

TRADE OF PACIFIC

Hon. John Barrett, Late American Minister to Siam

DISCUSSES OUR ORIENTAL TRADE

Speaks in No Uncertain Terms Regarding Oregon's Duty to Herself in Monday's Election.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The whole country is watching Oregon. Will she declare on June 4th for or against the development of Pacific commerce and trade? Will Oregon show the Eastern states that she is not unmindful of our vast trans-Pacific opportunity? Will she lead the way, throughout the section which has the greatest interest at stake, in urging upon the rest of the United States that there must be no faltering, first, in courageously meeting our unavoidable moral responsibilities in the Philippines and, second, in developing our consequent material interests in all the Far East?

The verdict of Oregon on these vital issues is eagerly awaited in New England, in the Middle states, in the South and in the Central West. All these sections expect Oregon on June 4th to declare herself either for progress or stagnation; and, as Oregon decides, accordingly will be her standing and reputation in the other chief divisions of the country which have not actually as much concern in our future Asiatic policy as the Pacific coast. May I suggest that I speak advisedly and from personal contact, for while discussing the question of our Pacific development by special invitation before all classes of people, laborers as well as capitalists, in nearly every state, I believe there have been unusual facilities afforded me for ascertaining public sentiment. In this connection it is no exaggeration to state that, as the real truth is known in regard to our position in the Philippines and our opportunities in the Orient, opinion is growing in favor not only of keeping our flag in the Philippines, but of becoming masters of the Pacific seas and the Oriental markets.

Effect of Oregon's Decision. If Oregon's decision is negative, she cannot expect the East and South to heartily respond to her invitations to co-operate in mighty enterprises and in broad policies that will bring permanent prosperity to the Pacific coast. Can Oregon logically ask Congress to appropriate money for the improvement of the Columbia, Willamette, and other rivers within her borders, if she announces on June 4th that she is opposed to the fullest development of trade on the Pacific ocean to which these rivers are tributary? Can Oregon logically expect Congress to order the further dredging of the Columbia river and those of other Oregon harbors, if she elects men to Congress on June 4th who would erect an insuperable barrier to our commerce with Asia by withdrawing our flag from the Philippines and destroying our prestige and influence among 300,000,000 Asiatics along a coast line, opposite Oregon's shores, of 5000 miles and having already a foreign trade valued at nearly \$2,000,000,000, of which our share is now only one-tenth, or \$200,000,000, where it should be half or more?

Commerce, Not Politics, at Stake. The East, South and Central West are not watching Oregon merely for political reasons; they are maintaining on the other hand that it will be interesting and instructive to learn the real opinion of the Oregon people on the Asiatic and Pacific opportunity in commerce and trade as held by a state which has supreme concern in its development. In other words, if Oregon does not value or appreciate the wide Pacific field enough to declare in unmistakable terms on June 4th, it cannot be consistently claimed that the states east of the Rockies should support a policy that would advance our material and moral influence in the Orient.

Canal and Cable also Involved. If Oregon votes against holding the Philippines, which we undeniably occupy as a result of the Spanish war, and hence against paramount America in the Pacific, she will place a discouraging and possibly destructive handicap on such vitally important measures as the Nicaragua Canal and Pacific Cable bills now before Congress. The members of Congress who now represent Oregon, laying aside political considerations, stand for the development of Oregon's material interests along those far reaching lines which mean permanent prosperity for the state and coast. Can she, therefore, afford to repudiate them on June 4th? Can she afford to exchange them for those candidates who, under the cover of a false cry against so-called imperialism, claim they are also for legitimate expansion, when in fact, by endeavoring to straddle the issue, they are the enemies of that development which is so necessary for Oregon's well being?

