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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten ature, 59 degrees; minimum temperature,

TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair and cooler

## PORTLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

### IS JAPAN IN EXTREMITY?

Writers begin to speculate on the probable exhaustion of Japan by the war. Some who profess knowledge say it is impossible for her to sustain very long the financial strain to which she is subjected. But many nations, very poor, have fought long wars, victoriously; and there seems no good reason to suppose that Japan is not at least as well provided with the sinews of war as Russia. From all accounts her finances are in better condition, and the distance of the material resources of Russia from the seat of war, is among the heaviest of handicans. More than in former times, however, money is first of the nerves of war; and Russian credit thus far is weaker than Japan-

But though the war thus far has been n series of almost uninterrupted successes for Japan, a writer in the Chipath of perfect rectitude. cago Tribune, who professes special knowledge-he calls himself "An exlantic for putting these ideas into its Attache"-predicts that the efforts of Japan must soon come to an end, from want of money to support them. Japan is forcing the fighting at a terrible rate; and this writer says that she is doing so because her resources are greatly reduced and she is making every effort, at whatever cost of men, to bring the Russians to their knees and get peace at an early date. For if she doesn't force an end of the war soon, he says, she will have to quit fighting for the reason that she will not have wherewithal to keep her armies in the field and her ships afloat. This, however, may be a conjectural assertion, and an exaggerated one, But it is supported by the statement that Japan has mortgaged her customs as security for past loans, that the money now is used up, and that her people cannot carry the added weight of another mite of taxation. She has the men, their spirit is high, and they are ready for any sacrifice, as their constancy and valor abundantly prove. If Japan had money she would surely win; or if they were fighting at home in resistance to invasion, it would be another sort of contest. But to maintain armies, at some distance, in offensive war, by communication at sea, is a different problem. Japan is putting up such a gallant fight for existence, against a mighty and aggressive adversary, that the sympathy of the world is largely with her. Her fighting is splendid; her sacrifices have been great, and it would ba a pity to see such pluck forced to succumb to bankruptcy; especially when resistance to the aggressions of a colossal and despotic power is the cause and stake of the war.

upon the folly that is manifest when one human being has become so utterly dependent upon another as to be unable to sustain the breath of life when deprived of the accustomed support and companionship.

the

for all that.

STRONG POINTS OF THE BACKGROUND. Only about one person out of

but it may be added that with scenic every one hundred in this strenuou beauty of a type that human bands world, amounts to anything. The can never deface, and upon which huother ninety-nine are useful merely man needs will never lay tribute, the to furnish the background for old pioneer town is still bountifully successful to appear upon in supplied. In the words of George Croly, bold relief. It has been univerthe Irish author and minister, whose saily conceded, we take it, that the flights of fancy delighted the imagbackground is altogether undesirable; certainly it has had few if any defendinative and the emotional of a past generation: "There stands magnitude ers; but a cogent apology for it, or giving the instant impression of a rather a covert argument for it as depower above man; grandeur that defies sirable, appears between the lines of decay; antiquity that tells of ages un-Mr. Robert Herrick's novel "The Comnumbered; beauty that the touch of mon Lot" in its latest installment in time makes only more beautiful; the August Atlantic. The story is painfully circumstantial in some of its strength imperishable as the globe." details, suggestive of Ida Tarbell and

The beauty of this picture may have been marred somewhat by the tribute Lincoln Steffens, but it is a good story which utility has laid upon the fails, but the general effect is still as charm-The heroine of this story is the wife ing as when Nature in her wildest of an architect who basely altered the specifications of an ostensibly fireproof mood dominated the scene.

otel so as to bring its cost within the OPENING UP CENTRAL OREGON. desired limit of a grasping owner, and Through the enterprise of the O. R. & who subsequently became a quasi murherer by reason of a conflagration N. another rich agricultural district is which wiped out the mantrap hotel and soon to be brought in touch with Portin it a number of Hves. After the land. Construction of the branch line storm consequent upon the architect's to Condon will tap one of the finest manly confession in court had blown over, he proposed to move to another farming sections in the state, and will city and begin all over again. But his place in direct communication with wife protested, partly because she Portland a territory susceptible of susthought they ought to suffer something taining a very large population. The for his sin, partly because she preferred long wagon haul to market has preo build up right there rather than vented the development of the counsneak away, and partly also because try, and the big wheat crop which is she wanted her husband to be contented with the common lot and not promised in that portion of Gilliam strive so desperately for eminence

