

THEIR HEADS SORE

Utah Boomers Try to Take
Richards' Scalp.

BUT IT WILL NOT COI'E OFF

His Warning That Reservation Is
Only Sagebrush Land, Not a
Garden-Spot, Spoiled Utah
Promoters' Scheme.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, Aug. 2.—According to advices re-
ceived in Washington, a movement has
been started in Salt Lake City to bring
about the dismissal of William A. Rich-
ards, Commissioner of the General Land
Office. But little more trouble arising in
Salt Lake City, the Mormon question is
at the bottom, and when Mormonism is
infected into a case of this kind, and un-
fairly so, there is no danger that Presi-
dent Roosevelt will extend comfort to the
disgruntled element.

For several weeks Mr. Richards has
been sending out warnings to the public
about the lands of the Utah Indian
Reservation. Promoters and persons in-
terested in booming the Utah lands
have been painting glowing pictures of
what is to be found there, but representa-
tives of the General Land Office, who
have been all over the reservation, re-
port the land to be ordinary sagebrush
country, very little of it worth settling
upon, hardly any of it worth \$1.25 an
acre. Accepting the opinion of these men
as correct, Mr. Richards has warned the
public not to expect a garden spot on the
Utah reservation, but to expect a hard
struggle. Naturally, he incurred the ill-
will of the boomers, and they set about
to make trouble.

The men who are fighting Mr. Richards
have resorted to unfair and foul means;
they are charging that he has from the
first acted in a way to benefit the Mor-
mons, to hold the reservation open to
Mormon entry to the exclusion of the
Gentiles. On the contrary, Mr. Richards
has given no consideration whatever to
the Mormon question, but has prepared to
open the lands to the general public,
Mormon and Gentile alike. His main con-
cern has been about the poor man who
may be misguided by glowing reports
that have been circulated by the boom-
ers. But therein the Commissioner appears
to have made a mistake, from the Salt Lake
reservation. He should have joined in
booming the reservation.

President Roosevelt is himself quite fa-
miliar with the situation in Utah; he
knows Mr. Richards well; he admires his
fairness and his fairness, and will not
be misled by any sensational charges
that may come to him from Salt Lake
City. There is no danger that Mr. Rich-
ards will lose his job. He has done the
right thing and the President will sus-
tain him.

Registration Proceeds Easily.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 2.—Up to 2 o'clock
this afternoon, the work of registration
for Utah lands at Grand Junction,
Price, Vernal and Provo, Utah, has
proceeded with ease and dispatch. It
has not been found necessary to do
anything in the way of maintaining a
line, as there is a marked falling off
compared with yesterday's crowds. To-
day's total registration is 1112.

Ten Applicants for Each Claim.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 2.—The travel
to Grand Junction and other points
where registration of applicants for
homesteads in Utah lands is in progress
does not meet the expectations of the railroads. The hotel
registration on the first day was 5567.
Should this rate be maintained for the
12 days allowed for registering, there
would be more than 60,000 applicants
for about 6000 homesteads in-
cluded in the portion of the reservation
opened to entry.

MOB RAGES IN SAN JUAN

SAVAGE RIOT STARTED BY THE
STRIKING LONGSHOREMEN.

People Stone Police, Extinguish the
Lights and Are Finally Cor-
nered After Two Hours.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 2.—As an
outcome of the longshoremen's strike for
an increase of wages to 25 cents an hour,
which has been in progress for a month,
the greater portion of San Juan was un-
der control of a mob of 7 and 9
o'clock last night. The mob, which was
composed of about 1000 armed persons,
began by paying blocks and houses, and
with these and other missiles rushed
through the streets fighting the police.
The officers were armed with rifles and
live ammunition, but mostly in the ex-
cess of one person was killed and there
are 40 injured in the hospitals, three or four
of whom may die.

At 8 o'clock, when the main police force
was engaged with the rioters, another
mob, mainly composed of young men and
boys, threw stones at the arc lights in
the main streets, with the result that
nearly the entire city was in total dark-
ness all night.

At 9 o'clock the mob sought refuge in
a disreputable district, in which there
were no police blocks and houses, and
was surrounded by the police and moun-
ted squads patrolled the city for the
remainder of the night.

