CENSUS OF FACTORIES

WORK COMMENCED IN PORTLAND AND OREGON CITY.

Statistics for the Last Year of the Century the Most Important Ever Collected.

The work of obtaining statistics of manufactures for the 12th census of the United States was begun by Government seents in Portland and Oregon City yes terday. C. H. McIsancs is acting as chief special agent, and he has four assistants: D. F. Dryden, R. R. Steele, W. N. Street and W. P. Adams. The object of the Census Department is to obtain correct data of the various manufactures of the country, in order to ascertain how the nation is progressing along these lines. All information furnished the agents will be regarded as strictly confidential, as the officials are all sworn to secrecy, the figures only appearing in the published reports as a whole. Manufacturers, therefore, need have no misgivings in imparting the correct figures. Prompt and cheerful answers will help the agents wonderfully in compiling the data, and the work has to be done quickly, as the law declares that the completed results of the census of manufactures, as well as of population and agriculture, shall be published within two years from June 1, 1900.

Most Important of All.

In referring to the work before this department of the census, Chief Statistician S. N. D. North says:

Ith each recurring decade we are again amused at the extraordinary rate growth this 10-year counting brings to tht. We are now on the eve of the census which is to supply the figures which will round out the growth of the United States in the 19th century, and be the starting point from which the progress of the 20th century will be measured. From that point of view, the census of 1900 is by all odds the most in-teresting and important yet taken. From another point of view, it is even more interesting and important, for it is to record a progress in industrialism, in comwith 19 years ago, greater and broader than any of us can yet intelligently conceive, a progress that has never been approached, or approximated, by any 10-year advance in this country, any country, in any age.

Astonishing Growth.

"Prophecy is bad business for statis-ticians to indulge in; but I have discovered enough already, in the prelimi-nary work of the census, to warrant the statement just made. It so happens that this 13th census not only winds up the record of a century, but falls in a year of unprecedented business activity. The value of products will be swelled by con stant over-time work in thousands of mills and factories and by the great ad-vance in prices which has taken place, and which will represent, by a rough calculation, an increase of 33 per cent in the value that would have been assigned to the identical volume of pro-duction had the census been taken two years earlier. Thus conditions essen abnormal have to be dealt with and we are to have a new illustration of the danger and difficulty of making mparisons betwee censuses of indus try taken 10 years apart, under economic

onditions widely different.
"In 1890 the value of our manufactures exports was only \$40,000,000; in 1890 it had grown to \$151,000,000, an increase nearly fourfold; and in the fiscal year ending last July it was \$340,000,000, an increase since the last Pederal census of more than 100 per cent and of 741 per cent in the 40 years since 1860. It is a record without parallel in the history of nations.

Upon the outbreak of the South African War, the British Government had immediate need for a large number of horse listant continent. It could find no manufacturer in all Great Britain who would indertake to execute an order for the delivery of a specified number of horse blankets, of a specified quality, within time limit set by the government. It found an American mill, represented by an agent in London, which was will-ing to take the contract and to guarantee its fulfillment to the letter. ontract was awarded, and every week since there has been shipped from the United States to South Africa the speci-Sed number of blankets, not one of which has been rejected as inferior to the rigid requirements. We can hardly fall to be reminded by this episode that something over a century ago, when the American colonies were engaged in their struggle for independence from English rule, so desperate was their plight and so meager their own manufacturing facilities, that was their plight and so meager in order to clothe and blanket their armles they were compelled to smuggle through France woolen goods made by the nation with which they were at war

Enumerator's Unpleasant Task. "The task of the enumerator and the special agent of the Census Office is not a pleasant one at the best. Indeed, I do not know of any which I would not my-The book canvasser's lot is a happy one, compared to that of the census agent who enters the office of the manufacturer with the long and complicated schedule of inquiries required by Congress, and demands that the detalls of his business shall be spread out before him. The natural disposition of the manufacturer is to resent the inquisition. He looks upon these details as peculiarly his own private affair, with which the public and the Government have no right or concern. He is tempted to visit his irritation upon the agent, forgetting that the latter is merely carrying out instructions and doing his duty. Sometimes he flatly refuses the information, and points to the door. Sometimes he gives it grudgingly and imperfectly, greatly increasing the labor, the trouble and the cost of securing it. Frequently he fears that these facts about his business, these business secrets of his, once apread out upon official paper, will become the property of the public, will pass into the hands of his business competi-tors, or will somehow be used to his injury and embarrassment in the tabulation of results. To each manufacturer may have a disposition to so look at the

matter, I desire to say:
"Do not be afraid that the confidential character of your return will not be respected. It never has happened yet that any injury has come to any one through the improper use of the facts obtained upon a census schedule. The agents and clerks who handle them are all sworn to reveal them to no one. The data is so tabulated that the operations of no individual concern can be picked out from the tables. The facts are as safe as though they had never been given."

Answers Are Compulsory.

