

TRADE WITH MEXICO GROWING RAPIDLY

Department of Commerce and Labor Issues Statistics of Its Industries.

IRON AND STEEL HEAD LIST OF THE IMPORTS

Production and Industries of Southern Republic is Showing Great Increase.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, D. C., April 22.—"Commercial Mexico in 1907" is the title of a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor.
Commerce between the United States and Mexico has grown in recent years with great rapidity, and large sums of American capital have been invested in various business enterprises in Mexico, including agricultural, mining, transportation and manufacturing, while on the other hand Mexico is contributing each year more largely to the commercial requirements of the United States.
Imports of merchandise into the United States from Mexico have grown from \$1,942,384 in 1874 to \$43,533,773 in 1904, the value of merchandise imported from Mexico in 1904 being, therefore, 22 times as great as in 1874, or 30 years earlier. On the other hand, exports from the United States to Mexico have grown from \$1,948,829 in 1874 to \$46,144,728 in 1904, the exports to Mexico in 1904 being thus about eight times as great as in 1874.

Very Rapid Growth.
The rapid growth of the production, industries and commerce of Mexico in recent years and the prospect for continuation of that growth is suggested by the fact that in the short period of 29 years its revenue has increased from \$2,000,000 to \$75,000,000, and its exports from \$1,700,000 to \$45,000,000, and its imports of gold and silver. The investment of American capital in Mexico was estimated by United States Consul-General Barlow in 1903, at \$20,000,000, nearly all invested within the last 25 years, and about one half of it within the last five years. Since then the investment has doubtless increased materially. Such investments, by adding to the productive power of the land, must necessarily increase its purchasing power. Evidently, therefore, Mexico is now, and is destined to be to an increasing degree, a customer whose wants and whose resources are eminently worthy of a separate study by American business men.

The features of the work which are of special importance to those who are engaged in commerce with Mexico or who are desirous of developing commerce with that country are the tables showing the exports from the United States to Mexico for a term of years and the principal articles making up this export trade to Mexico.

Heavy Exports to Mexico.
Taking up the table of imports into Mexico from the various countries of the world, it may be stated that the total value of the imports of Mexico were in 1903 \$7,325,000, against \$4,413,000 in 1902, making a gain of \$2,912,000 in the imports during the period from 1902 to 1903. Of this \$2,912,000 of increase, nearly one half occurred in the imports from the United States. The total imports of Mexico from the United States in 1902 were \$3,285,000, and in 1903 \$4,800,000, a gain of \$1,515,000. The next largest increase of imports is found in those of Germany, which were in 1902 \$2,375,000, and in 1903 \$3,500,000, an increase of \$1,125,000, against the increase of \$1,800,000 by the United States. The next in the order of gain during the period was the United Kingdom, from which Mexico imported merchandise and specie to the value of \$1,810,000 in 1902, and in 1903 \$2,400,000, an increase of \$590,000. From France the imports of 1902 were \$1,761,000, and in 1903 \$2,577,000, a gain of less than \$2,000,000. From Belgium the imports of 1902 were \$1,000,000, and in 1903 \$1,200,000, an increase of \$200,000, and in 1903 \$1,200,000, a little more than \$2,000,000. From Spain the imports of 1902 were \$1,112,000, and in 1903 \$1,600,000. Thus, it may be stated in a word that the growth of imports into Mexico during the period from 1902 to 1903, was, in the case of Spain, less than \$1,000,000, France a little less than \$2,000,000, United Kingdom a little less than \$2,500,000, Germany slightly less than \$1,000,000, and the United States slightly below \$1,500,000, and that the increase in imports from the United States alone was more than that of the increase from Germany, United Kingdom and France combined.

Steel Product Holds Most.
As to the principal articles making up the grand total of \$45,000,000 of exports from the United States to Mexico it may be stated that manufactures of iron and steel held the highest rank; coal second in rank; cotton and manufactures of cotton third; while lumber, carriages and cars, manufacturers of leather, manufactures of wood, chemicals, drugs and dyes, gunpowder and mineral oil are also important items in the table of exports to Mexico, and in practically every case show a gratifying growth.

FLAX FIBRE FACTORY.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chehalis, Wash., April 22.—Work on the building for the Chehalis flax fibre factory is progressing satisfactorily, the framework being up for one and the brickwork for the engine-room of another being well under way. There will be four buildings—two for straw, 42x150 feet, with 26-foot walls and 25-foot gable; a process building, with a brick power-house 49x79 feet, with 26-foot walls a portion for setting mill 30x65 feet; the scutching and breaking room 30x65 feet; a dry kiln, 11x80 feet, and the wringer-house, 16x25 feet. The combination building will be 40x150 feet and will contain several compartments for different kinds of work.

Faint Spells

are very often attributed to biliousness, and the stomach is treated to cathartics. That's wrong.
Faint spells are often accompanied by biliousness, but you will also notice shortness of breath, asthmatic breathing, oppressed feeling in chest, weak or halting spells, which are all early symptoms of heart trouble.
Don't make the mistake of treating the stomach when the heart is the source of the trouble.
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure
will strengthen the nerves and muscles of the heart, and the fainting spells, together with all other heart troubles, will disappear.
Four years ago I was very low with heart trouble, could hardly walk. One day I had a fainting spell, and thought I would die. Soon after I began using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and after taking two bottles I feel that I am cured.
THE EFFIE CLOUGH, Ellsworth Falls, Me.
The first bottle will benefit; if not, the second will return your money.

