

TOGO IN NO HURRY  
Land Operations at Port Arthur  
Must Be Advanced.

MANY PICKET CRUISERS OUT

Dispatch Boat Is Stopped, but Is Not Detained—Explosions in the Direction of Beleaguered Fort Are Heard.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The following special cablegrams are from a staff correspondent of the Daily News:

"On Board the Daily News Dispatch-boat, Fawcett, which left London on the 29th of June, arrived at Port Arthur Friday last, about noon, fierce cannonading was heard, ending in a heavy explosion. The Fawcett stood by one of the Japanese picket ships till late in the afternoon, but saw nothing. All was quiet on Saturday. While cruising toward Tallienwan, Sunday, picket cruisers were met all along the coast at intervals. About 11 miles off Dainin, the Fawcett was stopped by a cruiser of the Asami type, but not detained.

"Several shots were heard about 3 P. M. in the direction of Port Arthur. This was probably a small torpedo-boat reconnaissance. The naval situation is apparently at a standstill. No active measures are likely to be taken by Admiral Togo until the land operations are further advanced.

"The Russian mine reported as having been seen by the Fawcett last week, was towed ashore by a Chinese fishing-boat. It exploded as the Chinese were handling it. One fisherman was killed and another injured.

Indicates Sakharoff Is in Command.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—The fact that Lieutenant-General Sakharoff, chief of staff of General Kurapatkin, witnessed the fighting near the mine, and is here to indicate that he is in command of the force east of Liao Yang, which include the army corps under Lieutenant-General Count Keller. The character of the fighting is shown by the repeated bayonet charges, the Russians ousting the Japanese from the trenches. The fighting around Senchen shows that the Japanese are determined to hold the ground to the south as well as in Dainin Pass until a favorable opportunity presents itself for an advance on Yinkow, the port of Niu Chwang.

Rain a Great Benefit to Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Public Works and Railways, who has just returned from the Far East, is doing much to restore confidence in official circles. In an audience with the czar, he told His Majesty that things were gradually rearranging themselves in favor of Russia in Manchuria. "The main thing," he said, "is that the Russian army is now in a position to take the offensive." The prince says the rains came in time to prevent the overwhelming numbers of the enemy from reaching the Russian army serious temporary trouble.

Japanese Account of Engagement.

TOKIO, July 4, 3:30 P. M. (Delayed in transmission).—General Kuroki reports that two battleships were sunk and the Japanese outposts at Mo Tien Pass at dawn July 4, under cover of a dense fog. The Russians were repulsed, but they returned and charged three times before they were finally driven off. The Japanese pursued them for three miles to the westward of Mo Tien Pass. The Russians left 30 dead and 90 wounded on the field. The Japanese lost 15 killed and 20 wounded.

Many Russians Are Deserting.

VIENNA, July 5.—Russian deserters are constantly crossing the Pruth into Roumania. Many have been taken by frontier patrols, but some reach the interior of the state. Both the soldiers and peasants of Besarabia have a malicious dread of going to the Far East. The prisoners of the Russian side of the border are full of men suspected of intention to desert. The officers are said to be under the necessity of observing every precaution to avoid a general mutiny.

Russian Steamers in Turkish Waters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—The Russian volunteer steamers St. Petersburg and Sevastopol passed through the Bosphorus from the Black Sea this morning. The Sevastopol was flying the Red Cross flag and her hull was painted white. The vessels took on board a quantity of stores and remained in the harbor until this evening.

More Troops for the Far East.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—It is believed that another army corps will be mobilized for the Far East, but it has not yet been decided what corps will be selected.

WHAT IS ERRAND OF SATOLLI?

Catholics Are Discussing the Mission of the Pope's Representative.

New York Sun.

What is the significance of this, the third visit of His Eminence, Cardinal Satolli, to America? Is he here on a secret mission from the Holy See, or did he travel to America for his own pleasure, as he has more than once intimated? Is there anything in the present condition of the Roman Catholic Church in America to warrant the belief that the pope sent a trusty personal representative to make an investigation? These are questions that are puzzling Catholics all over the country.

