DISCUSS TERMS OF NEW RATE LAW

Railroad Men and Shippers Urge Claims Before Commission.

MORE TIME TO FILE TARIFFS

Railroad Men Object to Change in Export and Import Rates—Shippers Favor It and Want Fixed Classification.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law, which took effect today, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of the day between the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad officials present numbered 24, among whom were: Vice-President Caldwell, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Vice-President Gamer, of the New York Central; Counsel Massey, of the Pennsylvania, and General Counsel Clardy, of the Missouri Pacific, while F. Bentley, of Chicago, J. A. Farley, of Dallas, Tex., and James Maynard, of Knoxville, Tenn., were among the speakers for the shippers. The American Shippers' Association and the Illinois Manufacturers' Association were represented.

Petitions of Each Interest.

The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to comply fully with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the Commission; continuance of the present method of posting tariffs; objection to any change in export and import rates pending a full hearing; and the absolute concurrence of all the carriers interested before the establishment of joint rates.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates, and contending for the discretion of the Commission in the export and import changes and for the publication of tariffs in the full acceptation of that term. The Commission reserved decision of the questions brought up.

Tons of New Tariffs Filed.

Five members of the Commission, Chairman Knapp and Messrs. Clements, Cockrell and Lane, were present this morning. E. E. Clark, who was recently appointed a member of the Commission under the new law, arrived today and attended the afternoon session. He took the oath of office about two weeks ago at his home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. After the meeting he was in conference with other members of the commission in the office of Mr. Knapp. It is not known whether Commissioner Harlan has taken the oath of office. He is not expected in Washington for several days.

Already, in partial compliance with the law, tons of tariff rate schedules have been filed with the Commission by the various railroads and common carrier lines of the country, and additional tariffs are being received by the Commission in every mail. The four Commissioners conducted a hearing today, at which the trunk lines, New England and Central railroads were heard, through their representatives, as to some phases of the operation of the new rate law. Thirtyifour representatives of these railroads, including traffic officials and counsel and eight representatives of various shipping organizations, were present.

NEW SPELLING IN ALL PRINTING

Committee of Departments to Prepare Rules for System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The President's order regarding phonetic spelling will be extended to all parts of the Government. By his direction all documents are to be printed with that form of spelling. A meeting was held yesterday, called by Public Printer Stillings, of all the chief clerks of the various departments, and a committee was appointed to formulate rules for carrying out this order. The committee will report at a future meeting.

President Roosevelt's correspondence is now spelled in accordance with the recommendation of the Carnegie reform spelling committee, of which Professor Brander Matthews is chairman. An official list of the 300 reformed words reached the executive office at Oyster Bay yesterday, and the letters which were mailed yesterday were spelled in accordance therewith.

Iceland Wants American Goods.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Telegrams from Reykjavik, Iceland, intimate that the Icelanders are planning to bring about the direct importation of American goods instead of by way of British ports, as heretofore. The imports from America, especially petroleum, wheat, sugar and tobacco, have largely increased during recent years.

The Legislature of Iceland has decided to invite 40 members of the Danish Parliament to accompany the King of Denmark on his projected visit to Iceland in the Summer of 1907.

Why Not Teach Esperanto?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Shall naval officers be taught Esperanto, the universal language? The Naval Academy Board is considering a letter of William Baff, of Worcester, Mass., who says that with a daily lesson of one hour for a period of five months, the midshipmen at Annapolis would readily acquire a complete knowledge of Esperanto and would be able to read, write and speak it fluently. Mr. Baff suggests this to the board only as a supplementary language.

New Rural Route at Talent.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 28.—Rural Route No. 1 has been ordered established November 1 at Talent, Jackson County, Ore., serving 418 people and 104 houses.

TYPHOID IS NOT EPIDEMIC

Funston Denies That Conditions at Camp Tacoma Are Bad.

CAMP TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 28.—Conditions at Camp Tacoma are not unsanitary. General Funston, commanding the encampment, this evening was shown a report to the effect that a large number of soldiers are being sent to Vancouver Hospital suffering from typhoid fever, an epidemic of which exists here, and promptly denied the report. General Funston said:

"All there is to that report is that one of the organizations here, the Twenty-second Infantry, had a number of cases of typhoid in San Francisco and after the regiment arrived here two more cases developed. The men were sent away at once. Owing to the possibility that the ground of the regiment's camp might have become infected the regiment has moved to another part of the camp.