County now tributary to the O. R. & N. Some of the pleadings of this highwill be small in comparison with that minded and great-souled woman ought which will be harvested as soon as the to get a good many women to thinking, building of the railroad makes it possiand men, too. She realizes what a terble for farm products to be marketed. rific strain the modern passion for emiience imposes on an ambitious man. Manager Calvin has been with us but a He wants to see his wife in high social short time but he is making a good position and his children given every start in opening up a new trade field advantage of education and accomso close at hand that both Portland and olishments. The heroine of Mr. Her-Gilliam County cannot do otherwise rick's novel thinks the price of all this than profit greatly by its development. is too high. She would rather have less of worldly position and more of her The statement that the road from Arhusband's companionship. She would lington to Condon will be speedily rather have her boys guletly and frurushed to completion is the most imgally brought up by father and mother portant commercial announcement that in the home than on the expensive and has been made this year. As the line showy scale approved by convention. from Arlington to Condon was under And when her husband tries to justify aimself by appealing to maternal pride consideration when Mr. Harriman deshe says: "I am willing to see them cided to extend the Columbia Southern, start in life poor, with just what we and was a part of the Harriman plan could do for them. Perhaps, in the for the general development of the enworld to which they will grow up, tire Central Oregon country, it is now a certainty that the latter road will be Perhaps it will be different! Certain speedily pushed south from its present ly it should be different. There must come a time when true worth will not terminus at Shaniko. The resources of seem to consist in the abundance of this new country, now about to be material things that one possesses, but

opened, are so many and varied that somewhat more than now in what one their development will offer great opis and has done to help men and women portunities to thousands of settlers. along towards character rather than New cities and towns will spring up toward wealth or mere bodily comfort; when the breakneck pace that sends along these branch lines, and will prosmany a man to suicide because he canper as the resources of the country are not keep up his desperate undertakings turned to practical use. All of this on behalf of wife and children will be new traffic, like that which was creviewed with less favor and the quiet. ated when the railroads first offered an happy life with more. For the great objection which Mr. Herrick's heroine outlet for the products of the Inland had to the strife for success was that Empire, will find its way to market

it tempted a man from the straight through Portland. The results of diversified farming in

the Willamette Valley show conclusively that even that locality, from an

## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

a thing of beauty exclusively, but as United States by growing other crops the ready instrument of progress they with which the pauper labor of India give of their power to light cities, move and the Argentine cannot compete, and machinery and furnish employment to there is no incentive to continue growhundreds of sober, industrious men. ing wheat simply for the purpose of The old has given place to the new, and maintaining a prestige that once was the hope of the pioneer in regard to the ours. Similar conditions confront us future of Oregon City is in the way of In the shipowning business. Before the fulfillment. The falls have given much vast possibilities for internal developof their wild beauty to this fulfilment. ment and industrial exploitation on land were fully understood, the shipowners of the United States were as prominent in the shipping trade of the world as our wheatgrowers were in the grain trade. The shipowner in a measure abandoned the field, not as a bankrupt or to starve, but because he could make more money out of something else while the cheap sailors of foreign coun-

> forced to remain in the business. The farmer, quick to discover that returns of \$50 per acre from diversified farming were preferable to \$25 per acre from wheat, left to the growers of the Argentine and India the business of supplying the world with cheap wheat. This country has not been a loser by against him, Hearst is prohably lost. abandoning wheatgrowing for something better, or by turning its freight over to ships that could handle it at the least possible cost. However, if it is necessary that our prestige in either of these industries should be maintained, the wheat industry in which thousands are interested, should be given preference over the shipowning business in which but comparatively few are engaged. If the wealthy shipowners are to be subsidized to enable them to compete with the foreigners, by all means subsidize the less-fortunate farmer in order that he can compete with the cheap labor of the Old World in growing wheat.

