POSTAL BANK ADVOCATES ACTIVE

National League to Fight for It Before Congress—Anti-White Slave War—New Grain Route to Europe Via Panama.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Evidences multiply that the postal savings bank bill in congress will not be sidetracked by Senator Aldrich and his coterie and by the obstructionists of the house without a lively fight by "the folks back home." A national league with headquarters here to champion the postal savings bank cause against the opposition will be fully organized by the time congress reaches that particular piece of business. Among its sponsors is Julius Goldzier, a lawyer, who has persistently agitated for postal banks for years and who was consulted in the framing of the present bill. Declarations in favor of the measure have been made by public bodies throughout the United States, including the city councils of many cities, including Atlanta, Ga., Aberdeen, Wash., Bellingham, Wash., Bennington, Vt., Buffalo, N. Y., Brookfield, Mo., Cedar Falls, Iowa, Colorado Springs, Colo., Camden, N. J., Decatur, Ill., Ely, Minn., Elgin, Ill., Fall River, Mass., Grand Rapids, Mich., Grafton, W. Va., Hartford, Conn., Homestead, Pa., Kansas City, Kan., Lansing, Mich., Oregon City, Or., Pottsville, Pa., Pueblo, Colo., Quakertown, Pa., Rochester, Minn., Rockford, Ill., Richmond, Ind., Salida, Colo., Santa Cruz, Cal., Shelbyville, Ill., Susquehanna, Pa., Two Harbors, Minn., Tonawanda, N. Y., Tarrytown, N. Y., Valparaiso, Ind., Union City, Pa., Wilmerding, Pa.

Helps the Standard Banks.

"It is indeed shortsighted upon the part of any banker to oppose, publicly or secretly, any such measure as was proposed by Senator Carter," said Mr. Goldzier. "Reports of foreign countries, Austria for example, show that the increase of thrift caused by postal banks has the effect of increasing deposits in commercial savings banks. The United States is the only enlightened nation not in line on this matter, for the Swiss and Germans have municipal banks."

One "argument" advanced by agents of the American Bankers' association is this: "What this country needs is money in the country, and the postal banks will take money out of the country."

The records show that about $350,000,000 of this country's $3,000,000,000 of currency is hidden away out of fear of banks, most of which would be brought into circulation again to help the business revival along, if deposits could be made with Uncle Sam's postoffice department.

War on White Slave Trade.

Mayors and chiefs of police of the larger cities all over the United States, as well as leaders in philanthropic work, government prosecutors and immigration officers, will be asked to cooperate and advise in the organization of a protective alliance to stamp out, if existence, if possible, the appalling traffic in girls, who are trapped and sold into disgrace. It has been decided to secure the counsel of those who come into closest contact with this "white slave trade," as United States District Attorney Sims has styled it, in order to determine the best way to fight it effectually. The Florence Crittenton mission has interested itself in the matter. Letters from Mrs. Kate W. Barrett, general superintendent, having given assurance of the cooperation of the mission, and of Charles N. Crittenton, its founder, in the Woman's World campaign to suppress the evils, with the effects of which the Crittenton missions deal. "More than 20 years ago," she wrote, "Mr. Crittenton published a book called 'Traffic in Girls and Florence Crittenton Missions,' showing the terrible ravages of this awful white slave traffic even then; but in those days it was looked upon as the outcome of a diseased religious enthusiast and was given but little credence by the ordinary thinking public. Now that all of the civilized nations of the globe have made the abolition of the whole slave traffic a matter of international agreement, persons receive it in a different spirit."

Hundreds of other letters have been received which show the need of organized effort. A California woman asked for another article in the Woman's World, upon "What the women of America can do to help bring about legislation that would stop the white slave traffic."

Grain to Turn to the Pacific.

