TO TALK FOR CUBA

President to Come Out Forcibly on Western Trip.

WANTS JUSTICE DONE ISLAND

His Speeches Are Expected to Contain More Politics Than Those Delivered in the East—He May Touch on Tariff Revision.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—Great interest is manifested in the coming Western trip of the President, as it is believed his speeches will have more politics in them than those made on his Eastern and Southern tours. It is believed that when he gets into the heart of the country which furnished the bulk of opposition to his Cuban reciprocity plan he will speak straight out in favor of doing justice to Cuba, although quite a number of men who opposed his policy are now candidates for re-election. There is also an intimation that the President will touch upon the tariff question. He is going to be accompanied by Secretary Shaw, who will make several speeches. It is not probable that the President and the Secretary will have any pronounced differences on the tariff question, and Secretary Shaw is supposed to represent the tariff ideas embodied in the Iowa platform. It is not believed the President, when he passes through states where declarations have been made in Republican platforms for tariff revision, will take a position antagonistic to those views, but, on the contrary, it is more than probable that he will give them his approval. The President will also reiterate his position on the trust question, which will no doubt be a popular feature of his speeches in the Western States.

HERMANN AGAIN AT CAPITAL.

Land Commissioner Reports Western States Highly Prosperous.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—Land Commissioner Hermann returned to Washington today from Oregon. He says the country which he traversed was never more prosperous, as evidenced by the overcrowding of railroads from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast. He found more products to be transported than cars to take them away, and even then all the lines are pressing into service cars that have heretofore been cast aside. The same activity he found in other towns, and at all central points vain efforts are being made to secure laborers for farms and factories at heretofore unequaled prices. As a result of this prevailing prosperity, the people are content with the rule of the dominant party.

Idaho and Utah, he says, will send Republicans to Congress and elect Republicans to succeed Democrats in the Senate. In Oregon the Senatorship fight is in doubt, it still being anybody's race. President Roosevelt's trust attitude, Hermann says, is cordially indorsed throughout the Northwest, particularly west of the Rocky Mountains. He found the people taking little interest in the question of tariff revision.

Referring to the prevailing forest fires in Oregon and Washington, he says practically all the damage is being done to lands that have passed from the Government; hence Government aid cannot be expected in extinguishing the blazes.

CAUSE FOR PANAMA MOVE.

United States Wants No Other Nation to Interfere.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—The main fact behind the activity in getting ships to Panama is the desire of this Government to make it unnecessary for any other nation to land forces or interfere in any way with the revolutionary conditions. Our Government intends to furnish ample force to protect the interests of foreigners, and no other nation will have an excuse for interference. This Government also desires to protect to the fullest extent the Panama Railway and the Panama Canal, of which it may become owner.

TO SELL TACOMA INDIAN LANDS.

Government Department Recommends Tracts Be Auctioned Off.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—The Indian Office today recommended to Secretary Hitchcock that the unsold lots in the Indian addition to Tacoma be sold at auction at not less than their reappraised value, which, in the aggregate, is $23,275 above their original valuation. The Indians are opposed to increasing the valuation, Commissioner Snowden believing they have been misled by speculators, who desire to secure the lands at bottom prices.

ADDED TO COLUMBIA BOARD.

Two More Engineers Named to Pass on River-Improvement Project.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—The Chief of Engineers has added Captain James C. Sanford, stationed at Charleston, S. C., and Captain Edward Burr, stationed at Washington Barracks, to the board of engineers recently appointed to consider a revised proect for the extensive improvements at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Reply of Geer to China Is Received.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—The reply of Governor Geer to the query of the State Department as to his intention regarding the prosecution of rioters who attacked Chinamen at Baker City last July was today transmitted to Minister Wu, through whom the complaint was lodged.

Report on Moneys for Missions.

BOSTON, Sept. 15. — The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has balanced its books for the fiscal year ended August 31, and today made public the following financial statement:

The expenditures for 12 months to August 31, 1902, were $741,203, and the regular receipts for the year were $742,764, leaving a balance on hand, September 1, of $1,561. The gains have been from legacies and womans' boards. The debt of a year ago, amounting to $102,341, has been entirely cancelled through the redemption of pledges given at the Hartford meeting, last October. The 93d annual meeting of the board will be held in Oberlin, O., October 14-17.

