

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it for a generation. Some of these objects to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of those, and for other reasons, we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for six months, the rate will be \$1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they do not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.25 a year, in case they let the subscription account run over six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000.



A BALM IN GILEAD.

As a particular evidence of that exalted statesmanship that so frequently finds expression in the Democratic national platform we ask our readers to carefully read the following "plank":

"We have one of the best methods of securing honesty and economy in the public service, and that is to have public officials, from the occupant of the White House down to the lowest of them, return as nearly as possible to Jeffersonian simplicity of living."

For childish nonsense of the most stupid character this statement surpasses anything to be found in any political platform for a century. In the declaration that "we" have the best method, who is meant? Certainly the Democratic party. But how came this remedy for the principal ills that are supposed to afflict the country to be in the exclusive possession of the Democratic party? When did it secure the patent?

But the manner of the application is interesting beyond the ordinary. It is specifically stated that the way to procure honesty and economy in the public service is to "have public officials, from the President down, practice Jeffersonian simplicity." The only thing necessary is to "have" it done, and it is done!

Of course, the inference is natural and justified that if the Democratic party should regain control of the government, it would let nothing go undone that would "procure honesty and economy" in the public service. And, of course, it would proceed to apply its "best method," since it would not waste time on any old method that did not equal its "best."

Just the best way to proceed to "have" public officials eat less and wear a cheaper grade of clothes, thus assuring a nearer approach to that "simplicity" that characterized the Sage of Monticello, might cause a little embarrassment at first, but perhaps the "best method" would be to enact a law at once with specific schedules as to the amount of food to be consumed each day, with its quality, and the maximum cost of clothing that would at all be admissible under the Jeffersonian test.

And this would not be so difficult as at first imagined. Senator Plummer of Massachusetts, called on Jefferson at one time while he was President, and he describes him as being a man "of scholarly tastes, wide information and an excellent conversationalist, of attractive manners, but dressed in a state of negligence. He was dressed, or rather undressed, in an old brown coat, red waistcoat, old corduroy small clothes, much soiled, woolen hose and slippers without heels. I thought him a servant, when General Varnum surprised me by announcing that it was the President."

Now, the only thing necessary to provide that President Roosevelt, Champ Clark, John Sharp Williams, and Senator Bailey shall be proof against dishonesty and extravagance, will be to pass a law "having" them to return to Jefferson's corduroy breeches, old brown coat, soiled—should by all means be soiled, for an application of

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."

Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggists cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule.

They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching letter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, languor, general debility and what not. They cause more suffering than anything else.

Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

soap would be a vulgar display of plutocracy—and slippers without heels.

If this would not insure honesty in the public service, what in the name of Heaven would?

Of course there will be scoffers who will suggest that Champ Clark and John Sharp begin by taking some of that medicine themselves, but such upstarts should receive no attention. When they voted for that plank at St. Louis they had only in mind Republicans who eat too much and dress extravagantly, and as for Bailey, the polished Texan with the broad expanse of shirt front and general epicurean tastes—when he appears at a banquet at the White House in corduroy breeches and dirty woolen socks as his tribute to honest politics as suggested in the Democratic platform, we will be ready to advocate the election of a Democratic national administration. Suppose our Democratic friends prove their sincerity by "having" some of their own prominent office holders publicly submit to the diagnosis.

OREGON CHERRIES.

Whatever may be said of the superior fruit producing qualities of California, the fact remains that Oregon surpasses the Golden State in the production of nearly every kind of fruit raised in this zone that is not merely a luxury, such as oranges, bananas, lemons, etc.

There is no part of California which can produce as good apples as those raised in Hood River, for instance, or in many other sections of this state, and the same may be said of other staple fruit that requires cooler summers than are found to the south of us.

During the week the Statesman editor has been favored with choice lots of the famous Royal Anne cherry from the farm of Mr. Breeze Gibson in the West Salem Hills and from Mr. Poisel whose orchard is in the Red Hills south of Salem, whose excellent size and quality cannot be surpassed in any country, or, perhaps, equalled.

In 1898, while at the Omaha Exposition, a prominent gentleman from New York saw a Royal Anne cherry on exhibition in the Oregon Department of such magnificent size that he secured possession of it as a tenth wonder of the world. Four years afterward, while attending the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W., finding that Portland was a contestant for the honor of being the meeting place for the succeeding Supreme Lodge, he put his shoulder to the wheel and won the contest for Portland, remarking that he "remembered that cherry and wanted to see the country that could produce such a prodigy in horticulture."

Oregon had the honor of entertaining 600 intelligent visiting delegates for four days because of that one cherry in Omaha!