The first real indication of the revolution in traffic routes that will follow the completion of the Panama canal is contained in an announcement by the president of one of the big Canadian railroads that when the canal is opened a large part of the western Canadian grain that now passes through Port Arthur, Fort William and Chicago, will be diverted to the Pacific, when it will be sent by steamer to Europe and Asia. This prediction, of such practical importance to the west, if only by its suggestion of other changes, is the latest utterance of C. M. Hays, the head of the Grand Trunk Pacific and one of the most far sighted men in the railway world today. "At present," he said, "the wheat crop is either hurried to the ports on the great lakes, Duluth, Fort Williams and Chicago, during the few weeks between threshing and closing of lake navigation in November, or it is held up for six months in elevators at a considerable cost, or again, if it is carried through to the eastern seaboard in winter, when the St. Lawrence route is closed by ice, the long hand through heavy snow makes the operation difficult, costly, and even disastrous both for the railway and to the farmer. West bound from Saskatchewan and Alberta to Prince Rupert, the grades are easy; there is very little snow in winter, so that when the Panama canal opens in six years I look to see Prince Rupert one of the very great grain ports of the world.

To the East via the West.

"I have more than once ventured the prediction that in my lifetime we shall haul to the Pacific as much grain as we shall haul to the Atlantic. We expect that our easy gradients which are due not only or chiefly to our 'generous expenditures,' but to our possession of the Yellow Head pass through the Rockies, will in a few years twist around a great portion of the wheat export trade of the northwest, and with the opening of the Panama canal in 1914 send wheat to Europe (let alone to Asia) by way of the Pacific. Already our trains are running regularly over the whole section 660 miles west of Winnipeg into Alberta. The newly arrived settlers have harvested a great wheat crop—great, both in quantity and in quality, greater still for the price it is bringing. At our Pacific terminal, Prince Rupert, from which I returned recently, good progress is being made with the grading of the first hundred miles east, and I see no reason to doubt that by the autumn of 1911 our first train will break through to tidewater, passing from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

Much More Than Nine Tailors.

The fashion center of the United States, so far as men are concerned, will be in Chicago soon, for during the first week of February the Merchant Tailors' National Protective assocation will hold its annual convention at the Auditorium hotel. This organization of the leading custom tailors of the country makes one of the features of its yearly gatherings an exhibit of new garments which present innovations in fabric, cut or style. A committee of leading members of the organization sifts out the hundreds of ideas submitted at the garment exhibit and put forth at the sessions of the convention and prepares a report as to what changes are to be introduced in the apparel of well dressed men. In other words, the styles for men for the next half year are to be practically decided in this city between February 1 and 8, which is the date of the convention. Two departures have been made by the tailors in connection with their gathering for 1909. The first of these is in holding the meeting in Chicago instead of at some eastern point, as formerly, and the second is in deciding to admit tailors who are not members of the organization to the exhibition of new garments upon payment of a fee of $10. In this way tailors in the smaller cities, or who do such a small business that they cannot afford to belong to the exclusive tailors' association, will have the opportunity to profit by the ideas and experience of the leaders of fashion in the big cities. The reason for thus letting down the bar of exclusiveness is announced to be a desire to improve the standard of dressing among Americans.

A menace to Chicago's continued growth was pointed out by the secretary of Mayor Busse's harbor commission, George C. Sikes, in a report on the obstacles to the city's water shipping development. "The balance between rail and water rates at Chicago is so delicate that it does not take much to turn the scale one way or the other," he said. "Because of the fact that the water haul from Buffalo to Chicago is about 400 miles farther than the rail haul, the cheapness of water as compared with rail carriage is not so marked in the case of Chicago as it is, for example, with Duluth. But while Duluth gets a large comparative saving by the water haul, it does not offer the same inducements to the railroads. Let Chicago, through its failure to provide adequate harbor facilities, deprive itself of the benefit of water transportation, and it will soon see the railroads doing less to advance its interests, because the incentive to do so will be removed. As long as the water route is available, the railroads must be on the alert to serve Chicago well and cheaply. It is significant that the present movement for the general increase of railroad freight rates comes at a time when the railroads have the water rate situation between Chicago and New York well in hand." Pointing out the value of water transportation to any city, Mr. Sikes observed: "Chicago's supremacy is due to the fact that it is the world's greatest railroad center and the railroad centralization at this point would seem to be due in turn to the city's strategic location with reference to lake transportation. Deprive Chicago of its advantages with reference to water carriage and there would be danger of inland rail centers approaching it in importance."

