

GOV'T ALONE CAN CONTROL

MINING CONGRESS CANNOT COMBAT MINING TRUSTS.

MINES AND MINING DEPARTMENT.

As Branch Institution of Government
Advocated by President Benjamin
of California Association.

Resolutions Committee Straddles Chinese Exclusion Question and Report May Meet Opposition—Congress Recommends Completion of Jetty

PORTLAND, Aug. 18.—The trans-Mississippi commercial congress this afternoon decided to recommend the following officers for the ensuing year: President, David R. Francis of St. Louis; first vice-president, Colonel H. D. Loveland, San Francisco; second vice-president, L. B. Prince, New Mexico; third, M. B. Larimore, North Dakota; fourth, B. A. Fellows, Kansas; secretary, Arthur P. Francis, Colorado; treasurer, H. B. Topping, Missouri.

Powerful speeches in favor of the establishment of a department of mines and mining were advanced before the congress at today's session.

That the American Mining Congress was a branch of the government was advocated by Edward J. Benjamin, president of the California Mining Association. He believed the only way to secure such a department was to keep on introducing resolutions until every pigeon hole was filled, and hammer on the doors of congress until it grants the demand.

A resolution adopted in the committee today on Chinese exclusion straddles the question by advocating a "comprehensive immigration law, framed to remove all unreasonable restriction, but to exclude all undesirable persons from every nation." It is expected when the resolution comes before the congress tomorrow, the radical element will oppose it.

Among the resolutions introduced today were: Advocating an appropriation of \$900,000 for the completion of the Columbia river jetty; favoring the issuance by congress of \$100,000,000 in bonds to form a permanent fund for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and recommending statehood for Oklahoma.

It was expected the resolutions committee would be able to report after the session opened today, but after a long wait, Governor Prince of New Mexico, chairman of day, was forced to change the order of business owing to the length of the program. He announced the addresses would begin.

The first speaker was Hon. J. H. Richards of Boise, Idaho, president of the American Mining Congress. His subject was "Department of Mines and Mining." He said in part:

Richards Wants Mining Department.

J. H. Richards spoke concerning the creation by congress of a department of mines or mining co-ordinate with the department of agriculture. He said:

"Should congress create a department of mines or mining co-ordinate with the department of agriculture? All will agree that if such a department is necessary, to enable our government to meet the full measure of its responsibility to the American people, then such a department should be created, otherwise not.

"In presenting my views on this important topic, it is not a question with me as to what we owe to mining, but rather what does our government owe to the American people, not merely in restraining them from injuring another, but in aiding to help one another by a harmonious positive, rather than a discordant negative course.

"There are at least four great departments in the industrial development of our country's resources, viz: Agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transportation, that should be united in purpose from a governmental standpoint. With these departments harmonized by wise direction, not by restraining tendencies merely, but also by encouraging and aiding good tendencies, there seems to be no limitation to America's capacity to achieve and her people to enjoy.

"I believe the great mining industry can be uplifted and the American people thereby blessed by a mining department on as great a scale as the agricultural department.

"Why have a department rather than a bureau? Because my conception of the purpose of our government is to lay an industrial foundation in this country broad enough to sustain the possible development of the combined material and intellectual possibilities of this most favored land. This cannot be done by the red tape of a bureau; but only by the grasp of America's greatest statesmen, who alone are worthy of standing at the head of so great an opportunity. This great responsibility should be provided over by one possessing original authority, power to originate through suggestion and execution.

"I believe as firmly as I believe in my country and its destiny, that a department of mining would bring to the prospector, the forerunner of promise,

and the miner, that scientific information concerning mineral formations, the character of various ores and their proper treatment, to convert them into a condition of usefulness, that would return to the American people a far richer legacy than the department of agriculture is bringing and will bring. A new impetus and dignity would be given to mining through such a department, and wholesome effect of which would stimulate all industry.

"Therefore, to my mind, the creation of a federal department of mining by congress, rest on service to the American people by our government. That which will equip our government to wisely direct the industrial life of the American people in harmony with the fundamental political principles underlying our national existence, will of necessity energize our national vitality, encourage the legitimate human endeavor, discourage our one great internal foe, dishonesty in high place, stimulate individual and co-operative industry, inspire us with a greater unity and purpose as a people, strengthen our grasp on that which is best, and thereby wrest from our opportunities and enduring results that are legitimately possible. This department would enable the people of this country to clasp with a friendly hand that which the backbone of America's most energizing and enduring source of material wealth and the central column of our industrial life, mining."