Altogether there have been nine cases of fever in the Twenty-second since it arrived here. These cases have been very mild and there has been no death.

There is no doubt that the infection was brought from San Francisco, as the two first cases developed almost immediately after the regiment's arrival here. If the ground became infected, the dust would carry the germs about the camp and we thought it wise to move the regiment to new ground. It is possible that the fever is not true typhoid, at all events it is a very mild form of fever and there have been no cases in any of the other organizations."

The health of the camp is generally good, the percentage of men on the sick list being one. Most of these cases are slight ailments and minor accidents, such as sprains and so forth.

NO RETALIATION IN KIND

STOLYPIN REFUSES TO MEET TERRORISM WITH TERROR.

Will Resume Policy of Reform and Not Suppress Legal Opposition to Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—In view of suggestions in the foreign press regarding the coming policy of the government, founded on rumors current here, it is semi-officially stated that it would be a great mistake to suppose that revolutionary terrorism will be met by terrorism on the part of the government, which always will be able to distinguish between legal opposition and enemies determined to nullify the law, whether by propaganda or by passive resistance. A propaganda has its own means of struggling, whether through the press or by meeting; but disturbances of order will be prosecuted sternly, whatever ideas are professed.

The government has sufficient means, the statement continues, of suppressing illegal acts, but suppressing is not the only aim; the first problem being the preparation of bills to be presented in Parliament for the settlement of pressing questions in a legal manner. The statement concludes as follows:

"Revolutionists may try to destroy the work of the government, but finally they must fail, as the government cannot refrain from the fulfillment of reforms simply because one statesman or another may be replaced."

STOLYPIN AGAINST DICTATOR

Russian Draws Distinction Between Liberals and Terrorists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—The court at Peterhof apparently is divided as to how to meet the campaign of the Terrorists. Premier Stolypin and his cabinet, however, have taken a stand against repression upon a scale which would drive the whole population into revolt. The Premier's views are reflected by the Rossia today, which declares the government must not be frightened into abandoning the reform programme. It is only necessary, the paper asserts, to draw a line between loyal opposition and those who by word and act seek the destruction of the government. The Novoe Vremya proposes, "as an exit from the horrors of the worst kind of civil war," to confer upon the cabinet authority to prepare a constitution which will realize the hope of the sane Liberals. The Svelt continues to advocate a concert of the powers to suppress anarchy and anarchists.

Against these comparatively moderate propositions the reactionary party at court is urging a dictatorship, and the Staana publishes a report that upon the initiative of the Council for National Defense, an extraordinary conference somewhat similar to that which created the committee of public security after the assassination of Alexander II, has been called to meet at Peterhof during the latter part of the week.

The funerals of the victims of the bomb explosion of Saturday last at the residence of Premier Stolypin were held today under military escort.

M. Stolypin has received from the governments of the United States and all the European powers expressions of sympathy and congratulation on his personal escape. Even the Emperor of Japan has telegraphed his sincere joy that M. Stolypin was not harmed by the explosion.

POLICE RAID NEST OF REBELS

Fusillade From Riga House Causes Killing of Inmates.

RIGA, Aug. 28.—Police and troops today surrounded a longding-house on Stolivia street, where bombs had been discovered. The revolutionists inside fired with rifles from the windows on the attacking party and also threw a bomb, whereupon the police riddled the house with bullets, killing or wounding all of the inmates. Two men and a woman were killed. At another place in the suburbs, a Lettish student was killed and several were wounded while resisting arrest.

At Usakova two police sergeants and a rural guard were shot and killed on the streets today by revolutionists.

Many manor houses in the vicinity of Ahktinka have been set on fire by the peasants and are burning.

Monarchists Want Dictator.

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.—The Monarchial party at Moscow, in an address to the Emperor just published, openly appeals for a dictatorship, "which will put an end to the demoralization in the army," and also urges the complete suppression of Parliament and the restoration of the unlimited autocracy. Should His Majesty, however, insist on retaining the Parliament, the Monarchists promise loyal participation in the elections upon the condition of a change in the election law providing for the exclusion of the Jews' suffrage.