At midnight the police, which numbered
about 1000, had the situation under
control. Reinforcements are expected today.
The rioting was preceded by intermit-
tent disturbances, which, however, were
not serious.

Only 250 Men on Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The office of
the New York & Porto Rico Steamship
Company, which employs over half of the
longshoremen on strike at San Juan, has
received word today that the strike
number not more than 250 altogether.
They are natives. No damage to the
company's property has been reported as
a result of the riot.

PAID MONEY ON THE SPOT

Moody Says It Is Too Difficult to

Convict Guilty.

OSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 2.—Attorney-
General Moody, who came here yesterday
to visit President Roosevelt, left today
for Washington to give personal attention
to the inquiry being made into the ac-
cidents in the military department. Mr.
Moody also discussed with the President
a variety of other topics. The declaration
of Mr. W. W. Cotton to accept the appoint-
ment of United States District Judge for
the District of Oregon was taken up, but

no agreement was reached as to a fur-
ther appointment.
Mr. Moody said that he and the Presi-
dent considered yesterday the amendment
of criminal laws of the United States.
They agreed, he said, that Congress ought
to make certain amendments to the exist-
ing statutes, as the laws under which the
courts are now operating render it
often difficult to reach a man who might
be guilty of wrongdoing. As an illustra-
tion of this Mr. Moody said it was far
more difficult to take a man from the
United States court's jurisdiction into an-
other United States court's jurisdiction
than it is for the state of Maine to get a
criminal wanted from the State of Cali-
fornia.

GREAT DEBATE ON REFORM

FORCES LINE UP ON RUSSIAN
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Czar's Commission Started by Igna-
tiev's Support of Scheme With
Facts of Mutiny.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—(2:35 A. M.)
—There was no session yesterday of the
commission which has under considera-
tion the National Assembly scheme. Em-
peror Nicholas will preside at the second
meeting, which will be held this after-
noon. At the first meeting on Tuesday
the Imperial palace at St. Petersburg was
the battleground of the contending forces
in the matter of reform. For five hours,
taking advantage of the Emperor's re-
quest, there was the freest and frankest
discussion of the situation and the needs
of Russia.

Almost a score of the members of the
conference took an active part in the dis-
cussion. Mr. Bouligand, Minister of the
Interior; General Trepo, Assistant Min-
ister of the Interior; Count Ignatiev,
member of the Council of the Empire;
Count Solov, president of the economic
department of the Committee of Minis-
ters; and Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Rail-
roads and communications, were the lead-
ing advocates of immediate reform and the
convocation of the representatives of the
people, while under the banner of the
old order, Mr. Pobedonostsev, Procurator-
General of the Holy Synod, faithful to
the traditions of a lifetime, had arrayed
Count Lamodoff, Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs; Mr. Mangin, Minister of Justice;
Mr. Schwabach, Minister of Agriculture;
General Fredericks, Count-Marshall, who
insisted that the present, with the war
clouds and the disorders at home, was
no time to summon a popular assembly
or institute sweeping changes in the gov-
ernment of the empire. The participants
of reform were in the majority, including
besides the leaders mentioned, many
members of the Council of State.

The feature of the meeting is said to
have been a sensational speech delivered
by Count Ignatiev, who had been sent
by the Emperor to investigate the situa-
tion in the south, after the mutiny on
the battleship, the Krasnaya Potemkin, and
declared in plain, clear-cut sentences that
the conditions there demanded immediate
and extensive reforms imperative. At the
same time, he declared, order must be
preserved and the agitators kept within
bounds with a firm hand.

General Trepo, Minister Bouligand and
Count Solov also emphasized the neces-
sity of adopting firm measures while in-
stituting reforms.
The Associated Press is informed that
as yet no important decision has been
taken and the general impression is that
the commission will not finish its labors
without at least one further session.

ZIONIST CONGRESS CLOSSES.

American Sons of Israel Offer Aid
in Founding Colony.

BASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 2.—The Zion-
ist Congress today enthusiastically re-
ceived Max Nordau's eloquent felicitations
on the anniversary of the founding of the
movement. The Zionist Congress was pre-
sented from the grand lodge of the Sons of Israel
in the United States, saying that, while
they were not affiliated with Zionism,
they were prepared to cooperate in the
establishment of a Jewish fatherland.
Several German delegates requested and
obtained the consent of the congress to
present arguments favoring Jewish col-
onization outside of Palestine.

The congress, after accepting reports of
the committees on proposed alterations in
the statutes, was brought to a close this
afternoon with the election of the execu-
tive committee, on which Dr. Henry Fried-
land, Lewis Epstein, C. C. Sulzberger,
Zola Horowitz, Dr. Magnes and Dr. Har-
ry represent the United States.

MANY GUESTS ON MAYFLOWER

President Will Invite Them to See

Reception of Envoys.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Al-
though the general arrangements for the
reception of peace envoys on Sun-
day, Aug. 6, in the hands of the State
department, the President's wishes may
be consulted in regard to a great many
of the details.
It is quite probable that the Presi-
dent will have a number of invited
guests aboard the Mayflower during the
ceremony. The list will be handed to
the State Department for inspection,
but it is not likely that it will be
"edited" to any extent. The President
will go on board the Mayflower at 1
o'clock, and expects to leave after the
ceremony ends at about 3 P. M.

Increase in Bank Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The monthly
circulation statement issued by the Con-
troller of the Currency shows that the
close of business July 31, 1905, the total
circulation of National bank notes was
\$203,971,395, an increase for the year of
\$23,574,597, and an increase for the month
of \$3,512,597.
The circulation based on United States
bonds amounted to \$171,613,771, an increase
for the year of \$24,590,618, and an increase
for the month of \$3,946,237.
The circulation secured by lawful money
aggregated \$32,357,595, a decrease for the
year of \$2,826,108, and a decrease for the
month of \$494,768.
The amount of bonds on deposit to se-
cure public deposits was \$476,803,390, and to se-
cure public deposits, \$23,737,390.

Yielded to Fascination of Fair.

Hollis Johnson, aged 11 years, residing
with his grandmother at 506 Alhina Ave-
nue, became too fascinated to leave until
the gates closed and then called for a
car for home. He wandered about until
picked up at 1 o'clock this morning by
Police Officer Foster, who was taken to
headquarters. He was put to sleep in a
big chair, and at 4 o'clock was taken
home by Sergeant Taylor. His mother,
who was apprised of his presence at the
station, said she thought it would do him
good to remain in jail over night, but
Captain Bailey believed otherwise and sent
the lad home.

Nebraska Democratic Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 2.—The Demo-
cratic State Convention will be held on
Wednesday, September 20, at Lincoln.

HAWAII THE ISLAND PARADISE.

Do not miss the opportunity now offered
to visit the island. Inclusive of the fare
being sold via San Francisco covering busi-
ness and a trip to the great volcano.
Full details furnished by J. H. Dewson,
254 Washington street.

EXPECTS NO PEACE

(Continued from First Page.)

to the hospitable shores of the United
States, I offer my heartfelt thanks. This
kind attention touches me all the more
profoundly because I realize the vastness
of the power wielded by the press of the
United States and admire the keen in-
telligence with which it is uniformly di-
rected. I am glad to be able to add that
I also appreciate the ethical worth of the
aims for the attainment of which that
power is so often and so successfully
employed. One of the noblest of these
aims is the establishment of peace and
friendship among the nations and it is
to the praiseworthy efforts of the people
of the United States in this direction
my visit to the new world is attrib-
utable.

"For it is in compliance with the Ameri-
can people's desire for peace, of which
President Roosevelt was the authorized
exponent, that His Majesty, the Czar,
has empowered me to come hither and
ascertain the conditions which our gal-
lant adversary deems necessary and ade-
quate as a basis for peace negotiations.
I need hardly point out that it is my
ardent desire that the two great groups
of people, who first became acquainted on
the field of battle, may have found in each
other's sterling qualities motives power-
ful enough to cultivate that acquaintance
until it ripens into lasting friend-
ship. Meanwhile, however, the terms of
offer must first be ascertained, weighed
and judged admissible by Russia before
she can proceed to formal negotiations."

Czar Proved His Friendship.

