

VOL. XXIV—NO. 31.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHINESE REFUSE AMERICAN GOODS

Orders Are Canceled
Through Boycott.

SHANGHAI STOPS BUYING

San Francisco Firm First to
Feel the Blow.

MERCHANTS CALL MEETING

Secretary Metcalf Called to Discuss
Chinese Crisis With Leading
Men of Bay City—Boycott
Inspired in Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The Chinese boycott on American goods, many times threatened and just as often denied, is now a reality. Louis Getz, president of Getz Bros. & Co., one of the big importing and exporting houses of this city, received a cable from Shanghai yesterday which reads as follows:

"Cancel all orders. Boycott of American trade effective among Chinese merchants. All business entirely suspended." This cablegram came from R. H. Van Sant, the manager of the Getz branch house in Shanghai, and it means that none of the goods which the firm is now preparing for shipment to China will be sent. It also means a tremendous loss, for Getz Bros. & Co. must cancel orders to the value of many thousands of dollars.

Great Meeting Called.
As a result of the cablegram, Louis Getz is making arrangements for a meeting of commercial bodies of this city. This meeting will be held Monday at 1:30 in the Merchants' Exchange. Mr. Getz is trying to have Victor Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, attend the meeting, in order that he may learn at first hand just what the situation is and how the merchants of this city are going to meet it. Mr. Metcalf will hear the views of representatives of the Merchants' Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Merchants' Association, Manufacturers' and Producers' Association and the Pacific Coast Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association. This gathering on Monday is sure to bear an important relation to the future of the Chinese exclusion law.

"I received the cable announcing the boycott yesterday," said Mr. Getz this morning. "It means a heavy loss to us. We have many orders for a miscellaneous kind which will have to be canceled, but whether the amount they involve is \$20,000 or \$50,000, or more or less, I do not care to say. The orders are for flour, meat, hardware, provisions, canned meats and many other things. None of them will be sent. This boycott means more to us than the loss of a few orders. We have a branch house in Shanghai and were about to open another in Hongkong. Our Shanghai house will have to suspend business, and all work on our Hongkong establishment must cease. It would be foolish to go ahead while the present trouble is unsettled."

Pekin Inspires Boycott.
"The order sent out by the Chamber of Commerce and the mercantile guilds all over China, calling for a boycott, was inspired in Peking. It orders all the people of the empire to boycott American schools, business products and ships, unless the exclusion treaty guarantees equitable treatment to travelers, students and merchants entering the United States. That is about the way it reads, and it was to take effect after August. Its action as far as we are concerned has been anticipated."

"I am not in favor of bringing coolies into this country, but I certainly think that the merchants, travelers and students coming here from China should receive the same treatment which American merchants, travelers and students demand when they go to China or to France or England, or any other country."

Mr. Getz would not say just what course he would propose when Metcalf meets the commercial bodies of the city on Monday.

PORTLAND NOT YET AFFECTED
Exporters Have Had No Orders Canceled So Far.

Portland exporters to Chinese ports declare that up to the present the boycott has not been felt in their lines. There has been comparatively little trade during the summer, the merchants on the other side being inclined to await lower prices than have prevailed, especially in foodstuffs, which it is practically certain, will follow harvest of the new grain crop.

"The Portland Flouring Mills Company has not a large amount of Chinese orders on hand just now," said President Theodore B. Wilcox, of that company, last night. "We have consignments in transit, but have no fear but that they will be taken care of all right. That dispatch from San Francisco indicates that the matter is becoming serious and will make those who have not given the matter any thought appreciate that Oriental trade is of great importance and should be looked after."

President W. D. Wheelwright, of the Chamber of Commerce, had no information of the boycott's having been applied to Pacific Coast goods until informed by The Oregonian. "This action," said he, "was to be feared, as already recognized

by persons engaged in trade with China. I have not heard of any Portland exporters having orders cancelled, but the situation is one that commands attention and consideration of business interests."