The Black Hundred organizations are conducting an agitation against the Intelligencia and Jews.

Three More Police Removed.

UZKOVA, Aug. 28.—Two police sergeants and a rural guard were shot and killed on the streets here today by revolutionists.

Peasants Burn Many Manor Houses.

AHKTINKA, Aug. 28.—Many manor-houses in this vicinity have been set on fire by the peasants and are burning.

BANDIT CHIEF CAPTURED

Native Volunteers on Leyte Bring in Armogines Sanchez.

MANILA, Aug. 28.—Word has been received that native volunteers captured Armogines Sanchez, a chief of the Pulajanes, in the Province of Leyte near Baybay last Saturday. The escape of the bandits from Leyte has been cut off by troops who will prevent the arrival of reinforcements of Pulajanes from Samar. The situation is greatly improved.

BAY CITY MUST ACT

Burnham Plans Must Be Adopted at Once.

MONEY IS VERY PLENTIFUL

Condemnation of Land That Streets May Be Widened Should Be Effected Before Any Large Buildings Are Started.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—(Special.)—If this city is to act it must act quickly, before reconstruction reaches the point where fundamental changes become impossible. What San Francisco can do today, what she has the money to do, is to make possible the Burnham plans. Note that I say "make possible," not "carry out." The distinction is vast. To make possible the Burnham plans would be to insure the building of a city far more beautiful than any which now adorns the earth. Moreover, it would not give beauty alone. Beauty would make trade.

By "making possible" the Burnham plans is meant the condemnation by the city of all the land called for in the scheme and the widening of those streets downtown where no buildings stand, surely a simple undertaking. It was figured by those who advocated the Burnham plans before the disaster that they could be executed for $50,000,000. This included buildings, the construction of parks and driveways. It is suggested here merely that the land be acquired and that the construction of parks, buildings and drives be left to the next generation, or the next, or the one after that.

World Is Not Yet Moribund.

We are too apt to think that the world will die with us. San Francisco will live for untold centuries, and if one can prod his imagination, what visions can it not provide of a city of the distant future. To make possible the Burnham plans, accepting the figures given above, should not exceed $25,000,000.

At every possible mention of the Burnham plans heretofore the cry has gone forth, "Business first and beauty afterward." It is a well-turned phrase and it made many converts, but a new feeling is gradually gaining ground.

It was revealed last week when Mayor Schmitz announced that it was his ardent wish to bring Mr. Burnham to San Francisco to help in the reconstruction of the city; it was shown again in the statement of Rudolph Taussig, regent of the University of California and president of the Mechanics' Institute, that the city must give its attention to art in its best form, and not alone to trade. It is being shown in the earnest work of James D. Phelan to make the plans an actuality. Phelan originated the idea and has fostered it with time and money.

That the subject is again coming up for discussion is significant. Three months ago it was howled down. People were not on their feet. There was no business. Everything was at a standstill. But now business is at very high tide. Money is plentiful. There is far more than enough work to go around at good wages.

Business Is Not All Now.

The Supervisors find time to discuss the automobile boulevard which was begun a few months before the disaster. The Adornment League has resumed its sessions and demands that the huge signs which have been erected since the fire be torn down. In short, for the first time the people are able to think of something other than business.

Business is firmly established. Bank clearings last week for the first time were greater in San Francisco than in Pittsburg, placing this city sixth on the list of American municipalities, whereas it has in the past been seventh. It must not be inferred that people have regained their losses. Thousands of them never will. But if large firms have been so badly embarrassed as not to be able to open again (as several of them have), others have come in from the outside and taken their places.

New Names on Business Signs.

Several Chicago and New York firms have established branches here. Names which one has been familiar with through the advertising columns of the Eastern magazines, he now sees displayed on Van Ness avenue and Fillmore street. In addition, scores of men who were clerks before the fire have now invested their little capital and opened business houses, while their former employers are struggling to gather together the scattered ends of a mammoth enterprise.

From other parts of California they have come, and the writer has yet to meet one in the vast crowd who cannot honestly smile and say "Business is good."

