PAYNE OUSTS THEM

Postal Officials Removed for Irregularities.

EXTRAVAGANCE WAS GROSS

Superintendent of Supplies Also Infinenced Awarding of Contracts to His Friends-Clerk Who Aided Beavers Relieved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Postmaster General Payne today removed from office Michael W. Louis, superintendent of supplies of the Postoffice Department; Louis Kempner, chief of the registry division of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General's office, and C. B. Terry, a \$900 clerk in the Postoffice Department, and directed the stmaster at New York to remove Otto Wels, a cierk.

These removals are the first result of Pourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bris-tow's report on the irregularities in the Postoffice Department. Information Postoffice Department. Information on the contemplated discharges did not leak but at the department until after 4 o'clock, and at 4:30 the Postmatser-General made an official statement of his action: "Michael L. Louis has been relieved from the dilice of superintendent of supplies

because the recent official investigation shows he influenced the awarding of contracts for supplies to favored bidders; that he has been extravagant and wasteful in the administration of his office, and that he had paid excessive prices for supplies to favored contractors.

"Louis Kempfner, superintendent of the tion; for wastern and reckness extrava-gathon in sending expensive manifold reg-istration books to a large number of small fourth-class postoffices, and for violating the revenue laws by a system of petty

smoggling.

"C. B. Terry, a clerk in the division of supplies has been removed for making false affidavits; attempting to obtain the rules that money from clerks under the guise that he could influence their promotion, and general inefficiency."

general inefficiency.

In reply to questions, Mr. Payne said
the discharges were the result of disclosures made by the Bristow report. "I have
read the report," he said, "and am free
to say that my action today was the result
of its account." of its perusal.

He declined to say whether there would be other removals, but it is understood that while a few others may follow there

may not be any wholesale dismissals. Weis, the New York clerk, who has been relieved, is said to have enjoyed confiden-tial relations with George W. Benvers, ex-superintendent of the salary and allowance division, and he is charged with having acted as a medium through which other cierks in the New York Postoffice were communicated with, Terry is from In-diana. He was temporary clerk in the Postoffice Department and was afterwards removed. He made charges that he had been discharged from his position by John M. Masten, then chief clerk of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, but now assistant superintendent of the rail-way mail service, because he refused to give money to Masten for his retention, and the President directed his reinstate-ment. It is understood that the investigation failed to substantiate Terry's charges, and his permanent removal is the result

of that fallure. The possible effect of the Bristow fa-quiry upon the fortunes of Louis and Kempner has been much discussed. Both have been in the postal service some

Stern Released on Ball,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore, who was indicted for all complicity in the postal frauds, was released on \$5000 bond today. The preliminary hearing in Stern's case was continued in the Police Court today, but had not been concluded when the court adjourned. The hearing will be resumed

FATE OF FIELD IS SEALED. Knox Advises Against Reopening of Vermont Marshal's Case,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Attorney-General Knex today decided to advise the President not to reopen the case of United States Murshal Field, of Vermont, recently dismissed for neglect of duty in onnection with liberating Chinese who were being deported to China. The deci-sion was reached after a hearing was given the Vermont delegation in Congress who urged reconsideration of the case

Successor to Field Named. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The President has appointed Horace W. Bailey, United States Marshal for Vermont, to succeed

Fred Field, dismissed.

Internal Revenue Receipts Decrease. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The monthly report of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of Sep-tember, 1903, the total receipts were \$19,-We,MI, a decrease as compared with Sep-

NIXON TELLS SECRETS. Predicted Failure of Ship Trust, if Schwar and Et. Way.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 .- Lewis Nixon, who, from a naval constructor, became a builder of warships and the president of the United States Shipbuilding Company was the principal witness today at the continuation of the hearing before Exam-iner Oliphant as to the affairs of the defunct corporation named. He did not fin-ish his recital, but in the three hours that he was on the stand he went over much of the history of the corporation, and the acts of the men prominent in its history. He confirmed the claim of the bondholders that Max Pam, counsel for Charles M. Schwab, who suggested a number of directors for the combination, and said the proposed expenditure of \$2,802,000 for improvements at the Bethlehem steel works had been approved by the directors over his protest and warning that the action might, in the end, leave the corporation

without funds and wreck it, Mr. Nixon swore that after this expendi ture was approved, he made several attempts to secure a meeting of the direc-tors, and Mr. Schwab had finally told him he had instructed the directors to remain

away from a meeting.