To say that Satolli's coming has not caused uneasiness would be beside the truth. Yet there seems to be no reason, on the surface, at least, to worry over the former Delegate's visit to these shores.

It is pointed out that the church here was never in a more flourishing condition. The membership, largely through immigration, is growing by leaps and bounds. The non-Catholic missions have also added many thousand natives to the fold in the past few years, and the church attendance is a source of satisfaction to the hierarchy.

Since Leo's famous encyclical on Americanism, there have been no disturbances other than of a local character. If there was any doubt in Rome as to the loyalty of the American Catholic Church to the Holy See it was set at rest at that time. If they did, they were wiped out suddenly by Leo's sweeping ultimatum. In the language of the late Archbishop Corrigan, the monster was scotched, then and there. Some Catholics here are of the opinion

that Cardinal Satolli has no particular mission, but that the circumstances may arise to create one before he goes back to Rome.

Since the renewal of the great tide of immigration from Catholic countries, Americanism has been resurrected, and the question of having national instead of territorial bishops here is being agitated at Rome. This movement was started in 1881 by Herr Cahensly.

The Kaiser's keen interest in his people wherever they may be is well known. It is his desire that they and their children shall remain Germans, no matter in what clime they settle, speaking the language and keeping up the traditions and customs of the Fatherland. It was Herr Cahensly's idea that there should be a bishop for each nationality.

His suggestion the Holy See called attention to certain delicacies as to Catholic immigration on the part of the American hierarchy, and particularly pointed out the necessity for national bishops and priests in the United States. The presentation of this memorial caused an outburst of indignation here at what was considered a desire of foreigners to perpetuate national distinctions and transfer national antagonisms, prejudices and customs to the New World, to the disadvantage of the Roman Catholic Church.

The American bishops took it as a reflection upon themselves, and Cardinal Gibbons, as their spokesman, indignantly denounced the memorial as an unwise interference with the national order of things and an entirely uncalculated emanation of a clique whose utterances only gave enemies another opportunity of pointing out the Catholic Church most unjustly as a foreign growth in the Republic. The Holy See finally rejected the petition.

The revival of the Cahensly agitation is said to be of foreign origin. The Poles are very numerous in this country, and some of their priests most ardently desire a bishop of their own nationality.

They are not Catholics as a rule, but many squabbles have arisen here between pastors and congregations. These, it is said, can never be satisfactorily settled except by a Polish bishop.

Representations have been made to Rome recently on this question by a Polish priest stationed at Buffalo. It is just possible that Cardinal Satolli may examine the subject at close range before returning to Europe.

Another matter which may be responsible in part, at least, for his visit, is the desire of the Holy See to establish diplomatic relations with the United States. This subject will undoubtedly be discussed when Cardinal Satolli calls on the President, but it is safe to say that no action will be taken, if ever, until after election.

At present there are no official relations between this country and the Holy See. It is true that the pope has sent a delegate here, but he is not recognized officially by the Government, and the United States sends no Minister to the Vatican.

Rome has no hope of inducing the American Government to recognize the temporal power of the pope. The papal authorities feel, however, that a country which contains 12,000,000 Catholics should not be without an official representative of some kind at the Vatican.

Questions are constantly arising, particularly since the acquisition by the United States of Porto Rico and the Philippines, that call for the services of experienced diplomatic men on both sides. The hierarchy here and the pope himself would be gratified, it is believed, if this Government would send an accredited representative to the Vatican, and at the same time sanction the establishment of a nunciature at Washington.

The advisability of creating one or more additional American cardinals may also occupy the attention of Monsignor Satolli during his visit. For several years it has been reported from time to time that this prelate or that was about to receive the red hat, but as consistory after consistory appointment, Catholics here lost hope of gaining an enlarged representation in the College of Cardinals.

The two candidates most often mentioned in the reign of Leo were Archbishop Corrigan and Archbishop Ireland, representing respectively what might be called the conservative and the progressive policy of the Church in America. That there was rivalry between them for favor at Rome is well known.