Not a Partisan Issue. This is not an issue of mere partisan politics; it is one which concerns without reference to party fealty the lasting prosperity of our good Commonwealth. There are many of us Democrats who would only be too glad to support the Democrat nominees if they were not favorable to a policy which those of us, who have studied the Far East and the Philippines on the ground in times both of peace and war, cannot support without being guilty of gross moral justification. If any one would suggest, for instance, that I have shaped my views to gain favor with the administration I would point as incontrovertible evidence to the contrary to my reports for the last six years, in which I humbly hammered and hammered away, as any United States minister familiar with the situation would have done, to awaken American appreciation of the Asiatic opportunity. Moreover, before I ever dreamed that we would occupy the Philippines I described them, after traveling from Aparia in Luzon, to Zamboanga in Mindanao, in times of peace, as Eastern undeveloped portions of Asia and, in the hands of a progressive power, the possible commercial, political, and strategical, as well as

natural geographical center of that mighty coast line that winds in and out with few breaks from Melbourne in Australia, to Vladivostok in Siberia. My views, in other words, on the Philippines, China, Siam, Japan, and our policy towards them are the inevitable conclusions of long, careful study, and any other Oregonian, who has been similarly placed, would feel as deeply as I do the overwhelming necessity of improving every legitimate opportunity to the fullest extent. The fact that my name has been mentioned in connection with the proposed Asiatic Commission has not prejudiced my views because they were openly stated before such a commission was ever suggested, and every one in Washington knows that I have sought no favor whatever from this administration. The suggestion of my name for the commission has come from the business interests exclusively and has no political bearing.

America to Be First or Last. God knows, that if the United States fails in the present crisis, we shall be laggards until doomsday. If we halt, every European country will forge correspondingly ahead. If Oregon sets the pace in faltering and halting, it may lead the whole country to waver, when the question is squarely before it, whether we shall become the supreme moral and material influence in the Pacific or forever trail along behind Great Britain, Russia, Germany, France, and even Japan. If suppression of the Philippine insurrection costs us millions, the sum is small compared to the immeasurable cost of a future war to regain the prestige and command in the Pacific which we would now lose by withdrawing our flag and forces from the Philippines.

JOHN BARRETT. FOUR NEW COMPANIES ORGANIZE. Articles Filed in the State Department Yesterday—A Homesteaders Organization.

(From Daily Statesman, June 2.) In the State Department, yesterday, four new corporations filed articles, as follows:

The Union Printing Company will engage in a general stationery and printing business, and deal in merchandise generally. The principal office will be located in Portland. The capital stock is fixed at \$15,000, divided into shares valued at \$100 each. J. D. McArdle, George H. Cook and E. A. Baldwin are the incorporators of record.

The Security Investment Company will engage in dealing in realty of all kinds. Its principal office will be in Portland. The company has a capital of \$3000, divided into shares valued at \$1 each. Robert Bell, Wm. Clark and H. L. Marston are the incorporators.

The Pacific Commercial Company will operate vessels of all kinds, to convey passengers and freight, and do general transportation business. The main office will be located in Portland. The capital stock of \$120,000 is divided into shares valued at \$100 each. J. L. Misner, C. H. Peterson and B. W. Rice are the incorporators.

The Oregon Homesteaders Immigration Exchange of Oregon City will deal in realty and do a general development business. The capital stock is \$10,000, divided into 1000 shares. E. Charman, W. J. Lewellyn, N. W. Moody, O. W. Eastham, Elmer Dixon, J. R. Marks, J. Gorebrett, J. W. Smith, O. W. Robbins, B. F. Smith, W. N. Jesse, C. T. Howard, Godfried Wallace, John W. Meldrum, R. L. Russell, A. V. Davis, A. Koehler, O. Wissing, E. C. Hoffman, G. F. Harton, J. W. Rook, J. L. Kruse, Henry Wilburn, B. F. Linn, are the stockholders.