An effort was made to show that the directors elected at the suggestion of Mr. Pam had not been stockholders, but likely the young men of the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, who served in the early days of the combination and had been given shares enough to qualify, but Mr. Nixon had no personal knowledge of

Mr. Nixon testified that, by resolution of the directors passed in December last, Mr. Pam was given a salary of \$18,000 a year, which was dated back to the pre-ceding September. He also testified that, besides his bonus as an underwriter and the sums paid for the Bethlehem proper ty, Mr. Schwab received a share of the promotion money, part of which he gave

to Charles Gates, of the brokerage firm of Harris, Gates & Co. Samuel Untermeyer, for the bondholders, endeavored to prove by the witness that during the negotiations for the purchase of the constituent plants no one looked after interests of the shipbuilding company, the Civil War, died today

but figures and reports of John W. Young,

the promoter, were accepted.

Mr. Nixon said no independent appraisement or investigation had been made, and disclaimed all responsibility for the negotiations and financial part of the combina-

tion plan.

It was brough; out in the testimony of Mr. Nixon that misleading statements as to the personnel of the directorate had been made in the prospectus issued in July, 1802, and that Young had taken the options in his name. According to Mr. Nixon, secrecy was observed in paying the venders only because Promoter Young did not want them to know what was being paid for each plant.

ing paid for each plant.
Charles Canda was the only other witness of the day, taking the stand before Nixon was called. He testified that the Canda Manufacturing Company, for which \$1.100,000 in cash and securities was paid, had a plant at Carteret, N. J., built for the manufacture of car wheels, but that the plant would have been useful in con-nection with some of the operations of the

Charles M. Schwab and Max Pam attended the hearing foday. They came to be sworn, but remained interested listeners to all the testimony. They will testify

Ship Trust Fulls to Meet Law. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 21.-This afternoon Secretary of State Curry sent a letter to Governor Pardee informing him that the United States Shipbuilding Com-pany, of San Francisco, had falled to file articles of incorporation, as required by

To Reorganize Steel Company. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—At a special meeting in Jersey City, the International Fire Engine Company has amended its by-laws and reduced the number of direct-ors from 25 to 11. While the plan of reorganization is designed to become effect ive October 29, President Clarke said this period might be extended to give some delinquents an opportunity to agref.

Money to Reorganize Steel Concern. PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—Payment has been made into the Union Trust Company of \$2,160,600, which is the capital necesof \$1,100,000, which is the capital neces-sary to perfect the plans of the reorganregistry department, has been removed for incompetent and negligent administration; for wasteful and reckless extravadebt of the Clairton Steel Company. The America, and to provide for the floating debt of the Clairton Steel Company. The annual meeting of the Crucible Steel Company will be held in Jersey City today.

CAN'T AID OREGON.

(Continued from First Page.)

to include citizens of more or less promience in all three states

The exposure made by The Oregonian, s ummary of which appears in Eastern papers this afternoon, is said to be, in all its ictalis, a remarkably accurate statement of the case, lacking only the names of the persons accused. These persons, while acting individually, have yet acted in unison, making the Pacific Coast a commo ground for their operations. It is true their graft has been largely interfered with by the large withdrawals of lands for forestry purposes, but aside from these areas the ring has found an abundance of valuable timber land, particularly in Southern Oregon and Northern California on which to file.

