

OREGON IS FIRST

Land Sales Greatest of All States.

LEADS BY OVER \$800,000

North Dakota, at the Head Last Year, Now Second.

WASHINGTON ALSO MADE GAIN

Idaho Had the Same Good Fortune, But Neither Were in the Class of Oregon—Little Business Done in Alaska.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 19.—A complete statement of money received from the disposal of public lands in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, shows that Oregon turned into the Federal Treasury practically \$800,000 more than any other state in the Union. North Dakota, which was first last year, takes second place. The two states respectively contributed \$2,035,526 and \$1,219,835.

These enormous aggregates of cash receipts are accounted for by the unprecedented activity on the part of timber entrymen, the land office reporting that never before in the history of the far West have timber lands been taken up so readily as during the past 12 months, and this notwithstanding extra precautions are taken to head off operations of speculative entrymen.

In both Washington and Idaho there was a great boom in public land business during the year, but on a lesser scale than in Oregon. These two states show marked gains in the number of entries and amount of lands entered as compared with 1902, and even greater increases in the amounts derived from sales of lands. In fees and commissions, Washington more than doubled its receipts of the preceding year. There were 14,095 entries made in Washington under the several land laws during the year, embracing 1,410,267 acres, as against 11,500 entries, embracing 1,390,112 acres in 1902. Last year the amount collected in Washington from sales, fees and commissions was \$1,394,716, as against \$802,813 in 1902.

In Idaho 8473 entries were made last year, covering 796,472 acres, as against 7120 entries, embracing 671,227 acres in the preceding year. The aggregate amount derived from the disposal of public lands was \$702,235, or nearly double the receipts of a year ago, \$338,002.

Washington contributed the third largest amount to the reclamation fund last year, approximately \$1,000,000, which makes its total contribution to date nearly \$1,800,000. Idaho now has contributed about \$1,100,000, exact figures not being available until costs of conducting the land office and the 5 per cent for educational purposes are deducted.

There has been but slight increase in the land business in Alaska, only 302 entries, covering 122 acres, being reported. This is an increase of 44 entries, and 333 acres over the preceding year. Up to the close of the past fiscal year there had been no opportunity to observe the workings of the Alaska homestead and other land laws passed by the last session of Congress. Their benefits will not become apparent until the close of the next year.

CHINESE ARE NOT WANTED.

Filipinos Prove Good Laborers Says Large Employing Firm.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 19.—There has been received by the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, a copy of a letter received by H. Kruel, vice-president of the Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Company, which has the contract for the harbor improvements at Manila, and addressed to Governor Taft, in reply to his request for a report on Filipino labor, in which he says: "First—We believe that Filipino labor can successfully be used. We are employing about 1000 Filipinos, which is a practical demonstration that this statement is not a theory.

"Second—To employ successfully Filipino labor is to the American employer of labor a new business, which has to be learned, if he cannot learn it he cannot do business in the Philippine Islands.

"Third—In general the Filipinos have to be taught to work. This requires a considerable proportion of intelligent, high-grade American foremen and mechanics.

"Fourth—The way to keep the Filipino laborer permanently in one's employ is to arrange his surroundings so that he is better off and more contented than anywhere else. This we have attained by means of providing homes for the Filipinos and their families; also amusements, including Sunday fiestas and schools where their children may be educated.

"Fifth—We are opposed to the introduction of the Chinese. The only argument that we can see in its favor is that it may somewhat expedite the development of the resources of the islands. This temporary advantage is, we believe, overbalanced and overwhelmed by the ultimate injury to both the Americans and natives of the islands.

"Sixth—We believe that the greatest need of the islands is the abolition of the Dingley tariff, as far as it applies to the Philippines. We want the American market, not the Chinese market."

New Northwest Postal Officials.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 19.—Northwest postmasters were appointed today as follows:

Oregon—Divide, Annie Burkett, vice Elina Hedrick, resigned; Nissa, John R. Nelson, vice Sanford N. Ellison, resigned.

Washington—Edna, Carl Fessenden, vice R. E. Watter, resigned.