FUNDS FROM ALL OVER WORLD

Chinese Are Working Actively on
Boycott of American Goods.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—Funds are being collected from Chinese merchants the world over to fight the exclusion law in America. Amendments satisfactory to the Chinese are demanded, and the fund raised by subscription will be at the disposal of the guilds now directing the boycott against American goods in China. Two of the most prominent Chinese merchants engaged in business in Seattle confirmed the statement that they would play a part in the Chinese fight. The money is being sent to China and will be spent from that country. Local Chinese merchants have not yet been asked to contribute, but they insist they will do so if a request is made.

Private letters and Chinese papers published in the larger cities of China have just been received here, which give some of the details of the campaign for funds; the movement is general enough to take in merchants both at home and abroad. The actual purpose in applying the funds will be explained by Chinese merchants, if indeed they are acquainted with the plans. Local merchants insist that the disposal of the funds is to be left with them in China, and they express a willingness to entrust them with the management of the fight. A part of the money, it is added, will be used to defray the expenses of the boycott against American goods.

Labor unions are charged by the Chinese merchants with the responsibility for the too rigid enforcement of the exclusion act. Prominent Chinese merchants who had planned to see Commissioners of Immigration Bargeant while he is on the Coast have decided not to appeal to him, but to make a fight for the revision of the exclusion act, so to exempt merchants and students, and do away with the search of houses for coolies illegally in the country.

BOYCOTT AMERICAN SHIPS.

Chinese Movement Extends Also to
Foreign Railroad Concessions.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—The boycott against American goods has been extended to shipping. Coolies are being urged not to assist in loading or unloading cargoes on American ships. A general anti-foreign feeling, similar to that which is being displayed against the Americans, is growing. This is shown by the opposition to the various railway concessions involving British, French, Belgian and German capital.

The boycott of American imports was initiated doubtless by students educated in Europe, Japan and America, and has assumed proportions which it would be impossible to ignore. The unanimity with which the local native guilds, including the important guild of Cantonese merchants, are enabled to pass resolutions undertaking not to purchase American products is most striking.

INSPECT ON OTHER SIDE.

Proposed That Chinese Be Scrutinized Before They Start.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Special.)—A new way out of the perplexing difficulties surrounding the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law is being considered by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is proposed to put the regulations into more practicable form and at the same time throw a sop to Chinese susceptibilities by having the inspecting and regulating done on the other side.

This can be managed by establishing representatives of the state and immigration services at ports in China with a view to examining the claims of Chinese desiring to come to America, and if the examination proves that they are exempt, to issue credentials to them, which will be accepted without question at American ports. By this plan the investigation will be much more simple and satisfactory.

Reformers Greet Emperor.

VICTORIA, July 29.—The Chinese Reform Association of Victoria today sent a lengthy cable to the Chinese Emperor, congratulating him upon his birthday and wishing him an "early restoration of powerful royal China."

PAY HER HUSBAND ALIMONY

Mrs. Nishwitz Loses in Very Unusual Case.

DENVER, Colo., July 29.—(Special.)—The famous divorce case of Louise M. Nishwitz against A. W. Nishwitz has been settled. The woman being ordered to pay her husband \$2500 alimony. This is the only case known in the State of Colorado where a woman has been compelled to pay her husband alimony. For more than three years the suit has been in the courts. When first filed, Mrs. Nishwitz asked for a divorce, alleging that her husband treated her with cruelty. Nishwitz claimed that his wife had \$50,000 in money and property, of which she was desirous of defrauding him. First they tried the case in the County Court, and the woman was granted a divorce.

The husband, however, would not give in so easily, so to the District Court of Mesa County went the litigants and there a like result was obtained. The Delta District Court was the next place, and there Mrs. Nishwitz was also upheld in her suit. Then to the Supreme Court went Nishwitz, and there the case rested some time. Finally the Supreme Court sent it back to the court at Littleton, and ordered a verdict for Nishwitz, who, although he does not support a wife, is to receive \$25,000 alimony.

NEARING THE MILLION MARK

Attendance at the Exposition
Now Lacks but a Few
Thousands.