Morgan Combine Organizes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The general board of the international steamship combination, organized by J. P. Morgan, met tonight, those present including Mr. Morgan, W. J. Pierre, of the Harland-Wolff Shipbuilding Company, of Belfast, Ireland, the accredited representative of those interests abroad; Clement A. Griscom, P. A. B. Widener and several others. Organization has been perfected, according to a representative of the Morgan firm, and shares of the companies in the combination have been deposited. Beyond the statement that additional details had been discussed at today's meeting, no information was given out.

STATE FAIR OPENS.

(Continued from First Page.)

remain a substantial corner-stone of prosperity to our people. This tangible evidence of the immeasurable resources of our farms, gardens and orchards will eventually establish a reputation for this section that will be known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Then we shall witness such an influx of capital and energy as will fairly startle us. Farm lands will appreciate in value and innumerable changes of ownership will be recorded. Perhaps a word of warning at this point may be opportune. With the appreciation of land values the disposition to sell will be prevalent, but remember the fact that a good farm in Oregon will be a valuable asset and an accepted heritage to bequeath to posterity. In time it will be found much easier to dispose of a good farm than it will be to purchase one. Let not a tempting offer dispossess you of a farm which you have the ability properly to utilize, but by all means dispose of it or lease it to others if you cannot farm it properly. It is not to our credit to have thousands of acres of good agricultural land growing nothing but weeds. Such a condition of affairs should not exist. These neglected lands neither enrich the owner nor the community.

"Oregon has entered upon a new era in agriculture. The farmers have learned that the former popular idea of the inexhaustibility of the soil is a myth, but they now realize that for every pound of wealth taken from the soil an equivalent must be returned. The day is past when physical endurance is an essential requirement to the successful farmer. Brains outstrip brawn in every department of human endeavor. Brawn did not give to us the well-proportioned cattle, the ponderous but active draught horses, the intelligent and handsome trotter, the fleet thoroughbred, nor those splendid specimens of sheep, swine and other livestock on these grounds. These are the products of master minds. Ideas precede progress. The modern farmer must be skilled in the art and science of his calling. His educational qualifications should equal that of his professional brother. Farming embraces many scientific features, in fact by some farming is designated as the master science. Oregon presents an inviting field to the up-to-date farmer. In the absence of a fertile, responsive soil and an equable climate, even exceptional proficiency in the husbandman could not produce the uniform excellence of the livestock and the products of the farm, garden and orchard seen in this pavilion. Farming offers to the young man with brains and a moderate amount of capital, profitable returns for well-directed energy. The isolation of the rural home is being made less objectionable by the telephone, better roads, and in many instances by electric transportation. The services of these agencies will be gradually extended throughout the rural districts by the utilization of the energies of our many mountain streams.

In conclusion, let me say that every citizen of this state should be proud of this great fair. These exhibits point to two facts: First, that the potentiality of our soil and climate assures the accumulation of great wealth by our people; second, that we have a high civilization, for the character of exhibits displayed here require for their production great skill and the best thought of the artisan and husbandman. Furthermore, we should not overlook the fact that the prevailing amity of interest between the transportation companies and the industrial classes contributed largely to the success of this fair. The commendable generosity of the Southern Pacific in transporting the exhibits to and from the fair free of charge has greatly contributed to its success. The faithful adherence to duty by our State Board of Agriculture, especially the unflagging devotion of its president and secretary, to the upbuilding of agriculture, merits the praise of every citizen.

"This fair marks another milestone of agricultural progress in this state. Let us strive to make, if possible, each succeeding State Fair even better than this. Then in 1905 let us take such an exhibit of the products of the farm, garden, orchard and factory to Portland as will spread the fame of Oregon throughout the civilized world."

During the evening Mrs. Hallie Parish-Hinges, of this city, sang "Last Night" and "Tell Me," and responded with an encore.