The law in regard to answering the census agents correctly reads:
"And every president, treasurer, see retary, director, agent, or other officer of every corporation, and every estab-lishment of productive industry, whether conducted as a corporate body, limited liability company, of by private individ-uals, from which answers to any of the schedules, inquiries, or statistical inter-rogatories provided for by this act are serein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the director, supervisor, enu-merator, or special agent, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete
answers to any inquiries authorized by
this act, or shall willfully give false inbert Spencer cigar.

formation, shall be guilty of a m meanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$10,000, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year."

BRYAN AT THE TELEPHONE What the Reporters Heard at Other

End of Line.

KANSAS CITY, July &-(Chicago Tri bune special.)—The mail may be the telegraph quicker, and the lo tance telephone the quickest of all, but it's the most dangerous in politics; that is, if one has any desire for secrecy, as "even the walls have ears." For instance, if the alternative of having his conversation overheard or waiting to mail a letter had been offered to Mr. Bryan's a letter had been ourered to air. Inyan's personal representative here at a o'clock this morning, he would probably have chosen the slower means of transmitting his report of and discussing confidentially the bitter fight made on Bryan's fetish

in the all-night ression of the commit-tee on resolutions.

The conversation at this end of the line was a fair and sure indication of what was said by the gentleman in his robe de nuit in Lincoln, Neb. It showed plainly that, despite the protestations that Bryan was confident of the result, he had been worried, and worried badly, for the last two days. The mask of refor the last two days. The mask of re-serve and sang froid has covered an in-tensity of anxiety which, if known, might have a lot of effect on the "insur-

gent' delegates, and given them more courage to make the fight against the hobby of the venerated one.

The man at this end of the line seemed to be repeating and echoing a sentiment uttered at the other end when he said:

"Yes the a derious reterry but it was

"Yes, it is a glorious victory, but it was a d-d close shave." The man at this end of the line seemed to be commenting on a statement made by Mr. Bryan regarding the course he would have had to take if the direct reference to 16 to 1 had been beaten when

he said in agonised tone:
"Why, it would have put you in the worst position ever occupied by a public man, if it had happened." Every effort was made to keep the con-

versation secret. The telephone was not approached until the office of the Kansas City Club was deserted. Then a guard of three men was thrown around the tele-

Mr. Bryan's telephone is either in his bedroom or he was not sleeping soundly, for within 30 seconds after the call for Lincoln was made the "vanerated lead-rr" was hitched to the other end of the wire. Apparently his mind was not working rapidly, for the man at this end of the line had to tell him two or three times who he was before his identity was clear in the mind of the Lincoln sage. When this point was settled the personal representative shouted: "I've got good news for you. We've

Mr. Bryan evidently said "Good, good." for the lieutenant replied, "Yes, it is

"What was the vote?" was Bryan's apparent question, for the answer was, Twenty-six to twenty-four." Then the "peerless lender" began ques-tioning his lieutenant as to how the various states voted. When told that Van Wyck had made a bitter fight against the specific mention of the ratio, he evi-dently expressed surprise, for the lieutenant, in answer to some statement

made by him, said:
"Yes, I guess we can stop it. Abbot is going to see Croker right away, and put the case to him plainly. I think we can

all them off."

A little advice on the "calling off" proposition, which seemed to indicate marked distrust of New York, came over the wire from Lincoln, for Metcalf re-

"Yes, yes; I think so. It would be playing right into Hill's hands, and they certainly don't want to do that."

Mr. Abbot was one of the outer guard, and left immediately after the conversation closed for the Midland, where the Tammany chief is staying. If he got Mr. Croker out of bed at that hour of the morning he did acceptance of the conversation of the continuous continuous and the continuous continu

the morning, he did something no other man has ever accomplished. When the plan of campaign in New York had been outlined—it was evidently efficacious, as later developments showed —the Illinois fight against 16 to 1 was discussed. Judging from the inflection of the lieutenant's voice and his side of the conversation, that sterling young Demo- and passed upon at once. crat, Carter H. Harrison, was not

popular in the early morning light as he was a dozen hours before.

Mr. Bryan apparently asked, through his champion, who were on the commit-tee, and who had made the best speech. That honor was accorded to Senator Blackburn, who, according to the man at this end of the line, made a "cracker-

jack."
The position of the Eastern and New England States was then discussed, and from what was said in Kansas City, it was certain that the man in Lincoln was a little bit surprised that Rhode Island had voted against his pet scheme. He was assured, however, that the Mayor of Newport had gone as far as his instructions compelled him to go, and that, after voting against the specific reaffirmation, he would fall in line. It also appeared to be something of a surprise to Mr. Bryan that South Dakota had been found in the enemy's column, but he seemed to feel a lot of satisfaction when told that North Dakota and Minnesota

Mr. Towne's name was evidently mentioned in connection with this, for the man at this end made a remark about the work he had done in that section

of the country.

The bitterness of the speeches of Van Wyck and Ball of Texas were then commented on, and Mr. Bryan apparently asked several questions as to the feal-ing shown, and as to whether the opposition was perfunctory or not. He was assured that there were no half-way measures in the fight, and that it was

a battle royal. a battle royal.