Both were held in high esteem by Leo, and it is not surprising that he would not appoint both, and if he raised one to the cardinalate without honoring the other, he would have been feeling very sorely indeed.

Monsignor Ireland is still in the field, and by many he is regarded as the best type of the vigorous, progressive prelate of the present day. Since the election of Pius X the venerable archbishop of Philadelphia has often been mentioned as a fit candidate for more exalted honors.

Archbishop Ireland also speaks of with favor, the argument being put forth that it would be a wise move for the new pope to recognize signally the largest and richest archdiocese in the New World.

Very little is known of the subject of Cardinal Satolli's visit, optimistic Catholics profess to believe that it will be of benefit to him and to the Church in America. They feel that the cardinal's being impressed with the magnificent condition of the church here, and that any prejudices he may have imbibed since his last stay in this country will be overcome by a general inspection of a true condition of affairs.

Cardinal Satolli is declared to be still a power of the first magnitude of Rome, popular belief in America to the contrary notwithstanding.

Impression has gone forth that his star has declined with the death of Leo. As a matter of fact, he worked vigorously for the election of Cardinal Sarto, who owes his elevation to the pope's efforts in great measure to Satolli's tireless efforts in his behalf at the conclave.

According to the official diary of the conclave, Satolli was indefatigable. He passed from room to room, begging the cardinals to vote for the Patriarch of Venice.

The same authority declared that Cardinal Rampolla owed his defeat to the personal efforts of Satolli in Sarto's behalf as much as to the veto placed upon his candidacy by the Emperor of Austria-Hungary.

It is also a mistake to believe that Satolli is without admirers in this country. It is true, however, that Cardinal Sarto, who was charged with bad faith in matters American. That the hierarchy here as a whole have no love for him is an open secret.

But many priests admire him greatly. Before he established the delegation at Washington, the bishops possessed almost absolute power over the inferior clergy. There was no appeal from his decisions. The non-Catholic missions have also added many thousand natives to the fold in the past few years, and the church attendance is a source of satisfaction to the hierarchy.

Since Leo's famous encyclical on Americanism, there have been no disturbances other than of a local character. If there was any doubt in Rome as to the loyalty of the American Catholic Church to the Holy See it was set at rest at that time. If they did, they were wiped out suddenly by Leo's sweeping ultimatum. In the language of the late Archbishop Corrigan, the monster was scotched, then and there. Some Catholics here are of the opinion

Millionaire Held for Deaths.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—John Dobson, a millionaire carpet manufacturer, was today held responsible for the deaths of three persons killed by an explosion of fireworks in an Arch-street store last week. Mr. Dobson is the owner of the building and his failure to provide fireworks, as he is universally regarded as the personal representative of the Holy See, and the result of his visit—its effect at Rome upon the church here—will be awaited with deep interest.

CLEARANCE SALE

STARTLING PRICE-REDUCTIONS IN MANY LINES

MEN'S and BOYS' Outing Suits at One-Half Price AND LESS

- Choice of any MEN'S \$20 Homespun Outing Suit \$9.75
- Choice of any MEN'S \$15 Homespun Outing Suit \$7.95
- Choice of any YOUNG MEN'S \$10 Outing Suits \$4.95
- Choice of any YOUNG MEN'S \$15 Outing Suits \$7.95

See Them in Our Windows.

All of our Men's Fancy Cheviot and Pure Worsted Suits at STARTLING REDUCTIONS. In every department are money-saving opportunities that you cannot afford to overlook.