On Tuesday evening a Salem young couple will be wedded in the pavilion. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. P. S. Knight, a pioneer Congregational minister. As an inducement, the fair board offers a complete housekeeping outfit. In addition to the wedding, Mrs. Hinges will sing, and the Fourth Regiment Band will render a programme.

This year's State Fair not only presents more for the visitor to see with profit to himself, but more for him to enjoy in the way of light amusement. One of the first things a visitor comes across is the taffy-maker. This man likes to show his proficiency in pulling taffy and, with one end of his big roll of soft candy over a hook, he runs back some 20 feet and then tries to gather up his long rope of toothsome taffy before it touches the ground. Every time he almost fails, and the crowd always hopes he will, but he doesn't.

Then a little farther along is the miniature railway—a train of cars drawn on a real track by a small steam locomotive. It is the same railroad that made such a popular hit at the Elks' Carnival. Not everybody takes a ride, but everybody wants to see the cars go flashing past loaded down with other people. The shrill whistle of the engine and the rumble of the cars and the excitement of getting a crowd off the track all keep up a merry time in that part of the grounds.

Then over toward the poultry department is the man with a score or more of Collie dogs—old dogs and little pups. This is a scene that old and young enjoy alike, though the small boy makes more of a demonstration than does any one else over the cute little animals.

In the pavilion there are numerous devices in the way of talking machines, puzzles and tricks that furnish no end of amusement, and out at the racetrack there is the usual excitement of the speed contests. In the evenings there are the concerts, with band music, vocal selections, instrumental solos, besides dozens of small advertising entertainments that are well worth spending a few moments to see.

Salem Adds Additional Police Force.

SALEM, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Seven officers have been appointed to assist Chief of Police D. W. Gibson and the regular force in preserving good order during fair week. Those appointed went on duty Sunday evening, and the result was a docket of eight cases in Police Court this morning. Those appointed are: C. D. McCoy, Charles E. Steele, Roscoe Shelton, W. R. King, Albert Disque, Charles W. Zaenker and Jacob Leidenger. Of this number King serves with Chief Gibson during the day, and the others do night duty with Officers Lewis and Murphy, of the regular force.

Both the business and residence districts are patrolled. The police report that there are more questionable characters in the city at this time than have been seen at a state fair for years.

PORTLAND-CHICAGO.

Seventy hours and thirty minutes (70½) is the time of the "Chicago-Portland Special" from Portland to Chicago. Leaves Portland every day at 9 A. M. Ticket office Third and Washington. O. R. & N. Co.

Olds, Wortman & King

Millinery
Just Received

A new shipment of novelties in street and walking hats that are very dressy and stylish; also

Genuine Fur Beavers

Fifty dozen of them in shapes and flats; our price on them is only... **$2.19**

Children's "Tams"

In all colors and combinations. Very jaunty and pretty for school wear.

White Embroid'd Flannels

Very soft, beautiful Flannels, with scalloped hemstitched borders, prices per yard $2.50 down to..... **50c**

French Flannels

The prettiest things for shirtwaists, in plain colors, figures, Persian effects and bordered edges. Prices per yard 85c to..... **50c**

New Trimmings

Are being opened by us daily. Come in and see our handsome new Braid Trimmings with Pendants to match; Venice Point Trimmings; rich Persian effects in bands.

New Collars

Black, white, cream and ecru; very stylish and handsome; prices $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $5 and up. **$1.25**

Do Not Forget Our Great Lamp Sale

The values we are offering this week in handsome Lamps with shades and stands places them within the reach of everyone. Come and see them; you can then appreciate the reductions.

Haviland China
Special Prices

These Dinner Sets in dainty designs, which we have secured special prices on, we are selling as low as $33, $27.50 and..... **$25.50**

School Sundries

Everything that is wanted at reasonable prices.

Slate Pencils, plain or colored.
Crayons, all colors.
Slates, 7 x 11, all bound.
China, Ink and Scratch Tablets.
Our Special Library Tablets.
Note and Composition Books.
Lead Pencils, Inkwells, Rubbers.
Blackboard Erasers.
Colored Pencils, Rulers.
Fountain Pens.
Slate Sponges.
Rubber Bands.
Book Straps.
School Bags.
Pencil Boxes.
Ink, Pens, Penholders.
Pencil Sharpeners.
Pocket Knives.