Then the possibility of a fight on the floor of the convention was discussed. He was told that the fight was threatened, but seemed hardly to believe it possible, for after a minute's silence at this and of the line and or the line and of the line and or the line and o end of the line and conversation at the other, his lieutenant responded: "No: I don't think they want to stir

Thirty seconds' silence at this end of the line, and then:
"No: I don't think they'd dere to do

It was at this point in the conversation that the reference was made to Croker and Hill. conversation had lasted 30 minutes. Mr. Bryan was evidently getting a bit

sleepy.
"Well, good night," said Kansas City
to Linceln, "I hope you'll sleep better
after this."

Probute Matters.

The will of Stephen Relff, deceased, was admitted to probate yesterday, and Henry Relff was appointed administrator of the extate. The heirs are: Anna Krimble, Kate Ryberg, Joseph, Michael and Henry Reiff, Lizzie Arnold and Clara Kamper. The will devised the property to the wife, but she is dead, and it there-fore reverts to the children. The estate is valued at \$3900.

Belle Keith was appointed administra-tor of the estate of her husband, Frank H. Keith, deceased, consisting of \$800

Isak Johnson petitioned for appoint ment as administrator of the estate of Emma R. Kruse, deceased, valued at

Court Notes.

Daniel Brunger was divorced from Maggie Brunger by Judge Frazier yesterday on the ground of desertion. The trial of the case of Olsen vs. North Pacific Lumber Company was resumed in the United States Court resterday. It is probable that the trial will be concluded

AFTER HOLBROOK'S SEA

RECOUNT PRACTICALLY ORDERED IN NINTH WARD.

Judge Frazer Holds That the Court Must Recognize Contests for Office of Councilman.

Mr. Schmeer, who is contesting with F. B. Holbrook for the office of Councilman of the Ninth Ward, won the first point yesterday before Judge Farzer in his suit asking for a recount of the votes. The defendant's attorneys, J. V. Beach and O. F. Paxton, filed a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that the city charter does not give the court jurisdiction to recount the bailets. The charter provides for the consideration by the court of any election contest in the case of "any state, county, district, or precinct, offices," but a city office is not specifically mentioned. cifically mentioned.

Two years ago Judge Frazer decided when this same question was raised, that the Legislature intended in this section to include all minor or superidiary offices of whatever nature, and the court at that time recounted the ballots in the contest between J. Condon and J. D. Meyer, and in another case.

Meyer, and in another case.

Mr. Beach, in behalf of Mr. Holbrook, argued that no such construction could be given, except by implication, and that as a matter of law there could be no implication where a statute was relied upon. He admitted that if this were a quo warranto or a common law proceeding, the authority might be implied, but insisted that it could not be under a special statute, conferring certain specific ute, conferring certain specific powers.
Judge Frazer was positive, however,

sought in every way within his power to promote the well-being and progress of the people of his adopted state. In his private relations he was a true and faithful friend, a worthy citizen and a just and upright man. No taint of dishenor is found about his name, and he leaves to his family and his friends and to the the world the legacy of a well-spent life, full of honors and rich in high and

noble endeavor.

"Resolved, That while we bow to the will of an all wise Providence in taking Judge Denny from our midst, we do sincerely mourn his death, and extend to his bereaved family and friends our deepest sympathy in their hour of great bereavement.

bereavement. "Resolved, That as a mark of our respect and high appreciation of the character and achievements of Judge Denny, this preamble and these resolutions be spread upon the journal of this court, and a copy thereof sent to the family

of our deceased brother." STOCK YARD REMOVAL.

It Is Unlikely That the Matter Can Be Settled Outside the Courts.

The agitation on the part of persons restock yards to secure their removal is still kept up, and bids fair to result in a hot fight in the courts in September. The Council some time ago declared these yards a nulsance, and were preparing to take steps to cause their removal, when the owners of the property succeeded in having the matter laid over to give them time to look for a new site, and further delay has followed. further delay has followed

AS A FURNITURE MARKET

PORTLAND IS DAILY GROWING IN IMPORTANCE.

All Manufacturers and Dealers Here Welcome the Establishment

of the New Factory.

Furniture manufacturers and import ers of Portland all report a substantial increase in the demand within the past three years. With the improvement in the times comes the call for new furni-ture on the part of the older residents of the immense territory tributary to this city, while the newcomers also have to provide themselves with household necessities, and so the work of the cabinet-maker and upholsterer has increased, un-til journeymen are reported positively

"A few years ago," remarked a plo-neer furniture dealer yesterday, "we could get all the cabinet-makers we wanted at \$1 25 a day, and many men left Portland for the East, because they were unable to obtain employment, even at this low figure. The men are not re-turning very fast, either, although wages

have nearly doubled."
The greatest demand for Oregon many factured furniture, the speaker said comes from the farming, stockraising and mining sections of the interior. The people east of the mountains have become presperous of late, and many are discarding their home-made furniture for the more stylish article of the factory. There has been a change in the ownership of the property of late and the new owners. Merchant & Co., propose to contest the suit of the city to secure the removal of the yards. They are of opinion that if they put in a sewer to drain the