Saving Coal at the Furnace.

The nation's inroads upon its coal pile by the wasteful methods of mining and still more wasteful methods of using fuel have added a novel step in exact science toward the conservation of coal, now 95 per cent wasted in the processes of producing power. A device has been perfected by the latest type of specialist, the "combustion engineer," with which one is enabled to learn what gases are present in a furnace and what ones go up the chimney and thus determine why a chimney belches soot, how many heat units are wasted, and why, so that more power can be produced from coal consumed than has been the common practice. "The field of flue gas analysis is as yet an unexplored territory to most of us," said the inventor of this device, Joseph W. Hayes of Rogers Park, Ill., who was called upon to explain to Chicago's smoke commission why the city is deluged with unconsumed particles of coal in spite of efforts made in good faith to check the waste. In a monograph on "How to Build Up Furnace Efficiency," which authorities regard as the last word on this very practical subject, he said: "There are dollars to be saved at the furnace, and only dimes at the engine. The problem is to burn all of the combustible with the least surplus air. Low wages paid to firemen gets poor men, yet a man who knows how to fire a boiler right will save the amount of his wages over and over again." Partly because of the anti-smoke crusade in Chicago, Mr. Hayes' invention has been put to practical use in this city with success that shows when it is generally used the country's coal supply will last longer than is now promised by the methods in general use. According to figures of the conservation commission, the country's coal mines will be exhausted by the end of the next century unless we slow up in the reckless waste of fuel, get more horsepower out of evry carload and devise more economical methods of power production.

HANDS CRACKED RAW AND SCALY

Itched and Burned Terribly—Arms Affected, Too—Could Not Move Thumbs Without Flesh Cracking—Sleep and Work Often Impossible—Was Fairly Worn Out.

CUTICURA SOON CURED HIS FEARFUL ECZEMA

"About a year ago an itching humor began to appear around the back of my hand. It started in to spread, and pretty soon it covered both my hands and got up over my wrists and even up to the elbows. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands got all scaly and when I scratched, as I was doing a good part of the time, the surface would be covered with blisters and then get raw. The eczema got so bad in around the pit of my thumbs that I could not move the thumbs without deep cracks appearing. I went to my doctor, but his medicine could only stop the itching and did not seem to heal my hands up at all. At night I suffered so fearfully that I could not sleep, often lying awake until well toward morning, then waking up still tired. I am a chef and steward by trade and I had to give up my place, as my hands were so terrible to look at that they did not like to have me around about the food. I could not bear to touch them with water, but when I positively had to get my hands clean I would rub them with oil.

"This sort of business went on for three months and I kept trying zinc and tar ointments and such remedies with no particular benefit. I did not know what to do, for I was fairly worn out. For a long time several friends kept asking me why I didn't use Cuticura and at last I thought I would. First I got the Cuticura Soap, then Cuticura Ointment and at last Cuticura Resolvent. I put the Cuticura Ointment on at night, covering my hands with light cotton gloves. In the morning the inside of the gloves would be lined with scales, sometimes half as long as your finger, leaving nice healed places where the scales had been. In a month I was cured and have kept so now for nine months. My hands and arms are perfectly clear of all traces of eczema and I think I am well rid of it. Walter H. Cox, 16 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1908."

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

EVERY DAY IS A MASQUERADE WITH THESE LITTLE CHAPS

Two Very Happy Small Boys.

Here is a picture of two little boys, each 5 years old and each with but one parent, who chum together all day long all the time and who are unconsciously attracting a great deal of attention these days because they live almost in the heart of the city.

They have no back yard and no attic in which to romp, but it's mighty little they care, for one has a soldier suit and the other a policeman's uniform with a badge, and a real helmet and a big club, and they have the whole town for a playground.