Leather Goods

In quality, finish and variety of new designs our line of Arm or Wrist Bags, Chatelaine Bags, Music Rolls and Purses is unsurpassed, either East or West.

Ladies' Shoes $1.85

That our statement regarding this shoe is verified by inspection is proven by our Monday sales; hundreds of women saw and bought without hesitation. Come and see for yourself. Remember they are in nine different styles and cost only $1.85 per pair.

Infants' Shoes

Soft leather and flexible soles; sizes 2½ to 5½, price 75c to..... **$1.25**

Children's Shoes
Spring Heels

Sizes 5 to 8....$1.00 to $1.50
Sizes 8½ to 11..$1.50 to $2.00
Sizes 11½ to 2..$1.50 to $2.50

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes

Extra heavy, double sole to heel, triple vamp stitching.
Sizes 11 to 13, regular price $1.75, special $1.48
Sizes 13½ to 2, regular price $2.00, special $1.68
Sizes 2½ to 5½, regular price $2.25, special $1.87

Boys' School Caps

Natty little Caps in either golf or yacht styles, of excellent quality and great variety of Fall shades; prices 75c, 50c, 35c, **25c**

WEST HOLDS THE KEY

(Continued from First Page.)

is not better for that people than San Domingo's independent savagery. And what is true of Porto Rico is true of the Philippines.

"Who can deny that England's work in Egypt has done more for that people in 20 years than had been done for them in 2000 years before. Why cannot this Republic administer government to other people as well as England and Germany. Does not American life develop the best administrators in every line of human effort the world has ever known? In railway administration has the world the equal of American managers? In great industrial organizations, has the world the equal of American managers? Why, then, should we not supply the best administrators of dependent governments in the world? Does self-government unfit us for administering government? Does ability to care for a man's own business unfit him for managing trust estates? Whoever doubts American richness in practical administrators, let him look at the work of Wood in Cuba; let him consider the work of Taft and Wright in the Philippines and be answered. And the Tafts and Woods and Wrights are not the exception among America's eighty millions; they are the rule.

"Independent self-government they could not use, for no Malay people ever established an orderly government. The only native government that could follow our withdrawal is a Malay oligarchy. And that is worse for them and for us than government by ourselves; and our interests must be considered as well as theirs. German or English or Japanese Government would probably follow our withdrawal; and these are not so good for them or for us as government by ourselves; and our interests are as important as theirs.

"Is it better for the Filipino himself that we should leave him to his fate and call that fate liberty, or that we should take him by the hand, clothe him with American progress and make him a part of the 20th century's enlightening advance?"

Oriental Trade.

Senator Beveridge then discusses the commercial relationship of Oriental trade to our Pacific Coast.

"Where will the Pacific Coast sell its surplus? And your unsold surplus means your commerce paralyzed, your ...oring men starving. If Hawaii and Porto Rico, who bought everything they consumed from other countries, now buy everything they consume from us, why will not the Philippines do the same? Already our commerce there, not including supplies of our Army, have in two years increased 5000 per cent in spite of war. The $30,000,000 which the Philippines bought annually from other countries will in five years be sold to them by American factories and farms; and the Pacific Slope will furnish it. And if the Philippines prostrate, oppressed, neglected, still bought $30,000,000 of foreign goods, regenerated, Americanized Philippines will buy $150,000,000 worth of American goods."

"The Philippines are the center of a market which now buys altogether two billion dollars' worth of foreign merchandise. These are tropic countries. And America buys $300,000,000 worth of tropical products every year. Today we pay for them with American money. Why not pay for them with American flour and clothing and machinery?"

"The Philippines are our distributing center for Oriental trade as Hong Kong, Singapore and other English possessions are the distributing centers for English trade. If it be said that distributing centers do not help commerce, why do commercial houses build branch establishments in foreign countries. What is good business policy for a commercial establishment is good business policy for National commerce."

