

READ CAREFULLY THE MANY GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED FOR TOMORROW
GOODS BOUGHT TOMORROW CHARGED ON AUGUST ACCOUNT

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Annual Sale of Leather Goods

This sale differs from most LEATHER GOODS sales in the fact that the articles offered are All This Season's Newest Styles

Sweeping Sale of Fine Bags

We doubt if there ever was a like opportunity to secure the very best material, style, finish, shape, in a Traveling Bag or Dress Suit Case at Prices Offered in This Sale.

LOT 1-All our latest styles Hand Bags, in tan, brown and black, in seal and other leathers, with coin purses and card cases, gilt, leather and gunmetal trimmings; regular prices from \$2 to \$2.50, special \$1.39



Midsummer Sale in Cloak Room

A bewildering assortment of tempting bargains. Every garment offered in this sale is strictly new and up-to-date.

Linen Suits

Regular \$ 8.50, \$ 7.50 Suits at \$ 4.95
Regular \$15.00, \$12.50 Suits at \$ 7.85
Regular \$20.00, \$18.50 Suits at \$ 9.75
Regular \$25.00, \$22.50 Suits at \$12.50

Linen Coats

\$ 4.50 Linen Coats at \$2.50
\$ 6.50 Linen Coats at \$3.50
\$12.50 Linen Coats at \$6.85
\$17.50 Linen Coats at \$8.95

Child's Wash Suits

Reg. \$2.25, \$2.00 \$1.75 at 98c
Reg. \$3.50, \$3.00 \$2.75 at \$1.95
Reg. \$6.00, \$5.00 \$4.50 at \$2.45

Tan Linen Skirts

Regular \$2.25, \$1.75 at \$1.39
Regular \$3.00, \$2.75 at \$1.65
Regular \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4 at \$2.45

Fine Lingerie Waists

Reg. \$ 7.50 at \$ 5.85 Reg. \$25.00 at \$18.00
Reg. \$ 8.50 at \$ 6.75 Reg. \$20.00 at \$14.50
Reg. \$12.00 at \$ 8.75 Reg. \$18.50 at \$13.50
Reg. \$15.00 at \$10.50 Reg. \$16.50 at \$11.85

\$35, \$30, \$27.50 \$25 Silk Shirtwaist Suits Tomorrow \$14.85

40 Women's Silk Shirtwaist Suits in plain black, brown, reseda and navy Taffeta Silks, made with wide box plaits down the front and two double box plaits on each side; stock collar with four-in-hand tie; full sleeves with shirring at top; the skirt is made in the new full shape with six 10-inch side tucks from belt down the front on each side, and six tucks down the back to match; crush girle; regular price \$35, \$30, \$27.50, \$25 at \$14.85

\$7.50, \$6.50 Sicilian Plaited Walking Skirts at \$4.48

SICILIAN PLAITED WALKING SKIRTS-In black, navy, tan, white and brown, made in the newest gored shapes, with 50 side plaits and graduated stitching at top of skirt; all seams bound and hemmed around bottom; regular price \$7.50 and \$6.50, at \$4.48

Covert Jackets

\$20, \$22.50, \$25 Tan Covert Jackets at \$12.50 \$15, \$12.50, \$10 Tan Covert Jackets at \$6.50

All this season's newest styles. Finest materials, perfect workmanship. All strictly high-grade, tailor-made jackets.

All Walking Skirts at Greatly Reduced Prices

Picture Store

The greatest assortment of Souvenirs in Portland, more than all the stocks of the combined stores together, and at half what they ask at the Fair grounds.

Book Store Bargains

SPECIAL OFFER. James Whitcomb Riley's poems, illustrated, three volumes in a box, and one year's subscription to the Reader Magazine (a high-class literary monthly) for \$4.00

Music Store

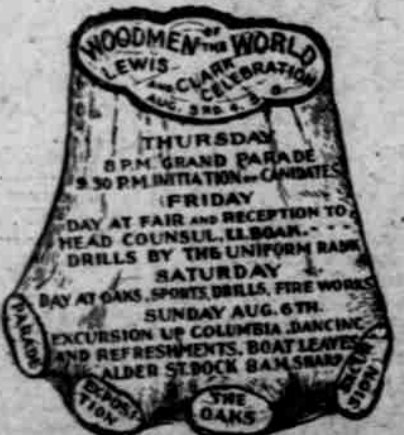
Special sale of best Trail songs and Eastern hits; regular price 25c, Special... 15c

Jewelry Store

Enormous assortment to be found here. Fifty styles of Souvenir Spoons. 1000 new sterling Souvenir Spoons... 25c

Stationery Store

500 boxes Highland Linen Stationery in white; regular price 35c, special... 24c



TWO STATES SHUT OUT TRAVELERS

Spread of Yellow Fever Causes Texas and Mississippi to Close Gates Tight.