1000 Boys' Sweaters at Half Price

- A seasonable BARGAIN for the seashore and the mountains.
- Boys' \$2.50 SWEATERS \$1.25
- Boys' \$2 SWEATERS \$1.00
- Boys' \$1.50 SWEATERS 75c
- Boys' \$1 SWEATERS 50c

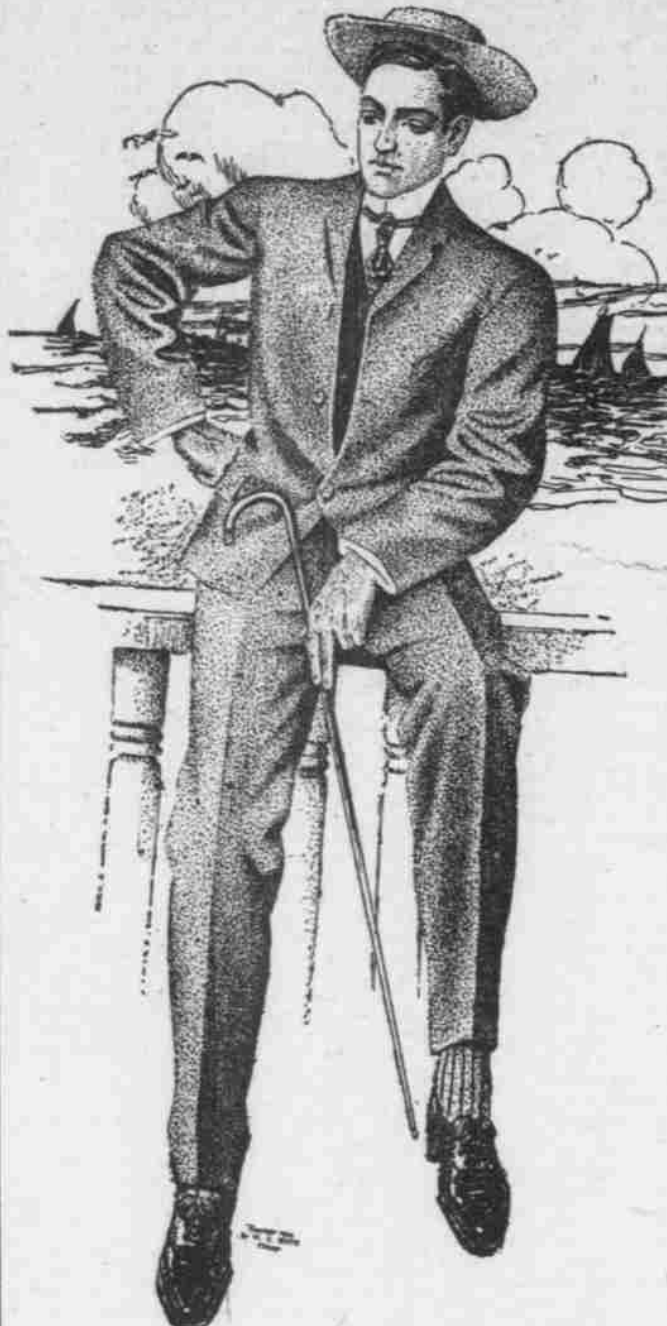
See Them in Our Windows.

Washable Suits  
50c Sort ..... 25c  
75c Sort ..... 49c  
\$1 and \$1.25 Sorts ..... 79c  
\$1.50 Sort ..... \$1.19



Men's Golf Shirts  
Fifty different patterns displayed in our Morrison-street windows.  
\$1 values SPECIAL ..... 79c

ALL BOYS' STRAW HATS at ONE-HALF PRICE



BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

ONE BOAT PICKED UP

Seventeen People on the Norge Arrive at Aberdeen.

AT MERCY OF SEA SIX DAYS

Their Water and Food Gone, They Were Almost Too Exhausted to Hope When Rescuing Boat Hove in Sight.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, July 5.—Another boatload of 17 survivors of the ill-fated Danish steamer Norge, which foundered Tuesday, June 23, off Rockall Reef, northwest of Scotland, with the loss of 648 lives, was opened here today.

Among the first donors were American tourists. Condolences are pouring in from the royal family and people in America and elsewhere.

Steamer to Search for Boats. LONDON, July 5.—The Danish government and the steamship company have sent out a steamship to search the seas for the boats from the ill-fated Norge and the vessel will visit all the islands within a possible radius.

While the stories of the survivors naturally differ in some detail, in the main they agree that in the supreme moment there were exhibitions of marvelous heroism and additional stories of their experiences today only add in this particular to what has already been told in the Associated Press dispatches.