Rural carriers were appointed today as follows:

Oregon—Hillside, regular, John J. Meyers; substitute, Lizzie Meyers. Oregon City, regular, Carl W. Jochnick; substitute, Edward Jochnick. Forest Grove, regular, J. W. Ross; substitute, Newton Haney.

Washington—Edna, regular, James D. Dixon; substitute, Edward J. Dixon. Lynden, regular, William L. Price; substitute, Thomas R. Price. Republic, regular,

Jackson A. Wardner, substitute, William R. Wakefield. Tacoma, regular, George L. Nutley; substitute, Benjamin E. Nutley.

SPEAKS FOR CHINESE.

Editor Sees Roosevelt in Interest of Reform Editors at Shanghai.

OSTEEN BAY, Aug. 19.—Among the guests of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at luncheon today were Senator and Mrs. Thomas L. Kearns, of Utah, and Henry L. Stoddard, editor of the New York Mail and Express. Senator Kearns desired again to see the President in connection with some Federal appointments in his section and discuss with him the proposed revision of the approaching session of Congress.

The President also received a call from John A. Schleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly, and H. E. Kohlhaas, of Chicago. Mr. Schleicher discussed with the President the reform movement in China and the threatened punishment of the Shanghai editors who were advocates of reform. Thus far only the governments of Great Britain and Japan, it is understood, have protested against the punishment of the editors. President Roosevelt said he had heard nothing of the matter, but promised to investigate it at once.

Mr. Kohlhaas talked to Mr. Roosevelt about the proposed currency legislation. The Mayflower returned to Oyster Bay late this afternoon. Tonight Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and a small party of relatives went aboard the ship, from which they will witness the first of the series of international yacht races tomorrow. The Mayflower will sail for Sandy Hook early tomorrow morning.

HISTORIC FORT'S DAYS OVER.

McHenry Is to Be Abandoned as Headquarters of Troops.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—Historic Fort McHenry is to be abandoned as headquarters of United States troops in this state, according to orders received from the Secretary of War. Lieutenant Colonel Troop is appointed district commander of the defenses to Baltimore, and the headquarters are changed to the new fourth ward at Death Point, another site that figured in the Revolution. Fort Howard is situated where the Patuxent River empties into Chesapeake Bay. The quarters there are more modern and superior to those at Fort McHenry. Only one company of artillery will be continued at the latter fort, which will be preserved because of its historic interest. It is so close to the harbor that it is of no value for defense. Fort Ward is 10 miles below.

The section of Fort McHenry, where the fighting was done in the Revolution, has been occupied by only the Quartermaster's Department for some years. The guns that defended the fort at the time the "Star-Spangled Banner" was written are all gone. Most of them were borrowed from the French government at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. The large smooth-bore guns that were now mounted at the fort were put in their place in the Civil War.

AGAIN PROBING FOR FRAUD.

Washington Grand Jury Resumes Inquiry Into Postal Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Grand Jury today resumed its inquiry into the affairs of the Postoffice Department and it is expected that before the conclusion of the investigation there will be another batch of indictments.

The postal inspectors are also still engaged in the original inquiries and it is understood will present the facts in the cases of a number of department employees, which while not criminal in character, are considered sufficiently irregular to call for attention. The grand jury at the high officials of the department. Among the cases of this character is that of W. O. Hazard, division superintendent of New York, who, it is charged, drew a per diem allowance of \$4 from the Government as if on active field duty while coming in a day to the office and receiving a gunshot wound.

These cases have not been brought officially to the attention of Mr. Payne and no decision regarding them has been reached.

TO FIX BOUNDARY LINE.

Government Will Find Where Montana Leaves Off and Idaho Begins.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 19.—Where does Montana leave off and Idaho begin? That is a question no man can answer correctly, and even the United States maps do not accurately mark the boundary between these two states. All the Government maps show the summit of the Rocky Mountains, which is the boundary fixed by the statute, but no one can say how far the line, officially portrayed, is correct. It is largely guesswork, and thousands of dollars are supposed to be in one state may, in reality, be in the other.

