

THE BOOMERS NOW

Federal Officials Enthusiastic About the West.

ROOSEVELT SURE OF NEW YORK

Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of United States, Now Touring Pacific Coast, Talks of Politics and Presidential Timbers.

"New York State should give President Roosevelt not less than 50,000 majority," said Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in charge of the Federal sub-treasury at New York, as he sat in the private car of his brother at the Union Depot last night.

"Yes, there's no question about that," affirmed Mr. Stranahan. "In estimating President Roosevelt's majority at not less than 50,000, I am figuring that the Democrats will nominate the strongest man in their party. Yes, Judge Parker would be a strong man. He is a strong man politically. I don't think so, Mr. Stranahan?"

"Yes," said Mr. Stranahan. "I believe Judge Parker would be one of the strongest men that could be nominated by the Democrats." After a day of sightseeing and official inspection in Portland, Mr. Fish, Mr. Stranahan and Mr. Armstrong, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, were gathered in their private car discussing politics in New York.

"W. R. Hearst as a candidate for president?" Mr. Fish repeated. "We laugh at that idea in New York. It's only outside New York that you hear Mr. Hearst spoken of seriously as a presidential possibility. No, he has no chance for the nomination, and if he were to run against President Roosevelt in New York—oh, the idea is preposterous."

"President Roosevelt is very popular with the people of New York. There is no question that he will poll a great deal more than his party's estimate. My estimate of a majority of not less than 50,000 is certainly conservative. The 'upstate' district will give him at least 125,000 majority. This allows for a Democratic majority of 25,000 in New York and Brooklyn. Now, I cannot understand how the Democrats can expect to get a 75,000 majority in Greater New York. In fact, I believe an estimate of 50,000 majority is liberal enough."

"The Democrats will carry City," Mr. Stranahan agreed. "That estimate is certainly liberal."

"I do not know whether any Republican presidential candidate other than Mr. Roosevelt could carry New York or not," continued Mr. Fish. "That is another question. But I do believe that his popularity will have the effect of greatly increasing the majority of the Republicans. He will have in that state. Moreover, he will be strong enough to carry the state ticket with him."

"Really, now, I do not know whether Mr. Odell will be the Republican candidate for Governor of New York or not. We will not hold our convention until next year and the matter has not been discussed. Mr. Odell is a disorganizer," Mr. Fish added. "Mr. Platt, I believe, is the man who will be elected. He is working in harmony."

"I have no doubt that Seth Low will be renominated and re-elected by the fusion forces in New York," Mr. Fish continued. "He has given a satisfactory administration. It may be true that he has not satisfied the small politicians who have demanded patronage, but one must remember that he was compelled to make certain pledges which had to be redeemed and as a non-partisan Mayor he has been compelled to recognize forces that made it impossible for him to be a spoilsman. He has reformed New York, not as the radicals might want him to do, but in a sensible and thoroughly satisfactory manner. His administration has given the people a decided relief from the ways of Tammany."

"It may be true as you intimate that some dissatisfied leaders of the fusionists will go back to Tammany this year. These are the men dissatisfied because they were not allowed to receive the spoils of office. But on the other hand, the great satisfaction that has been felt over Mayor Low's administration will bring him thousands of new votes from Tammany."

"I have little doubt but that the politicians would nominate some man other than Mr. Low if they thought they could elect him. But they realize that Mr. Low is the only man who can defeat Tammany and it must be an anti-Tammany fight."

"One might not be able to reconcile my two statements that Low will be re-elected and that Mr. Roosevelt will not carry New York City. But you must remember that Mr. Low as a fusion nominee will receive many thousands of Democratic votes that will be cast against Mr. Roosevelt. However, in order to carry New York State a majority in the city is not necessary to the President's election."

"Platt is Favor of Low." "I think the fact that Mr. Platt has stated repeatedly that he is in favor of the renomination of both Mr. Low and Mr. Roosevelt shows how the political leaders of New York feel. There has never been any misunderstanding between Mr. Platt and Mr. Low. I believe Mr. Platt has never asked for more than two or three things from the Mayor, and these have been given him. There is general harmony regarding the renomination of Mayor Low."