Miss Ware, the Indicted United States Commissioner at Eugene, is one of the Government officials who is alleged to have become a tool in the hands of this ring, and, from what little can be learned, it is believed others in like positions also lent themselves to the schemes of the grafters, and thereby involved themselves in serious difficulties with the Interior Department,

Some of the information that leaked out

of the Lakeview land office, in the recent investigation, made its way into the hands of men who were a part of the newly discovered ring. Secretary Hitchcock early became convinced that there was a leak in the General Land Office which enabled speculators in Oregon and other Pacific Coast States to obtain advance information that would be valuable to them in the event forest reserves were along lines of impending withdrawais.

This is particularly true of the Blue read a resolution favoring the increase of dues to add \$55,000 to the income of the dues to add \$55,000 to the income of the resolution was adopted. to the operations of the ring in that locality. However, for the most part the ring was after the more valuable lands west of the summit of the Cascades, and it was in acquiring title to these lands Bank Clerks. that most of the frauds unearthed were perpetrated. Until the principals in the ring have been arrested, the exact details of their operations will not be known, but It is believed the arrests will be made at

GLAD TO SEE OREGON SENATORS. President Accords Them Hearty Reception-No Patronage Talk.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 21 .- "Delighted." This was President Roosevelt's hearty exclamation, as he went into his office this morning to welcome the Oregon Senators, who had called to pay their respects. The reception accorded them was most cordial. The visit was entirely personal. No mention was made of matters of patronage, nor no reference made to late differences over the La Grande affair.

The Senators congratulated the President on the happy outcome of the Alaskan undary negotiations and after a brief chat departed in the best of spirits, apparently forgetting all unpleasantness that arose during the recess.

HONOR PORTLAND MASONS.

Scottish Rite Order Names Three

New Inspectors-General, OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 21.-The Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States today announced the list of new honorary inspectors-general, including the

Gregon-Henry L. Pittock, Melvin C. George and Joseph A. Sladen, all of Port-

Washington-William H. Scuff, Spokane; Fred H. Hinckley, Scattle; Richard A. Kettner, Seattle. Idaho-Everett G. Cummings, Lewiston

Clerk in Boise Office Dismissed OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Oct. 21.-B. Cirde Eagleson, a per diem clerk in the Surveyor-General's office at Boise, Idaho, was dismissed today, his services being no longer needed.

Rural Route for Washington. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 21 .- An additional rural free delivery route will be established November 16 at Fairfield, Spokane County, Washington, with one carrier.

New Washington Postmaster, OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. Oct. 21.-Charles Fish appointed postmaster at Austin, Wash, vice T. H. Marshall, removed.

Veteran of the Civil War. CENTRALIA, III., Oct. 21.-Major P. S. Tufts, president of the Illinois Mexican

MONEY KINGS MEET

Bankers Begin Their Annual Convention.

WERM WELCOME BY CALIFORNIA

Currency Committee Presents Reports Urging That Customs Duties Be Deposited in Localities Where They Are Collected,

···· OFFICERS ARE NOMINATED.

posed of state representatives, will report as follows: For president, F. Bigelow, of Milwaukee; for first vice-president, E. P. Swinney, Kansaa City, Mo. An executive committee of 10 members was also named by the

MEMBERSHIP-Bankers to the num ber of 7065 are actively affiliated with the association. They represent an aggregate capital of \$10,547,230,405.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.-Standing in the midst of stage settings lavishly adorned with the choicest of California flowers and greenery and drapings of the National emblem, President Campbell Hardy this morning called to order, in the California Theater, the 29th annual con-vention of the American Bankers' Association. The attendance, in view of the small numbers at the section meetings yesterday, was highly pleasing to the officials of the association. The lower floor was well filled and many delegates were in the upper galleries.