A KINDLY ACT.—The following good story about Gov. T. T. Geer comes from Portland, and is vouched for by a gentleman of high standing in Portland business circles, who was an eye-witness to the occurrence: A few days ago, as a heavy load of wood was being hauled up Second street in Portland, the rear wheels of the wagon dropped back of the car-track crossing Morrison street, and the team was unable to proceed with the load. The usual crowd gathered and a committee had organized, and were ready with suggestions to the driver "to pull this way and that," "push on the lines, etc." He had climbed down from his high load, and was ready to hitch on if an eclipse or cyclone was sighted. Just then Governor Geer came along and put his broad shoulders to the load, and in an instant the difficulty was overcome. The Governor waited for no thanks, but hastily moved away for no though he was accustomed to lending a helping hand, and there might be another driver in trouble at the next corner. Oregon should be congratulated on having a Governor whose heart is in the right place, and who has the moral courage to act upon a good impulse.

FEES RECEIVED.—The receipts of the county clerk's office for the month of May, were \$391.70, and of the county recorder's office, \$241.50.

The great demand for work through Nova Scotia this year has kept many who have heretofore gone to the United States for the summer season at home.

BEECHAM'S PILLS The Best and Safest Family Medicine FOR ALL Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments. The World's Medicine Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months. Carbuncles, which are more painful and dangerous, come most frequently on the back of the neck, eating great holes in the flesh, exhaust the strength and often prove fatal. Boils are regarded by some people as blessings, and they patiently and uncomplainingly endure the pain and inconvenience under the mistaken idea that their health is being benefited, that their blood is too thick anyway, and this is Nature's plan of thinning it. The blood is not too rich or too thick, but is diseased—is full of poison—and unless relieved the entire system will suffer. The boil or carbuncle gives warning of serious internal troubles, which are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to develop. Many an old sore, running ulcer, even cancer, is the result of a neglected boil.



Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., writes: "For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with boils and carbuncles caused by impure blood. It is impossible to describe my suffering; part of the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and I tried all the so-called blood remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good. During the summer of 1888 I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and after taking several bottles was entirely cured and have had no return of these painful pests up to the present time."

Baneful Boils

building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter. S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter how deep-seated, are soon overcome and driven out by this powerful purely vegetable medicine. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin diseases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you. It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier. It improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general health and keeps your blood in order. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study—write them fully about your case, and any information or advice wanted will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases—free. Address, The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dangerous Carbuncles

that he believes that large milk-giving is a habit susceptible of cultivation, and that a long period of lactation can be made a part of the habit, as well as anything else. Another is that he wants to get the heifers started as winter cows, and by protracting the milking period in this way, even though the later daily milk production of the period may not be remunerative in itself, he succeeds in getting the heifers around in time where they can be brought to come in fresh for winter.

TO CAN STRAWBERRIES

Allen Evaporating Co. begins work Tuesday. A Force of about Fifty Persons Will Be Employed—Carload of 75,000 Cans Received. (From Daily Statesman, June 2.) Commencing on Tuesday, next, the W. K. Allen Canning & Evaporating Company, will begin the operation of its Salem plant which will be operated for the greater part of the summer season. The company expects on Tuesday to begin the canning of strawberries. A force of from twenty-five to fifty hands will be employed from the start, although the number will depend entirely upon the quantity of berries and the rapidity with which they ripen and are marketed. The Wilson variety, which is not excelled for canning purposes, is the principal berry that will be handled by the company. When the strawberries shall have become exhausted, other fruits and various vegetables will be canned in their season. The company yesterday received a carload of 75,000 cans and another carload is expected daily.

COLLECTIONS OF ONE MONTH

Receipts in the Office of the State School Land Board During the Month of May. The receipts of the office of the State School Land Board, during the month of May, reached the comfortable total of \$21,834.49, and this sum, yesterday transferred to the State Treasurer, by M. L. Chamberlin, chief clerk of the land board, is credited to the several funds as follows: School principal, \$15,911.33; School interest, 4,250.97; University interest, 27.50; Agricultural College principal, 887.18; Agricultural College interest, 95.55; Fidei land, 552.69; Swamp land, 100.26. Total, \$21,834.49.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS AT WORK

Began Their Labors Yesterday—Some Questions the Will Have to Be Answered. The Census enumerators began their work of listing the population yesterday, and they quickly found that several good-sized snags were likely to impede their progress. One of the difficulties encountered was the question of nativity. In some cases, where families were called on, it was found that the husband was absent and the wife unable to give the nativity of her husband or of her husband's father and mother. Where the husband was present and the wife was away, the gentleman would be unable to give the desired information regarding his wife's place of birth or that of her parents. It would be well, if all persons would post themselves on these matters and be prepared to answer the questions propounded by the census enumerators.