The chairman introduced David R. Francis of Missouri, who took for his subject the "Influence of Expositions on the St. Louis fair had never been returned, the benefits derived from the exposition fully compensated every expenditure.

Governor Francis was followed by T. W. Morgan Draper of San Francisco, advocating the establishment of a department of mines and mining. Mr. Draper said:

"The attention of the department of mines and mining, Mr. Wain-Morgan Draper said, "There are more men directly interested in the production and manufacture of the metallic and non-metallic products of the east than there are of the trans-Mississippi region, and yet all along the cry for a department of mines and mining has come almost solely from the west. I think that it should be the aim of this congress to awaken an interest in eastern mining circles to receive their aid in the independent struggle to create a department of mines and mining. It will never be granted by congress until the united mining interests of the entire country demand it.

"There should be on mining code of laws, governing the industry all over the country and its colonies. There should be a federal supervision of mines and mining. Another point is mine sanitation.

"The collection of information and the dissemination of the same is one of the most important features with the department of mines could take up.

"What we need in the centralization of the bureau in the Smithsonian institution, in the department of the interior, in the department of commerce and labor, bring anything to do with the mining industry into one department, presided over by a cabinet officer. Then, and then only, will the mining industry rise to that point of greatness which belongs to it.

"What we want principally of a department of mines is the placing of the industry on the base where it shall have a reliable and representative head and a well organized force devoted to its best interests."

The last speaker on this subject was Edward H. Benjamin of San Francisco, president of the California Miners' Association. Mr. Benjamin said:

Government One of Evolution.

"The administration of government, the development of great natural resources, the multiplying and diversifying of various industries, and the problem 'How can we expand and increase our commercial relations with other nations?' are the ever present, practical questions that come home to the fireside and to the bosom of man.

"In the first address delivered by Henry Clay in the United States senate in 1810, he said: 'The three great subjects that claim the attention of the national legislature are the interests of agriculture, commerce and manufactures,' and history tells us that these great subjects have received the attention their importance merited.

"Should we consider the United States only according to its geography, as explored, developed and mapped, 100 years ago, perhaps these three great subjects would still be all that were necessary for consideration, but when we contemplate our country as it is today, the greatest and grandest nation on the face of the earth, populated from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and embracing not only Wonderland, Alaska, but the Hawaiian and Philippine islands, may we not justly say that there are other subjects and other industries that should claim the attention of our national legislature?

"Our government has been one of evolution; as the country has grown, our departments have been enlarged to meet requirements. During the administration of John Adams the duties of the secretary of war have been divided and the department of navy was established, with the secretary of the navy at its head. In the administration of Andrew Jackson, a name that is dear to every American heart, the postoffice department was established and the postmaster general became a member of the national family. On the 3d day of March, 1849, during Tyler's administration, the department of the interior was created by act of congress. Its creation had become a necessity. The other departments provided ample means for the administration of foreign and internal affairs, as related to finance, war, or the transmission of mails. But in the great industrial needs of a rapidly growing country, mining, agriculture and commerce were left without any specific governmental aid or encouragement, save such as now and then emanated from some bureau or minor branch of one of the already created executive departments. Thus the interior department became one of dire necessity.

"The mining industry at that time was, comparatively, unimportant. The law makers at Washington knew little of the mineral resources of America, gave them scant attention, and at the time of the creation of the interior department it was not intended to be of any special benefit to the mining industry. But since then mark the change! From a small, unimportant in-

dustry, that of mining has become one of the great wealth producing factors of the nation. From an annual yield of fifty years ago so modest that the public mind scarcely gave it a thought, the annual mineral production of America has long since passed the billion dollar mark. The annual yield of coal has increased from less than 4,000,000 tons in 1849 to 350,000,000 tons in 1903. Iron has increased from 600,000 tons in 1850 to 20,000,000 tons in 1904; lead from 18,000 to 250,000 tons in the same period of time, and copper from less than 1000 tons to over 700,000 pounds annually, and the demand is increasing so rapidly that the large manufacturers of copper utilities are seeking their own mines for a source of production. So it has been throughout the long line of mineral products of this wonderful country, in which is mined and marketed sixty-two commercial mineral substances, besides gold and silver. And when we come to those precious metals, we have a story equally as marvelous. The annual yield of gold has advanced from less than \$5,000,000 in 1848 to over \$80,000,000 in 1904. The production of silver in commercial quantities began within the memory of the present generation, yet its output in 1904 was over \$70,000,000, from mines that are seemingly inexhaustible. When we view the mining industry of our country as a whole, our amazement grows intense, and statistics become almost incredible and bewildering. The miners themselves have not fully appreciated the stupendous magnitude of the industry in which they are engaged, or the important part it plays in national affairs; nor has the public realized its marvelous growth and value."