THURSDAY WILL REACH IT

Some Comparative Statistics Showing
How the Admissions to the
Centennial Have Varied
During Various Weeks.

ADMISSIONS, 23,462.
The admissions department of the Exposition reported last night that the attendance yesterday was 23,462. The total attendance is rapidly nearing the million mark; the attendance up to date being 942,386.

If the attendance at the Lewis and Clark Exposition does not decrease and holds its own for the next few days, by Thursday the total admissions will have passed the million mark. Only 57,614 admissions are lacking to make the total attendance since the opening of the Exposition 1,000,000.

It is expected that the attendance at the Exposition today will be very large, because of the opening of the Trail, and both Sunday and Monday promise to be good days. The Exposition officials, however, say that as a rule the attendance is rather light at the first of the week and they do not look for the million mark to be passed before the returns are received Wednesday night. However, if the attendance is light the fore part of the

week it will take Thursday's attendance to pass the million mark, which is the goal of the Exposition officials.

Up to July 19 the attendance was 746,297. The total attendance up to last night was 942,386, which leaves a difference of 16,082. This is an average of more than 17,000 for the last 31 days. A continuation of this average would place the attendance at the million mark by Wednesday night.

With the exception of yesterday, last week at the Exposition was almost devoid of special events, but in spite of this fact the attendance did not fall off to any great extent, although the effect was noticeable.

The attendance of the first week the Exposition was open to the public was 96,725. The largest attendance for the week was from June 29 to July 3, when there were 141,435 admissions. The week ending July 24, has the next to the largest attendance, the admissions being 130,884. Had it not been for the tremendous attendance on the Fourth of July, the week ending July 26 would have eclipsed all records.

FRIGHTENED OUT OF WITS

CALIFORNIAN SINKS IN SUMP-HOLE
AT LOS ANGELES.

Rescued Hours Afterward, Covered
With Oil and Filth, a Rav-
ing Maniac.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 29.—(Special.)—For nearly five hours George Gomez, a ranchman, fought with death in a crude oil sump-hole in the dry bed of the Los Angeles River. When he was found at 8 o'clock tonight, he was a maniac. Devoid of clothing, his body covered with oil and filth, he was pulled out of the hole, more dead than alive.

While crossing the river bed early in the afternoon, Gomez, a stranger in Los Angeles, came upon a sump-hole filled with refuse of the oil wells. He stepped boldly on the surface, which had the appearance of solid ground. In a moment he was foundering helplessly.

His shrieks for help were not heard by passers on the Aliso-street bridge, and not until this evening was he discovered by two men. Physicians say Gomez' mind is affected permanently.

DEPEW HURRIES TOSTORM CENTER

Senator Wants to Know Officially
What Has Happened
to Equitable.

WILL NOT TALK JUST NOW

Says He Was a Minor Stockholder in
Depew Improvement Company,
Which Used His Name at
First Without Consent.

NEW YORK, July 29.—United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew arrived tonight from Southampton on the steamer St. Paul. He was met down the bay by a party of New York Central officials on board a tugboat.

Senator Depew freely admitted that his pleasure had been cut short. "I have come back to the storm center," he said. "A man cannot fight his battles 3000 miles from home, and as charges reflecting upon me have been made, I have come back to state my side of the case. Tonight I have nothing to say about the Equitable or the loan made to the Depew Improvement Company or as to my resignation. As soon as I can go over the papers in these various matters and get the official news as to what actually transpired in my absence, I will give out a statement that will cover these matters fully. At the proper time I shall give to the public all the information I have, so that they may know as much as I did about the Equitable and transactions in which I was interested."

Regarding the Depew Improvement Company, Senator Depew said: "I am only a minor stockholder. This company was started five years before I was connected with it. They used my

name at first without getting my consent. Later I came into the company with small holdings." When told of the election of Paul Morton to the presidency of the Equitable, the Senator said the choice was admirable and that it pleased him highly. Regarding the Equitable and its future, he said: "In a year's time the Equitable will be a stronger business than before. The Equitable is all right financially, and after this disturbance blows over it will be the same as before, the strongest and best insurance in this country." Senator Depew frankly discussed "Fads and Fancies." He said that he was a subscriber, and had been for about four years. "I subscribed for the book," he said, "because I liked the work. It was one of the most beautiful works I have ever seen. It cost me for my subscription somewhere around \$1500." He denied that he had been threatened with the publication of any scandalous or undesirable stories about him if he did not subscribe.

