STATION A SERVICE

Two Carriers Transferred to the East Side.

CLERK IN CHARGE OF OFFICE

Department Has No Objection to Change of Assistant to Portland Postmaster in Removal of Burckhardt.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 28.—The Postoffice Department has granted the request of the East Side at Portland and today directed a letter to Postmaster Minto, authorizing him to re-establish Station "A." The Postmaster will, in reality, transfer station "9" into station "A," leaving the station in charge of the clerk now at station 9. Two carriers will be detailed from the main office to station "A," and hereafter will commence deliveries from the branch office. Station "A" will be retained on the premises now occupied by station "9."

Re-establishment of station "A" will not increase the carrier service or clerk service, and, except for the slight additional allowance for a clerk at the branch office, will not increase the cost of the service to the Government, while affording relief to the residents of the East Side. Re-establishment of this station was heartily recommended by the inspector recently in Portland.

The Postoffice Department has had no advices of the intention of Postmaster Minto to make a change in his assistant. The department says that Minto has full say in this matter and if he removes Burckhardt and appoints a new man his course will be approved in Washington, provided no reasons exist which disqualify the new man. So far as the department is aware J. J. Shipley would be a satisfactory man for the place if appointed by Minto.

BENSON IS DISCHARGED.

Conspiracy to Defraud Government Not Shown in Indictment.

NEW YORK, July 28.—John A. Benson, of California, who was under indictment in Washington on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States by the acquisition of Government lands known as forest reserve lieu lands in Oregon and California by fictitious affidavits and fictitious persons, was discharged in the United States Circuit Court today by Judge Lacombe, who, in his decision, said:

"Upon the broadest construction which can be given to the indictment, it does not set forth facts tending to show a conspiracy to commit any offense against or to defraud the United States and the petitioner should, therefore, be discharged."

President Goes to White House.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 28.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and the executive staff, left today for Washington.

Rural Carriers at Fairfield.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 28.—Emanuel McClure has been appointed a regular, and Curtis P. McClure a substitute rural free delivery carrier at Fairfield, Wash.

TO AID STRIKERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

further said that the packers are getting skilled butcher help, which at first they had trouble in securing. This, however, is denied by the strikers, who assert that the packers are not getting any union men back, and that they expect to win the strike by the end of the week. The allied trades are still waiting for the call to go out.

MOB SETS UPON A NEGRO.

Janitor at Swift's Plant Has Life Saved by Police.

CHICAGO, July 28.—While thousands of stockyards workers were going home this evening, Grant Taylor, a negro janitor at Swift's plant, was set upon near the yards by a mob and was beaten nearly to death before the police, with drawn clubs, dispersed the assailants.

Additional Deputies Sworn In.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Sheriff Power today swore in 52 deputies and went to South Omaha, where he took charge of the strike situation, relieving the South Omaha police of all duty. The first action of Sheriff Power was to cause the arrest of 22 men brought here from Colorado to act as special officers. They were all arrested as vagrants, and the authorities say they will be forced to return to Colorado. A little slaughtering was done at the plants today, but the packers bought very little livestock.

The strike managers have retaliated against the packers by filing charges against four packing-house managers and asking that warrants be issued for their arrest. These warrants have not, however, been issued. The strikers charge the managers with importing men from other states to act as special policemen.

Ready to Make Terms.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Although representatives of the packing companies declare that no further agreements with their striking employes are desired, and that no negotiations with them are contemplated, rumors are persistent that two of the big companies, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and the Cudahy Packing Company, two of the big packing companies, are ready to make terms with the men.

Stockhandlers Return to Yards.

CHICAGO, July 28.—According to President Skinler, of the Union Stockyards & Transit Company, 600 stockhandlers became dissatisfied with the prospects of the strike today and returned to work in the yards caring for the livestock.

Strikers' Picket Arrested.

ST. PAUL, July 28.—Contrary to instructions of President Willis, of the Butchers' Union, the strikers at South St. Paul today again attempted to establish a strong picket line at the Swift plant. During a fight, a striker, John Seymour, was arrested.

Levy to Help the Spinners.

