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MANUFACTURED EXPORTS INCREASING.

UNION

Present indications are that exports of manufactures from this country for the current fiscal year

will constitute a record-breaker. For the nine months that have already expired they amount to \$330,600,-000, and, if this ratio is kept up until the close of June, they will amount to over \$440,000,000. The only preceding year in which these figures have been approached was 1900, when our manufactured exports reached \$433,000,000. Up to date, for the current year, they amount to 250 per cent more than they did for the corresponding period in 1894.

Probably some of the increase in manufactured exports for the present year has been due to the slowing down of trade in this country. It would not be strange if some of our manufacturs had found themselves with a surplus of stock on hand for which they were forced to seek a foreign market on the best terms they could. It is pretty evident, however, that this could not have been the case with the great preponderance of our manufactured exports, for the bulk of this trade consists of articles that we have been selling abroad in steadily increasing volume. In addition, there has been a normal decline of late in home prices of a variety of our manufactured articles, and this has made it easier to find a foreign market for exportable articles of this class.

One thing, however, should be kept firmly in mind, and that is that our exports of manufactures cannot go on increasing without competing countries sooner or later raising their tariff rates against our products. Nearly all of these countries maintain tariffs that are expressly designed to protect and promote domestic manufactures, and when they discover that these tariffs are no longer high enough to accomplish this purpose, they will promptly proceed to raise them. This is what we ourselves have repeatedly done, and what we should do again, in like circumstances; and in this respect human nature is pretty much the same the world over. And, after all, the foreign consumption of American manufactured goods is a mere bagatelle compared with the home consumption. Of the control of the home market our manufacturers, so long as the protective policy is maintained, are absolutely sure, while any foothold that they may gain abroad must, in the nature of things, be more or less precarious and insecure. Wider markets for American goods are a thing greatly to be desired, but he would be a foolish manufacturer who did not keep constantly before him the fact that almost any day adverse legislation might shut him out of foreign markets. In all these markets the American manufacturer is perpetually at the mercy of hostile conditions and infinences.

their total circulation is probably pretty nearly equal to that sum.

And this movement for the creation of national banks, particularly in the west and the south, is still steadily going on. Forty-six of these institutions were organized in April last, and of this number all but five were in the west and the south. Through the establishment of new national banks \$15,000,000 has been added to the national bank eirculation since January 1 of this year. At the present time this cir culation amounts to \$440,000,000-the largest fig ure, we believe, that it ever reached. Probably this figure will be greatly surpassed by next fall, for money rates are usually high during the crop-moving period, and the incentive to take out national bank circulation is correspondingly greater.

In addition, the present outflow of gold is not going to continue indefinitely. Just as soon as money begins to get a little "tight" in this country, influences will be set in motion that will arrest gold exports and attract to our shores the gold of other countries. In the meantime we are continuing to produce gold to the extent of \$\$0,000,000 or \$90,000,000 a year.

In all the circumstances it is pretty hard to get excited over the possibility of a monetary stringency next fall.

It matters not that such men as Governor Chamberlain, T. T. Geer, C. S. Jackson, H. W. Scott and Senator Mitchell have identified themselves with the direct primary nominating law, the law is a bad one just the same. Most persons do not take the time to read and digest the long-winded document, but con-

tent themselves with the favorable brief statements inviting Emperor Wilhelm to the yearly which appear in the press. The law which the people of Oregon have been called upon to adopt or reject is an abortion, without one feature that would tomer of the bar and feels the insult in itself commend the measure to favorable consideration. It seeks to destroy the greatest principal of our government, the right of a man to keep secret his political faith, and adds the burden of an additional election to the candidate for office, thus excluding the poor man. The people of Clatsop and adjoining counties, and indeed of every county in Oregon, should vote unanimously against this unjust and un-American measure. Its warmest supporters can not defend it; they content themselves with asking that it be given "fair trial." Let them offer something better than our present system before demanding "fair trial."

The religious statistics of Great Britain are com- and 4 in the morning the birds warble **433 Commercial Street** piled annually from the year books of the various sweet songs, sending soft sounds swift-

keenly.

gram.)



Phone Main 121

## THE MONETARY OUTLOOK.

treasury now has on hand amounts to about \$175,-000,000-a reduction of \$55,000,000 since the first off. of the year-and fear is expressed that if the government's revenues continue to run behind its expenditures, as has been the case recently, the treasury may be in such straits next fall that the administration will be unable to afford relief in the event of a monetary stringency during the crop-moving period.