Congress, at the last session, when apprised of these facts, appropriated \$50,000 for surveying the mountain boundary of Idaho and Montana. This line has never been surveyed, and there has been no actual determination of the exact course of the summit of the Rockies. The interior Department, at the present time, is taking preliminary steps to letting a contract for this important, and at the same time difficult, work. It has been deemed inadvisable to award the contract for this survey, after advertisement surveys. The work is such as to require the services of the most skilled surveyors, and under the advertisement plan, it is feared that the lowest bidder in an open competition would not be such a man. To advertise and then reject the offer of the lowest bidder because he was believed to be incompetent would lead to a mighty row, so the Department has decided to select a competent surveyor, whose reliability has been established, and to make a contract with him for surveying and permanently marking the summit of the Rockies, thereby establishing the dividing line between these two states.

As settlement has advanced, lands higher and higher in the mountains have been taken up, until at the present time many men do not know whether they are residents of Idaho or Montana. Moreover, they cannot tell accurately from the Government maps, and will not be able to tell until the question of the continental divide has been laid off with permanent monuments and posts.

This survey is one of the most difficult ever undertaken by the Government; in fact it is one of the most difficult surveys ever called for in the United States, and will require the surveyor to trail over the entire mountain from the southern limit of Montana to the point a little west of where the mountain summit intersects the 115th degree of longitude, from which point the boundary bears due north, and has been marked.

No rough estimate is made of the time that will be necessary to survey and mark this mountain boundary, for the working season will be very short. It is not determined, either, whether the work can be completed with the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress, but if more money is needed, a subsequent call will be made on Congress.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press.

When a girl refuses to marry a duke it is because he refuses to ask her.

Probably if there were only a few such men in the world, women would not have such objections to polygamy.

Why does a girl always want the lights turned down when she is going to let a man kiss her against her will?

When a girl is on a dark piazza with a man and coughs every now and then, it is a sign to her mother not to come out and see her.

If you argued with her a million years you could never convince a woman that she was undesired so long as she had her stockings on.

NEW BILL FOR CANAL

Colombian Senate Will Re-open Negotiations.

DRAFT OF MEASURE IS READY

President Marroquin Is to Be Given Full Authority to Make Final Terms With the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Unofficial, but what is considered reliable information, has been received by Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires here, indicating an intention on the part of the Colombian Senate to resume consideration of the subject of a Panama Canal treaty in place of the one disapproved by that body on the 12th inst.

This shows a decided change in the turn of events and leads Dr. Herran to hope that a measure yet will be passed by Congress which will form the basis for the ratification of a treaty for the construction of an isthmian canal.

Dr. Herran's information is that on the 15th inst., the day after the disapproval of the treaty by the Senate, that body voted to appoint a committee of three members to act jointly with a committee from the House of Representatives for the formation of a measure having for its object the ratification of a treaty between the two countries by the executive of Colombia after the two houses of the Colombian Congress have passed an enabling act outlining the terms and conditions on which a treaty should be drawn.

The president of Colombia, by this act, would have full power in the premises and the treaty would not have to be afterward submitted to the Colombian Congress.

New Bill Is Ready.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Friday, Aug. 14.—A bill is ready authorizing the government to make a new canal treaty with the United States upon a fixed basis, and also providing for modifying the national constitution.

WILL MAKE CANAL DEAL.

Nicaraguan Minister Says His Nation Is Ever Ready to Act.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Dr. Corea, the Minister of Nicaragua to the United States, who is here on a vacation, when seen today declined to discuss the rejection of the Panama Canal treaty by the Colombian Senate.

The Minister was asked whether, if the United States desired to reopen negotiations, Nicaragua would demand new terms and conditions beyond those contained in the Hay-Corea protocol. He replied: "Since my government has not given me instructions, I am unable to say what the terms or conditions will be. But, speaking in my private capacity, I am sure Nicaragua will approach any new negotiations in a spirit of complete frankness and fairness. She has always considered the great enterprise as one in which the commerce of the whole world is concerned, and has never viewed the subject from a restricted, personal standpoint, but rather as an undertaking of international magnitude."