The opening session was antiversed by a

The opening session was enlivened by a very spirited controversy on the question of the association branching out into tile idelity insurance business for the purpose of bonding employes, and the issue was made all the more interesting by the presence of diverse reports on the subject, the executive council reporting against adoption of the proposed plan, and the fidelity insurance committee advocating the early sanctioning of such scheme. After prayer had been offered by Right

Rev. William Ford Nichols, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of California, addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Schmitz, on behalf of San Francisco; by James D. Phelan, representing the bankers of the city, and by Governor Pardee, speaking for the state President Caldwell Hardy made a happy

response to the triple welcome and then proceeded to the reading of his annual address.

The annual report of Secretary R. E. Branch showed the association to be in a very prosperous condition. From 1875 to October, 1834, the membership had increased from 1600 to 7055. The present annual dues now amount to \$78,538, and the members represent the members. the members represent an aggregate cap-ltal of \$16,547,220,465. The report of Treas-urer Orde was also very satisfactory. P. F. Swinney, chairman of the execu-

tive council, in presenting the report of the council, said the main item of ex-pense of the association arises from the work of the protection committee in pre-venting and detecting crime, and this ex-pense exceeds the income. The committee advocated an increase of dues, graduated according to capitalization. The plan of creating a guaranty association which would include banks and employes and which would reimburse members incurring losses through dishonesty, was not favored by the executive council.

A resolution favoring a money order system for banks was approved. The

practice of paying interest on daily bal-ances was not commended. When the executive council's report was

The report of the committee on bureaus of education showed that no radical

changes had been made during the year and the work of the bureau had been de voted mainly to the Institute of American

An address by L. P. Hillyer, cashier of the American National Bank, of Macon, Ga., closed the regular business of the day's session. His subject was "Money day's session. His subject was "Money Orders of the Bankers' Association." He pointed out that the daily money order business of the Government and express ompanies amounted to \$1,000,000, and advocated action by the association to se-cure some of the business of this popular He said the Government would not feel competition by the banks, but held that until the money orders issued by the banks could be cashed everywhere, little progress would be made. The relittle progress would be made. The re-port of the nominating committee, made inte tonight, is as given heretofore.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Currency Supply Is Sufficient-Pub-licity for All Corporations. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The annual address of President Caldwell L. Hardy, of the Bankers' Association, delivered

shortly after the convention opened this forenoon, was as follows: "The unprecedented prosperity of the last few years brought us last Fall to a climax of high prices for commodities and securities. The same sunshine which brings to its full fruition our rich har-vests also fosters the tares. So among the substantial edifices of our prosperity have sprung up artificial commercial structures which have failed signally to stand the test of time. Oversanguine people, some probably not overstrupulous, had been capitalizing and recapitalizing schemes of all kinds and inducing people with paper profits to underwrite flotations which they were unable to carry. The boom had gone too far, the natural reac-tion set in and a general housecleaning

flated securities. "We have gone through a series of liquidation in speculative circles of the most drastic character, without results except to the few who have gotten too far be-yond their depth. The process is not yet clear and the way is now strewn with cripples and indigestible securities, but business conditions are sound.

begun where it was most needed, in the

"If there is any class of men more than others who should never take speculative risks it is those who are handling the earnings and savings of others, and the seeking of deposits at high rates of inter-est, which can only be earned by speculative investments, is a menace to sound banking. Savings depositors should care-fully shun such institutions of which there are, however, happily but few,

Currency Supply Is Sufficient, "The vast majority of bankers feel assured we have had, so far, all the currency we have needed and an increase of it just at this time would lend a fur-ther undesirable stimulus to speculation. The enormous production of gold in the last few years has been either lost sight or, or if studied will furnish food for thought. The advantages claimed for the bank circulation of other countries over our bond-secured notes have much merit from a scientific standpoint and would have more from a practical standpoint, if the element of risk could be eliminated which has brought disaster in some in-stances. The practical question is, could it be satisfactorily grafted onto our bank-ing system, and if so, how? The idea of a 'central bank' or a 'branch banking system' is repugnant to our conception of withdrawal of circulation, so that the

A NEW ERA

in the clothing trade dawned when first appeared this famous mark

Alfred Benjamin & (?