PLENTY OF PROSPERITY

Mrs. T. B. Wait, yesterday received a letter from her father, M. C. Cline, of Lemoore, California, in which he states that there is plenty of work in that section, good men receiving \$40 per month and board, working in the orchards. The letter states that everybody that wants to work can find work and all have plenty of money. Laborers are scarce and the demand for labor increasing. Fruit trees are overladen and many hundred of women are employed in picking off the little green fruit.

INJURED BY A HORSE

O. Bowersox, a farmer residing near Corvallis and well-known in Salem where he was raised, was yesterday afternoon brought to Salem and taken to Dr. Cartwright's Sanitarium where he will submit to an operation. Mr. Bowersox is suffering either from an abscess on the brain or a tumor, which is supposed to have resulted from a kick he received from a horse three weeks ago. At the time Mr. Bowersox experienced no pain or inconvenience in any way and had just returned from attending L. O. O. F. Grand Lodge at Astoria, where he suffered the first effects of the kick. He was accompanied to Salem by his brother, Dr. Fred Bowersox, of Stayton.

BOUGHT SOME HOPS

Ottensmeier, T. A. Livesley, John Roberts and D. L. Green formed a party of local hop buyers returning from the north end of the county on the Albany local last evening. Mr. Ottensmeier reported the purchase of 300 bales at 24 cents per pound.

LARGE BERRIES

Living southwest of Turner, has a half acre of Sharpless strawberries that have often attracted attention for the fine flavored fruit produced, and the large size of the berries, and this year the

THE STRIKE

St. Louis Hoped in Vain for a Peaceful Settlement

EFFORTS OF CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

To Arbitrate the Trouble Met with Defeat—Strikers Would Not Accept Their Proposition.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The developments, today in the great street car strike situation, caused hope to bound high in the public breast, and in many quarters confidence was expressed that the curtain was about to be rung down on the prolonged struggle between capital and labor. But just as the shades of night were falling, word was passed around that the citizens' committee, which has labored so zealously to bring about an amicable adjustment of affairs, had failed to consummate its object, and again hope gave way to bitter disappointment. The citizens' committee submitted a proposition for a settlement of the strike to Edward Whiteaker, president of the Transit Company, and to ex-Governor Stone, attorney for the railway men's union, the salient point of which is that the railway company shall agree to restore to its employment not less than 1000 of its former employees immediately, and not less than 500 additional of them within 90 days after the proposition is accepted. This proposition met with the entire approbation of Whiteaker, and he approved it forthwith. Governor Stone called the members of the strikers' grievance committee together, and they went into a secret session to consider the proposition. At the conclusion of the conference Governor Stone stated that the committee had made no progress.

The members of the First Missouri N. G. M., have received orders to report at the armory tomorrow morning.

BILL TO SUPPRESS TRUSTS

PASSED THE HOUSE BY AID OF TONGUE'S VOTE

It Was Amended so as not to Include Labor Organizations Before Passed. WASHINGTON, June 2.—The bill to suppress trusts passed the House today, amended so as not to include the labor organizations. Congressman Thomas H. Tongue, and Malcolm A. Moody, both of Oregon, voted for both the bill and the amendment.

DROWNED IN ALASKA

Seattle, June 2.—Adolph Hoehseng, a German, 40 years of age, was drowned, in the Chikhat river near Bull Island, on May 23. Hoehseng, accompanied by his partner, Gus Meirs, was enroute to the Porcupine. They put their boat, and Meirs managed to reach the shore, but Hoehseng was drowned.