ALL AGAINST NEW ORLEANS

Lawyer in Stricken City Enters Infected District, Is Bitten by Bacilli - Carrying Mosquito, and Now Near Death.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Following is the report of the health authorities on the yellow fever up to 8 P. M. today: New cases, 29. Cases to date, 296. Deaths today, 7. Deaths to date, 54.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—(Special)—There were 25 new cases of yellow fever reported in this city today, and seven deaths resulted, despite the efforts put forth by the authorities to check the spread of the dread malarial.

The alarming feature of the new cases discovered is that they are in houses hitherto exempt from the disease, proving that the disease is spreading. From morning reports also came reports of cases of the disease being discovered. One at the Willis Wood plantation, Jefferson Parish, an Italian who came from the original infected locality in this city, is reported at the point of death. The plantation has been quarantined.

Several Italian cases at Lake Pontchartrain are under investigation. Officials of the Board of Health declare that all of the cases originated in this city, and the disease spreads among the panic-stricken and infected Italians. This being the case, they are nothing left for the authorities to do but to regard up all the New Orleans Italians, quarantine them and stamp out the disease by rigorous methods.

Fever in Mississippi. Mississippi now has a genuine case at Lumberton that came from an Italian quarter. This, the first week of the yellow fever scare of 1905, has also developed cases in Bayou Galou, Port Barrow, Borwin and Bunkie. This gives an idea of the progress of the disease. Of yesterday's deaths, all were Italians.

Of the new cases, five were above Canal street, one a prominent lawyer, residing on Calhoun street; the other that of a servant girl who had gone down in the infected district to spend a night with relatives. The lawyer was bitten by a mosquito while in the infected neighborhood on business.

Dr. J. H. White, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, made the admission today that Dr. Faber, of Texas, had about the gates tight against this city, and that no passengers from New Orleans would be allowed to pass through the State of Texas, even though bound for California points. Mississippi took precisely the same action, effective at 6 o'clock tonight.

Dr. Hunter notified the State Board of Health that no passengers on trains from New Orleans would be allowed even to ride through the state, although they might not want to leave the cars, unless they could produce certificates of health signed by the proper officials.

Refuses Physicians Admission. An Italian in St. Brand Parish, in one of whose houses a case of suspicious sickness was reported, had a serious clash with the officers, to whom he denied admission to his house. Dr. Meroux, parish health officer, Sheriff Nunes and Deputy Sheriff Serpas went down to the settlement and explained their mission.

The Italian locked himself up on his porch and refused them admittance to the house. When the officers walked in he blew a bugle, sounding a call to arms on the part of the entire Italian village. A score of men responded and a fight ensued, in which women and children clung to the men's legs and prevented the officers using their guns. Finally two of the desperate Italians were arrested, one with a pistol in his hand, and the mob dispersed.

Advices received late tonight from Vicksburg state that two suspicious cases, believed to be yellow fever, have been discovered there. State Health Officer Hunter, of Mississippi, has ordered the suspects isolated, protected from the mosquitoes and all communication with them cut off.

The people of Vicksburg are greatly alarmed over the appearance of yellow fever, as they had complete reliance on Governor Vardaman's shotgun quarantine against New Orleans. The Vicksburgers are fleeing out of town as fast as the trains and wagons can transport them, fearing the malarial will become epidemic.

SUSPECTS HELD AT NEW YORK. Sailors and Passengers From Colon Held in Quarantine.

NEW YORK, July 29.—With less than 25 cases of possible yellow fever detained under observation on the quarantine island, Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port, said tonight that 24 hours must elapse before it could be absolutely determined by bacteriological tests whether any of the suspects were infected with the dread plague.

Two sailors, both apparently seriously ill, were taken today from the steamer Segurana, which arrived from Colon, and

isolated in the pesthouse on Swanburne Island. Eight more of the crew who had been ill during the voyage, but were convalescent, and seven passengers, two from the cabin, all of whom showed increased temperatures, were taken to Hoffman Island for detention until the results of blood examinations are known. In addition to these, two suspects were taken to Hoffman Island today from the steamer El Dorado from New Orleans, and there remain on the islands 12 cases from the steamer Avona, which recently arrived from Colon.