The old town of La Fayette, for many years the center of ploneer life tion. of the West Side counties, has of late years been in the clutch of chronic dullness. Recently a fire broke out in the being without equipment of any sort for fighting flames, this part of the old of yet darker things in store. Some ginning to be more appreciated each years ago a worthless fellow was exe- day." cuted for a most atroclous murder committed in the town. The evidence of his guilt was conclusive to the jury. though it was purely circumstantial His mother, as mothers will and do, believed in his innocence. Perhaps in her youth she had been a reader of Mrs. E. D. E. N Southworth's novels, the plot In more than one of which turned upon a mother's curse in cases like that in which her son was involved. Be this as it may, this distracted mother cursed the town wherein her son was tried. convicted and executed, and added in her wrath a prophecy that it would be three times burned and would perish from the earth. The fires have materialized. But now to discredit the omen of disaster, so formidable to the timid and the superstitious, energy and enterprise have come to the fore and buildings under construction and in contemplation show that the town has taken a new lease of life. This is gratifying. The site of La Fayette is one of beauty, and the farming region great round about is unsurpassed in fertility. The sons and daughters of "old Yamnative and adopted, are widely scattered, but wherever they are they will hear with pleasure the announcement that La Fayette has been infused with new life, and that the late fire that was lamented as a calamity is likely to prove the index to a new prosperity.

The Siberian Railroad is not yet completed around Lake Baikal, and steamer agricultural standpoint the oldest in transport through the lake is necessary.

W. R. HEARST'S DOOM IS SEALED Tammany Will Defeat Editor's Ambi-

tion to Remain in Congress. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washagton, Aug. 1-Tammany has marked William R. Hearst for slaughter. The

his defeat at St. Louis, still regards him. the Benson-Hyde-Dimond land ring in self as a Presidential possibility and San Francisco, when the case comes up opes to retain his position in Congress the middle of this month. Notwithstanduntil 1908, believing it will tend to keep him before the public.

Hearst, however, through his New York paper, has been severely criticising Leader Murphy, of Tammany Hall, and Mayor McClellan, of New York, and Tammany will not permit this. Therefore the decree has gone forth that Hearst General Government is charged and suffitries, less fortunately situated, were must not be renominated and if Tammany can prevent it he will be snowed under.

> To save himself Hearst is making a combination with Bill Devery, but Tammany has heretofore controlled Hearst's district, and with that organization

Roosevelt Better Understood.

Congressman Hull, of Iowa, vice-chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, after a conference with the President today, was asked what he thought of the attempt of the Democratic papers to make the personality of Present Roosevelt the real issue of the campaign.

"The Republicans welcome that issue." said he. "An issue of that kind will be the best thing we can have in the West, while in the East nothing can be lost by pointing out the abilities, courage and wisdom of the President. The fact is that -many men who did not like him a year or two years ago have changed their minds about him upon closer investiga-

"I speak more particularly of Wall street and the money centers of the East. These men have found that the night in the business district, and, President did his duty and did it fearless. ly, and that his action has been for the best intersets of the country. The shaktown was practically destroyed. Now ing out of watered stock has tended to arose the croak of superstition hinting business conservatism and that is be-

# INVITES CERTAIN GUESTS.

### Olney, Mr. and Mrs. Wall and ex-President Cleveland Favored.

ESOPUS, N. Y., August 1.-Judge Parker's invitation to Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, to visit Rosemount has een accepted, and Mr. Olney is expected within a fortnight.

Thursday has been fixed for the visit of Edward C. Wall, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Wall. They are on the way to Europe. It is understood here that ex-President Grover Cleveland has been invited to spend a day at Rosemount on his way home from New Hampshire, where he is pending the Summer, The large number of letters received at

Rosemount from gold and silver Demo crats are very gratifying to Judge Par-ker. He has also received many letters from Republicans who declare they will

Judge Parker says that he has so little experience in receiving political letters that he cannot say whether the mail he gets indicates any great political realignment, but he thinks not. A great pro-portion of the mail of this character comes from the South, but the letters

from Indiana are numerous. National Democratic Chairman Tag-gart is keeping in constant communication with Judge Parker, but it was stated tonight that, if he has decided on the personnel of the executive and finance mmittees of the National committee, he has not advised Judge Parker of his selections. Until after the notification cere-monies, Judge Parker will receive very few visitors.

Notification of Candidate Davia.