To one who never saw an Oregon Royal Anne cherry it is worth a trip across the continent to enjoy the privilege.

Moral: It pays to advertise.

DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE TOWARD THE INCOME TAX.

In the Democratic National platform for 1896 is found this declaration: "There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annulment by the Supreme Court of the laws passed by a Democratic Congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of the Court for nearly 100 years, that Court having sustained the constitutional objections to its enactment, which has been overruled by the ablest judges who ever sat on the bench."

"We declare it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come after its reversal by the Court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burden of taxation may be equally and impartially levied to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government."

In the proceedings of the National Democratic convention at St. Louis in 1904, the following is recorded:

"Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, first offered the income tax amendment and it was immediately antagonized by Senator Hill, who said that with such a plank in the platform New York could not be carried for the Democratic nominees. He urged the adoption of a platform which will enable the Democrats to win in doubtful states and elect their candidates."

"Mr. Williams withdrew the amendment, saying that he, with many others, was seeking harmony and adjustment of all differences with a view of succeeding on a Democratic platform."

So the matter was dropped from the list of time-honored principles for the expressed reason that everybody was "seeking harmony and adjustment of

all differences with a view of succeeding on a Democratic platform."

So a Democratic platform has come to be any old thing that promises harmony and adjustment in the interest of getting votes. It has presented to the people a candidate for President who is in favor of the gold standard and opposed to an income tax law!

INDICATIONS OF OIL.

The discovery of what appears to be crude petroleum in a well at Pratum, on Howell Prairie, has set a good many people to thinking as to the probability of oil discoveries in the Willamette valley. Indications of oil have been found in many parts of Oregon during the past ten years and there is no reason for not supposing that crude petroleum in large quantities will be found in the future.

So far as indications reveal anything, there is as good reason for expecting such discoveries here as in California or Texas. Just beyond the reported find at Pratum, three miles distant, is the well known Forward coal belt where several thousand dollars were expended ten years ago in tunnelling for that commodity, and a great deal of coal, of various degrees of value, much of it first class, was found. That an extensive vein of coal is there is well known, and the day is not far distant when some man with capital and enterprise, will develop it and reap a fortune for himself.

Mr. Rice, the owner of the recent find at Pratum, is in the city today with a sample of the oil found on his place, and while not at all excited about it, is taking steps to have the matter investigated. There is no doubt of the oil being in, or rather on, the water. If it has not been put into the well as a "salt," by some wag, which seems improbable, there is no doubt of the great value of the discovery. Mr. Rice will at once proceed to draw all the water from the well, so that what comes afterward can be examined separately as to its exact composition.

LESSONS IN POLITICAL EVOLUTION.

National Democratic platform, financial plank, 1896—"We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people."

"We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometalism is a British policy, founded upon British greed for gain and power. It is not only un-American but anti-American. It can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of political independence which proclaimed our liberty in 1776 and won it in the war of the Revolution."

"We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation."

National Democratic platform, financial plank, 1904—"We reaffirm and endorse the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we re-iterate the demand of that platform for an American financial platform, adopted by the American people for themselves, which will restore and maintain the bi-metallic price level, and as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation."

National Democratic platform, financial plank, 1904—"Statement by Democratic candidate for President—unanimous choice—made before the convention had adjourned: "Still unanimous choice. "I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, and shall act accordingly, if the action of the convention today shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject my views should be made known to the convention, and if it proves to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment."

Thus are "ancient doctrines," one by one, abandoned in order that what ever may "appeal to the better judgment of the people" shall become a part of modern time-honored principles. It is with the utmost sincerity that we extend the hand of congratulation to our political adversaries who have the courage to boldly take their places upon the "accursed gold standard."

A REGULAR SUMMER PASTIME.

Three men went to a sheep camp in Umatilla county last week and in a playful mood put a rope around the neck of the herder and pulled him up to a limb, merely to let him know that they didn't want him or his sheep in that locality.

Before beginning the hilarious antics, however, they killed a few sheep



For Cramps, Diarrhoea or Bowel Complaint there is no more reliable relief than the Bitters. Take a dose at the first symptom and avoid unnecessary suffering. It also cures Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Malaria, Fever and Ague.

with their rifles and clubs, and after letting the scoundrelly herder down to earth and back to life, they proceeded with their slaughter of the savage and destructive marauders, the sheep. Forty-five in all were thus sent to whatever limbo is prepared for the ravenous sheep whose indiscretion lured the thoughtless herder onto lands not pleasing to other interests.