ODD PAIR IN FOSSIL JAIL

German and Chinaman, Both Awaiting Trial for Murder.

FOSSIL, Or., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—The Wheeler County Jail has at present two prisoners that make very odd. One is a Chinaman and the other is a German, and each of them is waiting trial on the charge of murder. In spite of the seriousness of the crimes for which they are held, they seem to be enjoying their enforced idleness, and a congenial friendship has sprung up between them.

The Mongolian is the proprietor of a restaurant in Heppner and is known as Lang Chang. He belongs in Morrow County, but is being held here while John Glick is being repaired. John Glick is the name of the Teuton, and as he is something of a cook, too, a stove and kitchen utensils have been furnished them and they are now contentedly "keeping house." The Chinaman prepares the pastry, and the German aids with the other dishes. The white man reads the daily papers to the Chinaman, and at other times they entertain themselves by playing cards or engaging in conversation, each using the English language in his own peculiar way.

The curious pair have aroused much

Local Interest, and many people apply at the jail for permission to see them.

SHORT RUN OF CANNERY.

Salem Plant Is Unable to Obtain More Fruit.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—Owing to inability to secure fruit upon which to operate, the Salem cannery made only a 30-day run this season. Manager George W. Holcomb is making contracts with farmers for the purpose of securing a large annual product of raspberries and blackberries, and when this has been accomplished, so as to provide the cannery with material upon which to work from cherry time to pear time, the plant will be operated nearly six months in the year.

When a continuous run can be made, and a crew of workers engaged for the entire season, the cannery will pack many kinds of vegetables, such as beans, squashes, etc., which are not now handled. Because the cannery furnishes employment to a considerable number of people, and furnishes a market for surplus small fruits, the farmers are trying to supply its demand for the products necessary in order to make a six months' run possible.

Thirty acres of raspberries and blackberries were planted in this vicinity last year, and a similar area has been planted this year. The fruit cannery at Portland, owned by the same company, has been running all through the season.

PROSPERITY AT GREENLEAF.

Crops Are Good and Many Improvements Have Been Made.

GREENLEAF, Or., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—Prosperity never smiled more effectively on a community than it does on this one this year. The hay and grain crops have been harvested and the yield has been bountiful and of excellent quality. There are more cattle awaiting the buyer in the country tributary to Siuslaw Bay than ever before, and they are in better condition. Fruit of every kind promises well, and potatoes and vegetables are never a failure here. As the cooling moth has not yet made his appearance on this side of the mountains, our apple crop is excellent, and the earlier varieties are already ripe. Last year good apples from this section, carefully handled, brought 2 cents a pound at Eugene, and the demand exceeded the supply, while common apples were selling there for 25 cents a bushel. Peaches yield well here nearly every year, and for the first time a load was hauled to town last year. The returns were such that several people have been planting peaches since.

And now chittim bark, which a few years brought but 12½ cents a pound, and which started this season at 3 cents, has risen to 5 cents on this side of the mountains and more outside, and though the season is nearly ended and the bark begins to stick to the trees, nearly every man, woman and child who can find a few chittim trees is in the woods peeling.

Ten years ago in this election precinct of 40 or 50 voters, which may probably be taken as a fair sample of conditions in Western Lane County, there were only two wagons and three plows. No mowing machine had ever come to this side of the mountains, and the haying season was prolonged until the September rains ended it.

There were very few acres where a mowing machine could have been used. Now stumps and logs have disappeared from the fields to a great extent, making the ground ready for any harvest in about completed in the month of July and the stock is better fed in winter and more desirable for market. Every farmer has his team, wagon and plow.

The roads, which a decade ago were prohibitive to light vehicles and destructive to stout wagons, grow better year by year, and many of the people keep subject to horses and road carts, and use them, too.

Where no sawed lumber was obtainable except by a mountain haul that trebled its original cost, there now are numerous sawmills among the mountains, which supply the local demand, and log buildings and shake-covered shacks are fast being replaced by comfortable and handsome frame houses and barns, covered with sawed and dressed lumber. Paint, too, which was unknown then, is more in evidence with each succeeding year.

