

ALL OREGON WILL BE AT THE STATE FAIR

SEPTEMBER 14 TO 19, INCLUSIVE

They will find the grounds in better condition and more attractive than ever before. They will find many new buildings. All in all, they will see that Oregon has the best facilities of any state west of the Rocky mountains for holding a great fair. The increased cash premiums and specials will bring the greatest livestock show ever seen on the Pacific coast, and it will compare favorably with the best fairs of the east and middle west. Some of the best horses in the United States will be here to participate in the speed program. Some of the most attractive purses ever hung up for a western race meet will make each individual event worth coming a long distance to see. The counties will put up their best in trying to secure the prizes for the exhibits of their products. There will be special rates on all lines of transportation for passengers and special freight inducements for all exhibits. If you wish any particular information it will be cheerfully given by

W. F. MATLOCK, President
Pendleton, Oregon

F. A. WELCH, Secretary
Salem, Oregon

THE UNITED STATES VENEZUELA AND CIPRIANO CASTRO

The termination of diplomatic relations of the United States with Venezuela, by the withdrawal on June 20 of the legation at Caracas, came like a bolt from a clear sky. It is needless to say that the step taken, can't amount to a public declaration that the patience of the United States is exhausted, and opening the way, as it does, to whatever further course our government may see fit to adopt, meets with the hearty approval, not only of the Americans in Venezuela, but of the entire foreign element. They are correspondingly elated at this last evidence that President Castro is not allowed to continue indefinitely his contemptuous treatment of American interests in Venezuela. The only diplomatic protests on the part of the government at Washington.

"Venezuela is Castro," For—and in every consideration of Venezuelan affairs, both domestic and foreign, this must be unfailingly borne in mind—it is General Cipriano Castro, and no one else, with whom we have always to deal. Politically, Venezuela today means—Castro: I might better put it in the negative case, and say—Castro's! Under the title of "Constitutional President," he is, in fact, absolute dictator; with a power over the life, liberty, and property of his people more complete and irresponsible than that of the Russian Czar.

Civil liberty, freedom of speech, of assembly, and of the press, are in Venezuela absolutely unknown. Open criticism of the president's policy or conduct is inevitably followed either by arbitrary arrest and imprisonment during the president's pleasure, without the formality of charge or trial; or by exile. The courts of the country, constituted by him, are but instruments to register his will under the form of legality; and if they fail to do this promptly and effectively, their judges are removed and new ones appointed who understand the requirements of Venezuelan justice! In this way the president has within the past few weeks entirely reconstituted the high Court of Cassation, consisting of seven judges. It may therefore be well understood why foreigners refuse to submit their claims to the arbitrament of the national courts; and equally why Castro inserts in every governmental concession granted to foreigners the provision that all disputes arising as to the terms of the concession shall be submitted to the decision of Venezuelan courts. No Newspaper Left but Castro's. In the old days there were, in Caracas, a number of independent daily newspapers. Today the public is allowed to get what news (?) it may have but from one, El Constitucional, the recognized organ of Castro, printed and published by his

chief henchman, from the national printing office. This journal prints so much of the news as Castro thinks fit to allow, and no more. Indeed, the one definite function of the paper is to glorify and exalt Castro and, so far as possible, fool the people as to his real purposes and actions; and this duty it fulfills, ad nauseam. "Valiant battler for the nation's rights," "Hero of Los Andes," "Invincible Paladin," "Unconquered Leader," "Restorer of Venezuela," are the characteristic terms in its editorials. These things would be less surprising were the subject of them a man whose character, abilities, and personality merited, in any respect, such recognition. Not only, however, is Castro a man of moral depravity and dissolute habits, but he possesses neither intellectual attainments nor cultivated tastes. He has held his people in absolute subjection, under a military despotism of such rigor that now the Venezuelan people are so thoroughly cowed, so absolutely in fear of him, that there seems to be no element courageous or strong enough to oppose him. Venezuela today is impoverished; trade and industry are dead; foreign commerce is at its lowest ebb; everywhere exists the greatest destitution. In Caracas, the capital, the streets are full of beggars, and people of the better class, formerly well-to-do, are selling their valuables and household effects to obtain money for the actual necessities of life. The government is an organized system of robbery and corruption whose beneficiaries are not the public, but Castro and his sycophants. Congress has given to him extraordinary control of the public revenues, and these he disposes of as he sees fit. It is known that he has enormously enriched himself during his tenure of power. And this state of affairs which I