All the suspects held yesterday from the steamer Alamo, from Galveston, Tex., were released today.

None of the patients now under detention is regarded as being dangerously ill, but there is apprehension that there may exist among them cases of an insidiously dangerous form of yellow fever—the ambulant stage—in which the patient walks about, feeling only slightly ill, but imperiling all with whom he comes in contact. The health officials tonight are making the most thorough tests for this type of yellow fever among the ten members of the Segurana's crew, because four of this crew were taken off at Colon, actually suffering with yellow Jack.

Dr. Doty believes that within 24 hours his tests will show that the remaining sick from the Segurana are merely suffering from an epidemic of low fever, which is quite common on board ships arriving in New York from the isthmus. "The two worst cases," he said, "may possibly be yellow fever, but even this is not likely. Eight of the crew were about as sick five days ago as are the two who were carried to the hospital today. These eight are now much improved, a condition which would be quite unlikely if yellow fever had been their ailment.

There is good reason to believe, therefore, that the other two sick men who became ill only two or three days ago have the same complaint, and will recover just as rapidly. I feel quite confident that the eight convalescents are not yellow fever cases, but I will make no definite statement either that it is or is not yellow fever until the blood and other tests settle the matter conclusively.

All of the 17 passengers and crew taken from the Segurana, were thought reported to be doing well and showing no symptoms of yellow fever, except two of the crew, whose cases are still doubtful. One of the cabin passengers held for observation is Miss Hectale, a trained nurse, who has been employed on the isthmus. Two other cabin passengers held at Hoffman's Island are Henry Boyd, Julius Daniel, Andrew Sepx, C. E. Oester, F. Staley and Miss Wenpe.

STOPS THROUGH PASSENGERS. Quarantine Effective Against All Without Partiality.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The decision of the conference of health authorities at Memphis to recommend a quarantine of the entire state of Tennessee against infected points is evidence of the spread of panicky feeling outside of New Orleans. Every day now some half-dozen little towns are suddenly scratched off the list of open towns, and very often the embargo is laid on so suddenly that passengers are left there with tickets already purchased.

Local representatives of lines which run through Mississippi were advised in telegrams today that no person from New Orleans would be permitted to travel in a train through that state without a health certificate. This affects through passengers bound for the North, East and West. Before they had received these orders ticket offices here had sold large numbers of tickets to people who were to leave tomorrow and Monday and were busy trying to locate these ticket-holders in order to save them from being taken from New Orleans and thrown into detention camps in the adjoining states.

SOLDIERS PUT IN CHARGE. Governor Vardaman Will Support Quarantine With Bayonets.

GULF PORT, Miss., July 29.—Governor Vardaman, acting for the State Board of Mississippi, has appointed Adjutant-General Fridge in charge of the state quarantine service, and all future aggressions against the yellow plague in Mississippi will be conducted under the auspices of the Adjutant-General's office. The advance detail of officers and men stationed at Camp B. E. Ward, who were preparing the camp grounds for the encampment of the Mississippi National Guard will be utilized to supplant the civil force now on duty throughout the state, and the most stringent quarantine will be maintained in the state. General Fridge has issued imperative orders to the soldiers to maintain the quarantine at the point of the bayonet.

An ordinance was passed to the effect that any person making a statement about yellow fever at Gulfport that was proved to be untrue would be fined \$50 to \$100. The citizens of Gulfport have offered money to protect the coast.

Drs. Washin and Donnelly, of the Marine Hospital Service, are here, and state that under present conditions there is no chance for yellow fever to get on the coast. The case of yellow fever in a house about a mile from Lumberton has been surrounded with soldiers to prevent the disease from spreading. The revenue cutter Wilson has been ordered to Gulfport, and Captain Jones has sent his launch here to protect this port.

Cuba Quarantines Gulf Ports. HOUSTON, Tex., July 29.—The Southern Pacific Railroad today received a cablegram from Havana, Cuba, stating that Cuba had instituted a rigid quarantine against all Gulf ports from Tampa, Fla., to Sabine River, Tex.

HAVANA, July 29.—The steamer Mascota, which arrived here today from Tampa, Fla., has been quarantined. Sixty passengers have been placed under detention for five days. Dr. Gutierrez, the Government fever expert, sailed today from Tampa to study conditions in the infected ports.