NATIONAL BANKS OF PORTLAND

Statement of Their Condition, June 29, 1900

Resources	Merchan ta National, \$1,029,841 22 50,000 00 46,258 54 100,283 99 440,541 01	United States National. \$464.318.84 51,800.00 29,558.82 2,500.00 412,364.51	Ainsworth National, \$3:9,501 28 25,000 00 34,063 15 61,704 79 1,250 00 115,052 46	Total. \$3,537,536 68 1,235,910 00 2,356,273 88 296,177 60 286,177 60 28,175 60 2,754,983 22
Total	\$1,675,425 06	\$971,442 16	\$570,477.94	\$10,271,446 61
Liabilities— \$ 500,000 00 Capital stock \$ 500,000 00 Surplus and undivided profits 732,302 00 Circulation 500,000 00 Deposits 5,320,739 45	\$ 250,000 00 61,551 65 50,000 00 1,318,873 61	\$250,000 00 \$7,153 19 50,000 00 634,258 97	\$100,000 00 17,001 78 25,000 00 428,476 16	\$1,100,000 00 840,036 52 525,000 00 7,637,407 99
Total	\$1,675,425 06	\$971,442 16	\$570,477 94	\$10,271,446 61

two years ago, and though he did not re-member the authorities or all the reason-ing of the case now, he was sure he was right then, or at least would not reverse his opinion then rendered except upon a re-examination of all the authorities and a reconsideration of the whole case. was willing to do this, but intimated that the decision would probably be the same

H. B. McGinn, attorney for Contestant Schmeer, made no argument on these legal points, as it was not necessary, he interrupted Mr. Beach and Mr. I ton two or three times to say: "Give us a recount; that is all we want. We want to have the ballots recounted, and the charter provides for that."

Judge Frazer overruled the demurrer to Mr. Schmeer's complaint, and Mr. Hol-brook's attorneys took three days in which to answer or to decide whether they would answer or appeal from the court's decision to the Supreme Court.

If an answer is filed the votes will be recounted at once, but if the case is appealed to the Supreme Court, there will be no recount until the higher tribunal decides the law question. If the Supreme Court should hold up the case in the regular course of business, the decision might not be reached until about the time the term of office expires. Schmeer's attorney will, however, probably succeed in having the case advanced if it is appealed,

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET.

action of Bar Association on Death of Judge Denny.

The members of the Multnomah County par met yesterday to receive the report of the committee on resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Or N. Denny. Judge Sears presided, and Judges Frazer and George also occupied seats upon the bench. Judge Cleland was not

present, being out of the city.

A. H. Tanner spoke in commendable terms of the life of the deceased, stating that he had been faithful to every trust reposed in him, which had many. He alluded to the social side and public spirit of Judge Denny, said he was a gentle man, trying always to do the right and helpful-thing. addresses were also made by H. H. Northup, Rufus Mallory, W. Lair Hill, and O. F. Paxton, all of whom honored the deceased.

The committee on resolutions, comprising A. H. Tanner, C. A. Dolph, P. L. Willis, H. H. Northup, and Raleigh Stott, submitted the following, which

were read and adopted: "Owen Nickerson Denny was born in Beverly, O., September 4, 1838, and died at Long Beach, Wash., where he was

of the City of Portland in the year 1871. of the City of Portland in the year 1871, and served in that capacity for over four years, and resigned to accept from President Grant the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue for Oregon and Alaska. In 1873 he was appointed United States Consul to Amoy, China, but declined the position. In 1877 he was appointed United States Consul to Tien. Tsin, and in 1880 was promoted to the position of Consul-General at Shanghai. After serving four fears, he returned to Portland, but was soon recalled to China by a cablegram from Li Hung Chang, on behalf of the King of Corea, to become Foreign Adviser to the King, a position which he held for five years. after which he again returned to Port-land, where he had since resided.

"Judge Denny was elected to the Ore-gon State Senate from Multinomah Coun-ty in 1892, and was chairman of the judiciary committee of the session in January, 1894, and at the organization of the Senate at that session he was elected President pro tem, and proved an influential and useful member of that body. He was receiver of the Portland Savings Bank for about three years, and after his retirement from that position devoted himself to looking after his neveral farms and stocking them with improved breeds of stock, and was promi-nent in an effort to introduce and en-courage the growth of flax in Oregon. "While Consul-General at Shanghai, he introduced into Oregon the Mongolian or

that he had fully considered the question grounds and give the place a thorough fy the home. Portland turns out the overhauling and put the rards in a sani-tary condition, they will no longer be a nuisance and the city cannot oblige them

There are differences of opinion in regard to the necessity for the removal of the yards. Some hold that they are necessary to promote the business interests of the city; that such yards are maintained in many cities and that while the tained in many cities and that while the odors arising from them are disagreeable to some people, such odors are not noxious and do not breed contagion.