BOSTON, July 28.—At a special meeting of the National executive board of the National Cotton-Spinners' Association here, today, full support to the striking mule-spinners at Fall River was voted. Unanimous indorsement also was given to the action of the strikers.

It was voted to levy an assessment of 50 cents a week on every member of the association.

Empress of India Sails.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 28.—Despite rumors of coming molestation by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, the Empress of India, which has just sailed for the Orient, carried a full cargo and the largest list of passengers in recent months. Her officers do not think that there is much danger of molestation in view of the termination of the Malacca incident, but there are many who do not believe that the Vladivostok squadron will receive its new orders in time to prevent an overhaul if such had previously been arranged.

ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Republican National Headquarters Opened in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Republican National and state headquarters were opened today and the work of the campaign in Illinois was begun. Saturday morning Chairman Cortelyou, of the National Committee, will meet the Western members of the executive committee in conference with Chicago leaders, who will be active in the campaign, to discuss the situation with particular reference to the fight in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

Watson to Open at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 28.—Arrangements have been completed whereby Thomas Watson, of Georgia, the Populist nominee for President, will open his campaign in Lincoln. Lincoln is the home of Thomas H. Tibbles, the Vice-Presidential nominee on the Populistic ticket.

Root Declines to Run.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A letter from ex-Secretary of War Root to Governor Odell, in which Mr. Root stated he could not be considered a candidate for Governor and could not accept the place, was read today at a conference here of Republican state leaders.

Ryan Taken to St. Louis.

NEW YORK, July 28.—John J. Ryan, the race-track man who is wanted in St. Louis to answer a charge of grand larceny involving about $500,000 was taken to St. Louis tonight.

PRIEST SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE

Desperate Struggle on Window Ledge With Would-Be Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 28.—For five minutes last night the Rev. James Berry, a priest, fought on the window ledge of the third floor of a house on Second avenue with Mrs. Jennie Saxen, an insane woman determined to end her own life by throwing her body to the street.

The priest, hearing that the woman had been ill, called on the family to see of what assistance he could be. She talked wildly to him, and sprang up, crying that she would kill herself, and ran to the open window.

The priest caught her by the skirts as she was about to throw herself out. She turned savagely on him, and with all her strength tried to fight him off. Mrs. Saxen's husband arrived at this point and went to the assistance of the priest. While awaiting the arrival of an ambulance the woman became so violent it was necessary to place her in a patrol wagon and take her to the station-house. From there she was taken to the hospital.

Missouri Republicans Finish Ticket.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 28.—The Republican State Convention, which nominated C. P. Walbridge, of St. Louis, for Governor last night, completed its work today by naming the following ticket:

Lieutenant-Governor—John C. McKinley, of Unionville.

Secretary of State—John Swanger, of Milan.

Treasurer of State—Jacob Gamelich, of Bonneville.

Auditor of State—Henry Weidler, of St. Genevieve County.

Attorney-General—Herbert S. Hadley, of Kansas City.

Railroad Commissioner—Frank Weightman, of Monett.

Saw His Picture on a Can.

Philadelphia Ledger.

A tramp of some little respectability appeared at a gentleman's door asking alms. "Not today," said the interrogated one. "When may I call?" responded the tramp. "Why, don't call at all. I know what you are; I saw your picture on a tin can at the grocery store at the corner." The applicant for a loan sauntered leisurely down to the place and stood viewing the goods in the window. Soon his eye came upon a can of crustaceans from the Maine coast. Then the joke flashed on him. As he meandered away he mumbled to himself, "Well, that's the neatest way of calling a fellow a lobster that I've struck yet."

Opportunity.

Philadelphia Press.

"Never mind," said the friend, soothingly, "you'll wake up some morning and find yourself famous."

"Not much!" growled the pessimistic poet, "it would be just my luck to oversleep myself that morning."

GET CLAIMS BY LOT

Rosebud Reservation Lottery Has Begun.

SPANISH WAR VETERAN FIRST

Wins Pick of the Homesteads in Newly Opened Tract—Thousands Will Not Be Able to Locate.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 28.—William McCormick, of Lancaster County, Nebraska, a veteran of the Spanish War, today drew first choice for a homestead on the Rosebud Reservation. Of more than 100,000 names placed in envelopes and juggled in a barrel arranged on an axis like a churn, a Government clerk drew McCormick's name first.