One of them is Darrel Trine, alias "Sunny Jim" and the other is David John Julien, alias "Murphy the Cop." Darrel is a son of the late W. O. ("Dad") Trine, athletic trainer at the Oregon Agricultural college, and David Johns Julien's papa lives in the Klondike. David—or rather "Murphy the Cop"—doesn't know his father's initials, his mother is dead and his aunt in whose home he eats and sleeps wasn't home yesterday, so that's about all the history of David that leaked out.

However, neither boy cares a snap for anything about the other's immediate ancestry and when they were asked they avowed that they would rather display their ability in marching the buttinsky off to jail or hunting the Indians than going back into history about which they knew nothing.

This picture was taken at Park and Alder streets in front of the Palmer house, where Darrel Trine lives. His chum lives at Twelfth and Alder. After the photographer had snapped the picture the little fellows scampered off up the street. "Come on, old pal, I see an Indian," said the soldier. "Let's get him and put him in jail," came the response, and then they dodged around the corner to buy some candy with the two nickels they received for posing.

Lipman-Wolfe's

January Clearance Sales

Clearance Sale of Gloves
Clearance Sale of Hosiery
Clearance Sale of Ribbons
Clearance Sale of Silks
Clearance Sale of Dress Goods
Clearance Sale of Linens
Clearance Sale of Trimmings
Clearance Sale of Books
Clearance Sale of Underwear
Clearance Sale of Veilings
Clearance Sale of Stationery
Clearance Sale of Leather Goods
Clearance Sale of Corsets
Clearance Sale of Infants' Wear
Clearance Sale of Millinery
Clearance Sale of Furs
Clearance Sale of Waists
Clearance Sale of Suits
Clearance Sale of Lace Curtains
Clearance Sale of Trunks
Clearance Sale of Bags

Goods Reduced In Every Department

Clearance Sale of Pictures
Clearance Sale of Art Goods
Clearance Sale of Costumes
Clearance Sale of Dresses
Clearance Sale of Skirts
Clearance Sale of Coats
Clearance Sale of Suitcases
Clearance Sale of Silverware
Clearance Sale of Cut Glass
Clearance Sale of Flannels
Clearance Sale of Wash Goods.
Clearance Sale of Umbrellas
Clearance Sale of Men's Furnishings
Clearance Sale of Boys' Furnishings
Clearance Sale of Drugs
Clearance Sale of Music
Clearance Sale of Notions
Clearance Sale of Pyrography
Clearance Sale of Rugs

All Undermuslins Reduced---Every Garment in Cloak Department Is Reduced---All Pictures, Jewelry and Holiday Goods Reduced---Goods Reduced in All Depts.

INDIANS OF YUKON TAKING TO DRINK

Acquiring an Appetite for White Man's Hootch—Remedy Planned.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Dawson, Jan. 7.—Liquor consumption has increased among the Indians of Yukon territory the last year or two to an alarming degree. All the authorities and the clergy are striving to hold down the practice, but the reds, having had a taste of the white man's hootch, will not let it alone.

In Dawson just now are four men serving time in the jail for supplying Indians with liquor, and two of the Indians are doing time for having been drunk and disorderly.

In Whitehorse several of the Indians are in jail for the same offense, and some of the whites who provided the liquor are in durance. The latest victims of the law there for the offense were Tiptoe Daisy and Suzerinettea, dusky damsels of the fragrant forests, who were handed five days each at hard labor, while K. McIver and Ole Nelson were called on by the court for $100 and costs per man.

It is anomalous that through the early days of this camp the natives eschewed drink, and walked in the paths of righteousness and sobriety, while now they are taking the devious trail of the hootch tangled foot.

The Indian has been a vexed problem in all parts of this continent, but as a rule the interior northern Indians have been free from contamination by liquor. In old communities outside the Indians have been taken in hand and taught agriculture and the industries, which seem to go better with their peculiar constitutions than sculpture, painting and literature. Even the thirsting Apaches have been turned into farmers, and many are taking to the laborious pursuit of railway grading.

Some of the Yukon officials have thought that just such industry would be a glorious thing for the reds of this territory, and steps already have been taken to some extent to try it on the noble Mooseshides.