And thus the murder of offending sheep goes unintercepted, on, we get regular reports of them but no accounts of any kind of punishment of the brave men who do not hesitate to show their superiority over a mere sheep at any mark in the road. Of course, it takes a remarkably brave man to accost a sheep with a rifle and club and mow it down in solid phalanx—and yet, we have state laws which make it a misdemeanor and state officers to enforce them. To be sure, these are very unjust laws and should be repealed—or else enforced.

DUBOIS, OF IDAHO.

The Boise City News, the leading Democratic paper in Idaho, reads the riot act to Senator Dubois for securing the adoption of a plank in the national platform denouncing polygamy.

The News accuses Dubois of being a traitor to "the Wei-convention, the Hearst men," and pronounces as "un-American" his "singling out a particular church for attack," claiming that it will cost the Democrats of Idaho a great many votes this fall.

But the News is a long time finding out that Dubois is a shallow disturber and shifty demagogue. What does Dubois care for the Democratic party, for polygamy, for any particular sort of money standard or for any thing unless he thinks it promises something for himself politically?

Eight years ago he bolted the St. Louis convention because it declared for the gold standard and this year he remained in when the same thing was repeated. This time there was no other place for him to go, so he went for the Mormons!

THE COURAGE OF ITS CONVICTIONS.

With a commendable independence of expression the National Democratic platform declares that it "favors the upbuilding of a merchant marine, without new or additional burdens upon the people, and without bounties from the public treasury."

And who doesn't? Could a man be found anywhere in Christendom—that is, in American Christendom—who would not favor any good thing if some other fellow will foot the bill? We favor the building of a merchant marine provided it doesn't cost the people, individually, anything, and that there shall be no tax upon them collectively.

If the merchant marine will "just grow," like Topsy, we shall give it our undivided support and unqualified encouragement! On the same basis we could give our unreserved support to a railroad from Salem to every town in Oregon, to the North Pole, to the Moon—or even to Mars!

ARE THE PEOPLE REVOLUTIONARY?

Only a trifle less than the fear which the Democratic party affects lest the government will be eventually overthrown through the ascendancy of the Republican party, is the concern, of recent origin, of a few newspapers, mostly Republican, lest the adoption of the primary law by the people of Oregon will result in all sorts of "non-reforms," "obnoxious miscarriages" and "revolutionary caprices" that will leave us stranded on the shoals of "nostrum-vending demagoguery," et cetera, ad infinitum.

The amusing feature of this new-found boggy man is that in some cases it follows years of persistent attacks on the convention system of managing politics where the popular will is "smirked at, put under foot and sat upon" with a degree of impudence that can never be exterminated as it should until the PEOPLE are permitted to take such important and fundamental matters in their own hands and select their own candidates for all offices!

And why not? Are the people not to be trusted? It has been asked. Do the people not know as much as a few unreliable and dod-gasted politicians who may be able to manipulate conventions and throttle the popular will? Isn't this a government of the people, by the people and for the people? What is there in this great and glorious Republic, born through the trials

and sufferings of our sacrificing and patriotic forefathers, but the PEOPLE?

Conventions have been held, delegates selected, and all the forms of a representative government strictly complied with, but when they have met, boodle, promises of offices, swaps and all sorts of combinations that would do the most good to those directly concerned—all sorts of dishonest things were permitted and resorted to (so we have been told), until the poor, helpless horny handed sons of toil, eking out a miserable existence far away at home, were the dupes of the designing men "doing business" in the convention.

Has there been a remedy? has been often asked. Sure. Let the people take the matter in their own hands. Let us have a direct primary law. Columns have been written favoring not only direct nominations, but advocating with an impressive fervency what is more, direct legislation. Let the PEOPLE rule, we have been told in tones at least penetrating, if not always convincing. The people can be trusted. The people are the basis of the government. The people are the government. The convention system has been so very rotten that its work at times was so rank that men who loved their party could not approve some of the work thereof and actual support of opposition candidates undertaken as a rebuke.

But now, that the people have been asked to vote on a proposition to do this important work themselves, it has been discovered that because they have concluded to do so, they are revolutionists, freaks, incompetents, and they themselves, the source of all power, intelligence and safety in this Republic, have "adopted a law which carries the essence of revolutionary power!"

The only salvation the future promises for the people against themselves, as "irresponsible revolutionists and freaks," is to come through the certainty that the Supreme Court will shoot the action of the people full of holes—the blasted, flighty nincompoops, the people!

They have frequently shot the "obnoxious miscarriages" of "scheme ridden" conventions full of holes, and now they can see how it goes by having their own half-baked conclusions subjected to the same process of purification by the Supreme Court.