Those who are obliged to inhale the odors from the yards are of opinion that the rest years are not that the fact they are very noxious, and that the fact that they have been declared a nuisance will enable the city to force their re-moval. Just what will be the result of placing the yards in a sanitary condition

remains to be seen. remains to be seen.

It seems probable that if due diligence were used the yards might be kept in a condition that would be bearable for a time at least, and it is probable that if the O. R. & N. Co. secures a track to St. Johns, the yards may be removed. There, has, however, been so much ill feeling en-gendered, and the people affected by the vicinity of the yards have become so de-termined to sufferse their removal that termined to enforce their removal, that It is probable that a law suit will be necessary to settle the matter.

OREGON STATE FAIR.

Washington Man's Reasons for Giving It Hearty Support.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 8 .- (To the Editor.)-The statutes of California author-ize Boards of Supervisors to expend \$1000 each annually in advertising the resources of their counties to attract immigration. Oregon and Washington are not yet so oregon and wagnington are not yet so far advanced. But property-owners and business men of Portland, located as they are, at the gateway of Gregon, by joining hands with Selem and the exhibitors of the state in building up the best fair of the Northwest, can do much to advance their own interests and those of their customers. Although during fair week Salem receives most of the benefit of the olding of the state fair near the city, yet in the end Portland receives fully as great a benefit from a successful state fair, and should do all in its power to aid and encourage a superior fair. The management and exhibitors are doing all they can toward that end. Last Febru-ary, some narrow east-of-the-mountain critic, in The Weekly Oregonian, com-plained of the Winter meeting of the board as a race meet, when it was really a general meeting of the Northwest fair managers to arraphs barmonious dates, get favorable railroad sates, and improve in every way possible their plans for the

at Long Beach, Wash., where he was temporarily sojourning for the benefit of his health, on June 20, 1900. He was consequently in the 32d year of his age.

"Judge Denny came with his parents to Oregon in 1852 and settled with them in Lebanon, Linn County. He was educated in the Lebanon Academy and Williamette University, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon in December, 1861. He began practice at The Dailea, Or., and was appointed and afterward elected County Judge of Wasco County.

coming fairs.

When I go to Salem, it is as an exhibitor of cattle, and I try to attend strictly to my duties. I exhibite alhere a number of years before I ever saw the fast horses go. The first time I took a day off to visit the track (then m a separate enclosure), was to take an old friend from Washington, who brid passed three-score and ten years, of an honorable and carniest life, a devout and consistent church member, and one of the very early ploneers of Oregon. The really and thorses go. coming fairs. tterward elected County Judge of Wasco neers of Oregon. He really and thorounty.

"Judge Denny was elected Police Judge I did, and has owned and driven some very fine horses, and no man can say the world is the worse for it. Notice the ministers (and I presume that critic) always take the fessest train or boat, and the ministers (and I presume that critic) always take the fastert train or boat, and many of them like a saxt horse. Because I prefer the cattle, sheep and poultry, is no reason that I am better than my neighbor, who gives horses first place, and loves to see them go. I hope we may have at Salem next September the fastest trotters and runsers, the best pullers, the finest tattle, sheep, goats, hogs, poultry, farm and orphard products and best manufactured products and the best crowd of people that were ever got together at any fair in the Northwest.

La K. COGSWELL,

Sunnyside Fire Alarm

The long-delayed work of connecting the Sunnyside firehouse with the general alarm system will now probably go forward. The lumber for repairing and fixing up the tower of the building is on hand, and some of the work has been done already. It will be necessary to inclose the upper portion of the tower so that the apparatus need not be ex-posed to the weather. When the connec-tion has been made the Sunnyside bell will repeat the signals of the main bell, and the people of that district will know where a fire is the same as in other portions of the city. The City Electrician has the plans about worked out for mak-ing the connection.

introduced into Oregon the Mongolian or fing-neck pheasant, commonly known as the 'Donny pheasant,' and thereby earned the gratitude of the people of Oregon.

"Judge Denny discharged the duties of all of the various positions of trust which he had been called to fill with strict fidelity, and with a conscientious regard for the interests of his constituents, and

nestest parior, dining-room and bedroom furniture in the world, and she has the facilities for doing it cheaper than any other city, as the raw material is all right here at hand." The wholesale trade has increased at

such a rate that the Oregon Furniture Company feels compelled to discontinue its retail department for lack of room This company employs 80 men, and its products are sold largely in the city, as well as in all parts of Oregon, Wash-ington, Idaho and Montana. The demand for the better grades of

furniture has also increased apace, ac-cording to H. C. Breeden, who ex-pressed himself yesterday as well pleased with the state of trade. Mr. Breeden attributes the improved condition to a freer circulation of money and a healthy increase in the population of Portland and the whole Northwest, through immigration. "The large number of new houses built in this city and in the in-terior," he said, "all had to be supplied with new furniture, and Portland can furnish this in more variety and on more reasonable terms than any city on the Coast. We sell a great deal of the cheapclass of goods still, but the increas more marked in the better grades. Mr. Breeden thinks Portland is the nat. ural home of the furniture manufactory. His company employs 40 hands in cabinet-making and upholstering, in addition to the force engaged in handling the stly and substantial articles ported. He looks for an increase in the number of factories when trade condi-tions with the Philippines become settled, as the many different varieties of mahogany and other hard woods can be brought here in vessels coming after products of the Northwest.