have briefly depicted, inconceivably bad politically, industrially, commercially, socially, is attributed by everybody—foreigners and Venezuelans alike—to the venal and imbecile policies of one man—Cipriano Castro. At this juncture comes the action of the United States government, in withdrawing its legation; and it is not an exaggeration to say that it is welcomed, with joy alike by foreigners and by all intelligent and patriotic Venezuelans, for it brings to them the first hope of relief from Castro's tyranny. Rightly or wrongly, they interpret it as a step in the direction of a resolute policy that shall not only secure redress for past offenses, but shall forbid their recurrence. For they do not merely believe, they know, that only the adoption of such a resolute policy will ever bring Castro to terms—and also that the pursuance of such a course will surely do it. So long as international dealings are to consist of diplomatic correspondence at long range, Castro will not be outdone by the most vigorous users of language whether sanctioned by the amenities of diplomacy or not; but once let a squadron be despatched to close the principal ports and take possession of the customs receipts, and Castro would come quickly to terms—for such action would strike him in his one vulnerable spot—the pocket! Intervention Greatest Service to Venezuelans. No greater service, I am persuaded, could be rendered to the people of Venezuela today than for the United States or another great power to adopt decisive measures to protect its own citizens in the enjoyment of their property—upon which rights Castro has repeatedly trodden with insolent contempt. Among the rulers of civilized

states today, Cipriano Castro, is the embodiment of irresponsible, ignorant, bigoted, oppressive despotism; ruling with a rod of iron over his own people, and treating other nations with unconcealed contempt. Against Cipriano Castro, the United States, Great Britain, and the nations of the world have unnumbered grievances—and the people whose grievances against him far outnumber all the rest are the people of his own country, the Venezuelans. Is it, then, surprising that this last action by the government of a foreign nation should be hailed by the thoughtful people of Venezuela, as well as by its own aggrieved citizens, as the dawning of relief from well-nigh insupportable tyranny? Note—This article graphically, vividly and full knowledge, describes Castro's indefensible conduct. It is written by an American in Venezuela, whose name could not be given consistently with his personal safety. —Editors, The Outlook.

COFFEE
and tea; Schilling's Best,
is sold by about 9000
grocers west of the Rocky
Mountains.
Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it; we say him.

**ASKS FOR FRANCHISE
FOR ALBANY LINE**
Albany, Or., Aug. 14.—Another franchise for a street railway system has been asked in Albany. Messrs. Rhodes, Ritchie, and McDonald, all Albany men, are at the head of the movement. The franchise calls for practically the same streets as covered by the Welch franchise, granted some time ago, but as this

company seems disinclined to commence work, the franchise will probably be revoked.

Mr. Rhodes said that besides taking in the fair grounds, they would also establish a city park along the line.

The action of the Welch people has been considered unsatisfactory. Work was to have commenced months ago, but no construction was done at all. In order to hold the franchise ties and rails were dumped along the streets, and, being a menace, have been ordered removed.

SPECTACLES

THEY'RE EYE HELPS IF RIGHT
EYE HURTERS AND HEAD-
ACHE MAKERS, IF WRONG

Who can prevent your having them wrong if you don't get them at the right place? Not the average spectacle seller. His business seems to be to get your nose harnessed with a pair that strikes your fancy and opens your purse.

It is by knowing the optical business thoroughly and attending to it properly that we hope to build and keep a reputation.

Barr's Jewelry Store
State and Liberty Streets.