Analysis of Oriental Trade.

Senator Beveridge analyzed Oriental trade, taking Chinese commerce as an illustration. "China now buys between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000 worth of foreign goods annually. Yet these are sold to less than a fourth of the Chinese people. Railroads are now surveyed and under construction all over the empire. When these open the markets of the interior, the lowest estimate is that China will buy a thousand million dollars of foreign products every year. The Pacific Slope of this Republic must capture that trade. You have the advantage over all the world in location, in resources, in energy. Nothing can neitralize this advantage, but the policy of the opposition to the Government."

"And without these markets what will you do, people of the Pacific Slope? More and more the factories of the rest of the Republic supply the Nation's home market and invade the markets of Europe. The factories and farms east of the Rocky Mountains have an advantage over you in the markets of England, Germany and France, because they are nearer; you have an advantage over them in the markets of the Orient, because you are nearer. You have factories; you ought to have more. You have fruits; but you shall not live by fruit alone. You must have factories as diversified as your resources, as many and as vigorous as the talents and energies of your citizens. The more complex your activities, the safer your prosperity and the higher your happiness.

"And yet the opposition to the Government demands that the central islands and the ocean empire, which gave you the mastery of the Pacific and command of the markets of the East, shall be handed over to the Republic's commercial rivals. That demand of the opposition to the Government, disgraceful to the country as a whole, is almost treasonable to the Pacific Slope.

Solution of the Labor Problem.

"Much is said of the labor problem of the whole country. Theories are idle. There is only one solution of the 'labor problem,' and that solution is steady employment and honest wages. Prosperous commerce means employment of labor, and the greater your commerce the higher the wages. Beware of those who would soothe labor with a phrase. Bread and meat and clothing and books and human comforts—these are the only panacea for discontented toil. And these are secured not by essays or speeches, but by ships and railroads and factories and foreign trade.

"Philippine expenses are past and gone. While American soldiers planted American power on the other side of the world, American farmers were paying off $300,000,000 of mortgages on their farms. While the Government was acquiring colonies abroad the people were acquiring wealth at home. Name an industry and I will name increased employment of labor. Name employment of labor and I will name higher wages."

Future of the Pacific Slope.

Senator Beveridge closed with a reference to the future of the Pacific Slope. "This splendid prospect opening before you is no dream; it is a reality at hand. It is no imagination; it is the fulfillment of prophecy of scientist and statesman.

"Humboldt, the scientist of statesmanship as well as of nature, saw in the Pacific the great commercial ocean of the future, and upon its shores the theater of the crowning efforts of human enterprise. He saw the Pacific Slope, an empire in itself whose cities, undreamed of save by him, should be the focus of the commerce of the ancient Eastern world. He saw tremendous lines of ships carrying our trade and our civilization to newly opened Asia. He saw that the tidal wave of human enlightenment, whose minutes are centuries, would not end at the Golden Gate, but that it would sweep on till the paralyzing institutions of the Far East should be swept away and its unnumbered millions made modern. He saw that the power which must dominate this historic scene, in which continents, islands and ocean are the stage, peoples and races are the characters, must inevitably be the American Republic. And he saw that the section of the republic whose mission it would be to master this great situation for the whole American people would necessarily be the republic's golden Pacific Slope. Humboldt saw that nature, in a mood of prophecy, has equipped the Nation's western limits with a coast line on the ocean we must command unequaled by the coast line of any country on any ocean in the world, with vast resources, with magnificent distances, with universal outlook and local surroundings which compel the men who live among them to take large and lofty views of the future of the republic of the world. Californians, consider your situation. Every work of nature here is a wonder and a miracle. First, your gold dazzled the eyes of all mankind, and then the riches of your fields mocked by contrast the poverty of your mines. Your mountains lifted you among the stars, and the outlook from their summits was over the ocean of your opportunity, to the lands of your destiny. Nature raised from your soil trees and forests whose vastness was her warrant that here she would fashion men with minds and souls as great. With such a soil, such a location, such surroundings and a people to match them, the countries of your Pacific Coast are fitted by Providence for the next great scene in the heroic drama of this republic's historic advance. On that scene the curtain has rung up.