BIG CATCH OF CHINOOK.

Dan Lynn Took \$4000 Worth at Mouth of Columbia.

ILWACO, Wash., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—Fishermen are now busy removing their gear and traps from the river and bay and cleaning it preparatory to being stored until another season. The catch along Baker's Bay was not very heavy until Chinook, eight miles east of here, was reached. There the catches were phenomenal during the last 15 days of the season.

Down at the mouth of the river and near Cape Disappointment, close to the bar, the traps did exceedingly well. Dan Lynn caught something like \$6000 worth of fine Chinook salmon in his traps there, and others did as well as he.

The McGowan cannery, built here this season, put up a total of over 6000 cases, about \$6000 worth of the finest class of salmon. The cannery was closed Tuesday

TODAY IS EVERYONE'S TIME TO READ!
TODAY IS EVERYONE'S TIME TO BUY!!
TODAY IS EVERYONE'S TIME TO SAVE!!!

The Year's Really Greatest Saving Sale Is at Its Best Today at

The Different OLD'S, WORTMAN & KING The Different Store Fifth and Washington Streets

With such matchless bargains, unsurpassed values and splendid choice of unparalleled qualities' wisdom and intelligence will prompt every money-saver to grasp TODAY the opportunities this sale presents before it passes away with the closing of the week. We give fair notice now that Saturday's closing hour will see the curtain fall upon the FINAL ACT of the great Summer Clearance Sales that have made this store famous throughout this section. Every day and every hour now must see some lots closed, for such bargains are irresistible and melt away as does the morning dew upon the grass blades.

Famous the Year Thro' as the Economy Store of Portland We realize that to surpass ourselves in value-giving is not a task easily accomplished, but our fixed determination is to mark this last week of Summer clearance with such unprecedented bargaining-giving that it must stir the entire community to such a pitch of enthusiasm as to make this week the greatest of all in our selling history. We print but a few bargains today, but every advertised one of the week is here at opening time for your choosing—today.



This "Different" Muslin Underwear Sale

(Second Floor—Annex.)

It takes a woman to plan and devise pretty underwear for women—which is the basic advantage of this underwear store. We don't sell garments that pinch and draw; we don't save dimes through saving inches. It counts—this better way. And we firmly believe that we sell more underwear than is sold in any other Portland store. Economy is the keynote of this great August sale. This month brings needs for liberal supplies of Muslin Underwear, making prices of added importance. In most stores there's more to pay than usual—or at best there's no less to pay than usual. Because cotton is high and cotton prices have been going up steadily for months.

Less Than the Old Regular Prices

To pay here now, for we own our new stock at the old prices, some even below, for we took the advice of our man on the spot—our New York buyer—thus saving for your saving now. No other Portland store shows such good undermuslins at any price—no other store shows equal values, or as pretty styles and garments. Good designs, good embroideries, neat sewing—nothing thrown together "with a lick and a promise" just to give the appearance of being something it isn't. We print a few prices below attached to values in the store:

Ladies' long-skirt Chemise, of fine cambric, embroidery edging at yoke, armholes and at bottom; regular \$1.25, values, special at 80c

Ladies' knee Skirts of nainsook or cambric, deep flange, with clusters of tucks and wide fine lace edging; 79c

Ladies' muslin Gown, yoke with 5 clusters of tucks, hem-stitched lawn ruffle at neck, yoke and sleeves, or 1 row of embroidery insertion between clusters of tucks, at yoke, neck and sleeves; regular \$2, at 46c

Misses' fine muslin Skirts, with deep hemstitched lawn flange, extra wide; regular \$6, at 44c

Ladies' fine nainsook Corset Covers, yoke of wide tulle or Val lace insertion, heading with draw ribbon, 59c

Ladies' fine cambric Drawers, with clusters of 3 hem-stitched tucks and fine lawn ruffle, with cluster of 3 hemstitched tucks and hemstitched hem; regular 49c, values, for 44c

Hats, Foliage: Great Bargains

Another Summer Hat? It may be had for almost nothing now, flowers, bunches, sprays, blooms—all pretty and in good form—all at the bottom notch on the reduction stick.