Their Anxiety Somewhat Relieved.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The anxiety of many among the hundreds who have haunted the offices of the Scandinavian Steamship Company since yesterday waiting news of the ill-fated steamer Norge, which foundered on Rockall Reef, off the coast of Scotland, June 23, was relieved today, when a partial list of the survivors at Stornoway was received from Copenhagen. It has been known since yesterday that 123 survivors of the disaster had been landed at various points along the British coast.

Buckley Sisters Little Known.

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—Very little is known of the Buckley sisters, of Mosier, reported on the ill-fated steamer Norge. Postmaster Stewart, of Mosier, says Miss Anna Buckley has a number of children, and she lives at the Station. When not at Mosier, the Buckley sisters made their home in Spokane. They have a brother who lives at Globe. The woman came to Mosier about 18 months ago.

Many Join in Idaho Man-Hunt.

ATHOL, Idaho, July 5.—Henry Harris, who shot Bronson McNabb here Sunday and then escaped to the mountains, is still at large. Harris carries a rifle and 300 rounds of ammunition. Sheriff Whitney is patrolling Lake Pend Oreille, as Harris owned a boat and is thought to be traveling by water. Armed deputies are also on the alert for Harris, who is searching the woods. Harris has a reputation as a bad man, and McNabb is said to be his third victim. Great indignation is expressed by Athol residents, many of whom are aiding the Sheriff in his man-hunt. The country is wild and mountainous, which makes capture difficult. McNabb has been taken to a Spokane hospital, and at last accounts was still alive.

Story of the Two Grapes.

Kansas City Times. Once there were two little grapes. One was a good little grape and minded his business, while the other was a bad little grape. One day the bad little grape disobeyed his mother and rolled off the fruitstand. A rigged little negro boy came along and ate it, but all the little grape could do was give the little boy a stomach ache. The good little grape was eaten by a rich man, and it gave him a nice case of appendicitis. Moral: Mind your mothers, little folks.

Wives of Victims Try to End Lives.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—Toughing wives were united again today in the offices of the United Steamship Company. The wives of two of the immigrants lost on the Norge attempted suicide by drowning, but they were saved at the last moment.

Americans Head Subscription List.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—A subscription in behalf of the relatives of the

NOT FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE

BUILDING AT FIFTH AND ANKENY NOT ERECTED IN 1850.

Earliest Structure Used for School Purpose Stands at Southeast Corner of Seventh and Alder.

PORTLAND, Or., July 5.—(To the Editor.)—In the Oregonian of July 1, Charles E. Sears makes an appeal for the preservation of a "landmark" or an "historical relic" in the form of the old building on the corner of Fifth and Ankeny streets, upon which someone, without any knowledge of the facts, has painted "Portland's First Schoolhouse—Built in 1850."

In September last, as reported in an evening paper, Charles T. Kamm said that "that building ought to be saved and made a part of the pioneer exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair"; and further, that he began "school" in that little shack standing exactly where it now stands in 1853, when he was 5 years of age.

From that it would appear that Mr. Kamm was born in 1848. That this is not so is conclusive from the fact that Mr. Kamm's mother was not born until 1848. It is not likely that Mr. Kamm made the statement attributed to him—the reporter doubtless misunderstood his language.

It is well known that the words upon the building which have given it undue prominence and provoked many inquiries, but he does not know that the inscription is incorrect, and in proof thereof will state that it was erected in the Summer of 1885 by Captain Richard Williams, better known by old-timers as "Captain Dick," who owned the lot where the structure now stands. The building was to have been used as a cow stable, but the arrival of Miss Caroline Elizabeth Batchelder in August, 1883, and her prediction of the same in which to open a private school, on account of its close proximity to the families which she expected would be her patrons, caused him to change his mind and prepare it for school purposes.

Captain Williams' wife, Mrs. Sarah H. Williams, of this city, is the authority for this statement, and she certainly ought to know.