BENJAMIN tailoring revolutionized the business. Where before were filthy sweat-shops are to-day clean, light, airy workrooms; hasty, slovenly piece-workers have given way to salaried custom-tailors; loose, unsystematic methods have been succeeded by perfect system and infinite care for details. Is it any wonder that BENJAMIN Clothes have driven old ready-mades into oblivion?

The price is right. Your money back if anything goes wrong. We are Sole Sellers in this city.

BUFFUM & PENDLETON THIRD AND STARK STS.

government and institutions, and unless I mistake the temper of our people, will never be accepted. Neither will any form of currency be accepted which does not carry with it the same confidence of security which our bank notes now enjoy. "In the formation of our great industrial corporations we have been confronted with new and strange conditions. Elimi-nating those of a fraudulent or fictitious character, nearly all of them have been subject to criticism in the matter of capi-talization and the weak point with all of them has been the failure to provide a

assonable working capital.
"There has been greater creation of ecurities in the consolidation of many of our railroads than actual values, appar-ently justly, but the concentration of management and control has brought about a stability of rates which has cre-ated an established volume for their legitimate securities without hardship to the

patrons of the roads. "It is a question whether the aggregate market value of all our railroad securi-ties equals the amounts originally ex-pended in the construction of them with even a moderate return upon the invest-ments. The reduction in the cost of trans-portation has made it possible to move freight profitably at rates which would have formerly been considered impossible. I do not mean to suggest that the roads should be left entirely free in the matter of fixing rates, but the reasonable con-centration of their management should rather facilitate their control in this respect by conservative enactment. The enormous increase of business developed by our prosperous condition has so over-taxed existing facilities as to necessitate extensive improvements which have brought the roads into the market with borrowings which have seriously taxed our resources, but where these improve-ments have been undertaken on a legiti-mate basis, there is apparently little reason to apprehend any difficulty in carrying them to a successful completion and utili

Publicity for All Corporations. "A word on publicity, as it relates to all public corporations. The publication, oc-casionally, of an individual bank state-ment which it subsequently develops is not legitimate would be a poor excuse for the suppression of bank statements in general, and I think a suggestion that we do away with bank statements would be

future of our country and association. When the rising sun today first touched the easternmost border of our country it looked down upon the richest and most osperous nation in the world, and when the Golden Gate it will leave behind the most enlightened and progressive people it has ever shone upon."

George F. Orde, the treasurer, reported receipts, including balance, of \$157,921, and expenditures of \$55,539, the largest items being the protective committee, \$28,199 nd salaries, \$15,656. The balance August 31, 1902, was \$72,382.

Secretary Branch, in his report, showed that the paid membership is 7005 with the annual dues amounting to \$76,538. In the post year 313 members were lost through failure and withdrawal, but to offset this loss 1139 new members were placed on the

NEEDED CURRENCEY REFORMS.

Committee Recommends That Customs Duties Be Deposited in Banks. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21 .- The report of the currency committee was as follows:

"To the American Bankers' Association:
"As instructed by the special currency ommittee appointed at New Orleans to *avestigate and report on the present cur-vency system of the United States, the chairman of this committee not being in attendance at this convention, I beg leave

to submit the following report:
 "There is at present more real money in the United States than at any previous period in our history. Taking the country altogether, there is no scarcity of money, including United States and National bank notes, to meet any legitimate demands of business. Compared with September 1 a year ago, the National banking circulation has increased \$52,-