## EFFORT TO CONVICT BENSON. Department of the Interior Sends

Special Agent to San Francisco. OBEGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 1.-The Government is going to make a determined stand in its

ing the set-back which the prosecution received by the decision of Judge Lacombe, of New York, who held the indictment failed to charge Benson with any crime against the United States, the Government will insist before the San

ciently shown in the several counts of the indictment. To strengthen the Government's case Assistant Attorney-General A. B. Pugh, who worked up the evidence against Ben-

son and others, is to leave for San Francisco in a few days to be present at the hearing. He will carry with him a copy of Judge Lacombe's decision and a mass of evidence and authorities to show the

fallacy of that ruling. Secretary Hitchcock, it is understood, has instructed the department authorities to use the utmost efforts to have Benson and his associates held for trial, and it is under his instructions that Pugh goes to San Francisco to make what may be the last stand against the land ring. Pugh refuses to discuse his mission or

### to comment in any way upon Judge Lacombe's decision.

## DEBT OF THE NATION.

Report for July Shows a Notable Increase-The Figures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 31, 1904, the debt, loss cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$980,731,413, which is an in-crease for the month of \$12,549,639. This increase is accounted for by the decrease of \$14,945,662 in the amount of cash balance in the Treasury as compared with last month. The debt is recapitulated as

\$ 895,157,540

llows: 

> Tota] ..... \$1,284,862,992 This amount does not include \$1,105.578,-958 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their re-The cash in the Treasury is mption. lassified as follows:

keserve fund .....\$ 150,000,000 rust fund fund treasury of Philippine 7.316,937 .....\$1,398,829,075

Total ..... Against which there are demand liabil-ties outstanding amounting to \$1,094,747,945, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$304,081,570.

## BIG GOVERNMENT DEFICIT.

## Falling Off in Receipts From Customs

and Internal Revenue. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The com-parative statement of the Government ceipts and expenditures for the onth of July, 1904, shows a deficit of \$17,407,728, as against a deficit of \$7,-776,613 for July last year. The large deficit is accounted for by a falling off in the receipts from customs and in-

ternal revenue and increased expendi-tures on civil and miscellaneous and war and Navy accounts. The total colections for the month of July were

lections for the house \$46,786,387, as follows: Customs, \$19,453,749: decrease, compared with July 1903, \$3,562, compared with July 1903, \$52,556, compared with July 1903, \$52,556, compared with July 1903, \$55,562, compared with 1903, compared with 1903, c

"I've only got two left-the ace of spades and the seven of clubs!" Matters sartorial are always treated in an interesting manner by the Tallor and Cutter, a London publication that annually tears to tatters the clothing 1903, \$3,662,758. revenues, \$20,234,004; de-725,739. Miscellaneous, \$7,of members of Parliament and the \$725,739.

Immigra-

pictured clothing in the Royal Academy portraits. Having just got over the spasm brought on by the ignorance

The expenditures for July, 1904, ag-

sign:

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Roosevelt kids are at the Fair. Parker had better put his granddaughter to work right away.

The full name of Joseph Conrad, the athor of "Talk," "Romance" and other young New York editor, undismayed by attempt to prosecute the principals in books, is Joseph Conrad Korzeniowski. He has always been a man of letters.

> Long after the "great battle of the campaign" has been fought in Manchuria, the correspondents, from sheer force of habit, will be describing It as Imminent.

The Japanese have occupied. Niuchwang, also New - Chwang and Francisco court that crime against the Niu-Chwang. Now if they will pass an ordinance giving the city one name instead of half a dozen, their victory will not have been in vain.

What with "1905" in letters of fire in one direction and in the other the renovated Perkins cow glowing in the radiance of its own electric light, the old burg begins to look ready for the Fair.

Ernest Thompson Seton owns some land around his Connecticut home at Cos Cob. 'It is not cultivated land, nor is it civilized. In the language of the apostle of woodgraft, it is "untamed land." How dangerous.

This is how Judge Parker became famous, according to the Illustrated London News:

When he learned that the gold standard was not in the party "platform," he telegraphed in the most incluive terms that, if he were elected President, he would put it there.

Too bad of Fate to make Kipling. the ideal campaign poet, an Englishman. He would have enjoyed himself far more working for the Republican committee than in trying to arouse his countrymen from their indifference to protection.

Admiral Sterling, who commands the squadron in Asiatic waters, recently received telegraphic orders signed "Morton." In acknowledging their receipt by cable Admiral Sterling added "Who is Morton?" Cabinet changes are not instantly known in the Far East.

