen took the Uganda railway for Nair-obi, reaching their destination on April 25. On account of this place being on toon of April 14 they departed for They remained in Austria two days, during which time the colonel made several calls on the aged and the direct line of the Uganda railway, the base of supplies was established here and the party proceeded into the aristocratic Emperor Franz Josef, and was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by that monarch. They left for Budapest on the morning of April 17.

The party remained in the capital city of Hungary two days, and on the occasion of a reception tendered the colonel by the Hungarian parliament he made one of his characteristic speeches, scorwhen they returned to Nairobi in Deing the "sneering reactionaries" and cember, they had an unusually large "vaporing sentimentalists" at home. number of specimens. During this time tinued to Munich, where the famous hunter was welcomed by Prince and Princess Leopold of Bavaria. But the stop here was very brief, and on the following morning he arrived in Paris. Monored at Paris. On December 18, the party broke camp

His stay in the French capital lasted at Nairobi and started by caravan across one week, and was one round of recep-Uganda. Considerable hunting was done tions and sight seeing trips. All the wealthy Americans who make the gay French city their home, threw open their doors to their distinguished countryman, and the leading French states-men and scholars, including President Wingate, the British Sirdar, and the Fallieries, paid him unusual honors. party started on the 300 mile journey up the Nile to Khartoum, where the colonel planned to meet his family, On April 23 he delivered his first scheduled European lecture, entitled "Citizenship in a Republic," at the Sorfrom whom he had been separated for bonne, which was attended by all the members of the French cabinet, 900 Politicians throughout the United students from the University of Paris, States looked forward eagerly for some and many distinguished guests. This was the most important feature of his visit to France. On the last day of his stay he witnessed a sham battle on the plains of Vincennes between two sec-

tions of the French army. But one day, April 22, was devoted to Belgium, where he was greeted by King Albert, and hurried through a crowded program.

His next stop was The Hague, where he was the recipient of royal honors at the hands of Queen Wilhelmina, and from there he went to Amsterdam, arriving in that city May 1.

Praises Former Acts.

Nothing of importance marked the Copenhagen saw the strenuous visitor on May 13, and the following day he arrived in Christiana, the capital of Norway, where King Haskon and Queen Maud paid him the unprecedented honor of meeting him at the station. The following day he delivered the second scheduled lecture of his tour at the National theatre before the Nobel prize committee, and at a dinner given in his honor that evening he made a speech. toum on a special train for Cairo, stop- in which he praised some of his acts oing off at Assouan and Luxor, for the while at the head of the American na-

On May 6 King Frederick's university conferred on the distinguished visitor the honorary degree of Doctor of

ment, but by a large number of Ameri-On his arrival in Stockholm May 7 can tourists, who were stopping at Colonel Rooseveit was informed of the Shepherd's hotel. The Colonel was endeath of King Edward, and this, comtertained by the Khedive, while Mrs. bined with the fact that his bronchial Roosevelt and her daughter were the tubes had become seriously affected guests of the Khedivah. It was here owing to the large number of speeches that Oscar Strauss, ambassador to Tur- he had delivered, compelled him to curkey, and a member of the Roosevelt tail his program considerably. Owing Cabinet, met his former chief. At the request of a large number of tween King Edward and Emperor Wil-American tourists, visiting that por-tion of Egypt, Colonel Roosevelt held a arranged for his benefit in the German reception on March 26 at Shepherd's capital were nearly all eliminated at notel, where he shook hands with about his own request.