The banks furnish an indisputable index. They are loaded down with money. Great sums are needed at present for moving the crops, but despite this, financial institutions are lending eagerly at 6 per cent (in some cases even 5), and are shipping money east. One would be ignorant, indeed, did he not see in all this the constant stream of insurance money pouring into the city.

The city's indignation that the stream is not bigger has blinded it to the real size of the stream. It is estimated that between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000 has been paid to local policyholders and the money is coming in at the rate of $1,000,000 a day. If the insurance companies would all meet the situation honestly, the distance would be tinged with an unfading roseate hue.

However, the little saying, "honesty is the best policy," must have reference to something other than an insurance policy. In point of dishonesty the foreign companies have captured the palm. They have eclipsed the most frenzied of American financing. Germany, England and Austria harbor the concerns which have excelled in this respect.

There is one little California company which makes every American glow with pride. It had assets amounting to some $300,000, and its liabilities as a result of the fire were $1,300,000. Its stockholders are rich, and as honest as they are wealthy. They had all lost millions in the disaster, but they have assessed themselves as rapidly as the law allows, and are paying dollar for dollar.

Magnificent Natural Resources.

The disaster has brought home to the state the marvelous extent of its prosperity and wealth. Despite the fact that property to the value of between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000 was destroyed in California, and that the expenses of the state are as great as ever, the tax levy will be one of the lowest the state has known. It has been fixed at 47.6 cents. In San Francisco the taxable property decreased $148,000,000.

Such was the increase in other parts of the state, due to the unparalleled prosperity, that the total was but $29,000,000 less than last year. An increase of $11,000,000 in the railroad assessment brought the total loss down to $18,000,000. What can check a people with such fabulous wealth to press them forward?

Lady at servants' registry office—You see, I'm extremely nervous, and therefore I want a girl that does not answer back. Clerk—I have the very person you want, madam. She was a telephone girl only two days ago.—Bourire.

GOODS BOUGHT WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY CHARGED ON SEPTEMBER ACCOUNT

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF JEWISH NEW YEAR CARDS JUST RECEIVED

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER AT LOWEST PRICES

Specl. Sale Long Silk Gloves

While other stores are asking the highest possible prices, the Lipman-Wolfe Store offers these wonderful bargains—another indication of the supremacy of our splendid Glove Department.

2000 pairs of 16-button length White Lisle Gloves; sizes 6, 6½ and 7; regular $1.25 value, for only **87c**

2800 pairs of 12 and 16-button length Silk Gloves; black and white; were $1.75, in this special sale, pair **$1.25**

Wednesday Sale New of Dress Goods

Very special low prices at Portland's best Dress Goods Store.

500 yards of new all-wool Fall Plaids, in poplin and Panama weaves; also genuine Scotch Tartan Plaids, never before sold less than $1.00 a yard; sale price, the yard **69c**

$1.00 all-wool black Panama, 50 inches wide; new mohair finish; fine dust-shedding quality; special sale at **83c**

42-inch all-wool Scotch Tartan Plaids, 50 different styles to select from; the yard **$1.00**

54-inch imported French chiffon Broadcloth, in the latest Fall colors; new browns, blues, greens, tan, gray, coral, cardinal, wine, rose, etc.; per yard **$2.25**

44-inch French Poplins, Melrose, taffetas, minoque crepolines, etc., in new colors for Fall street wear; yard **$1.25**

54-inch new Shadow Plaid Suitings, in grays, navy, brown and green; combinations; a yard **$1.25**

New Fall Cloakings in elegant, stylish effects for tourist coats, at, per yard, $1.50 to **$3.00**

The "Tides of Barnegat"

A New Novel by F. HOPKINSON SMITH

In this story Mr. Smith has touched a deeper note than in any of his previous books. It is a story of life on the shores of Barnegat, a tale of love and death, sin and self-sacrifice, lightened by the kindliness and sympathetic humor that characterize all his writings. The great variety of persons that figure in the story, the dramatic scenes and tremendous ending, the vivid and beautiful descriptions of storms and sunshine—and the splendid open-air tone and spirit of the book, set it apart from other novels. Its great success as a serial in Scribner's Magazine proves the strong appeal it makes to the hearts and understanding of its readers.