Sir Alfred Harmsworth, who publishes the 1-cent Daily Mail, has been assured by a competitor that the Dalal Lama is a 1-cent Thibetan morning paper, and the British mission is being opposed by its staff of reporters, as the owners fear Harmsworth's entry on the same field. This is a good example of British humor. It shows, however, that Harmsworth, who is a sort of soft-pedal Hearst, is becoming a very prominent figure, and that in the course of time he may be found in the running for party leadership.

Here is an old one dished up in new form by the Sporting Times, more frequently called the Pink 'Un:

The high-born dame was breaking in a new footman-stupid, but honest. In her brougham, about to make a round of visits, she found she had forgotten her bits of

asteboard. So she sent the lout back with orders to bring some of her cards that were on the mantlepiece in her boudeir, and put them in his pocket.

Here and there she dropped one, and sometimes a couple, until at last she told Jeames to leave three. "Can't do it, mum."

"How's that?"

### THE PITY OF IT.

Most pitiful is the death, or the manant, an aged and honored woman of hitterness of which it is difficult for younger persons and those less dependent to comprehend, and finally she ended all by self-destruction.

Regret is for the manner, not the ful glance into the future, proudly desfact, of her death. There are many instances on record in which the death of one person is hastened by that of another with whom he or she has walked title this seemed to be, when but one closely for many years. Almost any or two modest flouring mills and a sinone of our older communities has fur- gie gristmill alone made good its asnished an example of this kind. In the sumption. And when a Winter flood wider community a familiar example is that of Phoebe Cary, who followed her future greatness away, the title seemed quotations in Liverpool, several cents sister Alice, "sweet singer of the Great an empty one indeed. A generation has per bushel lower than in some of the West," to the grave in a few months. As explained by the biographer and close friend of the sisters, Mary Clem- has a faintly plaintive sound. The mer Ames, "Through nearly all their scenic beauty of the falls has been delives Phoebe had materially, Intellectually and spiritually depended upon Alice. She sank and died because she them. Thus runs the half plaintive. could not live on in a world where her half boastful story. sister was not."

If this could be true and was true of a tiously: "You cannot eat your cake woman who was resourceful and philo- and have it, too." The falls of the Wilsophical and but 47 years of age, who can wonder at the going out in utter grandeur with which Nature had inioneliness that obscured all other feelings of an aged woman who found life of the world. They were useful, also, not worth living when deprived of the though only a suggestion of usefulness years? appeals to us and forbids discourse her heritage. The falls are no longer money out of the rich lands of the expected to stand on this platform."

pages, and also for another article in he same issue whose moral is something similar. We allude to George Oregon, has not yet reached its limit as It is a severe interruption of business W. Alger's piece on "Unpunished Com- a wealth producer. In Central Oregon mercial Crime," in which there is a serious study of the pursuit of wealth on a larger scale but by the same crooked means, not so sensational as the Tarbell and Steffens undertakings, but safer and perhaps truer, and concluded with these trenchant words: "It is high time the criminal courts State of Oregon can be estimated by should recognize the present duty, which the conditions of the times make dally more imperative, of drawing definitely the line which shall distinguish before the eyes of all men the finance which is finance from the finance which is crime." There is no service the At- the Willamette Valley when it was first lantic could undertake, it seems to us, more worthy of its high traditions and more necessary to our National life. than this call of American ideals back from the worship of wealth and show

Let us acknowledge a debt to the At-

things will be different, anyway."

to the serene and high simplicity of other days and calmer times.

### WILLAMETTE FALLS.

The falls "of the Willsmette" at Oregon City are not as they appeared to the eyes of a past generation. Harnessed to the car of progress, the wild monotone of waters has taken on the subdued tone of industry. Curbed and turned aside on the west shore to make room for a channel through which the products of the Valley may pass unvexed to the sea; cribbed on the east bank by similar devices of commerce and industry, the fails have paid tribute of their scenic beauty and wild grandeur to stern, uncompromising "The beauty of the falls is utility. gone," it is said, but in its place stands usefulness, the full scope of which can scarcely as yet be more than conjecner of the death of Mra Lucinda Bry- tured. True, the waters of the Willamette as they go tumbling and swirling Albany, at her home in the suburbs of and sweeping over the rocks, still keep that city recently. Since the death of up a show of bolsterous, untamed glee, her husband, more than a year ago, she but it is only a show, since much of the had been oppressed with loneliness the tremendous power in which of old they reveled has been harnessed and is being driven like any slave to do the bldding of man. Years ago ploneers, with a long, wist-