There would seem to be little ground for this apprehension. Never before have national banks been multiplying as fast as they have been of late, and it is a fair assumption that nearly all of them have been taking out circulation to the full limit that the law permits. The privilege of taking out circulation constitutes the sole motive for these new banks to become incorporated under the national rather than under a state banking act. It is noteworthy, too, that most of these new institutions are situated in the west the gift was accepted, and the best application of the and the south, where most of the country's great money for research, helping to clear up the present crops are produced.

Since the passage in 1900 of the amendment to ed, is now under consideration. the national banking law permitting the establishment of national banks with a capital of \$25,000. nearly 2000 of these institutions, with an aggregate \$100 and costs for using a freight car in Dakota capital of \$115,000,000, have been started. Of this which could not be coupled without a man going benumber all but 366 have been established in that tween cars. section of the country south of Maryland and west of Pennsylvania. The aggregate capital of these new nouthern and western banks is over \$82,000,000, and your friends to do likewise.

ly sun-ward, seeking to denominations, and, as they are given out by the sons of sin. Wouldn't that cause you church authorities themselves, they may be regarded to set the alarm clock another hour as authoritative. The last report for 1903 shows that ahead?

the nonconformists have half the churchgoers in England and more than half the Sunday school the clothes to gird the join try to be scholars, the last year bringing them an increase of just passing wise and for the lucre ad-

28,000 communicants and 63,000 scholars. The Anglican church possesses 7,127,834 church sittings with about 5,000,000 attendants, counting communi- A corner snug-some cushions there cants and Sunday school scholars together. The free A maiden gay with golden hair; churches have 8,000,000 sittings, with about 500,-500,000 attendants.

It is difficult to understand that Oregon's popula- girition is decreasing, but this seems to be the case if the registration of the various counties of the state is an indication of population. Only a few of the counties have shown gain, and those are located in the northwestern portion of the state. Evidently the people are leaving the farming communities and settling in the cities. Many Oregonians have gone to Washington state to reside, disgusted with commer-The available cash balance that the United States cial conditions existing in this state. There is something radically wrong with Oregon's system of doing business, else her population would not have fallen

> Disclosures as to the misuse in Russia of funds mentcontributed for hospital purposes in the present war ndicate that the corruption among officeholders which was exposed in the course of the Russo-Turkish conflict in the 70's has left many an evil legacy, and the belief is widespread that the empire of the zar is much injured and plundered by men who occupy important places and fill their own pockets by peculation, embezzlement and almost every imaginable form of breach of trust and thievery.

The court of the Goldsmith's Company in London as recently presented the Royal Society with \$5000 to be used as a radium research fund. Needless to say nystery in which the newest element (?) is enshroud-

The Rock Island railroad recently paid a fine of

Vote against the direct primary law, and urge

If you need the giddy coin to buy vertise! (Police.)

. . Love's Labor Lost.

A tiny hand in your rough paw; A chance to speak-and enter MAW! . . . . If you went to call on your best

. . . . And started to show her a letter from 'Sister May"-. . And reached in your pocket for th letter-

. . . . And took out another one instead-. . . . Which you innocently gave her to

read-. . . . And it happened to be an enthusiastic epistle from the girl you used to know years ago at school-. . . . And she spoke of your past engage-

. . . . And made overtures toward renew ing the same . . . .

And you didn't discover your mistake until the girl had finished reading the letter-. . . .

And you got the frigid stare-. . . . And on the evening, too, when you intended to propose-. . . .

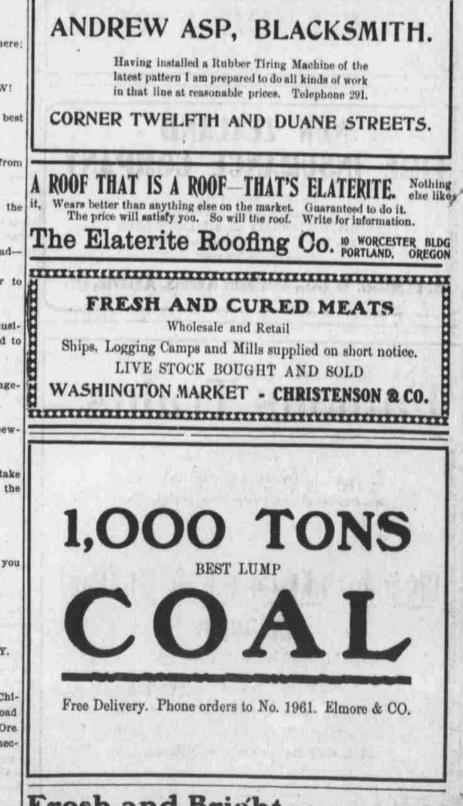
Say-. . . . Wouldn't it JAR you? MCCULLEY.

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