The general stock of money in the United States September 1, 1902, was as follows: \$1,267,733,949 gold coin, including bullion in Treasury; \$555,853,494 standard silver dollars; \$101,367,228 subsidiary silver; \$17,790,000 Treasury notes of 1890; \$346,681,016 Inited States notes: \$418,587,975 National bank notes; total, \$2,708,693,662. At the same date there was in circulation: \$620,-875,150 gold coin; \$304,155,919 gold certifi-cates; \$72,969,012 standard silver dollars; \$455,928,384 silver certificates; \$02,870,952 subsidiary silver, \$17,850,254 Treasury notes of 1990: \$335,377,568 United States notes; \$399, 384,330 National bank notes; total. \$2,388. 502,178, making a circulation per capita of 129.50, compared with \$38.55 September L

"In the opinion of your committee the most serious need is the reform of Sub-Treasury system in such wise that the money withdrawn from the banks for custom duties, as well as internal reve-nues, shall be deposited in the banks, and thus be made available for use in the community from which it has been withdrawn. Such a reform could be inaugurated by giving to the Secretary of the Treasury discretionary authority to permit deposits to the extent of 50 per cent of the capital and surplus of National banks of customs receipts as well as in-ternal revenue receipts guaranteed by securities acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury. Such an arrangement would render impossible the embarrassments which have frequently occurred as the Hair Vigor. Lowell Mark

result of Treasury accumulations.
"Regarding the question of circulation, the first and most important requirement is the immediate repeal of the present limitations of \$3,000,000 per month upon the

Lipman Wolferto. Lipman Wolferto.

3650 Yards

Dresden RIBBONS

Every Yard Worth 35c

On Sale

Tomorrow, 15c Yard

whom we have transacted business under most pleas-

ant conditions for many years has shown his apprecia-

tion in a most substantial manner. He made us a

complimentary price on his choicest, daintiest, pretti-

est pure silk Dresden Ribbon "Just for a flyer for a

Take Your Choice Tomorçow of These

Ribbons, Prettiest Floral Designs in

35c Quality at, Special 15c

\$4.50, \$5.00

Venise Lace Collars

TOMORROW, SPECIAL

At \$3.00

White, Pinks, Blues and Nile

little excitement at the ribbon counter.'

A well-known Fifth-Avenue ribbon dealer with

STORE NEWS

NEW ARRIVALS IN

Priestley Cravenetted Materials

For Raincoats and Uls-

Creme Princess Fur

For Wraps, Children's Coats, Etc., a beautiful new fabric at \$5.00 yard.

HOSIERY

Ladies' 50c and 65c black Lace Hosiery 35c pair." Children's "No Mend" Hosiery 25c and 35c pr.

BLANKETS

\$6.00 White Wool Blankets at \$4.50 pair. Gray Wool Blankets, size for double bed, special value \$3.75.

Art Embroidery Dept.

New Arrivals in Cushion Covers, Pyrographic Articles, and Stamped Linenssomething new every day. Plenty of Beads. Free Lessons in Art Embroidery, Pyrography and Beadwork.

LEATHER GOODS— Special Sale

Hundreds of bargains in Stit Cases, Wrist Bags, Coin Purses, Bags, Etc.

Outing Flannel Gowns

60c Gowns 45c \$1.35 Gowns 98c

Thousands of appreciative women indorse by their purchases the claims of superiority of our stock of neckwear. Bargains are very often offered, even at the front end of a prosperous season, as illustrated by

the following-

One hundred-We wish our buyer could have secured one thousand-Venise Lace Collars, real value \$4.50 and \$5.00, displayed on our counters and in Washington-Street windows,

ON SPECIAL SALE TOMORROW

At Only \$3.00 Ea.

expansion and contraction will be automatic and governed by the surrounding situations. Under the present restrictions many banks are unwilling to issue currency for temporary and legitimate needs, which they would issue if they felt certain their currency could be retired when no longer needed.

"Emergency circulation could within

"Emergency circulation could, within careful limitations, be safely permitted upon the actual deposit with the Treasury unanimously vetoed. Bank to their standing and if the same publicity from other public corporations could be required a most important service would be rendered the public.