And this is all to be done because, in anticipation of every sort of economic product of a crazy quilt sewing bee, we are entering upon a sea of governmental eccentricities the fruits of which are just now to be seen in Colorado. But the premature, though deadly, nightmare which disturbs in anticipation the peace of certain critics really appears unsupported by anything at all tangible, since no feature of the troubles in that state has the least possible connection with any direct primary law, local option law, or anything in any manner approaching to them.

In fact, none of Colorado's present difficulties is traceable to any legislation even remotely connected in kind with the present action of the people of Oregon relating to public questions of any character. No newspaper or speaker in Colorado has ever indirectly hinted that the labor troubles in that state are the result of legislation peculiar to itself. That fear or idea, is purely an Oregon product, not a week old, and is decidedly more freakish than anything the people of our state are likely to do under the direct primary law or under any other which may confer upon them privileges of an unusual character.

The people of Oregon are pretty safe tilluents to trust.

The Central Iowa Chautauqua Association at Tama, refuses to pay Champ Clark, the permanent chairman of the late National Democratic convention, for his part in a debate with Gen. Grosvenor on the Fourth of July, on the ground that he was not in any "fittin'" condition to fulfill his contract. It is alleged that he was compelled to cling to a post for support and that his talk was so irrelevant and incoherent that the crowd finally forced him to sit down. But the Association has acted hastily. They don't know Champ. He never talks coherently. He never did. Anything like the enforcement of that Tama test at St. Louis would have debarred Champ before he had spoken five sentences of that opening speech. And it was one of his best, too.

That statement of Bryan's to the effect that he intends to be "loyal" to the Democratic ticket is equivalent to saying, "I intend to support Judge Parker, the plutocrat, income-tax-hating son—tool of Wall street, the subservient, trucking idolater at the throne of Dave Hill, the trifier with the People's interests, the servile slave of the Money Power, whose nomination was secured through trickery and a suppression of his views on great and vital questions—oh, yes, I'll support him, because, consarn him, he favors a reduction in the standing army! Oh, yes, I'd support him, —————!—1—1"

That scrap at St. Louis may be said to have been won by the re-organizers, after all. The re-organizers won both the nominations, which were the most

The Right Hand of the Busy Man is the minute hand on an ELGIN WATCH

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches. "Timemakers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free upon request to ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

important plums sought, and succeeded in at least eliminating any reference to the free silver craze—which was half of another victory. Bryan got neither the candidates nor the platform he wanted and was, moreover, compelled to gracefully accept a pronounced gold standard candidate and suggested to the convention that it should adopt "a gold standard platform to go with the gold standard candidate you are forcing upon the country."

Who said a man can't keep a secret? Here is Senator Clark of Montana, a millionaire forty or fifty times over, but who was married to a charming young woman three years ago, has a child two years old as a result of the union, and the public knew nothing of it until this week! This certainly goes far toward disproving the old saying that money talks.

If anybody has that dispatch sent by Bryan to Parker congratulating him upon being nominated as the standard bearer of the party of the people and the especially commissioned champion of time-honored principles, a favor would be conferred upon the Statesman office by sending it in. If received in this office at all it has been misplaced.

The Boise News says "the Democrats howled with delight for Bryan—and voted for Parker." But Bryan was used to such treatment. The people shouted for him everywhere he went in his "Two Battles," and then voted for McKinley. That was what fooled him.

The weather clerk has been acting in a very eccentric manner all around us for several days, finding expression in cloudbursts and similar spasmodic exhibitions, but when he got to the Willamette valley he took on his old-time conservatism and got down to steady, effective business.

Bryan's abiding fear that his personal liberties will go a-glimmering unless our standing army is reduced, should induce him to move permanently to Russia or Japan. Each of those countries is pursuing his cherished policy on this question right along.

Henry Gassaway Davis is the Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency. He is one of the greatest trust magnates in the United States and running for the Vice Presidency as the mate of a pronounced gold standard man.

The Oregonian says cows are now being milked by electricity in some parts of Germany, but some cities are being milked by the same shocking process in some parts of the United States. Portland, for instance. And there are others.

The Democratic Dalles-Mountaineer says, since the St. Louis convention, that "only the worst kind of management on the part of the Republicans & some unforeseen accident will prevent the election of Roosevelt."

That marriage in Bonesteel, S. D., of a bride and groom each of whom had lost a leg, was especially fitting, since now, the two of them together, will have some chance to get there with both feet.

When Mr. Bryan deliberately consents to placing a Cross of Gold on the Brow of Labor in a National Democratic convention certainly it is time a statue of Ernest Seid should be placed in the American Hall of Fame.