"I do not know whether Richard Croker is coming back or not. There has been some gossip to that effect in the newspapers, but I do not know what truth there may be in the report. I do not believe that Tammany is eager for his return, nor do I believe that Mr. Murphy, the president-elect of Tammany, wants him to come back," and Mr. Fish laughed at the idea of restoring leadership to Croker, or a welcome extended to the former chief-in-waiting.

"New York is thoroughly dissatisfied with the doctrine of Bryanism," said Mr. Fish again. "Why, the Republicans would come close to a majority of 250,000 if Bryan or one of his lieutenants were to be nominated for President by the Democrats. Mr. Cleveland would make a strong run in New York, but can Cleveland be nominated? I think not. Mr. Sherman is not as strong as Judge Parker in New York and the other candidates mentioned thus far have no special strength of their own."

"The party of Federal officials left last night for San Francisco, where they in-

tend to spend a few days before starting home," Mr. Fish put it, "we are returning home full-fledged Western boomers," and those officials who have had anything to do with Western affairs are enthusiastic over the result of their investigations.

"I went through the Portland custom-house today and found everything in excellent condition," Mr. Armstrong stated. "There is an increase of \$100,000 in the receipts at Portland for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1908, and I believe the coming year will show a corresponding increase. A gratifying circumstance is that it has cost less money to collect the receipts of the custom-house this year than ever before. The cost a year ago was about 7 cents for it. This year it has been 6 cents."

"I went all through the customs departments and found everything in good condition. The collector takes an active interest in his work and the men under him are well qualified to fill their positions." "The only change that I think I shall make here is probably to summon the appraiser, General Summers, to the New York conference this year. Congress annually makes an appropriation of \$100 for these conferences and the President designates the offices which shall be represented. When I return I shall probably request that Portland be represented. When this matter is settled a telegraphic communication will be sent to notify the Portland office."

Both Mr. Stranahan and Mr. Armstrong paid a great deal of attention to the manner in which the custom-house was conducted here. Mr. Stranahan commented upon the fact that the local custom-house is not confronted with many of the problems that New York meets. For instance, he pointed out the fact that there is an absence of smuggling by passengers on incoming steamers. "And," added Mr. Stranahan, "we sometimes collect as much in duties at New York in a single day as they do in a year here."

Both customs officials are looking forward with interest to a study of San Francisco, where the four departments are represented. These are the collector, appraiser, surveyor and Navy Department. San Francisco is the only port on the Pacific Coast that has this representation, which is given to but few Atlantic cities outside New York.

Local contractors will be selected to build the Sellwood ferryboat, and a number of builders have already gone over the place where the slips and pontoons will be required with a view of making bids for the work. At the end of two more weeks the special ferry committee of the Executive Board hopes to have plans and specifications prepared in order that the call for bids may be issued.

The legal aspect of the municipal enterprise is just now consuming its share of attention. With a view of determining just what bearing the claim of U. S. G. Marquand to franchise rights will have, Committees Curtis and Nickum have conferred with City Attorney McNary, who expressed the belief that Marquand has been guilty of laches and accordingly would stand little show in a lawsuit should he see fit to bring legal action against the city. If the case should go before the Circuit Court, or other courts on appeal, it is Mr. McNary's belief that active operations need not be suspended as the city could continue by signing bonds equal to the amount of Marquand's probable loss. He advised the committee that it would be advisable to secure a permit from the Sellwood Real Estate Association for the operation of the ferry, as the association still has unquestioned rights. The association has consented to grant the city the permit.

A Few Inquiries.

PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Under the caption "Stealth of No Avail" in yesterday's issue, you conclude the article by saying attempts to evade the cement sidewalk ordinance are infrequent. This statement is gratifying to property owners who desire to comply with the city ordinance and who have some civic pride. Still there are a number of delinquents who have little regard for adjoining property, the public in general or the city laws.

If Mr. Elliott or your reporter will walk up Washington street, west of Fourteenth, they will see on both sides of that thoroughfare, as far up as to the city park entrance, some of the most dangerous and

unsightly wooden sidewalks that disgrace the city. In this connection I will ask why is the Portland Street Railway Company exempt from putting down approved sidewalks in front of its Washington street property? Why is it allowed to pile rails on the sidewalk which remain undisturbed in one place for a year or more.