Dr. Roland Dwight Grant of Vancouver, B. C., was specially invited to address the congress and delivered an address on "American Scenery; Its Influence on the World's Travel." He said in part:

"Scenery is the pictured page of the volume of travel. The magazine must be illustrated to sell, as most the volume of journeys. If there are two trails, one leading over the treeless plain, and the other through the shadowed woods, the open path will be little won.

"The coming university is to be upon wheels. The people are moving from department to department of the earth, which is the campus of that university, and they are studying more and more from original sources the science of nature. The love of the beautiful in form and color is the ultimate in all art, and the world is on the wing to see these in the great gallery of travel.

"This world of the west is now to be the Mecca for millions of scenic pilgrims, who have just learned that the real shrines, of nature's noblest moods are here in the land of the setting sun.

"The mountain scenery of this continent is multiplied by grandeur by the untold thousands of glaciers. They hang everywhere, of enormous proportions, resting upon the rugged shoulders sometimes, of a dozen peaks. Positions can be secured where from one viewpoint they can be counted by the score, and no doubt that from some higher pinnacle it would be possible to count a full hundred; and there are single glaciers among them larger than all the glaciers in Europe put together.

"Our lake scenery is unexcelled, from Tahoe in the Sierras to Crater lake on Mount Mazama, Lakes McDonald, Jackson and Yellowstone in the Rockies, and on to lonely and lovely Lake Louise among the clouds of the north.

"Nor is the historical lacking in our scenery. Here American, English, Spanish, French and older Indian life in centuries blend in many a mountain stream and waterfall. Fiords of Norway and the North Sea repeat themselves in our Northwest archipelago. The wonders of the Yellowstone and the Yosemite are beyond description, and in the summerland of Southern California there is an endless source of wealth.

"American scenery should not be defiled by advertising signs. Let us keep it as the greatest asset the country has. It is worth eighty million dollars in New Hampshire alone, as has been calculated, in ten years; then calculate its value from a continental basis."

Colonel H. G. Loveland of San Francisco stated that owing to the length of the program he would forego the pleasure of reading his paper, entitled "Encouragement to Home Manufacturers." The paper was read by file and placed on the records of the congress.

Manufacturing, Attractive Investment

Mr. Loveland said in part:

"Manufacturing as an attractive investment for capital presupposes the existence of certain conditions, some of which are absolutely necessary, while others are desirable. Of paramount importance are the conditions of population, transportation, power, raw material and facilities for securing the necessary labor. In some of these the Pacific coast is especially rich in opportunities; others the development of the past few years have tended greatly to have the giant trend of the world's progress improve it nowhere else. I believe, great benefits have been derived from appreciation and advantage than here on the Pacific coast."

Mr. Loveland then enumerated the various Pacific coast products that are competing successfully with foreign products, concluding with the statement that while there were vast undeveloped possibilities for manufacturing on the Pacific coast it could be fairly said that its people were living up to its opportunities.

A WORTHY EFFORT.

The Willamette Prune Association conducts prune demonstrations in connection with the Marion county exhibit in the agriculture building at the Lewis and Clark fair. Stewed prunes are served to all visitors who will sample them. There are a great many Oregon visitors to the fair who ought to sample these prunes but fail to do so. It is surprising how many people there are in Oregon, Washington and Idaho who have never eaten prunes grown and cured in these states and who do not, therefore, know how good they are.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

ONLY TWO FAIL

SEVENTY-ONE OUT OF SEVENTY-THREE APPLICANTS FOR CERTIFICATES PASS.

Ten Teachers From Other Counties Took Examination Here and Will Have Their Papers Forwarded to Counties in Which They Will Teach.

Seventy-one out of seventy-three applicants for teachers' certificates at the recent teachers' examination were successful and were granted certificates by County Superintendent Meyers yesterday. The examining board was composed of Superintendent Moores, A. W. Mize and Mrs. E. T. Moores.

Ten teachers from other counties took the examination here, but had their papers sent to the counties in which they expect to teach, to be graded, so that their certificates, if issued, will be good in the counties where they are employed.