In faces to the bright to meet actual emergencies, which would not be possible if time were taken for the examination of general assets, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Currency. A tax sets by the Secretary of the Treasury and Controller of the Currency. A tax of 6 per cent per annum should be imposed upon such emergency circulation to insure and hasten its return to the issuing bank; this tax to be set aside as a safety fund to secure the United States Treasury for the redemption of notes so saued. This emergency circulation should be issued without any distinguishing mark from other National Bank circulation except to substitute the words "secured by bonds approved by the Secretary of the Treasury" instead of the words "Bonds of the United States," for being amply secured, there should be no discrimina-tion against it beyond the 6 per cent tax. "To further liberalize the circulation your committee recommends that the United States tax on circulation should be uniform on the issue of currency based on all classes of United States Govern-

ment bonds. "In the judgment of your committee these modifications of law can be authorised without damage or discredit to the National Bank circulation, but your com-mittee cannot recommend any step that will tend toward a return to the miscellaneous circulation which prevalled in the country before the war, or any step will disregard the history of finance among the commercial nations of the world; nor can it recommend that any note should be issued without the certainof its redemption in standard coin of the United States.

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, "H. C. FAHNESTOCK, "MYRON T. HERRICK, "HOMER S. KING,

"In the foregoing report I am impelled to dissent from the recommendation for the repeal of the law restricting the redemption of National Bank circulation to \$3,it seems to me to be inconsistent to-in the same report recommend—a method for an increased circulation and to insert a provision urging a means by which the circulation may be at any time dimin-

"With the exception of this dissent, the foregoing report has my hearty concurrence. GEORGE Q. WHITNEY.

Special Paper Issued for Bankers,

Don't have a falling out with your Use Ayer's



ordinary Corset Cover. Bust Supporting Corset Cover LA GRECQUE

A Pull Bust in an

Is indispensable to a full figure in a Shirtwaist, because it takes the place of a fitted lining, and holds a full bust firmly without shifting or sagging in any position, even in an extreme low-bust corset. It brings the bust forward, making a full figure narrower.

Bust Supporting Corset Cover.

A Full bust in La Greeque

It is adjustable at shoulders, bust and waist, so that each figure is fitted exactly. Has no seams, wrinkles or superfluous fullness anywhere; cannot push up. The heaviest figure will never be unsightly in this gar-

Prices, \$1.50 up. MEIER & FRANK CO., Ffith, Morrison & Alder Sts., Portland.



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We Are Showing Stylish Fur Garments

Capelines, Stoles and Neckwear Alaska Sealskins, London

OUR SPECIALTY

Sable and Isabella Fox Boas

FUR JACKETS In Persian Lamb, Near Seal, Astruchan,

> Leading and Reliable Furriers.

comediars "I knew some one would do it

York Evening Post has arranged to bring out a banking edition of the paper in this city every day during the Bankers' Con-vention. The first issue of the sheet con-tained all the day's news of Wall street and other commercial circles. It will be devoted exclusively to financial news.

Jokes on Nat Goodwin."

New York Evening Sun. "It's come at last," said Nat Goodwin the comedian, last night, as he stepped from his automobile at the Garrick Thea-ter, where his wife, Maxine Elliott, is playing in "Her Own Way." Solicitously,

a friend inquired the cause of the actor's

before long."
"What did he do?" asked the friend, "Only said "Good night, Mr. Elliott," that's all," whimpered Mr. Goodwin, with an expression on his features which has not been equaled since the night of that celebrated London dinner, when Sir Henry Irving referred to him feelingly as "America's foremost comedian, Mr. Nit Good-

Claims Against Santo Domingo SANTO DOMINGO, Oct. 21 .- M. Charles Renos, the Belgian Charge d'Affaires, has arrived here with final instructions re-

garding the claims of the Belgian bond-"It's the chauffeur," almost sobbed the holders against Santo Domingo.