A "pert paragraph" says "any girl would rather be good looking than smart." But since most of them are both, why waste time in giving consideration to such a preposterous alternative?

In asking the question, "How old is Mother Earth?" the Tacoma Ledger should remember her sex and direct its inquiries in some direction where there seems a better prospect for success.

The Telegram says "the man that looks like a bear is frequently shot." No doubt, but the man who is half shot frequently acts like a bear.

We were satisfied our prayers for rain would bring it.

P. and D.—Parker and Davis—Plutocracy and Dough.

IS HOP WEATHER

SPLENDID REPORTS FROM ALL HOP DISTRICTS OF IMPROVED WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Yesterday's Rains Will Aid the Hop Crop, and All Late Sown Grain—May Hurt Some Hay—Not Great Deal Down.

The face of Earth was dry and parched. Vegetation was suffering. The farmer grieved because his corn was weak and dwarfed within the ear. The worm had delved deeper in the soil searching for moisture on which to exist. The mother hen mounded in the dust. The drouth was nearing. The deer stalked within the glen, searching for green moss for a tasteful morsel. The oldest inhabitant denied that it had ever been so dry before.

Another said: "Worry not, my brother; it never fails to rain in Oregon."

Yesterday, after days of threatening by the weather prophet at Portland the windows of heaven opened, and the gentle drops splattered the shined boots of the just and the unjust.

In the afternoon, a gentleman who is hard to please, remarked: "It never seems to stop raining in Oregon."

So while some are pleased some are not.

The hop men jump up and down and kick their heels together and shout "glory, hallelujah," while the hay men say, "why could it not have waited two days longer?"

The rain was general all through the valley, and while it is yet too early to say just what benefit will be derived from it, there seems much reason to hope that it is in time to help out the present conditions very materially. Spring grain will much of it yet improve under these gentle showers. Fruit will set hard and fast upon the tree. Hops will now bloom out full upon the arm, and the rain will give size and quality to the crop.

One hop buyer, the manager of the Livedey yards, Mr. J. A. Morrison, said that the season came just in the nick of time for the hops, as it caught them flowering. It means that hops will set tight on the vines, will not fall and will blow out to good size.

"The vines which were pretty dry, will also improve and strengthen, and even the newly planted vines, which have been very backward, may come out a little, although they will bear no crops."

"Do you think this rain will affect the price of hops, at all?"

"Yes, I think more than likely the rains will have the effect of bringing the price down. It will certainly mean an increased crop," said he.

Mr. Morrison also said that if muggy weather lasted very long, lice would soon be bad. The cold and cloudy weather has developed lice in the hop yards and they have been spraying for a week past.

The rain was general all through the valley, reports being that it was raining yesterday at Portland, at Newport and various places in the valley.

The rain was steady but not a hard downpour as oftentimes comes in summer, and it was a cold rain. A great many reports reached this office and nearly all indicated that the general result of the rain would be of very great value to Oregon.

In connection with this the latest hop price current is given here for the benefit of hop men. It is Valentine Loewi Sons Co.'s latest New York Review:

	Bales.
Receipts for week	30
Receipts from Sept. 1	98,861
Receipts same time last year	79,088
Exports to Europe for week	122
Exports from Sept. 1	45,993
Exports same time last year	36,652
Imports for week	6
Imports from Sept. 1	4,964
Imports same time last year	15,225

The situation remains about the same. Brewers are reporting more business on account of the warm weather but are not showing any interest in the hop situation as yet. The state crop is doing as well as last reported. In California and Washington the situation remains favorable. Oregon still complains of too much dry weather. The brewers on the coast refuse to contract but dealers, however, are offering to sell November, 1904 and December delivery to brewers. 1904 crop, at prices cheaper than they can contract for at the present writing. Reports from England show that there has not been much headway made against the vermin but growers are constantly watching and fighting the pest. Reports from Germany and Bohemia continue favorable. Prices remain unchanged.

	per pound
State, 1903, choice, per pound	.33@.34
State, 1903, good to prime	.30@.32
State, 1903, com. to fair	.26@.28
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	.28@.29
Pacific Coast, 1903, good to prime	.25@.27
Pacific Coast, 1903, com. to fair	.23@.24
State & Pacific Coast, '02, choice	.24@.25
State & Pacific Coast, 1902, com. to prime	.20@.22
State & Pacific Coast, older growths	.10@.12

ON THIBET'S CAPITAL. SIMILA, British India, July 12.—General MacDonald expects to commence an advance on L. Hassa, the capital of Thibet tomorrow, and hopes to reach there about August 5.