"Hitherto, as you are aware, it was cus-
tomary in cases like this to settle all such
preliminaries before the meeting of the
plenipotentiaries, whose task it was to
come to a final agreement on the matters
under discussion. Now the very fact that
His Majesty the Czar consented to take
a course, involving departure from this
ancient diplomatic usage and appoint a
mission to learn the nature of our brave
enemy's terms, is an eloquent token of
the friendly feeling which he and his sub-
jects continue to cherish toward the peo-
ple of the United States. I say to cheer-
ful because at no epoch of our history
have our traditional relations with this
great republic been other than cordial.

Desires to Strengthen Ties.

"And now I should like to say, and to
prove to your people, who live less in
the past than in the present and the fu-
ture, that it is the fervent wish of the
Emperor and the people of Russia fur-
ther to strengthen the ties of friendship
which have hitherto existed between the
two nations. It is in virtue of that sin-
cere desire that His Majesty the Czar,
waiving all other considerations, has un-
hesitatingly accepted the cordial invita-
tion of your first citizen and general leader.
And if my mission should prove in any
other respects barren and endeavor to
find a common basis for peace negotia-
tions should fail for the time being, the
signal proof of friendship given by His
Majesty the Czar and the Russian na-
tion would still stand out as a memorable
event, fraught, I trust, with far-reaching
and beneficial results to the two great
people of the West and the East."

EIGHT OFFICIALS WITH WITTE

Envoys' Suite Includes Advisers

From Many Departments.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Eight officials of
the Russian Peace Commission arrived
here today on the steamer Kaiser Wil-
helm der Grosse. Besides the senior plen-
ipotentiary, Sergei Witte, there were J.
Shipoff, Director of the Treasury Depart-
ment; Major-General Yermoloff, Military
Attache at London; M. Nadoboukoff, of
the Foreign Office; Jean Korotvitz, for-
merly Secretary of the Russian Legation
at Peking; Georges Plancon, formerly Rus-
sian Charge at Peking; General W. K.
Samoiloff, of the Russian Foreign Office,
and Prof. De Martens, former professor
of international law at St. Petersburg.
A tug bearing twenty-two members of
the committee of the Slavonic League
went to quarantine to meet the incoming
steamer, and there three members of this
committee boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm
der Grosse.

POKOTILOFF TO JOIN MISSION

Russian Minister to China Will Aid

In Peace Conference.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—Dmitri D.
Pokotilloff, Russian peace envoy, arrived
by the steamer Empress of Japan today
en route to Washington, D. C., where he
will meet Sergei Witte, the Russian plen-
ipotentiary, at the forthcoming peace negotia-
tions. M. Pokotilloff declined to discuss the
peace question in any phase, stating he
did not know anything in that regard
himself, having no instructions from his
government as to his position. He had
gone to Peking to succeed the late M.
Lewars as Russian Minister, and had
been there for some time. He received a
telegram from St. Petersburg ordering him
to proceed to Washington to attend the
peace negotiations. He says he does
not know what his position at the inquiry
is to be at present.

In an interview when asked if his ap-
pointment had anything to do with the
proposed armistice, he said he did not know
what would be done in that regard. He
was an expert on Chinese, Mongolian and
Manchurian affairs and has had much
experience in connection with Russian
work in the Far East.

WERE IN AMERICA BEFORE

Several Members of Russian Mission

Glad to Come Again.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Some of the mem-
bers of the Russian peace delegation have
visited America before. Professor De
Martens said it was a real pleasure to
him to return to America.
"It was in the United States in October,
1901," he said, "on the occasion of hav-
ing conferred upon me the degree of doc-
tor of laws by Yale University together
with President Roosevelt. Chief Justice
Melville, W. Fuller, Marquis Tito, Mark
Twain and the late Secretary of State
Hay, that I had the privilege of making
the personal acquaintance of President
Roosevelt."

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL

Forty years ago, Dr. Pierce searched
Nature's laboratory for a remedy with
which to supplant the ignorant and vi-
cious methods of treatment, with alco-
holic stimulants, then in vogue, and still
too commonly prescribed and advised for
woman's peculiar ailments.