Our Second-Floor Millinery Salon is fairly running wild with bargains; no excuse for not having a new hat for the balance of the season, or at least a new trimming to freshen up the old one.

FOURTH AND FLOWER SALE—See the bargain table. A great assortment of novelty trimmings at about one-fourth of their real value. Prices range from \$1.25 down to 5c

FINAL CALL on Manila Braid and Stays

5c for Cuban Body Hats, values 75c and 80c

5c for Cuban Body Hats, values \$1.25 to \$1.50

1.00 for Cuban Body Hats, values \$2.45 and \$3.00

5c for Sailor Hats, values \$1.00 to \$1.50

\$50 Sewing Machines for \$18.75

Just 23 machines remain at 8 o'clock this morning; may all be gone by night; there'll be no more at this price. The agency price, with the maker's name attached to the machine, is \$50. Our special price is \$18.75. But here's 23 left at a quick-step price of \$18.75. Want one? Speak quick.

HOW GOLD FLUCTUATES.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 12.—(To the Editor.)—I have read with much interest the letter of M. L. Keane, of Baker City, in the Oregonian of the 12th inst., and I heartily agree with him in what he says in regard to "Mining No Gamble," but there is one point in which I differ with him. He says:

"It was a part of the grand design in the beginning, and there is no getting around it. Dreamers may suggest all sorts of ephemeral substitutes, but gold is reality. Its value is fixed and immovable, without regard for the law of any land. The value of real estate and city property is, in a certain measure, fluctuating and imaginary, while the value of all products, except gold, is subject to the ever-varying law of supply and demand, but the value of gold is beyond the power of legislation. Hence, the government stamp on the \$20 piece is of no consequence whatever except as a convenient and trustworthy guarantee that the piece is full weight and genuine."

The value of gold can only be measured by labor expended in its production. If gold was as plentiful and as easily obtained as iron it would have no greater value. By common consent the world has accepted the theory that gold must possess a fixed standard value, and that the value of everything must be measured by it, while in reality gold fluctuates like other commodities, being governed by the same law of supply and demand, and the conditions make this law, as they do every law. When the supply increases, as when new fields like those of California and Australia in early times opened up, everything else rises in price, which is equivalent to a fall in gold.

Chevalier of Paris, who wrote a remarkable work on precious metals, about the date of the discovery of the gold fields of Australia, predicted a fall in value of gold, which actually occurred. Jacobs, another celebrated writer on the same subject, has shown that in every case of the discovery of new gold fields, or rich and productive mines of silver, recorded in his-

tory, the price of all other things have risen in exact proportion. The love of gold is without doubt the result of education. For example, a savage in possession of a gold coin will willingly exchange it for a nail or a fishhook. Anyone knowing the value attached to gold will receive a counterfeit with perfect satisfaction, and retain it until its true character is determined.

When the ports of Japan were first opened to Europeans the relative value of gold to that of silver was less than with us, which was taken advantage of with serious loss to the Japanese. Those who think that gold is valued far above silver have neglected the study of political economy, and should be told the story of the man who for a wager undertook to sell 100 pieces on the Brooklyn bridge for 10 apples, and found to his surprise that he could not find a customer.

J. H. FISK.

The Valley of the Amazon still remains almost unexplored.

Lipman, Volfer & Co.

STORE CLOSED FOR REPAIRS

Additional help wanted for Fall season. None but experienced salespeople need apply.

Notice of reopening will appear in local papers in due time.

Temporary office at Washington-st. entrance.

W. G. SMITH & CO.

Third Floor Washington Building, Are the Leading

Wedding and Visiting Card Engravers

SEE OUR MONOGRAM STATIONERY BEFORE ORDERING ELSEWHERE.

MONEY FOR FUN

\$1000 For Riddles

CHIRARDELLI'S RIDDLE CONTEST

191 CASH PRIZES

Open to All

Free to Everyone