The teachers who were granted certificates yesterday are:

First grade—Anna Starr, Salem; Mabel Harper, Pratum; John W. Smith, Salem; Alice B. Traver, Pendleton; Ethel Hazard, Salem; Ida Miller, Salem; Tressa E. Moffitt, Salem; Alma Collard, Brooks; George A. Massey, Hood River; Julia Christianson, Woodburn; Ida Stranahan, Hood River; Maud Stranahan, Hood River; Amy Markwell, Rickreall; Bertha Herman, Woodburn; Winifred Ralston, Brownsville; A. A. Ray, Salem; Carrie Chapel, Aumsville; Edith A. Swabb, Salem; Lena Maude Barendrick, Olive M. Misamore, Portland; Jessie M. Wilde, Portland; Chrystine Thompson, Portland—22.

Second grade—Jean DeWitt, Salem; Mabel Wilson, Salem; Lebbie Wilson, Salem; Jennie Gunning, Turner; Clara Harper, Pratum; Anna Simpson, Woodburn; Louise Winegar, Salem; Birdie Manning Silverton; May Rees, Turner; Maud M. Barkus, Salem; Maud A. Barr, Turner; A. Barbara Baker, Turner; Catherine Standish, Brownsville; Ethel McNeal, Turner; Florine Welborn, Salem; Mary M. Holst, Salem; Emma Knapp, Aurora; Helen Sawyer, Gervais; Lola A. Bayles, Salem; Chloe G. Clark, Molalla; Nellie Albess, Aumsville; Addie Cleveland, Salem; Marie E. Kissing, Macleay; Ethel Brown, Independence—25.

Third grade—Mary E. Davidson, Salem; Tero Hicks, Silverton; Clarence Phillips, Scott's Mills; Mae Lovgren, Silverton; Addie Cooley, Gervais; Jessie E. Jones, Macleay; Maud E. McKinn, Woodburn; Elsie Dennis, Salem; Ethelreda Church, Salem; Ruth Evans, Salem; Ida May Stephens, Woodburn; Inez Waggoner, Mehama; Lesta J. Wanless, Woodburn; Eleanor Richmond, Dora Esther Mills, Salem; Lucinda Slagel, Shaw; Hermenia Knapp, Aurora; Mary L. Hetrick, Emma Hofer, Champeog; Ethel Harrison, Gervais; Lydia A. Manchester, Salem; Nellie Gardner, Monmouth—22.

Primary grade—Adelaide Schindler, Salem; Jennie Burt, Salem.

YAMHILL COUNTY HOPS.

Hops are making rapid strides towards maturity in this section, and barring any unforeseen dangers, the crop will be away above the average, predicted for it earlier in the season. Warm weather and diligent spraying taken as an effective combination, have practically exterminated the vermin. A period of wet weather between now and picking time could work injury, but beyond this possibility there will be plenty of a good quality of hops in this county. John Fletcher, who will have thirty-five acres northeast of town ready to pick early next month, says he will have a better yield on his old yard of twenty-five acres than he had last year. Ten acres of new hops will bear a very good crop, and there is yet a ten-acre yard set out this year that will come into bearing next year, giving Mr. Fletcher a forty-five-acre hop yard.

E. Estes has eight acres west of town that have filled the "arms" or runners to the ends, with few exceptions. Lack of filling is a prevalent complaint, and well-filled hops are rather the exception.

The phenomenal hopyard of the county is that of Mr. Turner of Amity. Set out only this spring, this yard has the appearance of a yard of the season. The wires are strung pretty high, and the hops mounted to the top and are bearing a pretty good crop of hops.

Taken as a whole, so far as we are able to learn, the hop situation in this county, while not as promising as some years, is one fraught with much contentment.—McMinnville Reporter.

PERHAPS A FITTING END.

Man and Woman Who Had Mysteriously Disappeared Are Found Dead Together.

PORTLAND, Aug. 19.—The mysterious disappearance from this city last week of L. L. Swartzel of Pasadena or Riverside, California, and May Lindsey, a telephone operator of this city, was explained today in a dispatch from Vancouver, Wash., which relates that the bodies of a couple were found near the roadside one mile east of that place today. The couple had died from gunshot wounds in the head, but whether it is a case of murder or suicide or double suicide, has not been determined but it is believed to have been the latter. In a grip lying near the bodies was a note saying: "We are Elks. Portland lodge take care of us." The grip also contained a membership card showing that Swartzel is a member of Pasadena lodge, B. P. O. E. Death occurred about one week ago.

WILL VISIT HOP YARDS.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 18.—On September 6 a special train composed of members of the Washington State Press Association will leave this city for Portland and a tour of Oregon. It is particularly desired by these people to visit some of the hop yards of the Willamette valley. The fame of Marion and Polk counties has gone abroad as hop sections, and a hop picking will probably be on at this time it is hoped that a visit may be made to at least one big yard. The editors agree to sell no boxes of hot air or pass any wooden money on the Oregonians.