Nature abounds with most efficient reme-
dies, and in Lady's Slipper root, Black
Cobosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh
root and Golden Seal root, Dr. Pierce
found medicinal properties, which when
extracted and preserved by the use of
chemically pure glycerine, have proven
most potent in making weak women
strong and sick women well. It contains
no alcohol; is not a "patent medicine,"
nor a secret one either.

"I was suffering with nervous headache,
pains in the back and dizziness, so that at
times I had to lie down for hours before
I could raise my head," writes Mrs. Mary J.
Thomas, of 271 Winston Street, Los Angeles,
Calif., who has taken the Pink Pills for Pale
People, "however, I was so pleased
with the results that I kept on taking it until
I was restored to health and strength,
and shall never be without this great medicine,
and shall take a few doses when I do not
feel strong."

One of the principal uses of Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription is the preparation
of prospective mothers for the time of
trial and danger that comes when a child
is born. The "Prescription" is strength-
ening and invigorating and lessens pain
and danger. It insures the perfect health of both
mother and child. Every woman should
know these things before she really needs
them. It is a fact that every woman should
know. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Ad-
viser, that every woman ought to know.
This celebrated work reached a sale of
500,000 copies at \$1.50 each. The expense
of production having thus been covered,
it is now being given away. A copy will
be sent to any address on receipt of 21
one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing
only, or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't Be Hoodwinked, hoodwinked,
or over-persuaded into accepting a cheap
copy of the Original Little Liver Pills, first put
up by Dr. J. C. Ayer, and called Doctor Ayer's
Pills. They have been imitated but never
equalled, and are two or three times as effective
as four cathartics.

Roosevelt. Everywhere the most ex-
quisite hospitality was extended to me,
and the most distinguished American citi-
zens arranged in my honor a large and
fine dinner at the Metropolitan Club, in
New York. I was the guest of President
Elliot, at Harvard University."

Jean Korotvitz, who is one of M.
Witte's secretaries, came through the
United States in 1891, going from Japan to
the Russian Legation at Rio Janeiro, and
in 1901 going to Russia from Port Au-
thur, where he was the chief of Admiral
Alexieff's staff.

General Yermoloff, the leading military
member of the Russian delegation, was in
America in 1898 as Russian military rep-
resentative with the American troops
during the Spanish-American war. He
remained in Cuba until the fall of San-
tiago, and at Tampa met Mr. Roosevelt.

WITTE WELCOMED BY ROSEN

Great Crowds Greet Him—He Re-
pudiates Pessimist Interviews.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Clothed with
plenary powers, personally prepared and
signed by his sovereign, Sergei Witte,
Russian ranking plenipotentiary to the
Washington conference, landed here to-
day from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
as quietly and democratically as the most
humble of his fellow-passengers. Mr.
Lodynsky, Russian Consul-General, went
down the harbor in a revenue cutter this
morning officially to greet the distin-
guished envoy, and was received by M.
Witte on board while the ship reached
quarantine. Accompanying the
Consul-General were Baron Schillingen-
bach, Russian Consul-General at Chicago;
Baron Schilling, Russian Vice-Consul at
New York, and Mr. Wilkinkine, Russian
financial agent at Washington, who was
the bearer of important dispatches from
St. Petersburg to Mr. Witte.

Awaiting Mr. Witte, the dock was
Baron Rosen, Russian Ambassador at
Washington, with his secretary of em-
bassy, Mr. Hansen. Baron Rosen came
on board as soon as the ship reached
quarantine and cordially greeted his con-
fere. M. Witte came down the gang-
plank on the arm of Baron Rosen, fol-
lowed by his suite, and soon found his
passage impeded by a tremendous crowd
who cheered him and whose greetings
M. Witte smilingly acknowledged by re-
peatedly lifting his hat. Several police-
men soon came to his rescue and cleared
a passage to the automobile which was
awaiting the party outside the dock. Mid-
way down the pier the procession was
greeted by a large crowd, and by a
delegation from the Slavonic Society of
New York, which greeted M. Witte with
a speech. The Russian envoy made a
bird but cordial response.