ignated Oregon City, then quiet even to duliness and devoid of enterprise, the, "Lowell of the Pacific." A vainglorious came and swept even these prestiges of passed on, and now another note is heard. It is not of walling, though it stroyed by the unsightly harness that industry and enterprise have laid upon A familiar adage declares senten-

lamette were beautiful in the untamed vested them in a far-off formative era companionship upon which she had de- lay in their wild uproar. Beauty and world, there are points of resemblance pended absolutely for more than fifty utility met upon their brink one day to our abandonment of the business of allowed to stand on this platform" will The pity of such a condition and the former surrendered much of shipowning. We are making more have its counterpart "Democrats not

we have a field for exploitation in many respects the equal of the Willamette Valley, and this new country is today as near a virgin field as the Valley was will mean for Portland and for the comparing the progress that has been made in the Willamette Valley. The comparison will fail only from the fact that Central Oregon will show a much more rapid growth than was made in supplied with transportation facilities.

MORE LOST PRESTIGE.

American crop experts have been shading their estimates on the dimenslons of the wheat crop of 1904 until they now place it at approximately 600,-000,000 bushels, or \$7,000,000 bushels less than the estimated yield last year. From last year's crop this country shipped but 120,000,000 bushels the smallest amount that has been sent foreign since 1890. That year, with h crop of but 399,000,000 bushels, we shipped 102,000,000 bushels, and a year later with a crop of 611,000,000 bushels we shipped 225,665,000 bushels. If our crop of 637, oon 000 hushels admitted of shipments of only 120,000,000 bushels, it is obvious that the 600,000,000-bushel crop of 1904 will have a surplus of but \$3,000,000 bushels for export, the smallest amount

Government benefactions to sailing that has been exported in thirty years, vessels which our subsidy grafters are For more than a quarter of a century so anxious to see adopted in this counthis country has been one of the greattry. est factors in regulating the wheat trade of the world. It has been more

than twenty years since our wheat crop exceeded 500,000,000 bushels, and as far back as 1881 we exported more wheat than was sent out last year. As a steadily-increasing amount of new land has been put to wheat-growing every year since the railroads got west of the Mississippi, it is apparent that each year struggles and invocations. The image has also witnessed the withdrawal of former wheat lands and the substitution of more profitable crops. This fact, together with the increasing demands of home consumption, is responsible for the shrinkage in the exportable surplus, which in a very short time will disappear entirely. The indifference of the foreign countries formerly so dependent on us for wheat is reflected in market American markets. This is easily explained by the official figures on weekly shipments which show India to be sending out an average of more than 2,000,000 bushels per week, with the Argentine and Russia shipping about the same. These are the countries that are responsible for low-priced wheat, and until they reach the limit of their production or suffer a period of bad crops, they will

marine industry, too. be trade antagonists in this branch of business with which the United States cannot cope to very good advantage. In this gradual withdrawal of the form of a railroad car-made to "get United States from her prominent place in" on, and not to stand on. Pretty in the wheat-exporting countries of the soon the familiar sign "Passengers not

making transfers necessary from cars to boats and from boats to cars; and, moreover, the lake is frozen up more than half the year. This lake, a moun tain basin, is one of the large freshwater bodies of the world. It is 360 forty years ago. What its development miles long, from southwest to northeast, and from twenty to fifty-five miles in breadth. Its shores everywhere are precipitous mountain walls. To build a railroad around it is a heavy under taking. But till the railroad around its shores shall be completed, the interruption of the traffic over the Siberian Railroad will offer very serious obstruction. In an emergency like the present, under the pressure of war in Manchuria, it is one of Russia's most difficult problems.

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A great deal is said these days about

the immense subsidies through which

Great Britain has built up her mer-

chant marine. . This talk, however, like

all the talk about shipping subsidies, is,

when it is not selfishly inspired by de-

cow the other day, and the priests in

charge of it were pitched about the

streets regardless of their frantic

is supposed by the ignorant, creed-rid-

den peasantry to possess supernatural

powers, and the manner in which it was

knocked about is regarded as an omen

of evil to the empire. The image was

recovered, but the dread of disaster still

remains to haunt and harass the masses

already tired of the war and depressed

No town ever is built up by offer of

to development and progress are in-

up another, is socialism at its rankest,

without any of the redeeming features.

by the repeated reverses of the army.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- Secretary Woodon, of the Democratic National Committee, today sent a telegram to Chairman John S. Williams, and other members of the committee to notify Henry G. Davis of his nomination as Vice-President, to meet at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. August 17. The arrangements for the notification are in charge of John T. Mc-Graw, member of the National Committee, for that state.