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INTOXICANTS CAN BE SOLD INDIANS

Supreme Court Holds Law Prohibiting Sale of Liquor is Unconstitutional.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Seattle, Wash., April 22.—By the ruling of the United States supreme court, that persons selling liquor to Indians who hold land as citizens cannot be prosecuted, 17 men in this state now awaiting trial will be liberated. Moreover, it is contended by lawyers that all persons serving sentences at McNeil's island federal prison on convictions of this offense must be turned out.

United States District Judge C. H. Hanford, in an opinion handed down yesterday, says that the supreme court has virtually reversed procedure in dealing with persons selling liquor to Indians.
The supreme court has given us new light in dealing with persons accused of selling liquor to Indians contrary to the law passed in 1897, says Judge Hanford. "The court's decision is most important to us in this state. Under the Dawes act, passed by congress in 1887, a procedure was established whereby Indians received lands under allotment from the general government. These Indians are held to be citizens of the United States.

"The law passed by congress in 1897 made it a crime for persons to sell liquor to certain Indian wards" of the federal government. Under this law we have been proceeding in this state for some years past. The supreme court holds that this law is unconstitutional and that the congress had no more right to prescribe what such an Indian shall eat or drink any more than it can for any citizen of the United States.
"Under the civil rights decision congress cannot make laws prescribing the rights of a citizen because of his color or his race or other like condition. In other words, the supreme court holds that an Indian holding land under allotment is a citizen and is entitled to all the rights and to only the same protection as other citizens of this country."

COMMISSIONERS OF LEWIS COUNTY BUSY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chehalis, Wash., April 22.—The county commissioners have been busy here this week on two important matters. The quarterly settlement was made with County Treasurer Grimm. This showed collections for the quarter ending March 31 of \$127,844.44 for taxes of which \$117,894.06 was for 1904. Miscellaneous collections run the total to \$170,480.90. Total disbursements were \$39,833.99, leaving cash on hand \$138,646.91.
The other subject that occupied the attention of the board was the rebuilding of the road between Chehalis and Centralia. Early in the 90s a plank road was built across a swampy piece of land on treble work. This road has worn out so badly that it must be replaced. The board's policy is to build no more plank roads where it is at all possible to build stone roads. Accordingly, measurements have been made to determine whether it will be cheaper to destroy the old plank road and trestle and build a high grade to get above winter high water, or to change the road about a quarter of a mile to the east around the hill, along an old military road that was used years ago by General Grant.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION BOARD AT DES MOINES

(Journal Special Service.)
Des Moines, Ia., April 22.—Delegates are arriving in considerable numbers to attend the annual session of the Presbyterian board of missions of the north-west which will be held in this city during the coming week. The organization embraces all the territory between the Alleghenies and the Rocky mountains, and the attendance at the convention will number several hundred delegates. In addition to the reception and discussion of reports dealing with the work of the past year and the consideration of plans for the future, the program provides for addresses during the week by a number of prominent mission workers, eminent divines and missionaries returned from foreign fields. The convention will have its headquarters at the Central Presbyterian church.

REVIEWS OLD HOME.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chehalis, Wash., April 22.—L. W. Rhults yesterday bought the 406-acre farm which he formerly owned on Layton prairie, in the Coville valley, from the estate of the late Henry Brunk, for \$7,500. The place is regarded as being especially adapted to the stock business.

MUTILATED CORPSES LEFT ON CITY STREET

Bodies of Four Persons, One Woman, Three Men, Found in Indianapolis.

(Journal Special Service.)
Indianapolis, April 22.—People in the neighborhood of West and Eleventh streets were horrified this morning when they awoke and found that the bodies of four persons, one woman and three men, all perfectly nude, were dumped on the street some time during the night. One of the bodies is headless, and it is plain all have been in the dissecting room of a medical college.
The horrifying spectacle was discovered early this morning. Within an hour a morbid crowd collected about the scene. The bodies were thrown into the street and had evidently been there for several hours in the heavy fall of rain during the night.
As soon as the authorities were notified the bodies were taken to the city morgue and the coroner began an investigation. The managers of the various medical colleges deny that the bodies were ever in their institutions.

GOULDS EXTEND LINES TEXAS TO NEW ORLEANS

(Journal Special Service.)
New Orleans, April 22.—It is reported on high authority that plans are now complete for a railroad which will give the Gould interests their long-cherished coast line from Texas to this city. It will be built from Houston, Texas, to Alexandria, Louisiana, north and parallel with the Southern Pacific in Louisiana. It will connect with Gould's Texas & Pacific, and over this route enter New Orleans. In Texas the new line will penetrate a virgin forest of oak and long leaf pine, touch the principal oil fields of the two states and cut through a rich rice section.
The road will form the base of a triangle of Gould lines, connecting the International at Galveston with the Texas & Pacific at New Orleans. In Texas the road will be built under the name of the Houston, Beaumont & Red River, and in Louisiana it will be known as the Louisiana Coast Line.

PHONE LINES COMPLETED.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chehalis, Wash., April 22.—The telephone lines from Chehalis to Reistfort, 12 miles up the Chehalis river valley, was completed this week and is now in successful operation. There are 45 phones on the line and the system works perfectly. This city is now connected with the Chehalis valley farmers by rural phone lines, with the Mossyrock section and Alpha, in eastern Lewis county. The companies were all organized among the farmers and business men of Chehalis.

PLAN REFERENDUM PETITION.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Corvallis, Or., April 22.—Petitions from Philomath and Bellefountain, involving a referendum vote upon the state appropriations bill, have just been filed with the clerk of Benton county. The Philomath petition has 57 signatures and the one from Bellefountain 25. These are the first papers of the sort filed in Benton county.

No Case of Pneumonia on Record

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in Pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

had been taken.

It stops the cough and heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

Do not take chances on a cold wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation that costs you the same as

Foley's Honey and Tar. Remember the name and get the genuine.

A Severe Cold for Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nusbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

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