Plans were made last year to institute agriculture at Mooseshide, as it was believed that the natives there might just as well be bending their carcases to raising good potatoes and other vegetables for their own use as sitting about filtering hootch or absorbing nicotine.

If the idea is not lost in the shuffle, the natives may be put on a self sustaining basis. For a long time they have been more or less of an expense and a charge to the government, but those undertaking the reform believe that if industry can be inculcated, the returns not only would include material needs but would keep the natives from indolence, the highway to vice.

SEATTLE WOMAN'S DEATH A MYSTERY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—Under circumstances which mystify both the police and coroner, Mrs. Young, wife of James Young, a candy maker, died last night in her apartments following a quarrel with her husband. Whether she was killed by a fall or took poison will be determined today. It has been learned that during the quarrel a revolver was discharged, although no bullet wound appears. If it develops that Mrs. Young did not die of poison, Coroner Carroll will probably call an inquest. Joseph Roba, a roomer at the same house, says he heard the pistol shot and ran into the Young apartments in time to see Young and his wife scuffling. Roba took the revolver from Young and then called the police. At the city jail today Young says he is at a loss to account for his wife's death. He says he did not strike or shoot her and that he did not see her take poison.

Eloping Couple Caught.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 7.—After eluding an irate husband for six months, D. Montgomery, a waiter, and Mrs. J. Adams, who eloped from Vancouver, Wash., were placed under arrest by Patrolman Garland. Adams, who is a logger, followed the couple to Portland and thence to Seattle, but did not lay eyes on the pair until yesterday. The waiter and the woman will appear in the police court to face a charge of disorderly conduct. Adams says he has no desire to press a more serious charge.

LAWYERS EAT Grape-Nuts "It Builds the Brain" "There's a Reason"

CELESTIAL ARMY AGAINST REGENT

Chinese Paper in America Says Struggle Will Advance Modernism.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—That China will be torn by a bitter feud between Prince Chun, regent for the baby emperor, Pu Yi, and Prince Ching, head of the army at the time of the late emperor's death, is the prediction of the Sai Gai Yat Bo, a local Chinese daily, in a sensational story, hitherto unpublished, describing an armed assault made on Ching by Chun in the presence of the late dowager empress.

"A bitter feud has existed between the present regent and Prince Ching for many years," says the Sai Gai Yat Bo, "and it will undoubtedly culminate in the defeat of one or the other. The dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai from his post of grand counsellor and commander of the army is a victory for the regent, as Yuan is a close friend of Ching's.

"Ching is the father of Prince Tsan Fu, now in this country with Special Ambassador Tang Shao Yi, and we would not be surprised if the vengeance of the regent should reach across the seas to recall in disgrace Tang, who was sent here by Yuan Shi Kai.

"Even the presence of the empress was insufficient to restrain the bitter feeling of Chun. Not more than six months ago he became angered at Prince Ching, drew his revolver and rushed at the general. Ching fled for his life through the palace and fell before the empress, begging for protection.

"The empress reprimanded Chun, who withdrew, vowing to shoot Ching on sight. Since that time Chun and Ching have not met. The accession of Pu Yi has placed his uncle, Prince Chun, in power and that power will be used relentlessly against Ching.

"The regent craftily obtained the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai by promising the grand council the reappointment of 'progressives' dismissed by the empress.

"The regent has fulfilled the promise in part by reappointing Son Chun Huen viceroy of the province of Chi-Li. Son is an ardent progressive and a modernist.

"Prince Ching is not idle, however. The withdrawal of Yuan and the attack on Ching are spreading discontent among the imperial troops, who revere Ching. Whether the revolt throughout the upper kingdom will culminate in the defeat of the regent we do not know, but it will undoubtedly aid in the advancement of modern ideas in China."

Robbed in Friends' House.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Philip Berkis, 35 years of age, a merchant of San Francisco has reported to the police that he was robbed of $3200 while sleeping in the home of supposed friends in this city. Two men have been arrested on suspicion, but have not been charged with robbery. Both deny the theft.