## Coolidge at National Headquarters.

Laborers. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner-General of Im-migration, had a conference today with the representatives of a big transpor-tation company regarding the coming to this country of emigrants to take up lands in the South, particularly in Texas. A scarcity of labor in the South, particularly in the cotton-rais-ing states, has induced some of the trans-Atlantic lines to investigate the matter of diverting a part of the emi-NEW YORK, Aug. L-National Repubican headquarters in the Metropolitan Life building will be ready for formal opening Wednesday, when Chairman Cortelyou is expected to return here. The quarters were today occupied by Assist-ant Secretary Coolidgé. ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA.

### Finnish Alliance Grieves Over Destruction of Rights.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-The Finnish Na-ional Alliance of the United States has ued a public declaration concerning attitude toward Russia, in which they say:

signs on the Treasury, put forth by "We regard it as our duty to assure the American people and the entire civilized world that there is not a respectable those who have no knowledge whatever of what they are talking about. On man or woman in Finland, excepting for-tune-seekers, who does not grieve in deanother page of today's issue we print the latest report on aids to British shipspair over the downtearing of her most ping, made to the House of Commons sacred human and civil rights, the ruin of her educational institutions, and the deby a commission appointed for the purpose. The report shows that the only struction of her peaceable system of civil aid extended by Great Britain to ships overnment for which has been substituted a state of lawlessness and despotconsists of the payments made for carrying mails in mail steamers. There is

"We are aware that the Finnish people. no precedent in British practice for the on, still in spite of all means of compulsion, still regard, in accordance with the declaration of their representative body, the Russian military ordinance, enacted through force-ful methods, as lilegal and unlawful. And, even though some sort of representative hody might be convened by compulsory ways and means, as is the intention at The storm king is not more a represent, for the purpose of approving all these violations of them, we still know that the Finnish people, as long as the specter of shrines than of persons. The most sacred emblem in Russia, the "Iversky Mother Goddess," was the sport and prey of a hurricane at Mos-

a decrease for the year of \$4,557,929, and for the month of \$1,298,914. The amount of United States bonds resent conditions prevail, can neither be nor are they in such a condition as to become responsible in any manner for the was \$417,958,690, and the amount of United States and other bonds on deactions of this prospective congress."

### Panama Has a Protest.

WASHINGTON, August L-Senor Obal-ida, the Panama Minister, called at the State Department today and made a for-mai protest against the construction given the canal treaty by the executive officers of the Isthmian Canal Commis-sion. There is trouble growing out of the location of the Postoffices in the canal strip, under the commission's orders, but the most serious matter of discord be-tween the people of Panama and the commission is the latter's location of a

subsidies. Still less can a state or na-Panama.

tion be built up that way. The keys mmission's assertion of a claim to cus toms jurisdiction over outlying islands dustry and production. To tax one industry, or line of industries, to build will impoverish that government through

ships, let us do something else that the retail shopkcepers, who feared that they would lose the lucrative business of supplying the vast army of laborers and will pay; and in time we shall come to officers who are to construct the canal The controversy has extended rapidly and the situation in Panama now is stated to Judge Parker evidently thinks the be really precarious from a political point Democratic platform is like the plat-

> Acting Secretary of State Loomis takes the view that the matter is not one for treatment by the State Department, ex-cept as an intermediary, and will reserve action until the commission returns to Washington.

War, \$18,484,284; increase, \$530,000. Naval, \$12,165,653; increase, \$4,684,699. Tailor and Cutter proceeds to discuss There was an increase in the inter-est payment of \$901,000 accounted for by the fact that last year the July in-

was anticipated to a

INSURGENTS FOR THE SOUTH.

Cotton-Raising States Are in Need of

Laborers.

matter of diverting a part of the emi-

in Texas of colonies of Italian farmers.