W. A. N.

Chinese Teacher Can Proceed.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Owing to the efforts of Miss Clark, of New York, Mrs. Loon Luen, the Chinese school teacher, wife of a New York restaurant-keeper, who was detained at San Francisco by order of the United States immigration authorities and brought in bond to Montreal, will be entitled to go to New York, having obtained the requisite passport.

Seek Burglar Who Shot Man.

ASHLAND, Ky., Sept. 2.—Sheriff Heene, with a posse, is hunting a burglar who seriously wounded Colonel Mordecai Williams in his country home before daylight yesterday. Colonel Williams discovered the burglar ransacking his house, attacked him with a saber. The burglar shot him and escaped.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harmon have just returned from Spirit Lake, sixty miles north of Portland, at the base of Mount St. Helens, where they have been spending a few weeks. This region is now coming into prominence for its scenery and the fishing and hunting which it affords the tourists, as well as on account of the remarkable results following its mining development. It is coming from the camp, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon walked thirty-five miles in two days, taking it leisurely, the weather being fine, preferring this to riding in the stage or by other methods of mass transportation.

Messrs. Sherman and Harmon are erecting a beautiful summer cottage on Spirit Lake, which will be the finest and most comfortable home among a considerable number of like structures being erected during the season. This, with two fine barns, which will be built for them this winter at the camp of the Mount St. Helens Consolidated Mining Company, will put them in a position to enjoy the delightful climate, grand scenery and unsurpassable fishing which this region affords. Their mountain home is located on Spirit Lake, which is six miles long, two miles wide, and 2300 feet above sea level.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Coe and H. E. Lee, guided by A. Olson, doubtless the best mountain climber in the district, ascended Mount Elmer, which is about 6000 feet high, lying back of and near the mining camp. From the summit of this mountain which has been reached through perpetual snow, the scenery is reported by those who saw it to be the finest conceivable. One can distinctly view from this point are Mount St. Helens, Mount Hood, Mount Jefferson, while to the west stretch the Olympic Range and Spirit Lake and two smaller bodies of water appear to view. The surrounding scenery is weird and uncommon, and these travelers declare that no one should go into that region and fail to make the ascent of Mount Elmer.

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.



HAMILTON FISH.

PROTEST NOT WELL TAKEN

RAILROAD MEN CRITICISE FAIR COMMISSIONERS' COMPLAINT.

Say Transcontinental Lines Have Made All Reasonable Concessions to Coming Expositions.

Railroad officials are not inclined to listen with patience to a protest recently made by Elmer E. Johnston, executive commissioner of the Washington world's fair commission. In this protest Mr. Johnston comments upon the railroad's attitude toward the fair board and in one instance he is accused of misrepresenting a Portland railroad official.

A letter received by Mr. Johnston referring to transportation furnished employees of the state commissions, was declared by him to specify that the favors granted by the roads would not apply to "this state," and from this statement Mr. Johnston drew the conclusion that

PROTEST NOT WELL TAKEN

Oregon and Idaho were given more favors than Washington. A copy of the letter written Mr. Johnston shows "this territory" to be the expression used, which indicates that the entire Northwest is treated alike.

The matter of free transportation for employees of the state commissions is one that is worrying the officials of all the Northwestern States and railroad men have been urged to grant this concession. None of the lines have done so as yet and the matter is declared to have been left entirely in the hands of the presidents of the systems. There is apparently a disinclination upon the part of passenger agents to grant free transportation unless it be in limited amounts and all of the commissions are opposing this ruling.

It is the question of freight rates, however, that is worrying the Washington commission most. This same question has been brought up by the Oregon state commission and it is likely the same answer will be returned to them for freight traffic bureaus insist the established rules must be followed.

The form of protest against freight rates is this: The commissions insist that the railroad offer of free return transportation for all exhibits made at St. Louis

SEASIDE TRAFFIC ENDS

Travel to Summer Resorts This Year Beats All Records.

The seashore traffic of all the Coast lines is practically ended and though figures on the season's business have not been prepared, passenger agents declare the business has been the best known for several years. Two features of the year's travel were commented upon yesterday. The increased number of invalid visitors to the beaches of Oregon was notable, and the number of Portlanders who went to new resorts showed an increase.