It certainly ought to establish the fact that the claim made for the building under discussion has no foundation whatever to rest on. Miss Batchelder opened her school on September 1, 1883, and taught in this and other buildings until some time in 1878, when she returned to her native state, and her home at present is at Lynn. The following is a partial list of her pupils as given to the writer from memory:

- Mary Caroline Wilson, Nellie Wyan
- George Flanders, William Fanning
- Emilie Fanning
- John Wilson
- Clementine Wilson
- Jennie Wilson
- Caroline Wilson
- Clarence Gilman
- Robert Williams
- Edward Williams
- Edwards Atwater
- Frank Thompson
- Martha Thompson
- Ellen Thompson
- Lillian Story
- John Thompson
- Lizzie Myrick
- Ida Myrick
- John Myrick
- Nellie Burnside
- Davis Burnside
- Willie Bryant
- Henry Corbett
- Gertrude Whitehouse
- Clara Whitehouse
- Edwards Whitehouse
- John Whitehouse
- Emma Lewis
- John Lewis
- Edward Snyder
- Susan Snyder
- Mary Brooks
- Maie Brooks
- John Brooks
- John Crockett
- John Flanders
- Alice Flanders

End of Oregon State League.

EUGENE, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—The Oregon State League exploded with the National day fireworks. Small towns cannot stand the high salaries and four-game schedule. The standing of the clubs at the close was: Salem, 45; Eugene, 37; Albany, 47; Roseburg, 35.

Culver Takes Sheriff's Oath.

SALISBURY, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—W. J. Culver took his oath as Sheriff of Marion County today, with H. F. Minto as Deputy. Minto is a brother of Postmaster Minto, of Portland.

REFERRED TO STANDS ON THE southeast corner of Seventh and Alder streets. That is the earliest structure used for school purposes in this city at the present time.

THE "MILKSICK WEED."

Plant That Strikes Cattle With a Strange and Terrible Malady.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

From time to time in the last five decades Tennesseeans have been stirred to a profound sense of interest in the state's mysterious malady, "milk sickness," as its deadly reappearance in certain sections of the state has been followed by fatal results to human beings and to stock. No one has ever discovered the cause of the malady, from which death relieves the victim after such physical agony as almost deprives the human species of the power of speech, and dumb brutes express their sufferings by frenzied search and water to cool the thirst which consumes them. Once by a stream, they plunge or fall into it, and quickly drink themselves to death.

The fatal disease is known to a limited extent in several sections of the state, but exists principally near Sparta, in White County. It is contracted through drinking the milk of cows that have eaten a certain weed, known as the "milkweed," which looks something like clover and grows thickly on the infected land. But what constitutes the poison is said to be various times to minerals whose poison is absorbed in the roots of the "milkweed" plant; to a vapor from some fungus growth, and to the action of the dew, producing, in connection with the life of the plant, a certain poisonous acid. But all of these theories have failed under tests applied by practical science. On the largest infected section known to exist in the limits of the state, "Milkweed Mountain," in White County, no mineral whatever exists; cattle which ate the "milkweed weeds" after the dew had dried from its agency, just as those which ate it when the dew was fresh and sparkling, and the strictest search failed to find any fungus growth whatever.

Machinists in Session.

DENVER, July 5.—The Trans-Mississippi convention of the International Association of Machinists organized here today with Fourth Vice-President Wilson, of San Francisco, chairman, and Samuel Grace, of Omaha, as secretary. Sixty delegates will attend the sessions, which will continue for ten days. The convention will form plans for bringing all Western lodges into one organization. Another question to be considered is the establishing of a reserve fund, and the levying of an assessment to carry on the strike of machinists on the Santa Fe Railroad.

Cheap Doctors

They never pay. Don't employ them. Get the best and pay the price. Cheap doctors don't recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best doctors do. They prescribe it for fresh colds, old colds, easy coughs, hard coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, even for consumption.

"Your Cherry Pectoral has been a great blessing to me in curing my severe bronchial trouble."—W. M. Grimes, Newbury, Va. 25c. Sold by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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