Then 999 names were drawn and recorded. All these persons, if they wish, may take a claim in the reservation. Tomorrow more names will be drawn and the drawing will continue until all envelopes have been taken from the barrel. The first 2500 or 2600 will get all the claims. Unless some of these refuse to file on their claims, the remaining 103,000 odd persons will not be eligible. Fewer than 1000 persons watched today's drawing.

After the excitement attendant on the announcement of McCormick's name as the winner of the first claim had died away the drawing continued rapidly. After the first 100 names had been drawn and announced, the remainder were displayed in batches on a bulletin board.

William McCormick, who drew the first choice, is 27 years old. He served in the Second Nebraska Valunteers. He was mustered out at Camp Meiklejohn, Nebraska, October 24, 1898.

VALUE OF FRESH AIR.

Cleanliness the Great Preventitive of Sickness.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 28.—Government pathologists and bacteriologists are following with great interest the general movement under the auspices of the local boards of health of the larger cities toward securing better ventilation of street-cars, churches, places of public amusement, etc., in connection with the sanitation of the same, and hope that much light can be thrown upon the possibility of infection through inhaling the respirations of diseased persons.

The report has been received here and noted with much satisfaction, that in furtherance of this project, the New York Board of Aldermen has made a special appropriation of $10,000 for the New York Board of Health to be devoted to the study of pneumonia and acute respiratory diseases, and the possibility of infection through inhalation. Dr. Briggs, of the New York Health Department says:

"It has been established that acute respiratory diseases are infectious and we believe they are produced by germs. Theoretically they should be preventable. In a large percentage of cases, where we know that the germ is and how it enters the body, they are in a measure preventable. Generally speaking the germs do not multiply outside of the living body, the inference must be that the disease is contracted from another individual who has the germs. Mortality in this group has slowly increased for the last 30 years."

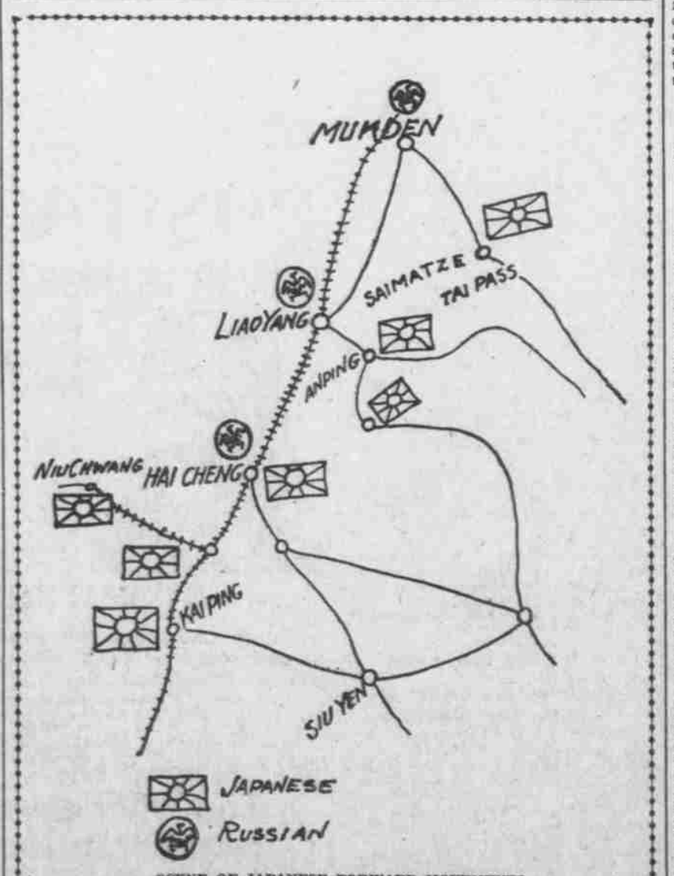
It is understood that the commission which will have charge of this important investigation in New York will be composed of pathologists and bacteriologists of National reputation, and among the names suggested as possible members of it are those of Dr. Edward G. Janeway, of New York; Dr. William H. Welch and Dr. William Osler, of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore; Dr. Theobald Smith, of Harvard University, and Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, head of the pathological department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