Price $1.18

FALL 1906 EXHIBITION

—of—

Robinson & Wells English Tailored Hats

Exclusive Millinery for Women of Fashion

You are cordially invited to view these exclusive models

LIPMAN, WOLFE & CO.

Sole Agents for Pacific Coast

Sale 25c Handkerch'fs For Only 14c Each

A very special sale of women's Swiss Handkerchiefs, scalloped and hemstitched embroidered; always selling regularly at 25c; a very special Wednesday value for ..... **14¢**

Some Wonderful Opportunities in This Great August Curtain Sale

Hundreds of these curtains have already been sold to women shrewd enough to realize that they will have to pay regular prices two weeks from now. There is a large variety of new patterns in Cluny, Irish Point Lace, Renaissance, Corded Arabian, Cable Net, and Nottingham effects, in both white and Arabian colors

Regular $1.00; special.....**79¢** Regular $1.25; special.....**98¢** Regular $1.50; special....**$1.19**
Regular $1.75; special....**$1.38** Regular $2.00; special....**$1.53** Regular $2.50; special....**$1.98**
Regular $3.00; special....**$2.33** Regular $4.00; special....**$3.19** Regular $5.00; special....**$3.98**
Regular $6.50; special....**$4.98** Regular $7.50; special....**$5.98** Regular $8.50; special....**$6.68**

BUTCHERS TO BE TRIED

COMPLAINTS ALLEGE USE OF MEAT PRESERVATIVES.

Thomas Duffy and Jack Henry Accused of Adulterating Sausage and Hamburger With Sulphite.

The crusade of State Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey against the use of preservatives in meat products sold in the city culminated yesterday in two complaints being filed against Thomas Duffy and Jack Henry, owners of two meat markets.

The Commissioner's office has been conducting experiments with meats sold in Portland markets for some time and discovered that nearly all the sausage and hamburger steak sold is adulterated with sulphite, which is introduced as a preservative. Commissioner Bailey sent a circular letter to all Portland butchers some time ago warning them against the use of preservatives in their meats and he thought that would stop violations of the law. Commissioner Bailey has found that the markets still continue to use adulterants in their products, and the two complaints are the first results of the crusade. Commissioner Bailey admits that the two men against whom complaints have been filed are not the only ones guilty of violation of the pure food law and declares he will prosecute any and every butcher found guilty of the offense.

Sulphite has been found in considerable quantities in the sausage sold in the markets of Duffy and Henry, and the Commissioner's office will continue its investigation. It is probable that several more complaints will be filed in the course of a few days.

The cases of Bruhn & Rudeen, butchers, suspected of selling tallow and beef suet in their lard, and of Henry Westerman, charged with adulterating milk with water, are also receiving the Commissioner's attention, and the results of the investigation will be known in a few days.

No Races at Readville.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 28.—The trotting races today were postponed until tomorrow, owing to a heavy track.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent **Sick Headache,** dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

FURS, SUITS, WAISTS

This sale with its remarkably low prices will continue throughout the coming week and the most critical "shoppers" will readily acknowledge these values cannot be equaled anywhere. If women could only see the handsome garments as they are being assembled for this sale, and note the new and desirable styles, the materials and workmanship, our commodious second-floor section wouldn't be large enough to accommodate the enthusiastic throngs that would come here. We simply describe the garments and tell what they are worth, but we urge you to come here and see them.

Furs Astrachan Coats, blouse or straight front, trimmed in best mink, collar, cuffs and revers. Our regular $100 value, on sale for **$72.75**

Mink and ermine Throws and Neck Pieces, extreme lengths, rich and beautiful at Half Price

Suits Exceptionally good values for large women, extra large sizes in black long coats, **HALF PRICE**

Waists Lawn Waists, made of very fine quality lawn, handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery. You are reaping the benefit in the great reductions we're offering in these Waists. All our Lawn Waists must be cleaned out regardless of cost. Values up to $4.50. **79c**

FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS

Fourth and Morrison — Silverfield's QUALITY-STYLE-ECONOMY — Fourth and Morrison