Meets Emperor

As the press of that section is ex-tremely radical, Colonel Roosevelt had emperor and Colonel Roosevelt took osen subject to a great deal of criti- place on May 10, when these two facism at the hands of various editors mous exponents of the strenuous life on account of some of his expressions shook hands on the palace steps at in Khartoum, but on March 27 all par- Potsdam. Mr. Roosevelt and his family ties "buried the hatchet," when the ex-president entertained 12 editors, rep- and were the guests of the emperor and resenting practically the entire Arabian empress for the remainder of the day. press of Egypt, and told them his views The following day he witnessed one of especting Moslems and Christians. All the most stirring and brilliant spectahis guests agreed that they had been cles of his tour. Surrounded by the misinformed, and voted the Colonel a kaiser and wigh officials of the German army, he rode on horseback to Deberitz, where, for five hours, he witnessed a sham fight waged by the flower of the kaiser's army. Incidentally, he was the But his popularity was short lived, specially among the editors of the Nakaiser's army. Incidentally, he was the first private citizen that ever had the tionalist press, for on the following day honor of witnessing this gorgeous speche made his sensational speech at the University of Cairo, denouncing the as-

In the presence of the kaiser, his sassination of Boutros Pasha Ghall, the wife, members of the royal family, and premier, who had been murdered but a month before by a Nationalist sympa-thizer. He said that the assassin stood the leading statesmen and educators of Germany, he delivered his third scheduled speech at Berlin university on May 12, on "The World's Movements," and at the pinnacle of infamy, and that "those who are apologizing for or con-doning his act occupy the same bad at the same time received the degree of doctor of philosophy from that ineminence." As the majority of the students at the university are National-ists, and as Egyptian political condistitution.

Having accepted the appointment of President Taft to act as special ambas-sador to the funeral of King Edward VII, Colonel Roosevelt left Berlin on May 15 for Flushing, Holland, where he embarked for England.

Stays in Background, During the mourning period for King

highest honorary degree, "in recognition of his eminent service to humanity." Two days later the colonel and his George and Queen Mary, and also by the queen mother, Alexandra. On May 26 he received the degree of family sailed from Alexandria, Egypt,

en route for Naples. He was given an enthusiastic send-off, despite his speeches at Cairo and Khartoum, and sity, and on May 30 was given considas one correspondent expressed it, "his departure from Egypt was like his arerable information on existing political conditions in this country by Senator rival in the country. He was the big-Root, who met him in London. 'Roosevelt was given the freedom of the city of London on May 31, and immediately he made

doctor of laws from Cambridge univer-

gest figure in the country as soon as he came within its borders, and he leaves it as the one dominating figure." speech at the Guildhall, in which he criticised England's policy in conduct-On Saturday, April 2, the Roosevelt ing her administration of affairs in party affived in Naples, where they were greeted by thousand of Italians Egypt. The entire British press devoted many columns of denunciation aimed and American tourists. At this time arrangements had been made for an audience with the king on Monday and at the ex-president, and he was accused of presumption, meddling, dealing in misinformation, seeking to foment an Egyptian uprising and of being wholly Then came the first sensation of his

unAmerican in his attitude. He delivered his last European lecture at Oxford June 7, where he concalled off his engagement with the pope, owing to the fact that the Vati-can imposed certain restrictions on his tented himself with a purely academic discussion of his subject. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon conduct while in Rome, which made the audience impossible. Following on him by Oxford university.

Three days later Roosevelt with his family sailed for home. They were accompanied to the pier by a great number of notables and friends and a hearts the afternoon of April 5 and was welcomed by Mayor Nathan and Ambassador Leishman. The following day he called on King Victor, and that evening he and his family were the guests of the king and queen at the Quirnal. prominent men who were not pleased with his Guildhall speech. Two days out from England he made a speech to

king and queen at the Quirnal.
The Vatican incident was seized by the Methodists of Rome as a direct slap at the pope, and following an inflammatory statement issued by the Methodists of Rome, Colonel Roosevelt immediately sistant postmaster general.

KENTUCKY MINISTERS FIGHT IN PULPIT; ONE

STABBED IN EAR; DIES

Rev. Robert Vanouver is dead and Rev. Isaac Perry is under ar-rest following a duel fought with took place in the pulpit of the Bock Creek Baptist church, where the participants were as-sociate pastors. It is believed trouble over church affairs caused the fight. Rev. Vanouver was stabbed in the left ear and the wound resulted in instant

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR PIONEER TOMORROW

The funeral services for Frank B. Light, California. Harrington, the veteran Portland fireman who died from pneumonia in the Mr. Harrington was a member many ment.

years. Interment will be in the Ex-empt Fireman's plot in the Lone Fir

dass, 69 years and 5 months ago. He ame to California in 1849, was married in San Francisco in 1870, and immediately after came to Oregon. For several years he was foreman for L. C. Henrichsen, jeweler.