In this connection, Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon-General of the United States Marine Hospital service, said: "We have lately been compelled to modify some of our notions of the causes of contagious and infectious diseases. After the brilliant discoveries by Pasteur and Koch it was thought that the presence of the pathogenic microbe organism was like the bite of a venomous snake surely poisonous. But now we know that there are other conditions besides the presence of the microbe necessary to produce disease. Many people go about with virulent diplococci of pneumonia in their respiratory tract but do not have pneumonia. Why? Because their cells are vigorous enough to prevent the diplococci invading the lungs, but put such a person under bad sanitary conditions or depress his vitality and the microbes are not phagocyted—they invade the lungs and pneumonia and death follow. The same to a limited degree, occurs with the bacillus diphtheriae.

"In times of cholera epidemics men go about with living, virulent, cholera vibrio in their intestinal canal, yet they are not sick. Why? Because the conditions for the production of the cholera toxins are not favorable—there is no abnormal flora in their intestinal canal. But let such a person eat poor and tainted food or derange his digestion through indiscretion or evil sanitary surroundings and the disease results.

"Many people live a long and active life with tubercle bacilli encysted in the apex of one lung. As long as they have plenty of fresh air and sunshine and good sanitary surroundings they remain well. But give such a person poor food or bad sanitary surroundings and see what happens. The battle going on between the bacilli and the cells results in a victory for the bacilli. The cells die and the victorious baccilli spread havoc through the lungs.

"We, therefore, have a scientific proof of the sense of the old-time notions of the old-fashioned doctors who taught the value of fresh air and sunshine, of good food and exercise, of cleanliness and dry dwellings, and we find that the conditions of health which result from such good sanitary conditions are after all among the very best preventives against infection."



SCENE OF JAPANESE FORWARD MOVEMENTS.

Pressure from the forces under Generals Oku and Nodzu has caused the Russians to withdraw from Tachekiao upon Haicheng, enabling the Japanese to occupy Niu Chwang, July 24. An assault upon General Kuroki's position at Motien Pass, where the Russians lost 1000 men, shows that the Japanese hold the position in great force, while the presence of a large body of Japanese troops at Saimatze, on the Mukden road, renders the Russians uneasy that General Kuropatkin may be outflanked.

WAILS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Birth Rate Decreases and Emigration Increases.

Boston Transcript.

Not more than one year ago Australia was a favorite illustration to the contrary whenever the virtues of trades-unionism was in dispute. But for nearly that long Australia has served as an illustration of the ills which may arise when a government sets itself to interfere as Australia has done in the relations of labor and capital. It is known that the country's birth-rate has sunk to an alarming minimum. There has set up a steady flow of emigration besides. The population is strongly retrograde. Men of means and enterprise are leaving the country or are refusing to invest their funds in industry. And all these ills have long been referred by all observers, and with significant unanimity, to the ascendency of a trades-unionism whose exactions are not tempered by the restraints of opposition.

Whatever the cause, such is the deflection of the population that the government of New South Wales has sent out broadcast descriptions of the progress and delights of life in Australia, in the hope that their publication may invite the immigrant. The tenor of their appeal and the notice it takes of the true plight of the country and the causes of that plight, are shown in the following extract from this circular:

"The Industrial Arbitration Act now in force in New South Wales has had the effect of not only bringing labor into the unions, but also of making employers combine. At the end of February of this year there were 130 registered unions of employes and 121 employers' associations. With two such, forces organized in opposition it would appear that the only outcome must be prolonged and bitter industrial strife. The fact is, however, that during the last two years no strike of any moment has occurred in New South Wales, the Arbitration Court having settled all disputes to the satisfaction of both parties. In no country in the world are master and man more amicably disposed toward one another, and should a disagreement arise as to wages or labor conditions, it never enters the mind of either to suggest a strike or lockout. The question is carried to the established tribunal, where it is adjusted according to its merits by an impartial and experienced bench. The act, by virtue of which the court sits, requires that unions shall, in the month of February in each year, forward returns giving a complete list of persons who during the previous year joined the unions, and of persons who, during the same period, ceased to be members. Any union failing to comply with this regulation is liable to a penalty of £20. In 1902 the membership of registered unions was 58,203. In 1903 it had increased to 62,384, representing a gain of 4181 members on the 1902 total. This year shows a still larger increase, the total membership for 1904 numbering 68,689 persons, and the increase for the year 6305. The body with the largest roll is the Australian Workers' Union, which boasts a membership of 11,538, and that with the smallest is the Artesian Drillers' Association, with a membership of only nine persons. . . .

"Customs returns issued in New South Wales early in May show that during the foregoing ten months the state produced 508,557 bales of wool. The decline in the yield, which it was feared would result from the adverse drought conditions of 1902-1903, therefore, has so far at any rate not come to pass. The net production for the corresponding period of the previous season amounted to 496,190 bales, or to 4527 less than the 1903-1904 yield. As the flocks of the country at the end of 1903 had increased to the extent of more than 2,000,000 over the number recorded at the end of the previous year, the prospect for the wool industry in the near future seems big with promise. The quantity exported from the state up to May, 1904, totaled 543,676 bales, or 37,119 bales in excess of the net production of New South Wales to the same date. The excess came from Queensland, and was shipped from Sydney and Newcastle. The largest export transaction took place at these ports, and from them 468,194 bales were dispatched to the United Kingdom and foreign parts. The total wool export from Sydney and Newcastle up to May amounted to 464,971 bales.

THE SPEED OF THE SALMON.

Evidence That They Can Swim at the Rate of 28 Miles an Hour.

New York Sun.

Just how fast salmon can travel has never been proved. Owners of weirs say that a healthy salmon can swim faster than any torpedoboat. Here is some evidence on the subject:

Frank Arey, of Winterport, Me., went fishing the other day at the pool below Bangor dam. He landed two small salmon on the flood tide. About 11:30 A. M. he struck a big one, which caused his rod to bend until it was perilously near the breaking point. Then the salmon darted under the boat, and catching the line against the keel, severed the fly and leader from the silk string and escaped.

Disgusted with his luck, the young man landed and went to Bangor at 10:40, remaining in the city until the afternoon train took him home. His father met him at the station saying:

"I have got your fly and leader all right, Frank. I found them in the jaw of a 26-pound salmon which I took from the weir at high tide today. It was just 12:10 when I dipped the fish from the weir into my punt. What time did you lose your rig?"

On comparing watches father and son learned that the fish had gone from a mile above Bangor to Bucksport Center, distance of 13 miles, inside of half an hour. The tide was flowing up river at the time at the rate of three or four miles an hour. After making due allowance for every condition, it was proved that the salmon had covered the distance at the rate of about 28 miles an hour.

A Raw Potato to Keep Tobacco.

Philadelphia Record.

"It isn't necessary to resort to any device to keep tobacco moist this time of year," said a tobacconist recently. "In fact, there is altogether too much humidity in the atmosphere. But the raw potato is a good thing to bear in mind. During the winter months, when artificial heat has a tendency to sap the natural moisture from tobacco, the raw potato comes in mighty handy. Place it in the bottom of a jar, put the tobacco on top of it, and the result will be most satisfactory. The tobacco will then retain all its best qualities. I have tried many experiments, but have found none to work so satisfactorily."

GOODS BOUGHT TODAY AND TOMORROW WILL BE CHARGED ON AUGUST ACCOUNT

We Are First Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Goods Only. Quality Considered, Our Prices Are Always Lowest.

Ribbon Remnant Sale

Thousands of remnants of Ribbons go on sale this morning at half value and very often less than that.

They are of every imaginable sort—Satin Ribbons, Taffeta Ribbons, Liberty Satin and Satin Taffeta Ribbons, Plaid Striped and Polka Dot Ribbons, Wash Ribbons, Ribbons for neckwear, for fancy work, for any and every purpose you could possibly use Ribbons. See Washington-Street window.