Soon after the ship left quarantine, M.
Witte, surrounded by a large group of
newspaper men who came down the har-
bor on a revenue cutter, and by as many
other persons, was escorted to the hotel
him, called to his side Professor De Mar-
tens, a member of his suite, and handed
to him a statement with the direction
that he should deliver it in English at the
greeting of M. Witte on his arrival in this
country. Professor De Martens read the
greeting in a clear voice, and at its con-
clusion, which he acknowledged by several bows.
As M. Witte does not speak English,
he was not pressed for an interview, but
members of the press were allowed to ap-
proach for their views as to the negotia-
tions. Naturally on a subject of such
delicacy they were reticent, but this
much was ascertained beyond a doubt:

"In scope the powers of M. Witte, who
comes as plenipotentiary of Russia to
discuss with the Japanese plenipoten-
tiaries the question of ending the war, pro-
vided a basis acceptable to Russia is obtained,
to sign the treaty of Washington, are
equal in every way to the powers handed
to Baron Komura by the Japanese Em-
peror."

Mr. Wilkinkine, Russian financial agent
in Washington, speaking today for M.
Witte and that the plenipotentiary had
not declared his attitude as to the war.
He said that the plenipotentiary was in-
terested for the reason that he does not
know what Japan's terms are.

INSULT TO TWO NATIONS.

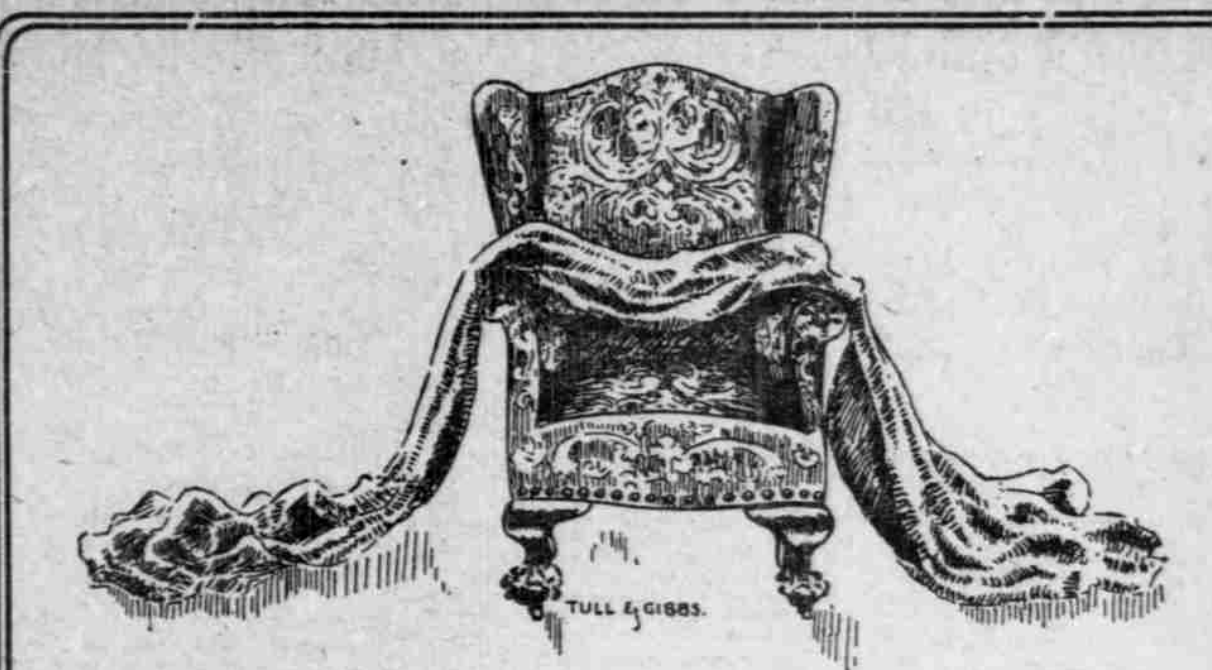
Japanese View of Witte's Limited

Powers for Peace.

TOKIO, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Japane-
se public men and newspapers ex-
press bewilderment as to the real na-
ture of M. Witte's mission to Port-
land, since the interviews which are
said to express his opinions do not
seem to harmonize with the idea that
he is to negotiate seriously for peace.
It is pointed out that, if Russia will
treat the peace conference with levity,
that action is an insult not only to
Japan but to the United States.
Heavy rains have caused serious in-
undations throughout Northeast
China, and these have destroyed all the
Russian pontoon bridges, by the
use of which troops have moved freely
about the country.