He was well known in Portland, part-

ly because of his connection with the old Portland volunteer fire department, with which he served for several years as assistant chief with Thomas A. Jordan and Harry Worden. He was also in the sheriff's office with Penumber Kelly for six years. He retired from business 10 years ago.

Mr. Harrington is survived by his wife, Sophis, and three sons: W. C., Frank B. and Jesse H. Harrington, all in business here. He also leaves a stepdaughter, Mrs. James McClellan, in St. Johns; a mother, 94 years of age, and a sister, Mrs. Harry E. Dore in Berkeley, Cal.; and a brother, Fred L. Harrington, in charge of the Trinidad

The labor temple recently opened at Samaritan hospital Thursday Fourteenth street and Second avenue, will be held tomorrow at 2 Manhattan, by the Presbyterian departfrom Holman's Undertaking ment of church and labor, has proved Chapel, under the auspices of the Ex-empt Fireman's association, of which things ever undertaken by the depart-

FIRST: THEN WENT TO COMMIT BURGLARY

A social call one evening and a burgiary visit the next was the way Thomas Dillon, civil engineer for the O. R. & N. company, treated Misses Ruth Tucker and Marion Harris of 191 Fourteenth street. This morning in the mu-nicipal court, he was sentenced to 90 days on the rockpile for

making the burglary visit. Dillon has been a friend of the two young women for several weeks, and called upon them in a social way Tuesday night. The evening was spent in music and eyening early, the young women charge, he returned to their place, entered through a rear window and took a purse containing \$10. He left before they returned. When arrested the young man said he took the money, but offered no explanation. He also admitted entering through the window. Dillon formerly lived in Chicago, and is 30 years old. The young women work in downtown department stores.

Your Health Should Be Guarded

If you are fortunate enough to possess good health —guard it carefully—for it is a priceless treasure and hard to regain, once it is lost. In the majority of cases the first step toward poor health is a weak stomach, and if you will only use the friendly aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the first sign of distress this weakness can be quickly overcome and your health preserved. Get a bottle of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

this very day and be on the safe side. You cannot tell at what moment some member of the family may need it, so it is a wise plan TO KEEP IT HANDY for such emergencies. You will find it is the SAFEST AND BEST REMEDY you ever bought for ordinary family ills, and it is THE ONE always preferred by the thousands who have tried it and who know from personal experience how good it is.



You will therefore make no mistake in taking HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in cases of POOR APPETITE, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE. CRAMPS, INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, BILIOUSNESS, KIDNEY ILLS, MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE. It is backed by a 57 YEARS' record, which is also positive proof of its efficacy. Insist on having the genuine HOS-TETTER'S BITTERS if you want the best results. It is sold only in bottles and has our PRIVATE STAMP over the neck.

3 TRAINS

SP0KANE

2 Hours **Fastest**



45 Miles Shortest

Only Day Trains on Any Line "The Oregonian"

"The Inland Empire Express" Lv. Portland 9:00 a. m.

Lv. Portland 11:00 a. m. Ar. Spokane 9:30 p. m. | Ar. Spokane 10:25 p. m. COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY.

Night Train "The North Bank Limited" Lv. Portland 7:00 p. m. Ar. Spokane 6:55 a. m. **FAST BUSINESS TRAIN**

Observation cars, Library Parlor cars, Compartment, Standard and Tourist sleepers, first-class coaches.

Comfort insured by perfect track and equipment. Evening train ready and dinner served at 6:30.

Passenger Station 11th and Hoyt Sts.

CITY TICKET OFFICES

Third and Morrison sts., 100 Third st., 122 Third st.