Memphis Guards Against Fever. MEMPHIS, July 29.—The quarantine declared yesterday by the City Council against the fever-infected points is in full operation today. Inspectors for all railroads are on duty, and no person will be allowed to stop in Memphis unless a clean bill of health can be shown. Passengers from New Orleans will have to undergo a detention of six days before admission to the city will be granted.

FARMERS WERE FIRM FOR MOORE

He Worked Them In Interests of His Nitro Culture Company.

PROSECUTION IS LIKELY

Exposure of Methods of Agricultural Department Official Leads to Resignation—Attorney-General Considers Case.

OSTER DAY, July 29.—An investigation of the case of George T. Moore, physiologist and biologist of the Department of Agriculture, who resigned yesterday, is to be made by the Department of Justice to determine whether a prosecution is warranted by the facts. This was clearly indicated in the correspondence between the President and Secretary Wilson, publication of which was made by the President. It appears from this and accompanying papers that the first suggestion toward looking into the bureau in which Dr. Moore was employed came in a letter to President Roosevelt from T. D. Harman, manager of the National Stockman and Farmer, under date of July 15. In his letter Mr. Harman says:

Exploited Nitro Culture. We beg to call your attention to the matter of the United States Department of Agriculture to the development and exploitation of nitro culture. We have abundant evidence to convince us that farmers are being exploited and unjustly interested in firms which have been organized to develop and sell these cultures to farmers at exorbitant prices. As to the exploitation of the merits of nitro culture, we beg to call your attention to an article appearing in the Farm Magazine for April, 1905, and other articles which appeared in the Century and other magazines, with which you are doubtless familiar. These articles were read and approved (at least passively) by the employees of the department before they appeared in the magazine. It is our conviction that we were misled, and our intense desire to do so any injury led us to make the report as favorable to the department as possible. Since publishing these articles we have evidence to convince us that our first impressions were correct. We are sure that the department were interested in the manufacture and sale of nitro culture. We are ready to offer any evidence we have in statements and are willing to meet you for a personal interview at your desire same at any time you may command.

Moore Promptly Resigns. This letter, with the accompanying papers, was referred by President Roosevelt, on July 17, to Secretary Wilson with a request that a report be made to him on the subject. The report reached the President today in the form of the following letter from Mr. Wilson to Acting Secretary Barnes:

Dear Mr. Barnes: I received from you a few days ago certain papers, herewith returned, coming to the President from the Astell-Rusk Pump Company, of Pittsburg, relative to the development and exploitation of nitro culture in this department. I have looked into the matter, and today George T. Moore has resigned from the Department of Agriculture, and I will send a copy of the papers to the Department of Justice to determine whether the case requires action by them. Very truly yours, JAMES WILSON.

His Wife a Stockholder. Together with a copy of Dr. Moore's resignation, which was published today, Mr. Wilson sent to the President a copy of Moore's statement made to the Secretary in defense of his alleged connection with the nitro culture concern. That statement indicated that Moore's superiors in the Department of Agriculture were cognizant for a long time of his desire to leave the department to identify himself with the Nitro Culture Company unless he could secure a promotion, but that Moore expressly stated that his superiors did not know his wife was a stockholder in the company, or that a considerable block of the stock had been reserved for him. For some reason, which is not explained, Moore neglected to inform his superiors on that very material point.

Prosecution May Follow. Dr. Moore's statement has been published. It is regarded as not unlikely that out of the inquiry which is being made into Dr. Moore's connection with the Nitro Culture Company may grow some sensational disclosures. The letter of Mr. Harman to the President, containing a list of a state of affairs that is not explained by statements to Secretary Wilson. The whole matter, by direction of the President, will be probed to the bottom, and, if the facts warrant, prompt action will be taken by the Department of Justice.

WILSON WILL NOT RESIGN. Denies Rumors as Lies and Will Serve the People.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Special)—"Maliciously gotten up and maliciously circulated by those who lie." This is the denial of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to the story that he had sent his resignation to the President. "I have not resigned, and do not intend to," declared the Secretary, with emphasis that lost nothing by the vigor with which he brought his fist down on his desk. "I am not discouraged with conditions in the department; I am not disgusted with the unfair criticism of it, because I am not letting such criticisms worry me for an instant. I am not a sick man. No, I never felt better in my life than I do now. I think the American people are worth serving. I am going to stay right here serving them."

Having thus emphatically disposed of the stories that he is contemplating retirement from the Cabinet, he completed arrangements for his Western trip, to be gone for a month, during which he will visit the forces, reserves with a view to formulating further regulations for their government and development.