Japanese Make No Comment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—At the head-
quarters of the Japanese peace commissioners
tonight no comment was made upon the
Associated Press interview with M. Witte.
Amar Sato, who is the Japanese plenipoten-
tiary, would make no statement at this
time, and from a personal standpoint he
(Sato) thought that to make any state-
ment or comment at all would be enter-
ing the controversy prematurely.



ON ALL
FURNITURE
COVERINGS
20 PER CENT DISCOUNT
20 PER CENT DISCOUNT
—DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST—

An opportune time to take advantage of this most liberal discount on
all upholstery fabrics. To intending patrons of this class of work, a
selection of coverings is made possible in our upholstery department
from the fact that we carry the most complete stock of furniture cov-
erings in the Northwest.

Our upholstery shop is the best-equipped in the Northwest. The
most competent and skilled workmen are employed under the super-
vision of a skilled foreman. No work is too difficult for us to under-
take, and work done in this department is complete and guaranteed
in every detail.

We are pleased at all times to furnish estimates on cost of ma-
terial and labor. A telephone message will secure the services of an
experienced upholsterer, who will look your furniture over, explain
where repairs are necessary and also give cost of labor and material.

YOU CAN EFFECT A SAVING OF 20 PER CENT ON
COVERINGS DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST



ALL IT WILL BEAR
Tariff on North-Bound Goods
Is Increased.

MERCHANTS ARE HAMPERED
Heavy increases on northbound rates is
the prominent feature of the new rate
tariff which went into effect on the San
Francisco & Portland Company's steam-
ers, August 1.

Nearly every article which by its manu-
facture or production enters Portland by
way of San Francisco will be increased in
price here, for scarcely without exception
the rates have been advanced 10, 20 and
30 per cent. In a few instances they
have been doubled.

Last month the Harriman water lines
office announced so-called reciprocal rates.
The company officials here stated that
the rates on north and south had been
evened up so that Portland jobbers would
be able to ship goods into the California
market in competition with the San
Francisco wholesalers. This was said to
be the answer of General Manager R.
P. Schwerin to the requests of Portland
merchants for better rates.

The new tariff went into effect Tuesday.
It has been found that the rates have
indeed been "evened up" on articles little
handled. Several Portland firms who do
a general coast business are benefited by
the lower southbound rates.

Grocers Demand Reduction.
But on the articles carried on every
steamer the northbound rate is so high
that the wholesale grocers are already
formulating a demand for a reduction
on several lines of goods.
"It is the same old story of getting all
the traffic with us," said Henry Hahn,
president of Wadhams & Co., last night.
"The promise of reciprocal rates hasn't
amounted to much. We are entitled to
the same rates south as the San Fran-
cisco men get north. I have studied the
new tariff enough to see that the north-

bound rates on our goods have been in-
creased very heavily."
By the new tariff the rate schedule
known as the Western classification is
abolished. Articles of freight not speci-
fied go at 25 cents to the 100 pounds in
less than car lots. This alone means a
tremendous increase on many articles,
shipped in small quantities. Hereafter
car lots have meant \$1,000 pounds. Now
they mean 20,000 pounds. The wholesalers
say this means that a merchant has to
overstock or else pay an exorbitant rate.

Rates Greatly Increased.

Following are a few of the advances
on northbound freight on articles which
are constantly shipped and in large quan-
tities:
Burlap, 12 1/2 to 15 cents per 100 pounds;
breakfast cereals, 12 1/2 to 15 cents; candy,
minimum advanced from 10,000 to 30,000
pounds, 15 to 25 cents increase; millinery
goods, 15 to 25 cents; fertilizer, 17 1/2 to 20
cents; horse collars, 30 to 50 cents; dried
fruits, 12 1/2 to 15 cents; lead pipe, solder,
etc., less than car lots, 20 to 25 cents; ag-
ricultural implements, hand and cast, 15
to 20 cents; pickles, California preserves,
etc., 12 1/2 to