All of the transportation lines made an effort during the year to encourage travel to Oregon Summer resorts from interior points. The campaign was carried on as far east as Colorado and was especially strong in Idaho and parts of Eastern Washington. The Colorado travel, in view of the fact that that state was advertised as a Summer resort, was surprisingly large.

The fact that many more Portland people were seen at the newer Summer resorts is attested by the fact that the number of people who went to new resorts showed an increase.

The tourist travel of both Easterners and Westerners who have sought long trips to new portions of the country reached its highest in the history of transcontinental lines during the present Summer and has been no occasion for surprise. The feature of the Summer's business that is most interesting is the sudden increase of purely local business to nearby resorts. In this particular the past month was the best ever known.

ENTERTAINMENT OF DELEGATES.

Passenger Agents Will Stop at Portland on Way to Salt Lake.

A meeting will be held by Portland traffic men in the Commercial Club rooms this afternoon to arrange for the reception and entertainment of delegates to the National Association of Ticket Agents' convention at Salt Lake. The delegates are coming to Portland Tuesday and will spend a day in the city.

The association of ticket agents includes members who are station agents at small towns, and as a result both freight and passenger departments are interested in the meeting. The annual convention is held at Salt Lake Friday and Saturday of this week and immediately after adjournment the excursion to Portland will be commenced. Stops are to be made at Nampa and Boise on the way west.

From Portland it is expected the ticket agents will go to Puget Sound and then make the trip to San Francisco.

The association at the disposition of delegates in Portland will be devoted to showing the city's advantages. Incidentally the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds will be visited and the Easterners will carry away a definite idea of the scope of the coming Exposition.

The meeting to be held this afternoon will make definite arrangements for the entertainment of the party. General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig of the O. R. & N. sent out invitations to all traffic men yesterday urging that each transportation line be represented by means of a delegate both the freight and passenger departments.

Santa Fe Abandons Improvements.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—J. W. Kendrick, third vice-president of the Santa Fe, while passing through here today said the boltermakers who struck at La Junta would not be taken back.

Mr. Kendrick also announced that the contemplated extensive improvements on the Santa Fe would not be carried out this year. This is on account of the policy of retrenchment in expenses which has been adopted by the management.

Special Trains for Bankers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—The Santa Fe has arranged to run a number of special trains to San Francisco on account of the American Bankers' Association meeting there, October 20-23. Special through car service will be inaugurated from Chicago to the Coast. The first train will leave Chicago October 15. Especially good inducements in rates and stopover privileges have been made.

Court Gives Millionaire Liberty.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 2.—In the Circuit Court today Judge Heiden rendered a decision in the case of Edward Charles Shevlin, a millionaire Minneapolis lumberman, who had been reported insane by Walworth County physicians, and who demanded a jury trial and was turned over to a Deputy Sheriff pending the trial, September 21, by stipulation. Judge Heiden decided that Shevlin should be released for the reason that he is not a resident of Wisconsin. Shevlin went from the court room a free man.

Carnegie Wants to Buy Battlefield.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—It is said that Andrew Carnegie is negotiating for the purchase of the famous battlefield of Hanover, which has been situated near Steirling, near Edinburgh, and which he would like to save it from falling into the hands of builders.

Earthquake Shocks in Colorado.

DENVER, Sept. 2.—Spoken of in north-west of here, tell of earthquakes which were felt in Boulder, Loveland, Longmont and Fort Collins. No damage was done.

EXPERTS ON IRRIGATION

OREGON SENDS HEAVYWEIGHT DELEGATION TO OGDEN.

Men of Ability Will Represent This State and Are Prepared With Full Data.

Men of knowledge and understanding will represent Oregon at the National Irrigation Congress at Ogden September 18-19. They will make up a heavyweight delegation that will be outbalanced by that of any state. They will represent diverse industrial activities in Oregon, all of which are in close touch with irrigation. The delegates will come not only from the ranks of agriculturists and practical irrigators but also from the ranks of merchants and professional men.