Controller of Treasury's Report.

ing circulation of National bank-notes was \$450,206,888, an increase for the year of \$22,860,401, and for the month of \$971,752. The amount of circulation based on United Stness bonds was \$415,-025,156, an increase for the year of \$37,418,330, and for the month of \$2,-265,707. The circulation secured by hawful money amounted to \$35,181,732, decreases for the year of \$4557,2929.

deposit to secure circulating notes

wit to secure public deposits at Na-

Failing Off in Mintage.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 1 .- The monthly

ints which occur at the close of each

Governor's Name Was Refused.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Postmaster-

General Payne said today that an ap-

Succeeds Admiral Converse.

Wants to Be Retired.

tional banks was \$119,577,550.

gration to the cotton-growing states. Mr. Sargent said that the Immigra

065,622; increase, \$0,563,367.

extent.

the new fad of creasing trouers down the seams instead of back and front. "What does it matter?" asks the Tallor large and Cutter. "London is not like Austin, Texas, where a shop displays this

STAND IN OUR BARREL WHILE W PRESS YOUR TROUSERS FOR 16 CENTS.

And with that the Tailor and Cutter dismisses the matter from its overburdened mind.

Kuropatkin is not the only Russian humorist. Sakharoff has a style that is wasted on official dispatches. The world should have the benefit of talents that are now devoted to the pleasing of a blase eligarchy. What could be more delightful than this touch from Sakharoff's report on the fighting at Ta Tche Klap, "The evacuation of tion Bureau had nothing to do with the part of the country into which immi-grants should go, but said he had our position was a complete surprise to the Japanese." Seldom is the abilheard of the proposal to establish a ity to devise and execute a practical steamship line between Italy and New joke combined with the power to de-Orleans, the idea being to supply Italscribe it, as in the case of Sakharoff. ian immigrants for the agricultural re-How he must have chuckled when he gions of the South. The conference he had today relates to the establishment abandoned a strong position and thought of the unnecessary preparations being made by the Japanese for

its capture. And then the comical climax-the Japanese dashing up the WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The month-ly comparative circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Treasheights to find-nothing. What a surprise for them! Hoaxed again, b'gosh! ury shows that at the close of busi-ness Julye 30, 1904, the total outstand-ing circulation of National bank-notes

PLAN OF REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

### Nine Men Will Have Entire Charge East and West.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1-The Republican campaign, which is to be opened on Sep-tember 15, is to be centralized, full charge west of the Allegheny Mountains being in the hands of five men, while four will attend to the work in the East. The plan of centralizing supervision was agree ned on today at the National headquarters in a conference between Chairman Cortelyon, Secretary Dover, Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois; Harry S. New, of Indiana; D. W. Julvane, of Kansas, and R. B. Schneider, of Nebraska.

It was decided to divide the co west of the Alleghanies into five sections, each of which will be in charge of one statement issued by the Director of the Mint shows that the only coinage ex-ecuted at the United States Mints during Hith member of the executive committee erto there have been bureaus of labor, nationalities and clubs, but these now will July was \$455,519 in subsidiary coins and \$1,234,000 in Philippine pesos. This falling-off is due to the annual settlements and be looked after by the executive comm

## Represent Interior Department.

DENVER, Aug. 1.-Charles F. Martin, secretary of the National Livestock Ascelation, today received a telegram from Vashington announcing that Secretary James Wilson, of the Department of the Interior; Gifford H. Pinchot and F. H. Newell would arrive in Denver Wednesday morning, to attend the conference of the Government Special Land Commission, and the stockmen of the West, on August 3, 4 and 5. Prosident F. G. Hagenbarth, of the as-

Jesse M. Smith, president of the Utah Woolgrowers' Association, will arrive Tuesday night. California and Arizona delegations are also expected.

### Senator Vest Losing Strength.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 1.-Ex-Senator Vest's condition today is not quite so good as yesterday. He is losing surength perceptibly, aithough he still takes nourishment.

new customs port near the City of The people of Panama contend that the and harbors will surely result in the total diversion of trade from Panama and

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-Commander S. E. Mason has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, to succeed Rear-Admiral Converse, who today assumed the duties of Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-Captain A. B. Speyers, U. S. N., has applied for retireme

fiscal year.

the loss of customs revenues. The agitation in Panama started with If it will not pay us to build and sail

plication to give the name Vardman to a postoffice in Mississippi, in honor of the Governor of that state, had been Postmaster-General, and that the application had been refused.