HAWLEY WANTS DEEPER WATER

Introduces Measures to Improve Harbors on the Northwest Coast.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Hawley of Oregon has introduced a bill to appropriate $150,000 to operate the dredge Oregon on the bars at Coos bay, Coquille river, Tillamook river, Grays Harbor and Willapa bay.

Hawley has also introduced a resolution directing the secretary of war to use the unexpended balance of an appropriation heretofore made for improving the entrance of Coos bay and increasing the depth and width of the channel.

NAT DOESN'T LIKE HARRY VERY WELL

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Nat Goodwin and his bride, formerly Edna Goodrich, the actress, are in this city en route to Long Beach. Goodwin said Booth Tarkington's "Cameo Kirby" was a great play but it needed overhauling. He declared that in its present shape he was afraid to take it into New York but that he would reappear in it and that Mrs. Goodwin would be his leading lady. Goodwin declared that he had compromised his mining troubles in Nevada and in commenting on the arrest of Harry MacMillan on a charge of passing a fictitious check, said of his former rival for the hand of Miss Goodrich:

"I am not surprised. He is a pinhead, a lightweight and a fourflusher. I had his number before the cards were out of the case box. He has no class."

UNIVERSITY HEADS IN CONFERENCE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Cornell university is entertaining for two days the tenth annual conference of the association of American universities. The attendance includes distinguished educators from every section of the country.

The initial session was devoted to reports of committees and other preliminary business. This afternoon a paper was presented by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California on "The Relation of the Undergraduate Work to Professional Work in Respect to the Possibility of Saving Time in Secondary Education." The feature of the session this evening is to be a paper by Professor W. F. Willcox of Cornell university dealing generally with the relation of the college to the university. At the final session tomorrow morning Professor David Kinley of the University of Illinois will present a paper.

SEEKING BODIES OF MISSING BOYS

Posse Work Unceasingly on Grays Harbor's Storm-Swept Beaches.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hoquiam, Jan. 7.—All hope of ever finding James Burrows, Harry Sanborn and Loren Cogdill, the three high school boys who have been missing since last Tuesday, has been given up and now the posse is trying to locate the bodies on the beach and mud flats in the vicinity of the Oyehut.

The only evidence secured thus far by the large posse was the finding of the tent, all pitched and containing a blanket belonging to Harry Sanborn, the blanket being identified by the missing lad's father.

The tent was pitched on the bank of Kurtz's slough and it is now a certainty the lads camped here before they went on the hunting trip which resulted in their drowning.

A terrific east wind is sweeping the bay, making the work extremely difficult, but again the mudflats have become frozen and the searchers are enabled to get over a large area on a tide.

Yesterday a number headed by O. P. Burrows, who is an experienced woodsman, scoured the timber in the vicinity of the tent hoping to find some trace of the lads in the woods. While he was engaged in this work, Captain Sanborn, father of Harry Sanborn, led a searching party over the large area of mudflats.

Both men have given up hope of finding their boys alive and now all their efforts are bent to recover the bodies. Owing to the varying currents which prevail in this section the bodies may be taken to sea and never recovered.

C. N. G. GENERAL MAY BE LEGISLATED OUT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The position of Brigadied General J. A. Kostor, at the head of the second brigade of the California National Guard, may be jeopardized by several amendments to the militia laws which are in course of preparation for presentation to the legislature. Friends of Kostor fear he will be legislated from his command in which he has served for many years. There is a move afoot to consolidate the command under one brigadier general. Should this be done General Wankowski of Los Angeles, who is several years the senior of Kostor in point of service, would retain his position.

EVERY MOTHER

Is or should be worried when the little ones have a cough or cold. It may lead to croup or pleurisy or pneumonia—then to something more serious. Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure the trouble at once and prevent any complication. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

REMOVAL SALE

STOVES AT FACTORY COST

We are going to sell every Stove on hand AT COST OF MANUFACTURING rather than remove them to our new factory, corner First and Gibbs streets.

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$2.70 Stoves $1.35
$5.00 Stoves $2.50
$5.40 Stoves $2.70
$6.00 Stoves $3.00

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AIRTIGHT STOVE CO., 271 FIRST STREET Between Madison and Jefferson.