Lengths range from ¾ to 3 yards.

35c All Silk Satin Taffeta Ribbon 25c

Every thread all pure silk, four inches wide, soft cashmere finish, ties into the prettiest bows. Choice of reseda, black, light blue, cardinal, mais, pink, old rose, navy blue and tan.

Stationery Sale

At 54c Choice of any box of Fine Stationery in our large stock—including cross-stitch, hem-stitch, deckle-edge, Toile de Beabant, etc.—sold regularly at 65c and 75c—choice this week at **54¢**.

At 38c Choice of all our Box Papers that sell regularly at 50c. This line includes all the very latest cuts and shades—on sale this week at **38¢**.

At 28c Choice of Papers that sell always at 35c—Highland Linen, French Percale, Foreign Letters, etc.—any of them this week at **28¢**.

At 19c Choice of all our Box Papers that sell regularly at 25c—these at regular price at 10c lower than same goods sell at elsewhere.

At 30c French Voile Pound Paper—this splendid paper is never sold at less than 50c. Envelopes to match above at **8¢**, from 15c.

Felt Hats You'll Like $2.95

These Hats, for present and very early Fall Hats, came in from New York no longer than 36 hours ago.

Made of fine felt, in smooth and shaggy effects—white, pearl and champagne—just a touch of color—the new green or coque de roche, a burnt-orange shade, shows in the band.

In military and short-back shapes.

Display of them in Washington window.

NewSilkGlove Special Value 98c

These are a splendid lot and fully equal to those sold elsewhere at $1.25 and oft-times at $1.50.

Best double finger tip—three-clasp—Paris point—embroidered—black and white only.

Boys' 20c H'vy Ribbed St'ki'gs 14c

Extra Heavy Ribbed Cotton Stockings for Boys—the sort that won't need mending the first day—fast black, extra-spliced heel and toe—sold at 20c regularly—special today at **14¢**.

Three Suit Case Specials

At $3.95 Suit Cases that are worth fully $5—they are made of leather—have steel frames, brass locks and catches—are linen lined—have shirt fold in lid and two straps in body—in 22, 24 and 26-inch.

At $4.95 Suit Cases that are worth fully $6.50—they are made of good quality cowhide—have steel frames—are linen lined—have brass lock and catches—have shirt fold in lid and two straps in body—in 22 and 24-inch only.

At $5.95 Suit Cases made of extra heavy cowhide—have steel frames, brass locks and catches—are linen lined—shirt fold in lid and two leather straps in body—in 22, 24 and 26-inch.

Colored Bedspreads; Special

At $2.00 Extra quality Crochet Spreads—fringed in light blue, navy blue, pink, canary and red.

At $3.25 Extra fine English Mitcheline Spreads, in light blue, navy blue, pink and red—excellent value.

The same Spread with cut corners at **$3.50.** Display in Fourth-street window.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Why Schilling's Best? Are they really best?

The tea and coffee, 5 and 4 kinds, are good-enough coffee and tea; there is no such thing as best tea or coffee; the baking-powder flavoring extracts and spices are best in the strictest sense; the soda is common.

Your grocer's; moneyback.

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

W. G. Smith & Co.

WASHINGTON BUILDING, FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

283-285 Morrison Street **Silverfield's** 283-285 Morrison Street

Grand Wind-Up Sale

Saturday Positively the Last Day

Your last chance to secure high-grade women's and girls' clothing at "give-away" prices. We move Saturday, you know.

We have but a few suits left, made of etamine, voile, granite kersey and covert cloths in the latest styles. If you can find a suit among these few left that will fit you, it is yours at your price. The auctioneer has but to say, "Gone to you,"

Come inspect the stock and have what you want put up at auction at either of the daily sales—2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Your price takes any of our

Cloaks, Skirts, Waists or Jackets

A. L. LOEWENSTEIN, Auctioneer

Fur Store, Second Floor.

JUST RECEIVED—Big importation of choice Astrakhans direct from Leipsic, Germany. Come early, select the skin you wish and we will make you a jacket in the very latest style at Summer prices.

LARGEST AND LEADING FURRIERS IN THE WEST.