These men will speak the voice of Oregon. It will be heard above the noise of the convention, not only will state have its wants and hopes better declared. They will show great areas of arid land which can be fecundated by an artificial supply of water, and will point out lands which are fertile, but not water supply more copious. The Oregonians will be prepared to point out on the map each area of arid land and the water courses thereon or in proximity. But this will not be all, for they will have at their command data of the rainfall at every county for each month of the year for several years back.

The Oregonians will announce Portland as a candidate for the irrigation congress of 1909. It is very probable that the meeting next year will be held in a middle Western city, inasmuch as the congress has come so far westward this year as Ogden.

About 20 men will go from Oregon, most of them from the Eastern part of the state. A. H. Devers and A. King Wilson are arranging for transportation and will probably secure a special car from the O. R. & N. The following delegates will probably go to Ogden:

Governor Chamberlain, Representative J. N. Williamson, A. H. Devers, president of the Oregon Irrigation Association, Frank Davenport, president Valley Irrigation Company of Hood River; W. A. Laidlaw, president Three Slates Irrigation Company; A. King Wilson, J. Thorburn Ross, of Portland; F. G. Grant, of Astoria; E. L. Smith, R. Winans, E. N. Blythe, of Hood River; T. G. Hailey, G. A. Hartman, B. W. Huffman, W. M. Pierce, W. R. Ellis, of Pendleton; W. R. King, of Ontario; E. J. May, of Baker; J. M. Drake, W. Patterson, of Baker City; A. M. Drake, president Pilot Butte Development Company of Bend; F. H. Holbrook, of Umatilla; D. R. Brown, of Bismillah; D. Echo; W. T. Shaw, of Milton; D. B. Thomas, of Arlington; J. M. Church, E. C. Corbin, of La Grande; J. M. Johns, of Arlington, and Malcolm A. Moody, of The Dalles.

The Portland delegates will start eastward Sunday night and will be joined by the Eastern Oregon contingent on the way. They will arrive at Ogden Tuesday morning. The convention will adjourn the next Thursday afternoon.

"What are our plans?" responded A. H. Devers, who will probably be chairman of the delegation. "Well, we shall avail ourselves of every opportunity to promote the cause of irrigation. If the other delegates are of the same purpose as I am we shall send our influence to every endeavor toward the solution of the problem to give more money from his treasury to irrigation projects."

We shall also work to have the congress meet in Oregon in 1909. The gathering will be a notable event. Distinguished men from all parts of the country will be there.

Prizes will be awarded for the best exhibits of fruits and berries and hops. All fruits submitted for competition must have been grown under competition in Oregon, Idaho, Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah or Wyoming. The fruit must have been grown by the exhibitors and must be entered before September 15. Any fruit affected with codling moth will be excluded. The prizes are to be gold medals, one for the best award in the following fruits, not less than three varieties and 24 in each variety: Apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, quinces; also for cured figs in boxes, raisins, sun dried fruits, evaporated fruits, pickles (display, no two jars alike), pickled fruit, in bottles or jars, lemons and oranges.

For the best display of commercially packed fruits a special prize of \$50 is offered. Winning displays become the property of the congress. The congress will defray expenses of expressage up to 20 pounds for each individual shipper.

The prize for the barley competition is to be a \$20 silver loving cup offered by the Pabst Brewing Company. For the hops competition the Anheuser-Busch Association offers a similar prize. For the best general display of fresh fruit, a \$500 silver loving cup is offered. A \$500 silver loving cup.

The awarding judges will be chosen by the local board of control of the congress.

TRADITION IS BROKEN.

American Artist is Painting Picture of Empress for 1904 Fair.

PEKIN, Sept. 2.—It has been decided that the portrait of the Empress Dowager, now being painted by Miss Kate Augusta Carl, an American artist, shall be exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition. It is contrary to Chinese tradition to have likenesses of their semi-sacred rulers made, and the innovation has caused quite a sensation at the Chinese court.

The painting of the portrait was suggested and the Dowager Empress consent was obtained by Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States Minister. Miss Carl has resided in the palace past month as a guest, with apartments near the Empress, who gave her daily sittings. Miss Carl has frequently dined with the imperial household.

Have you friends coming from the East? If so, send their names to the Denver & Rio Grande office, 124 Third street, Portland, Or.

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