Then you do not object to the large furniture factory now being removed to Portland from Chehalis?" "I should say not. Our firm was giad to contribute liberally toward the fund

which was raised as an inducement for Mr. Doernbecher to move hither. The more men employed in this city the better for the grocer, the butcher, baker and retail dealer, and thus our customers are benefited. I think it would be better for Portland if her citizens were more inclined to encourage new enterprises, as the whole people would be benefited in the long run."

This spirit seemed to prevail among all

the manufacturers and dealers inter-viewed, Ira F. Powers saying! "I wish three or four more factories would cate here, as it would be better for us all. A customer from the country, wish-ing a carload or two, could then have more places to pick from, and we would all get a portion of his trade."

Captain William Gadaby's business ha also greatly increased within the past few years, though he says competition is so keen that the profits have been re-duced to a minimum. He notices a house duced to a minimum. He notices a heavy increase in the demand for the whole line of household articles in which he deals, which suggests a marked addition to the population, as well as better finan-cial conditions prevailing among the peo-

ple.
Isaac Gevurts was too busy to talk
yesterday, but he had time to admit a marked improvement in the demand for furniture as well as carpets, bedding stoves, etc. Every place of business vis ited yesterday was a hive of industry although this is supposed to be the dul season for furniture men, as well as al other lines. Just after the Fourth, whe city folks are rushing to the seaside an country people are busy in the fields, is not the time to be buying furniture. And if the furniture men are so busy now, how will it be when the harvest has well as farmers, are figuring on increased omforts for the Fall and Winter?

CREATURE OF EVOLUTION.

An Opinion on the Royal Chinool Columbia River Salmon.

A retired fisherman, who passes his leisure time in conducting a stock ranch near Vancouver, Wash., thinks the chinook salmon must be permitted to ascend the Columbia River, as in the old days, and nothing else will save it from ex termination. "The regular chincok," he said yesterday, "does not go up the Clack-amas nor up the White Salmon either, and hatcheries on those streams will not keep that kind of fish in supply. "To permit the chinooks going up the

Columbia, however, all fish traps and wheels must be abolished. These appli-ances catch all the fish, big and little, and, of course, none can ascend the riv-er above The Dalles. In the days of the seine, and before wheels and traps were put in position, there were plenty of chi-nook salmon in the river opposite The Dailes, and in 1876 600,000 cases were put up, besides the large amount saited down in barrels. When a fair proportion of fish were permitted to go up the river in

business several years ago, because there DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

was nothing in it for me.
"The royal chinook salmon is a creature of evolution. He has been ascending the Columbia River for ages, and you can't make a royal chinook salmon out of spawn hatched in the Clackamas. There are fry enough turned out at the Clack-amas hatchery every year to more than restock the Columbia, but it is evident they don't live to return."

CREATION NOT DENIED.

Power in the Universe a Myster Beyond Our Ken.

PORTLAND, July 2-(To the Editor.)have read with much interest Mr. L. Przybylski's answer to my objection to the sentence in Professor Waahburn's paper, but I regret that I seem to have so utterly failed to make my objection clear. My critic has written as though I had denied a Creator and the necessity for a Creator. I should like him to point out just what I said in my letter which gave him this impression. True, I quoted a passage from Tyndall to the effect that he dared not call the power which he saw manifested in the universe a "mind," and that to him it was a mystery which overshadowed him and I said that I found "more modes reverence" in Tyndall's statement than in the statement of Professor Washburn, who said there is "an omnipotent and omniscient mind" in and through all nature. This was not saying that I adopted Tyndall's view; but even if it was, by confessing the power to be a mystery does not deny that it is a crea

tive power. My main objection, however, to the sentence in Professor Washburn's paper, was that he impliedly affirmed that Protessors Huxley and Tyndall could never have studied natural science. The ab surdity of such an assertion is apparent to anyone familiar with the lifework of these great men. This was the objection I hoped to make clear in my letter when I said: "Professor Washburn read a paper before the State Medical Society in which he said that 'no man could study natural science without being im pressed with the evident truth that an omnipotent and omniscient mind, a Crea-tor, was in it and through it all.' Think then, of the vast army of modern scientists who have never studied natural science, at the head of which we must put the names of Thomas H. Huxley and John Tyndall; for since these men have never been impressed by the curt that there is any kind of manifested in the universe, according to Professor Washburn, natural science could not have been among their stud-Perhaps this sentence led Mr. Przybyl-ski to assume that I denied a Creator.