STEWART IS LOYAL

He Discusses the Philippines—Administration Will be Supported.—Washington, June 2.—Senator Stewart, Silverite of Nevada, addressed the Senate on the Philippine bill today. Casey—A family fight. Costigan—Shure, that's not throuble; that's enjoyment.—Puck.

WILL BE SENT BACK

Washington, June 2.—The Senate today passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba, from the United States to the island. As it is amended, the bill provides that an alleged criminal shall be punished under the laws of Cuba as administered by the Cuban courts.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25c. and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

SPRING GRAIN DAMAGED

A number of farmers in this section have plowed up fields of fall sown grain, which was considered worthless, and are planting to potatoes. The rain which has prevailed the past month have done much damage to the fall grain, but has not injured the spring grain, but to the contrary, it has aided it.—Gervais Star.

Lord Roberts is fond of music.

The members of his staff, on various occasions, have got up impromptu concerts to please him, and in one campaign the general was always serenaded when he retired to rest.

FOR THE GRANGE PICNIC

Will Be Given at Liberty on Saturday, June 16th.—The Committees Appointed Yesterday.

(From Daily Statesman, June 3.) The Marion county grange, which will give a picnic at Liberty, met yesterday afternoon in the Grange hall in this city to make arrangements for the event and appointed committees for the event. J. M. Wagner was elected chairman and Mrs. Mattie Myers secretary. It was decided to have the picnic on the third Saturday in this month—June 16th.

The following committees were appointed: Committee on program—Mrs. Hillear, Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Myers. Committee on ground—Mr. Brown, with power to call in all help needed. Committee on music—Messrs. Tim, Davidson and Dencer. Committee on refreshments—Mrs. Dencer, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Davidson. Committee on amusements—Messrs. Davidson, Allen and Weaver.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.

BLACK SNOW

Recently in the Alps some of the natives were greatly worried at a fall of apparently black snow. A scientist explains that the blackness of the snow was caused by insects.

DAIRY NOTES

There is a good deal of talk about the importance of securing foreign trade for our dairy products. The facts are, however, that for the greater part of the time when there is reasonable prosperity in this country, our home market is better than any foreign market for the same class of goods. During the past year a large number of packages of butter have been exported and then re-imported again, simply because they would bring more money at home than they would abroad. Of course this involved a loss of freight both ways.

Mr. J. H. Monrad advises the organization of "testing clubs." By this he means that in order to relieve the farmers of the work of testing, and of the necessity for teaching how to test accurately, they organize clubs of a dozen or more and employ some bright young man who has taken a dairy course to do their testing for them. He also suggests similar co-operation in the purchase of dairy bulls, an idea that we have urged in this department for a number of years past, from time to time.—Iowa Homestead.

Nearly all states have a standard for milk. Very few of them, however, have a standard for cream, which may contain anywhere from 15 to 50 per cent of butter fat. Only in two states, so far as we know, is there a cream standard. In Minnesota it is 20 per cent and in Iowa 15 per cent. Where cream is raised by any gravity process the richness is liable to vary greatly, according to the process of lactation, the temperature at which the setting is done, the length of time the milk is set and various other conditions. The only method of making cream uniform in its quality is by the use of a separator.

In the building of silos the stave silo is becoming quite popular. One reason is that it is cheap and another that it has no corners to prevent the silage from settling solidly, which makes it keep well. When the stave silo is used, however, the staves should be beveled in order to make the silo air and water tight, this being essential to good keeping quality in the silage. Some for the sake of a little additional cheapness suggest putting up the staves without beveling them, but this plan, though apparently cheap, is in reality dear, for it leaves too many cracks to admit air and spoil the contents of the silo.

Mr. M. E. King, the well known Kansas dairy writer, says that he always extends the milking period of a heifer to eighteen months, if possible. He does this for two reasons: One is