\$1000 to Help the Boys.

When asked if the work had been represented as "something to help the boys along," he replied: "It might have been. Really, I can't remember that far back; you know, they usually do. It costs me \$1000 a year to help the boys along. I find it hard to refuse my friends at all times, and that

(Continued on Page 2.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 79 deg.; minimum, 60. Precipitation, none. TODAY'S—Fair. Northwest winds.

The War in the Far East.
Greece regards Roosevelt's arbitration in case of Russia and Japan as a defeat. Page 2.

Demand for indemnity strengthens Russian war party. Page 2.

Salto denies he told Japan's terms. Page 2.

Germany and Britain at Jagger's drawn about sending British fleet to Baltic. Page 2.

Emperors discussed plan to make Baltic closed sea. Page 2.

British fleet's cruise in Baltic aimed at protecting Korea. Page 2.

Zionist Congress breaks up in riot. Page 2.

Czar's Council called to adopt plan of national assembly. Page 2.

National.
Chinese boycott causes orders from San Francisco. Page 1.

Taft party given enthusiastic farewell at Tokyo. Page 11.

Government buys private ditches in Klamath country. Page 3.

Congress will not check on department expenses. Page 3.

Moore may be prosecuted for bombing nitro culture. Page 12.

Politics.
Mayor Dunne still stands by municipal ownership. Page 5.

Yellow Fever.
More cases at New Orleans. Page 12.

Suspects arrive on steamer at New York. Page 12.

Louisians quarantined on all sides. Page 12.

Domestic.
Senator Depew hurries home to defend his action in Equitable affair. Page 1.

Hypnotism used to cure bad boys. Page 3.

Evidence that Carlton inoculated wives with tetanus. Page 4.

Meeting of Springfield City Council broken up by police. Page 2.

Pacific Coast.
D. Loomis, brewer, charged with deception in handling of ungraded Jersey bull. Page 5.

Seattle woman secures divorce from husband to save him from the penitentiary. Page 4.

Work on the Alaska Central Railway will be carried on all next winter. Page 5.

Edwin Swisher, of Penitentiary, beats his record in the streets and escapes in automobile. Page 4.

Washington County Grangers hold a big picnic at Richland. Page 4.

Compromise reached in regard to fishing at Sand Island in the Columbia. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.
Firm position of the coffee market. Page 33.

Speculative sentiment in Wall street cheerful. Page 33.

Good crop reports weaken Chicago wheat market. Page 33.

Favorable weekly statement of New York bank conditions. Page 33.

Strong market at San Francisco for cured fruits. Page 33.

Wheat will move south very early. Page 4.

Steamer Rureks chartered for September wheat. Page 4.

Sport.
Busch wins' championship at tennis. Page 19.

Portland defeats Nelson on Guild's Lake. Page 19.

Slaves take another ball game. Page 19.

Bookies suffer at the races. Page 19.

National championship games attract great athletes to Portland. Page 17.

Goat of the diamond. Page 17.

Meltonmah will train new football players. Page 17.

Lewis and Clark Exposition.
Admissions yesterday, 23,462; to date, 942,386. Page 1.

Southern California has great day at Fair. Page 5.

Scandinavians celebrate at Exposition. Page 5.

Treaty will open today. Page 14.

Hubbard will speak at Exposition in spite of ministers' protest. Page 1.

Work of brilliant artists at Museum of Art. Page 30.

Lewis and Clark Fair is a model city. Page 22.

Portland and Vicinity.
Defense concludes testimony in Williamson case and with the exception of one witness rebuttal is all in. Page 10.

Portland's clearances show wonderful growth. Page 14.