But a moment's thought will show that neither affirmed nor rejected the tion of Huxley and Tyndall and their ompeers; but even if I did, again, the failure to discern a "mind" operating in the universe does not deny its existence Professor John Fiske has said that most people content themselves with "a set of concrete formulas concernin Diety, and vituperate as atheistic all con ceptions which refuse to be compressed with the narrow limits of their creed." (Idea of God, p. 37.) It looks very much as if my worthy critic is one of this class. Nor can I agree with him when he says that Herbert Spencer "Is more modest and reverential than even Tyn-dull." The truth is that the positions of Spencer and Tyndall in this respect are almost identical. The former says: "Is it not just possible that there is a mode of being as much transcending intelli-gence and will, as these transcend mechanical motion. . . May we not with-out hesitation affirm that a sincere rec-ognition of the truth that our own and all other existence is a mystery abso-lutely and for ever beyond our comprehension, contains more true religion than all the dogmatic theology ever written?"
(Spencer's First Principles, Sec. 31.) This conception, however, is too broad to be compressed within the limits of my crit-io's and Professor Washburn's formula, and by them will probably be regarded

It is interesting to notice the line of ar gument advanced by your correspondent and from which he professes to "know" and to "judge" of this (to others) in-scrutable mystery. He says: "Now, the evoluti nist says, that the recognizes a force back of the manifes way of nature, that force is unknowable. The Christian philosopher, on the con-trary, says: We may know something of that force and judge of it by what it effects. As it effects being, it must be real existence; as it effects beauty, it must be beautiful; as it effects stupendous things, it must be powerful; as it effects wise things, it must be intelligent.

Is this the sort of logic which is taugh at the Eugene University? Is this plety? Is it not perfectly clear that the m this is accepted as a valid line of argument, with equal force it heaps upon the power manifest in the universe attributes the most disgusting and deprayed? Notice some of them. As it effects insanity, it must be insane; as it effects crime. it must be criminal; as it effects sin, it must be evil; as it effects hell, it must be hellish. Truly, indeed, "volumes might be written on the implety

They Dread Innovations. New York Times.

It seems to be a fact that behind the ignorant hordes who are destroying life and property in China there stand the so-called scholars of the empire, inspiring and encouraging the Boxers in their work. It is not at all remarkable that this should be the case, for these men have the strongest of personal motives for dreading the introduction of foreign ideas, the very first result of which will be the deposition of themselves from their positions of official and social honor and a complete revolution of the Chinese standards of education.

Not Governed by Utility. Consul Walter Schuman Merchants who wish to do a profitable usiness with China must always take religious ideas of the Chinese. They al ways detect symbols of luck, wealth, etc., in the general make-up of articles, and this will influence them in buying.

FEEDING FOR HEALTH Directions by a Food Expert.

A complete change in food makes a complete change in body. Therefore if you are ailing in anyway, the surest road back to health is to change your diet. Try the following breakfast for 10 days

and mark the result: Two soft boiled eggs. (If you have a weak stomach, boil the eggs as follows: Put two eggs into a pint the cup of bolling water, cover, and set off the stove. Take out in nine minutes; the whites will be the consistency of cream and partly digested. Don't change the directions in any particular.) Some fruit, cooked or raw, cooked preferred, a slice of toast, a little butter, four heaping teaspoons of Grape-Nuts with cream, a cup of properly boiled Postum

Food Coffee.
The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is fully and scientifically cooked at the factory, and both that and the Postum Coffee have the diastase (that which digests the starchy part) developed in the man sfacture. Both the food and the coffee therefore, are predigested, and assist, in a natural way, to digest the balance of the food. Lunch at noon, the same. For dinner in the evening use meat and one or two vegetables. Leave out the fancy desserts. Never over-cat. Better

a little less than too much. If you can use health as a means to gain success in business or in a prospawning time. fishermen made good wages at 20 to 49 cents apiece for fish. but now they are making nothing at 7% attention required to arrange your diet to accompile the result.

PORTLAND, July B .- 8 P. M .- Maximum

temperature. 79; minimum temperature, 58; river reading at 11 A. M., 15.0 feet; change in the past 24 hours, -0.5 feet; total precipita-tion, 6 P. M. to 6 P. M., 0.06; total precipitation from Sept. I. 1890, 88.68 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. I. 1899, 45.97 inches; deficiency, 7.28 inches; total sumshine July & 12:12; possible sunshine July & 15:42.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. The barometer has fallen very rapidly sees the Pacific Northwest during the last 12 hours, and cloudiness is increasing along the coast The low-pressure area continues central over the heated valleys of California, and the barometer is relatively high over British Oc-No rain has occurred west of the Rocky Mountains during the last 24 hours, and the temperatures in that district are generally slightly above the normal. The indications are for increasing cloudiness Tuesday in this distriot west of the Cascade Mounts

WEATHER FORECASTS. Oregon-Increasing cloudiness, with probably showers and cooler weather near coast; north-erly winds. Washington-Fair, except increasing cloudi-

ington-Fair, except increasing cloudiess and showers near coast; warmer northeast portion; winds mostly northerly. Idaho-Fair and continued warm weather; winds mostly northerly.

Portland and vicinity—Increasing clouding

EDWARD A. BEALS, Porecast Official.