Mastery of the Pacific.

The mastery of the Pacific is yours, and through you the Republic's The vision of Humboldt has come true. The prophecy of Seward, who saw with a statesman's eye and from a statesman's viewpoint the same vision that Humboldt saw with the eye of science and from Nature's viewpoint, is beginning its fulfillment. That movement which Lewis Cass declared would only end when the Pacific was an American lake is visible now to every eye that observes the play and operation of historic forces. It is a destiny worthy of the loftiest ambitions of the heart of man; and that destiny is yours. It is an opportunity so elemental and so rare that the favor of Providence alone explains it; and that opportunity is yours. You will not neglect and despise it. That destiny, whose immeasurable greatness requires great men to meet and master it, you will not fail to appreciate and rise to its far heights—you, the children of a magic soil and clime; you, born beneath the shade of forests miraculous, reared with the world's greatest mountains behind you and the world's greatest ocean before you; you, children of imperial circumstances, so singular that you are marked by nature as the guardians of universal situations and the solvers of elemental problems. It is impossible that the people of the Pacific Slope should belong to the feeble company of little Americans, doubters of the righteousness and power of the American people, infidels to American destiny, opposers of American progress. No, you are the children of men who proved their belief in the expanding powers of our race by crossing deserts and scaling mountains to reach this land of promise. You are the descendants of the fearless ones in whose minds burn the fire of prophecy and in whose breast beats the heart of faith in their race and in themselves. And now when the dream of statesmen and philosophers concerning you is being realized, you will turn to the graves of your heroic sires, and, gathering from their great faith new faith for your work, move forward to the achievement of your duty as unquestioning and courageous as they moved forward to the doing of their vast duty in their days. So shall you lead the Republic in its twentieth century advance over the oceans which henceforth shall be hers. So shall the mastery of the Pacific be the Nation's large achievement and the regeneration of the Pacific's people the Republic's high hope and noble but heavy work. Thus, into your hands, people of the Pacific Slope, have nature and events given the Republic's flag to bear forward, and the keys which unlock the doors of the Republic's future and your own."

DEATH IN A MINE.

Seventeen Miners Lose Their Lives by Explosion of Gas.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 15.—A gas and powder explosion occurred here today in the Big Four mine of the Algoma Coal & Coke Company, as the result of which James Lester, an engineer; John Reickie, a Hungarian miner, and 15 colored miners are dead.

The explosion is said to have been caused by an accumulation of gas catching on fire from the lamp of a miner, and this, in turn, exploded six kegs of blasting powder that had been stored back in the mines. The explosion knocked down all the brattices for a quarter of a mile back toward the mine entrance, thus cutting off all of the air from the men imprisoned behind the debris.

South American Vessels at Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 15.—A three-masted sailing ship made port this evening, and there is a big steel craft coming up the Straits. The vessels, which arrived tonight, are the Alta, from Chile; Province, from Valparaiso, and the Aberfoyle, from San Diego.

Fire Engineers Meet Friday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Fire Chiefs from all the cities in the country are expected to be present at the convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, which opens in the Grand Central Palace tomorrow. The convention will last four days. Exhibitions with all the modern kinds of fire apparatus will be given. One floor of the building has been set aside for this display.

Mayor Low will welcome the visiting chiefs on the opening day. Many prominent men are on the citizens' committee, which will assist in their entertainment.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

SALE OF COMFORTS

Laminated Cotton Comforts, Covered with fine silkoline, Dainty designs and colors. ..... Special **$1.50**

Guaranteed Pure Down Comforts, Covered with French Sateen. Regular $8.50, at **$7.00**

Lowest prices on Best All-Wool Blankets.

ENGLISH HEADWEAR

Today we display a complete assortment of the famous ROBINSON & WELLS HATS. No Two Trimmed Alike.

We Also Show an Assortment of NEW WHITE SCRATCH FELT HATS at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $2.00.