M. A. Gurnet, San Francisco, invests in Portland realty. Page 10.

Foot-selling case taken under advisement. Page 14.

Woodmen will blaze the Trail. Page 8.

Merchants dilatory in paying license are fined. Page 8.

Portland man first taken prisoner by Russians and then by Japanese. Page 9.

Five tons of fruit condemned as unfit. Page 9.

Grizzacher finds lot of Police Chief burlesque. Page 10.

Klamath Falls as a city of despair. Page 18.

Henry praises Jepson's crusade against corrupt members of the bench and bar. Page 24.

Features and Departments.
Editorial. Page 1.

Church announcements. Page 15.

Classified advertisements. Pages 15-23.

How successful Portland business men made their first \$1000. Page 33.

Summer test life in Portland. Page 28.

Mountain climbing from its human side. Page 40.

The Swadder, the Savage and the Butcher. Page 41.

Our common enemy, the house fly. Page 41.

Frederick Haskin's letter. Page 44.

Humor from Life. Page 45.

Raffles. Page 47.

Social news. Page 21.

Scientific news. Page 21.

Dramatic. Page 25.

Musical. Page 29.

Household and fashions. Pages 42-51.

Youth's department. Page 55.



PROTESTS DO NOT BUDGE HUBBARD

Roycroft Will Speak at Ex-
position in Spite of the
Ministers.

OBJECTIONS HAD ARISEN

Philistine Editor Declares Portland
Clergymen Condemn and Dis-
parage Without Knowing
Him or His Gospel.

PHILISTINE, N. Y., July 29.—(To the Editor.)—I hear that 21 orthodox preachers of Portland have signed a petition addressed to the Exposition management asking that Roycroft day be canceled and that I be refused permission to speak on the grounds. I also have had a petition sent to me, signed by over 200 Jews, Unitarians, Universalists and Christian Scientists requesting that I shall be present and speak as advertised. I expected to be in Portland on October 5 and speak on the gospel of work. I believe in a religion of love and service for humanity and I endeavor to give this religion in my treatment of the 500 people who are getting a living and an education in the Roycroft school. I try to remember the week day to keep it holy. I believe that it is better to plow than to preach, and that useful work is an efficient form of prayer. I believe that in a world where death is, there is no time to hate, and so I send out my kindly thoughts to the preachers of Portland who, not knowing me, condemn and disparage me. I hope they will all be present and hear me speak on October 5, for toward them personally I have only good wishes. After my speech if any Portland preacher wishes to answer to me, I hope the management will give him the privilege.

ELBERT HUBBARD.

ELBERT HUBBARD, Roycroft, editor of the Philistine, and philosopher, has been invited to speak in the Auditorium at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in October and has accepted the invitation.

On the other hand, the committee on congresses has registered bitter opposition to his appearance in the Auditorium. The outcome is a matter of conjecture. Mr. Hubbard has been advised by letter of the state of affairs, and his reply is being anxiously awaited. What his tenor will be is indicated by the foregoing dispatch.

The invitation to Mr. Hubbard was extended officially by an Exposition attaché. At the time the names of celebrated speakers, writers and thinkers were being selected, Mr. Hubbard's name was proposed. His views on the subject of work are interesting, and he is known throughout the country and abroad as a writer and thinker. On these grounds he was selected to appear at the Auditorium early in September, and after an exchange of correspondence his acceptance was received.

His name, with the letter of acceptance, was then turned in to the committee on congresses, composed chiefly of Portland preachers, and here was where the hitch came. The committee shied immediately at his name. They recall his domestic affairs and held an indignation meeting. The stand was taken that to have him speak in the Auditorium under the auspices of the committee was nothing less than to endorse his action in deserting his wife for another woman. The court proceedings, wherein a divorce was awarded after sensational testimony, was recalled. Friends of Mr. Hubbard rallied to his support. They said his domestic affairs should be allowed to lapse into oblivion; that the man should be received for his place in the world of thought and action, and not for his transgression of an accepted social law. They said he had not loved his wife, had married the other

(Continued on Page 3.)