AMUSEMENTS.

FREDERICKSBURG MUSIC HALL-

SEVENTH AND ALDER STA. IVANHOE, the Famous Extempo-raneous Singer.

THE DI BOSCA BROTHERS, the World-Ba-nowned Electrical-Musical Experts. Rojetta and La Jess, Murvels of the Gymnastic World. Gymnastic World.

Lillian Walther, "a Favorita."

Elaine Forrest, Vocalist.

Elaine Forrest, Vocalist.

ALISKY'S WINTER GARDEN CAFE.

THIRD AND MORRISOM.

There is no abatement of the tremendous patronage. Fourth of July is over, and still it continues. Tonight there will be a popular Sunday 50-cent dinner, never before equaled in this city. The demand for reserved seats was so great the management had to decide that first come, first served. The dinner will open promptly at 5 F. M. continue until 8 F. M. The orchestra has been augmented for Sundays, and a select musical programme will be given until midnight. The 25 electric fams are keeping things cool and comfortable, to which next week, on the arrival of the big motor and fan, there will be added ventilation through and direct to the roof. Manager Harvey says things must be right and up to date. Fortland says we want the Winter Garden, and they must have it. To please them no expense will be spared to perfect everything as fast as brains and labor can accomplish it.

Tonight prompt, courteous and efficient service will be given by the new corps of waiters. The dinner will be up to the highest expectations, and, with the fine musical programme, no one can fail to enjoy themselves.

NEW TODAY.

CARPET SALE We have four patterns of excellent wearing Brussels carpets, regular 75c grade, which must be closed out today only at 50c yard.

I. GEVURTZ The Homefurnisher, 173 First st., N. W. cor. Yamhili.

CARPETS CARPETS Our regular price on carpets is as low as they can be bought for at any sales. Heavy union ingrain. No yard, all-wool ingrain, 600 yard; good Brussels, No yard; Smith's best Brussels, 75c yard; Saxony, Axminster, \$1.10 yard. I. Gevurts, the Homefurnisher, 173 First st., N. W. cor. Yambill.

LOOK AT THIS

TODAT ONLY - WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS (special), with brass knobs, nest and durable, \$3.55. WM. GADSBY

Corner Washington and Pirst. MONEY-SAVERS ON GROCERIES-SUGAR, 19 pounds for \$1 (with orders); 16 bars of soap, 25c; best flour, 70c and 75c a sack; best Mocha and Java coffee, 25c; sack of good potatoes, 55c; 5 pounds rice, 25c; 19 pounds rolled oars, 25c; 5-pound pail lard, 45c; creamery butter, 40c; 5 loaves of bread for 10c; hams, 12c; hams, pionic, 9c; cheesa, full cream, 125c a pound. East Side delivery a specialty. Portland Market Co., 170 Third st. Orsgon phone Grant St.

12 CANS DEVILED HAM, 65c; 7 LBS, ARM and Hammer soda, 25c; Schillings' baking and Hammer soda, 25c; Schillings' baking powder, 1-ib. can, 35c; M-ib. can, 30c; 12-ib. box soda crackers, 55c; 6 bars Babbitt's Best soap, 25c. McKinnon Grocery Co., 173 Third street.

NERS AND OTHERS SHOULD BEE CAPS Nome Coal Oil Burner. 1964 First st.

Private Sale of Furniture

MORTGAGE LOANS farm and city properties, at low rates, installment payment privileges. W. H. FEAR, Chamber of Commerce.

NEWCASTLE COAL

Has been leading coal on coast for 20 years, Pacific Coast Co., 249 Washington et. Tel. 229.

Knight's Drug Store Opposite Oregonian building, 126 Sixth. Drugs and medicines. Prescriptions a specialty.

Mortgage Loans On improved city and farm property, at lower current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. Macmaster & Rirrell, 211 Worcester blk.

RARE BARGAINS IN LOTS

The Multnomah Real Estate Associntion will offer for 90 days all lots left unsold in Willamette tract, on bluff overlooking the river, on Enot Side, three and one-half miles from center of city, at following pricess Bonlevard lots from \$300 to \$600, size from 50x100 to S0x175 feet; inside lots, \$175, 50x100 feet; corner tots, \$225; terms, \$90 to \$100 cash, balance in one year at 6 per cent, principal and interest payable quarterly; fine residence lots, city water, Call on or address,

WM. B. STREETER Secretary

Room 6, Worcester Block PORTLAND OREGON

Auction Sales

TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, AT 10 A. M., We shall continue the sale at the

TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER SEVENTH AND EVERETE About 40 rooms of the best furnis ture left. A rare chance for dealers

Auction Sale on Thursday Next,

and parties furnishing for the coast.

GEO. BAKER & CO.,

July 12, At the Central Auction Booms, for the con-tents of a 7-room private residence. Also con-signments for various housekeepers. Sale at 10 o'clock. OEO. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

On Saturday Next, at the Multnomah Club House,

10th and Yambil, about 400 yards cap-Sale at 11 o'clock. GEO. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,