Jos. Meyer & Sons

SALEM'S GREATEST STORE
THE "WHITE CORNER"

LADIES' SUITS

One of the most important clearing events of the season. The assortment comprises some of the very best of the season's styles. The variety is sufficiently large to please. The range of materials includes the popular

Silk, Mohair, Cloth and Cotton

and vary from \$3.50 to \$40.00 in a good assortment of colors.

Half Price

Lace Curtain Snaps

Broken lots of white and ecru lace curtains, of which there are only one and two pairs of a kind. Special prices prevail on all these. A great saving in store for you among these bargains:

\$1.00 Values	.....\$ .86
\$2.50 Values	.....\$1.78
\$3.00 Values	.....\$2.28
\$4.00 Values	.....\$2.96
\$1.50 Values	.....\$3.60
\$5.00 Values	.....\$3.95

Shoes

MELTING PRICES ON OXFORDS
Summer footwear must move. LADIES' TAN BOOTS AND OXFORDS, Regular \$3.50 value everywhere

.....	\$2.65
MEN'S OXFORDS, Vici, Patent, Tan and Velour, \$3.50 value	.....\$2.65

Veils

50c values in Veilings in Polka Dot effects in all the new and wanted colors—Great value

.....	25c
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Specials in Hosiery

50c values in black lace and gauze-hose39c
25c and 35c values in ladies' black lace hose19c
25c values in children's heavy ribbed, 2 pairs	.....25c
Fancy colored hose in great variety	.....HALF PRICE

Specials in Underwear

35c values, pink, white and blue, sleeveless vests	.....19c
25c values, large sizes, long sleeve vests	.....19c
25c values, ladies' sleeveless vests, 2 for	.....25c
Children's underwear in odd sizes	.....HALF PRICE

Bargains in Dress Goods

\$1.50 36-in. Cloth of Gold	.....98c
August clearing sale	.....
85c to \$1.25 Changeable silk, August clearing sale	.....59c
\$1.00 black taffeta silk, August clearing sale	.....58c
\$1.25 Boutee Etamine, August clearing sale	.....88c
\$1.50 grey Sicilians, August clearing sale	.....\$1.18

New Arrivals

PILLOWS and CUSHIONS, DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, BAINCOATS, SKIRTS, PERSIAN FLANNELS, BETTES, CREPE, WOOL SERGE, HATS, SHOES, UNDERWEAR, DRESS GOODS.

FALL HATS

New advance styles for fall wear in pearl and black. All sizes are represented in this advance showing and are the correct styles for fall wear. Don't wait until the last before selecting, but come in tomorrow.....\$3.00



Mitchell Wagons.
Narrow Track Trucks.
Gasoline Wood Saw Machines.
Stover Gasoline Engines.
Ross Manure Spreaders.
New Model Harrow Carts.
Badger Spring Tooth Harrows.
Sanders Double Disc Plows.
Bale Ties.
Axle Grease.
Gas Engine Oil.
Cylinder Oil.
Hub Axle Grease.
J. I. Case Critic Lever Harrows.

The above are a few of the useful articles we carry.

We have now over 10,000 square feet of floor space. We are now on our eighth year in Salem. During the month of July just past, we more than doubled the sales of any former July. We sold more Champion Binders and Mowers this year than were sold of all other makes in Marion and Polk counties.

We are introducing this year the J. I. CASE NEW GANG PLOW.

We have the IMPROVED IOWA CREAM SEPARATOR with tank 35 inches from the ground.

MITCHELL LEWIS & STAVER

SALEM BRANCH

F. F. CAREY, Manager.
217, 219, 229 and 237 State St.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

We Have the Quality

IN OXFORDS—THEY ARE DRESSY

We have them in all styles at greatly reduced prices. If you want a cheap shoe for your outing call on us, or if you want a dressy shoe you will find it at Salem's Big Shoe Store.

OREGON SHOE CO.

STOP DRINKING!

STOP CHEWING TOBACCO!

STOP SMOKING!

These things are made easy if you really want to quit. If you have no desire to quit and abstain afterward, don't waste your money.

TRIB

the great liquor and tobacco remedy, will take away from you all desire for the use of intoxicants or tobacco. You need not go away from home to use it. No expensive board bills to pay. The cure is quick and permanent.

Remember TRIB will cure you if you are sincere in a desire to be cured. It is only \$12.50 for a complete treatment. For sale by

J. C. Perry's Drug Store

Salem, Oregon