In addition, a great collection of SCHOOL HATS FOR GIRLS, In Nobby Sailors, Broad Brim Fedoras and Novelty Shape Hats. **75c to $2.00**

SILKS

2500 yards plain-weave solid-color Silks, in all the newest shades, real value $1.25 to $1.50, at **$1.00**

DRESS GOODS

Foreign and domestic Novelties in black and colored Dress Fabrics, $1 to $6 a yard.

Also 1200 yards 52-inch all-wool heavy hopsack Tweed Suitings in choice mixtures and colorings, real value $1, at **73c**

Also a special purchase of 45-inch all-wool black Etamine Mistrals, real value $1, at..... **75c**

FLANNELETTE GOWNS

Fancy stripe Flannelette Gowns— Newest style, superior quality flannelette....Special **80c**

Also Japanese style Gowns, braid trimmed, in dainty spiral stripes..... Special **$1.25**

See the new Kimona Gowns.

6000 yards new Kimona flannelettes, in all the leading colors..... On Sale Today **15c**

School Umbrellas

16, 18, 20, 22 inches— English Gloria, Steel Rods, Fancy Handles— Special, 50c, 60c, 75c.

FOR FASHIONABLE FURS
GO TO
G. P. Rummelin & Sons
Leading and Reliable Furriers of the Northwest
126 SECOND ST., Near Washington

FUR BOAS..The newest styles made in sable, mink, black marten, Alaska black bear, Isabella bear, black lynx, Isabella fox, Arctic white fox, etc.

FUR COLLARETTES..All the newest designs made in sable, chinchilla, Alaska sealskin, Persian lamb, black marten, mink, beaver, otter, Astrachan, Near seal, etc.

Ladies' Fur Jackets and Coats in all the new effects. Feather Boas, Robes and Rugs.

FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER

CALL OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE

WEDDING
AND VISITING CARDS
W. G. SMITH & CO.
LEADING ENGRAVERS.
Third Floor, Washington Building. Over Litt's

CUBA UNCULTIVATED.

In 1889, Only Three Per Cent of Area Was Farmed, Says Henry Gannett.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept 15.—(Special.)—From a recent bulletin issued by the United States Geological Survey, entitled, "A Gazetteer of Cuba," compiled by Henry Gannett, geographer, the following suggestive facts regarding the island are taken:

With an acreage of 44,000 square miles and a population in 1899 of 1,572,797, only three per cent of the area of the island and only 10 per cent of the area in farms was under cultivation. The most highly cultivated portions of the island were in Matanzas and Habana provinces, which lie adjoining in its western part, while in Puerto Principe, the large central province, cultivation was comparatively slight and the land was used mostly for cattle ranches. The crops, in the order of areas cultivated, were: First, sugar cane, occupying somewhat less than half of the cultivated area; next, sweet potatoes, occupying 11 per cent of the area; tobacco, nine per cent, and bananas a trifle less than nine per cent. Tobacco and sugar were grown in all the provinces. In 1899 there were in Cuba 207 sugar mills, with a daily production of 61,407 bags.

Light is thrown on the depopulating effect of war in Cuba by the comparison of the census of 1899 with that of 1887. In the latter year it was 1,631,687, or 79,000 more than 22 years later, in 1899. Allowing for the probable increase in the population between 1887 and 1895, the year in which the insurrection broke out, the loss of life, as indicated by the two censuses, may be attributed to the war and the accompanying reconcentration.

The bulletin is accompanied by maps and charts, and contains nearly 4000 geographical names.

The family medicine in thousands of homes is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take only Hood's.

Anticipation

A life insurance policy is usually for a long period. The record of the company in which you insure, therefore, becomes of first importance. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York gives you the best security for the future.

Its Assets, larger than those of any other life insurance company in the world, exceed

$352,000,000

It has paid Policy-holders over

$569,000,000

which is more than any other life insurance company in existence has disbursed.

Write for "Where Shall I Insure?"

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

SHERWOOD GILLESPY, Mgr., Seattle, Wash.
G. ROSENBLATT, Resident General Agent, Sherlock bldg., Third and Oak, Portland, Or.
C. H. WATERMAN, State Manager.